

Grammar

Practice A

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in parentheses. Use the active and passive voice when necessary. Some verbs cannot be passive.

The Olympic Games

The first Olympic Games (hold) 1. *were held* in the town of Olympia in ancient Greece. They (hold) 2. _____ in 776 B.C. The games (continue) 3. _____ until about A.D. 393. Then the games (ban) 4. _____ by a Roman emperor.

A winner of a race in ancient Greece (receive) 5. _____ a wreath. The wreath (made) 6. _____ of the branches of a special olive tree. Only the winner of a race (recognize) 7. _____. A runner in second or third place (not, be) 8. _____.

In 1875, parts of the Olympic stadium (discover) 9. _____, and people (become) 10. _____ interested in the Olympic Games again. The French educator Pierre de Coubertin (renew) 11. _____ the Olympic Games in the 1890s. The first modern Olympic Games (hold) 12. _____ in Athens in 1896. After more than 1,500 years, Athens (choose) 13. _____ by the organizers to be the place for the first modern Olympics. As in ancient times, the athletes were men. Women (admit) 14. _____ in 1900. Even in 1932, women (not, allow) 15. _____ to participate in more than three events. Since 1896, the summer and winter Olympic Games (hold) 16. _____ every four years.

The Olympic flag (use) 17. _____ for the first time in 1920. The first Olympic village (build) 18. _____ in 1932. Today, before the games, the Olympic torch (light) 19. _____ at the Temple of Hera, in Olympia, Greece. Then it (carry) 20. _____ by runners to the city where the games (hold) 21 _____. Sometimes, the torch (carry) 22. _____ halfway around the world. Every four years, the summer and winter games (be) 23. _____ in a different country. Do you know where the next Olympic Games (hold) 24. _____?

Practice B

What is happening at the airport? Complete the sentences with the present progressive passive of the verbs in parentheses.

1. Arriving and departing flights (show) are being shown on television screens.
2. Departing flights (announce) _____.
3. One flight (cancel) _____.
4. Passports (check) _____.
5. Luggage (take) _____ away on a conveyor belt.

Practice C

At four o'clock yesterday, many preparations were being made at the Grand Hotel for the big reception for the president. Complete the sentences with the past progressive passive of the verbs in the box.

bring	cook	decorate	make	practice	rehearse	set	tell
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1. A cake was being made.
2. Food _____.
3. Tables _____.
4. More tables _____ because there weren't enough.
5. The reception hall _____ with flowers.
6. Security guards _____ what to do.
7. Music _____ by the band.
8. Speeches _____.

Reading

A. Read the text.



GOING BANANAS

Bananas are used in an amazingly wide variety of dishes. In India, for example, bananas are mixed with yogurt and honey to make a drink called sweet banana lassi. In another dish, bananas are mixed with yogurt, salt, and chili peppers to make kela raita. Kela raita is eaten with curry. In the United States, bananas are **sliced** in half and served with ice cream and chocolate sauce to make a dish called a banana split. In Thailand, bananas are cut into pieces and boiled with coconut milk, sugar, and salt. The dish is called gluay buat chee. In China, bananas are **dipped** in eggs and flour and are fried and then are **sautéed** with sugar syrup to make banana fritters. But a lot of people like to simply peel a banana and eat it plain.

Glossary: slice (v.) to cut meat, bread, etc. into thin pieces (ตัดหรือหั่นเป็นชิ้นบาง ๆ)

dip (v.) to put something into a liquid for a short time and lift it out again (จุ่ม)

sauté (v.) to cook something quickly in a little hot oil or fat

(การทอดแบบขลุกขลิกในกระทะที่ร้อนจัดแต่ใช้น้ำมันน้อย)

B. Answer the questions.

1. What is a sweet banana lassi?

2. What is the name of the dish with bananas and chili peppers?

3. What is one way they like to eat bananas in China?

C. Read the text.

What Are Your Eating Habits?



A recent **survey** in the United States asked people the following questions about their eating habits. Here's what the survey **revealed**:

1. WHAT'S YOUR FAVORITE FRUIT?

Women are somewhat more likely than men to eat fruit—but some kinds of fruit are more popular with men than with women. For example, considerably more men than women eat fruit cocktail and raisins. The best-selling fruit in stores used to be grapefruit, but now it is apples.

2. WHAT'S YOUR FAVORITE RESTAURANT FOOD?

More people order French fries than any other food. Twenty-two percent of all restaurant meals **include** them. Most people eat them plain, but almost two out of five people put something on them. Ketchup is the most popular addition—but vinegar and mayonnaise are also big.

3. DO YOU SKIP MEALS?

You might be surprised, but more people **skip** lunch than breakfast. On any one day, more than one in five people skip this meal.

4. HOW DO YOU TAKE YOUR COFFEE?

A third of people don't drink coffee at all. Those who do, drink an average 1.87 cups a day. Men drink more coffee in a day than women, and 40- to 49-year-olds drink more than anyone else. About 35 percent of coffee drinkers drink their coffee black.

- Glossary:**
- survey (n.)** a set of questions that you ask a lot of people in order to find out about their opinions or behavior (การสำรวจ)
 - reveal (v.)** to show something that people could not see before (แสดงให้เห็น)
 - include (v.)** to be added as part of something (รวมเข้าไปด้วย)
 - skip (v.)** to avoid something or not do something (เว้น, ข้าม)

D. Answer the questions.

1. In how many restaurants are French fries included?

2. What is usually added to French fries?

3. What meal is most often skipped?

4. What percentage of people drink white coffee?
