

GAP FILL

"S Korea, China clash on social media over kimchi"

China and South Korea are (1) arguing over a pickled food. The two countries are in a dispute over a savoury pickled cabbage dish. China is trying to (2) win an international certificate for pao cai, a savoury vegetable (3) dish from Sichuan province. However, South Korean officials are angry about this. They say this dish is too (4) much like kimchi - perhaps the most famous food in South Korea. Kimchi is a (5) staple in Korean cuisine. It is a traditional dish of (6) _____ and fermented vegetables, such as cabbage and Korean radish. It is made with a wide (7) variety of seasonings, including chilli powder, spring onions, garlic, ginger, and salted seafood. Pao cai is a pickle, usually made (8) using cabbage, mustard, peppers and ginger.

salted
win
using
arguing
much
variety
dish
staple

South Korea is (9) angry that China says it has won certification from the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) for its kimchi making (10) process. South Korean officials say pao cai, "has nothing to do with kimchi". They added: "We need to understand that pao cai is (11) different from kimchi." People in Korea are angry that China is trying to (12) claim the standard for the kimchi-making process. A professor in Korea said: "China lacks (13) efforts to understand the culture and (14) history of surrounding nations." On social media in China, people said most kimchi (15) eaten in South Korea is made in China. One person wrote: "Even the pronunciation of kimchi (16) originated from Chinese."

different
efforts
eaten
process
claim
originated
angry
history

GAP FILL

"Dog three times heavier than normal goes on diet"

A dog in the USA had to go on a diet. He is a beagle called Wolfgang. He was three times heavier than a (1) normal beagle. This was very dangerous for his health. He (2) risked having many different canine diseases and (3) problems. Poor Wolfgang was in an animal shelter. His owner abandoned him and left him at the (4) shelter. The owner also overfed Wolfgang, so he ballooned in size. Many visitors came to the shelter for a dog, but no one took Wolfgang because he was so big. Then, dog (5) lover Erin McManus came to the (6) rescue. She saw Wolfgang at the shelter and it was love at first (7) sight. She took the overweight dog home and decided to help him lose (8) weight. She put him on a crash diet.

problems
lover
sight
risked
weight
shelter
normal
rescue

Wolfgang is now doing very well on his diet. He is (9) limited to just 600 calories a day. He swims in the family (10) pool every day, goes on walks, and exercises on a water treadmill. The kgs are now falling off him. Ms McManus is very happy with his (11) progress. She said: "I make his food. It's (12) lean turkey, lots of vegetables, and some supplements." She said he has lost over 12kgs. Beagles usually (13) weigh around 13kgs, but Wolfgang weighed 40kgs. He now has his own Instagram account with over 37,000 followers. McManus said: "I think his (14) personality shines through. He's just such a nice dog. It's so (15) hard to say no to that face." One Instagram (16) fan wrote: "I love following his journey. That boy touches my heart."

pool
fan
weigh
hard
progress
limited
personality
lean

GAP FILL

"Researchers want to 'correct' Japanese English"

There are many types of English around the world. Some well-known (1) varieties in Asia include Chinglish in China, Singlish in Singapore and Japanese English. A group of language (2) experts in Japan is troubled by how the government uses English. In (3) particular, it says the government uses computer or online translation too much. Researchers say many (4) translations create strange and confusing words and expressions. Many of these are (5) confusing to English speakers. The researchers worry this could have a negative impact on Japan's (6) tourist industry. They even say the increasing (7) amount of unsuitable words is becoming a "national (8) embarrassment" in Japan.

The research team says computer software gives (9) odd or incorrect translations for individual *kanji* - the Chinese characters used in Japanese writing. There are many (10) examples of this, including "Hello Work" - the name for job centres, and "Go To Travel" a plan to help (11) tourism in Japan during the COVID-19 pandemic. The team says software creates, "unintentionally (12) funny translations that could easily be corrected if they were just (13) checked by an English speaker". Businesses also create this English. The Christmas (14) message being used by the Seibu Sogo department store has raised (15) eyebrows. It says "Stay Positive." Many people believe this is the (16) wrong thing to say during coronavirus and "Stay Happy" would be better.

experts
confusing
varieties
amount
translations
embarrassment
particular
tourist

message
odd
wrong
tourism
eyebrows
checked
examples
funny

First Conditional Answers

('ll = will, won't = will not)

1. If I **go** out tonight, I'll **go** to the cinema.
2. If you **get** back late, I'll **be** angry.
3. If we **don't see** each other tomorrow, we'll **see** each other next week.
4. If he **comes**, I'll **be** surprised.
5. If we **wait** here, we'll **be** late.
6. If we **go** on holiday this summer, we'll **go** to Spain.
7. If the weather **doesn't improve**, we **won't have** a picnic.
8. If I **don't go** to bed early, I'll **be** tired tomorrow.
9. If we **eat** all this cake, we'll **feel** sick.
10. If you **don't want** to go out, I'll **cook** dinner at home.
11. I'll **come** early if you **want**.
12. They'll **go** to the party if they **are** invited.
13. She'll **stay** in London if she **gets** a job.
14. He **won't get** a better job if he **doesn't pass** that exam.
15. I'll **buy** a new dress if I **have** enough money.
16. She'll **cook** dinner if you **go** to the supermarket.
17. They'll **go** on holiday if they **have** time.
18. We'll **be** late if we **don't hurry**.
19. She'll **take** a taxi if it **rains**.
20. I **won't go** if you **don't come** with me.

WORK AND JOBS

KEY

1. Up to now voters in Florida have always supported the Republican **candidate**.
2. The police took down personal information, like my name, address and **occupation**.
3. While most people in developed countries **retire** at the age of 65, some still work on because they need something to do.
4. We asked the **tour guide** if it was safe to walk in the city at night.
5. The head of the personnel department asked me what **professional** qualifications I had.
6. Many students in English schools must wear school **uniforms**.
7. The TV station sent a camera **crew** to cover the events at the stadium.
8. **Scientists** have found out that there is a connection between stress and the way you behave in private.
9. The film star has agreed to a five-year **contract** in which she would make three films.
10. The average **salary** for the job was \$40,000 a year.
11. The **employment** prospects for young teachers is not very good at the moment.
12. His friends and former **colleagues** described him as an ambitious young man.
13. My mother works **full time** in a factory in town. She only has every second weekend off.
14. The foreign **journalists** have been told to leave the war zone as quickly as possible.
15. Please send in your **application**, together with a CV, by next Friday.
16. They decided to have a **break** for lunch and then work on the project again.

ADJECTIVE OR ADVERB

KEY

1. My friend helped me paint the walls. She's done it very **nicely** . (NICE)
2. Mum always dresses **beautifully** . (BEAUTIFUL)
3. He felt **sick** so he stayed at home instead of going to the party . (SICK)
4. The doctor told us that the wound looked very **bad** . (BAD)
5. Have you been to the cinema **lately** ? (LATE)
6. The boys from across the street always greet us **in a friendly way** . (FRIENDLY)
7. I've **nearly** finished writing the book. (NEAR)
8. She is a **highly** intelligent girl, probably the best in our class. (HIGH)
9. The cheerleaders wore **brightly** coloured skirts. (BRIGHT)
10. The headmaster of our school has a very **loud** voice. (LOUD)
11. The hamburger tastes **awful** . Let's go somewhere else . (AWFUL)
12. When we got home from our holidays, we were all very **sleepy** from the flight. (SLEEP)
13. We ran as **quickly** as we could. (QUICK)
14. The match had **hardly** begun when it started to rain. (HARD)
15. The exercise wasn't very difficult. We were able to do it **easily** . (EASY)
16. My niece jumped around **happily** when she heard the good news. (HAPPY)
17. Mr Johnson looked **angry** when he entered the classroom. (ANGRY)
18. The soup in this restaurant tastes **wonderful** (WONDERFUL)
19. My car broke down yesterday. I hope the mechanic can fix it **quickly** . (QUICK)
20. He won the championship because he races very **well** . (GOOD)

GENERAL VOCABULARY

KEY

1. She lives in a neighbourhood with very few people. It's not a very **populated** area. (**POPULATION / POPULATED / POPULOUS / POPULATE**)
2. The authorities want to build new sports **facilities** in the suburbs. (**SERVICES / FACILITIES / DEPARTMENTS / RESOURCES**)
3. People are worried about the **pollution** created by the new factories near the river. (**TOXIC / SMOKES / POLLUTION / EXHAUSTS**)
4. Albert Einstein is **considered** one of the greatest scientists of the last century. (**CONSIDERED / THOUGHT / STUDIED / BELIEVED**)
5. His **ancestors** came from Sweden to America in the 19th century. (**SUCCESSORS / FORERUNNERS / PREDECESSORS / ANCESTORS**)
6. The company has always been famous for **designing** modern, futuristic cars. (**PROPOSING / AIMING / SHAPING / DESIGNING**)
7. The **exploration** of the Antarctic will continue for the next decades. (**DISCOVERY / EXPLORATION / SEARCHING / INSPECTION**)
8. People have been following that **ancient** tradition for centuries. (**ANCIENT / AGING / ANTIQUE / AGELESS**)
9. For her birthday she hopes to get some money **instead** of a gift. (**DESPITE / ALTHOUGH / INSTEAD / IN SPITE**)
10. Various creams and lotions can make your skin **smoother**. (**FLATTER/ EASIER / SMOOTHER / ROUGHER**)
11. You cannot **exchange** the skirt if you don't have a receipt. (**SWAP / CHANGE / TRADE / EXCHANGE**)
12. The book describes the **chain** of events that led to the Wall Street crash. (**CABLE / KEY / GROUP / CHAIN**)
13. Your health certificate is not **valid** anymore. You'll have to get a new one. (**VALID / LEGAL / USABLE / EFFECTIVE**)
14. He broke the vase by **accident**. He didn't really mean to. (**FORTUNE / MISHAP / CHANCE / ACCIDENT**)
15. You should always **respect** the opinions of other people. (**ADMIRE / RESPECT / ARGUE / THINK**)