A is written by a spambot. The use of “yet” here connects two positive adjectives, which although grammatical, does not make sense.

Each review has the following structure: FOOD ADJ₁ CONJ ADJ₂ where each adjective is either positive (manis “sweet”, lezat “delicious”, menggugah selera “mouth-watering”, baik “good”, sehat “healthy”) or negative (berminyak “greasy”, hambar “tasteless”, mahal “expensive”). We refer to this as the adjective’s polarity.

Note also that tidak “not” before an adjective negates it.

CONJ may be dan “and” or serta “and” (which link two adjectives with the same polarity), or namun “but” (which links two adjectives with opposite polarities). Incorrect use of these connectors means that the sentence is incorrect.

The polarity of the three new adjectives introduced here depends on context. Our six food items can be split into two groups from the dictionary entries:

- **Kue**, or soft desserts (lemang, onde-onde, and poffertjes)
- **Kerupuk**, or crackers (rengginggang, rempeyek, and kemiplang). These are described as goreng (“fried”) in the dictionary.

Then kue should be soft (lembut) and tender (halus), while kerupuk should be crunchy (garing).