

**Task I. Read the text about Chocolate and answer the questions below by circling the correct letter**

## Chocolate



Chocolate — there's nothing quite like it, is there? Chocolate is simply delicious. What is chocolate? Where does it come from?

Christopher Columbus was probably the first to take cacao beans from the New World to Europe in around 1502. But the history of chocolate goes back at least 4,000 years! The Aztecs, who lived in America, thought that their bitter cacao drink was a *divine* (աստվածային) gift from heaven. In fact, the scientist Carolus Linnaeus named the plant *Theobroma*, which means “food of the gods.”

The Spanish explorer Hernando Cortez went to America in 1519. He visited the Mexican emperor Montezuma. He saw that Montezuma drank cacao mixed with vanilla and spices. Cortez took some cacao home as a gift to the Spanish King Charles. In Spain, people began to drink Cortez's chocolate in a drink with chili peppers. However, the natural taste of cacao was too bitter for most people. To sweeten the drink, Europeans added sugar to the cacao drink. As a sweet drink, it became more popular. By the 17<sup>th</sup> century, rich people in Europe were drinking it.

Later, people started using chocolate in pastries, like pies and cakes. In 1828, Dutch chocolate makers started using a new process for removing the fat from cacao beans, and getting to the center of the cacao bean. The Dutch chocolate maker Conrad J. van Houten made a machine that pressed the fat from the bean. The resulting powder mixed better with water than cacao did. Now, some call van Houten's chocolate “Dutch chocolate.”

It was easy to mix Dutch chocolate powder with sugar. So other chocolate makers started trying new recipes (բարդաբարդություն) that used powdered chocolate. People started mixing sweetened chocolate with cocoa butter to make solid chocolate bars. In 1849, an English chocolate maker made the first chocolate bar. In the 19<sup>th</sup> century, the Swiss started making milk chocolate by mixing powdered milk with sweetened chocolate. Milk chocolate has not changed much since this process was invented.

Today, two countries - Brazil and Ivory Coast - account for almost half the world's chocolate. The United States imports most of the chocolate in the world, but the Swiss eat the most chocolate per person. The most chocolate eaten today is sweet milk chocolate, but people also eat white chocolate and dark chocolate.

Cocoa and dark chocolate are believed to help prevent heart attacks (կանխել սրտի կաթվածք), or help keep them from happening. They are supposed to be good for the circulatory system (զրջանառության համակարգ). On the other hand, the high fat content of chocolate can cause weight gain, which is not good for people's health. Other health claims for chocolate have not been proven, but some research shows that chocolate could be good for the brain.

Chocolate is a popular holiday gift. A popular Valentine's Day gift is a box of chocolate candies with a card and flowers. Chocolate is sometimes given for Christmas and birthdays. Chocolate eggs are sometimes given at Easter.

Chocolate is toxic to some animals. An ingredient in chocolate is poisonous to dogs, cats, parrots, small rodents, and some livestock. Their bodies cannot process some of the chemicals found in chocolate. Therefore, they should never be fed chocolate.

**1. Christopher Columbus was probably the first**

- a. to remove fat from cacao beans.
- b. to make a chocolate bar from cacao butter.
- c. to take cacao beans from America to Europe.
- d. to sweeten cacao drink by adding sugar.

**2. How did people first use chocolate?**

- a. As a sweet drink
- b. As a drink with spices
- c. As a chocolate bar
- d. In cakes and pastries

**3. Why did Linnaeus name the plant *Theobroma*?**

- a. Because he believed it to be a “gift from heaven.”
- b. Because he believed it to be “food of the gods.”
- c. Because he thought chocolate to be toxic.
- d. Because chocolate was very rare.

**5. How did Spanish people *first* use cacao beans?**

- a. They made chili pepper from it.
- b. They added sugar to it.
- c. They made pastries for the King of Spain.
- d. They drank it in a drink with chili peppers.

**7. In 1849, an English chocolate maker**

- a. made the 1<sup>st</sup> chocolate bar.
- b. mixed powdered milk with chocolate.
- c. got to the centre of cacao bean.
- d. invented a way to mix sugar with cacao powder.

**9. According to the text, chocolate is**

- a. good for the human heart, but dangerous for the brain.
- b. good for both the human heart and the brain.
- c. good for dieting.
- d. completely dangerous for people.

**4. Who was Montezuma?**

- a. He was an explorer from Mexico.
- b. He was the emperor of Mexico.
- c. He was an explorer from Spain.
- d. He was the king of Spain.

**6. Who made the first powdered chocolate?**

- a. van Houten
- b. Cortez
- c. Columbus
- d. Linnaeus

**8. Which people eat the most chocolate per person?**

- a. The Dutch
- b. The English
- c. The Brazilians
- d. The Swiss

**10. According to the text, chocolate is**

- a. toxic to some animals
- b. toxic to all animals
- c. healthy for all animals
- d. dangerous for only cats and dogs

**Task II. Put the words in brackets in their correct form**

*Example: In 1594, William Shakespeare worked for the most successful theatre company in London. (success)*

- 1. John became extremely excited when he caught \_\_\_\_\_ fish. (colour)
- 2. The authorities warned the people not to eat imported vegetable as it was \_\_\_\_\_. (health)
- 3. The trip was cancelled due to the \_\_\_\_\_ weather. (rain)
- 4. The party was so \_\_\_\_\_ that the kids did not want to leave. (excite)
- 5. Mr Smith, the school principal, praised us for active \_\_\_\_\_ in the school debate club. (participate)
- 6. Ann was recognized as the top-ranking \_\_\_\_\_ of the college last year. (study)
- 7. The residents of our area have been warned not to open the door to a \_\_\_\_\_. (strange)
- 8. The news broadcast reported the capture of a dangerous \_\_\_\_\_. (crime)

**Task III. Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions**

*Example: The kids were looking forward to their dad's arrival.*

- 1. Armenia is famous \_\_\_\_\_ its landmarks and ancient history.
- 2. Jim saw a nice documentary film \_\_\_\_\_ TV last night.
- 3. Last month, my dad went on a business trip to Moscow and stayed there \_\_\_\_\_ 2 weeks.
- 4. Susan is worried about her friend because she hasn't heard from him \_\_\_\_\_ April.
- 5. He was so tired that he fell asleep \_\_\_\_\_ the movie.

**Task IV. Read the text and put the verbs in brackets in either active or passive form**

**Task IV, Part 1**

**The Invention of the Potato Chips**



The potato chip (*to invent*) \_\_\_\_\_ in 1853 by George Crum. Crum was an African American **chef** at the Moon Lake Lodge **resort** in Saratoga Springs, New York, USA.

At the time, French fried potatoes (*to be*) \_\_\_\_\_ popular all over the country. Chef Crum (*to cook*) \_\_\_\_\_ French fries at the resort every night. One night a **diner** complained that the fries were too thick. So Crum (*to cut*) \_\_\_\_\_ the potatoes thinner and fried them perfectly, but the customer was still unsatisfied and grumpy.

Crum (*to annoy*) \_\_\_\_\_ by this **grumpy** customer, and so he did something to annoy him: he cut the potatoes very, very thin - too thin to eat with a fork - and fried them. Surprisingly, the customer was **delighted** with the very thin potatoes, and asked for seconds and even thirds! In this way, potato chips (*to invent*) \_\_\_\_\_.

**Task IV, Part 2**

**Now complete each sentence with a bold word from the text above**

1. A person eating at a restaurant is a \_\_\_\_\_.
2. A professional cook is a \_\_\_\_\_.
3. If someone is pleased and happy about something, they are \_\_\_\_\_.
4. A place where a lot of people go for vacation is a \_\_\_\_\_.
5. If someone is really annoyed and unpleasant, they are \_\_\_\_\_.

**Task V. Choose the correct tense form from the given choices to complete the sentence**

1. We were having / had a wonderful time when suddenly the electric power went out.
2. I call / called Roger last night, but he wasn't at home. He studied / was studying at the library.
3. Ellie is from a hot part of her country. She never saw / has never seen snow in her lifetime.
4. If I will get / get a good grade for my exam, my parents allow / will allow me to join a hiking trip to Mount Ararat.
5. Peter never studies for his exams and always fails. If he studies / studied hard, he would surely get high grades.
6. Humans don't protect the environment. If we were / are careful, we will have been / would have a better place to live.
7. As soon as it started to rain, Mary stood / was standing under a tree to protect herself from getting wet.

**Task VI. Circle the correct word to complete the sentence**

1. Armenian sportsmen had as much / so much success as we expected before the competition.
2. The teacher looked at Emmy angrily / angry when she arrived late for the class.
3. Little / few people understand the importance of protecting the environment.
4. The boy thanked the woman which / who helped him cross the road.
5. I did not recognize the woman whose / who's dog won the race.
6. I was so interested / interesting in the film that I did not notice it was too late.
7. Many people leave Armenia for foreign countries, don't they / aren't they?
8. If you want to succeed at school, you should study well / good.
9. Classes at this college are more hard / harder than in any other college.
10. The Eiffel tower is the / a tallest building in Paris.

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