A. An experiment with McDonald's fast food **B.** Putting on weight due to eating fast food

C. Connection between fast food and heart diseases **D.** How fast food trigger liver damage

2. Which of the following is TRUE about Morgan Spurlock?

A. He had to eat Super Size meal once a week. **B.** He had to eat Super Size meal twice a day.

C. He had to eat Super Size meal three times a week. **D.** He had to consume Super Size for three meals a day

3. In paragraph 2, the word "**giant**" is closest in meaning to.....

A. light **B.** balanced **C.** big **D.** healthy

4. Which of the following could get rid of Spurlock's headaches?

A. salad **B.** a McDonald's meal **C.** a pain killer **D.** nothing

5. According to the passage, all of the following are the results of the experiment EXCEPT.....

A. Spurlock put on weight **B.** the experiment affected his heart

C. the experiment affected his liver **D.** he became fairly relaxed and energetic

6. The word "**its**" in paragraph 4 refers to.....

A. McDonald's **B.** the experiment **C.** the film Super Size Me **D.** the menu

Ex 28. Read the following passage and Circle A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

In 2002, several obese teenagers in the USA sued McDonald's, claiming that the company was responsible for making them fat. They argued that McDonald's deliberately misled them into thinking that their cheeseburgers and other products were healthy and nutritious food. They claimed that the company had not warned them about the health problems that can result from eating too much salty, high-fat food and drinking too many sugary drinks: diabetes, high blood pressure and obesity. The mother of one of the children, who at the age of 15 weighed more than 180 kilograms, said in her statement: I always believed McDonald's was healthy for my son.'

McDonald's **rejected** the claim that they were responsible for these teenagers' health problems. 'People don't go to sleep thin and wake up obese,' said McDonald's lawyer, Brad Lerman. 'The understanding of what hamburgers and French fries do has been with us for a long, long time,' he added. The judge agreed, and dismissed the case, saying: 'It is not the place of the law to protect people against their own excesses.' In other words, if people choose to eat a lot of unhealthy food, they can't blame the company that sold **it** to them.

Other similar lawsuits against fast food companies in the USA have also **failed.** In 2005, the US House of Representatives passed a bill which became known as the 'Cheeseburger Bill'.

It made it much harder for obese people to take legal action against the food industry. However, the bill has not ended the arguments about responsibility. There is some scientific evidence to suggest that fast food is addictive, and harmful too. So is selling fast food the same, in a way, as drug-dealing?

1. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

A. Obesity - who is to blame? **B.** Is fast food addictive?

C. Is fast food really healthy? **D.** How to get rid of fast food

2. According to the obese teenagers in the USA who sued McDonald's, which of the following health problems was NOT mentioned?

A. diabetes **B.** hypertension **C.** obesity **D.** heart disease

3. In paragraph 2, the word "**rejected**" is closest in meaning to.....

A. accepted **B.** denied **C.** ignored **D.** agreed

4. In paragraph 2, the word "**it**" refers to.....

A. law **B.** healthy food **C.** unhealthy food **D.** bill

LIVEWORKSHEETS