

## Unit 28

- 28.1**
- 1 The consumer often thinks that the labels provide information, but manufacturers often use meaningless terms just to make the product appear more attractive.
  - 2 Because people feel happier with the idea that foods are natural rather than synthetic.
  - 3 It refers to *egg*. It is, however, rather ambiguous and manufacturers exploit this.
  - 4 *Organic* means that artificial fertilisers and chemicals have not been used in the food's production.  
*Wholemeal* refers to flour that contains all the natural fibres of the grain with nothing removed through processing.  
*Vegetarian* means without meat, i.e. suitable for eating by vegetarians.
  - 5 Genetically modified. In other words, it refers to food which has had its genes modified in some way in order to make the crop more profitable.
  - 6 DNA stands for deoxyribonucleic acid: the chemical at the centre of living things which controls the structure and purpose of each cell and carries genetic information.
  - 7 *Cereal bars* are a kind of snack made from cereal with fruit or nuts and sugar and moulded into a kind of biscuit.  
*Fish fingers* are slices of filleted fish coated in batter ready for frying. They are called fingers because they (slightly) resemble fingers in their shape.  
*Vegetable burgers* are burgers that are not made of meat but of vegetables (typically lentils or beans).
  - 8 It is a kind of pudding – like solid fruit juice made by adding gelatine to juice. In US English *jelly* means what is called *jam* in British English.
  - 9 There must be less than 5% fat in *low-fat* cheese. In *reduced fat* cheese there would be 25% less fat than in standard cheese.

**28.2** The following should taste nicer:

- 1 strawberry flavoured yoghurt: because at least some of the flavour will have come from real strawberries
- 2 orange juice: because it contains the juice from oranges instead of artificial flavourings
- 3 raspberry jam: because it has been made using real raspberries
- 4 free-range chicken: because the chicken was able to move freely on the farm rather than being kept in a small cage (battery farming)

**28.3**

- 1 fair hair (opposite: dark)
- 2 a gentle wind (opposite: a strong wind)
- 3 a comedy that has no serious content (opposite: a black comedy)
- 4 someone who wakes easily from sleep (opposite: a heavy sleeper)
- 5 to put a match to a fire to ignite it (opposite: to extinguish or put out a fire)
- 6 a small aircraft used for carrying only a few passengers or a small load
- 7 the joy of my life (opposite: the bane of my life)
- 8 Have you got a lighter or match (i.e. something to light a cigarette with)?
- 9 to find the solution by chance
- 10 Taking into consideration the information which the reports provide ...

**28.4**

- ingredients – foodstuffs needed to make a dish  
dilute – make another liquid weaker by mixing it with water  
stew – cook slowly for a long time in liquid  
grill – cook under or over a hot flame  
half-baked – not fully cooked (of bread, biscuits or cakes)  
spice up – make tastier by using spices like chilli powder, cinnamon, ginger, etc.

Although **savoury** is used about food (meaning the opposite of sweet in taste), **unsavoury** is only used in this metaphorical sense.

turn sour – lose its pleasant taste

juicy – full of tasty liquid, e.g. like a ripe orange

- 28.5**
- 1 My mother **grilled** me about where I had been last night.
  - 2 Let's **spice up** the evening by organising some party games.
  - 3 What's been happening while I was on holiday? You must fill me in on all the **juicy** gossip.
  - 4 Don't tell her that her briefcase has been found. Let her **stew** for a bit longer – perhaps she'll be more careful with it in future.
  - 5 It might be a good idea to **dilute** these investments in your portfolio by exchanging some of them for others in a different line of business.
  - 6 They lived together happily for many years, but things **turned sour** when his mother came to live with them.
  - 7 Patience combined with interest in your pupils is a teacher's **recipe** for success / the **recipe** for success for a teacher.
  - 8 Lance's ideas are always **half-baked**.

## Unit 29

### 29.1 *Suggested answers:*

- 1 No, please. Put your credit card away. **Dinner's on me.**
- 2 Let me **get this (one)**. You can pay next time.
- 3 Visitors to the company's head office in London are always **wined and dined** in/at the best restaurants.
- 4 **Would you like to join us** for lunch tomorrow?
- 5 When we eat out as a group, **we usually split the bill.**
- 6 **I'd like you to be my guest** at the theatre tomorrow night.

- 29.2**
- 1 I'm teetotal.
  - 2 I haven't got a sweet tooth.
  - 3 Do you have any special/particular dietary requirements?
  - 4 Just a small portion for me, please. I don't want to overdo it.
  - 5 She's become very calorie-conscious. / She's counting the calories.
  - 6 Sasha is such a fussy eater. It's difficult to find things she likes.

- 29.3**
- |                               |                            |                      |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 a savoury dish              | 3 an informal get-together | 5 sluggish service   |
| 2 a sullen/overbearing waiter | 4 courteous staff          | 6 impeccable service |

- 29.4**
- |                 |                      |                            |
|-----------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 take pot luck | 3 grab a bite to eat | 5 seconds (note plural)    |
| 2 say when      | 4 nibbles            | 6 an informal get-together |

- 29.5** **Cordially** is a formal word meaning 'in a friendly or welcoming way'.  
**Black tie** normally means a black dinner jacket, white shirt and black bow tie for men, and very formal, long dresses for women.  
**RSVP** means *répondez s'il vous plaît*, French for 'please reply'.  
**To toast** is to raise your glass and drink with others to wish someone success or happiness.  
**Aperitifs** are alcoholic drinks normally taken before a meal.

## Unit 30

- 30.1**
- |            |                |                               |
|------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 towaway  | 4 give-way     | 7 exhaust emissions           |
| 2 tailback | 5 right of way | 8 breathalyser, drink-driving |
| 3 pile-ups | 6 hit-and-run  | 9 sound/hoot/toot; horns      |