REMEDIAL TEST

This text is for number 1 - 4

Have you ever wondered how people get chocolate from? In this article we'll enter the amazing world of chocolate so you can understand exactly what you're eating.

Chocolate starts with a tree called the cacao tree. This tree grows in equatorial regions, especially in places such as South America, Africa, and Indonesia. The cacao tree produces a fruit about the size of a small pineapple. Inside the fruit are the tree's seeds, also known as cocoa beans.

The beans are fermented for about a week, dried in the sun and then shipped to the chocolate maker. The chocolate maker starts by roasting the beans to bring out the flavour. Different beans from different places have different qualities and flavor, so they are often sorted and blended to produce a distinctive mix. Next, the roasted beans are winnowed. Winnowing removes the meat nib of the cacao bean from its shell. Then, the nibs are blended. The blended nibs are ground to make it a liquid. The liquid is called chocolate liquor. It tastes bitter. All seeds contain some amount of fat, and cacao beans are not different. However, cacao beans are half fat, which is why the ground nibs form liquid. It's pure bitter chocolate.

1. The text is about ...

   A. the cacao tree
   B. the cacao beans
   C. the raw chocolate
   D. the making of chocolate
   E. the flavour of chocolate

2. The third paragraph focuses on ....

   A. the process of producing chocolate
   B. how to produce the cocoa flavor
   C. where chocolate comes from
   D. the chocolate liquor
   E. the cacao fruit

3. " ..., so they are often sorted and <u>blended</u> to produce ..." (Paragraph 3)

   The underlined word is close in meaning to ...

   A. arranged
   B. combined
   C. separated
   D. distributed
   E. organized

4. How does the chocolate maker start to make chocolate?

   A. By fermenting the beans.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

B. By roasting the beans.
C. By blending the beans.
D. By sorting the beans.
E. By drying the beans.

This text is for number 5 - 8

VEGETARIAN

There are many reasons why people become vegetarians, including personal health, the environment, and the economy.

A vegetarian is a person who does not eat meat, poultry, and fish. Vegetarians mostly eat fruit, vegetables, legumes, grains, seeds, and nuts. Vegetarians also consume eggs and dairy products, but they avoid meat products, such as beef, chicken stocks, and gelatin.

According to research, vegetarians have lower risk of heart disease, high cholesterol, diabetes, obesity, and high blood pressure. This may happen due to a healthy vegetarian diet, which has low fat but high fiber.

However, a vegetarian diet can be high in fat if it includes excessive amounts of fatty snacks, fried food, whole dairy products, and eggs.

At the same time, a vegetarian diet can be simple and easy to prepare. Therefore, a vegetarian diet must be well-planned to prevent and treat certain diseases.

5. What meal is not consumed by vegetarians?

A. Fruits
B. Vegetables
C. Poultry
D. Milk
E. Nuts

6. Why does a vegetarian have a lower risk of many diseases? They….

A. eat vegetables every time.
B. consume low fat but high fiber food.
C. avoid excessive amounts of fatty snacks.
D. have well-planned agenda of what to eat.
E. can control their appetite for large portions.

7. According to the text, which of the following statements is true?

A. Being a vegetarian help keep your body strong.
B. Vegetarians may eat fatty snacks.
C. Eggs do not contain any fat or fiber.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

D. Vegetarians do not consume gelatin.
E. Vegetarians have high cholesterol.

8. "…. if it includes excessive amounts of fatty snacks …." What does the underlined word mean?

A. Too many
B. Decent
C. Very few
D. Little
E. Big

This text is for number 9 and 10.

Water pollution has been increasing at a worrying rate. If consumed in a contaminated state, it may prove fatal to both – human beings and the environment.

Let us find out how this pollution affects the ecological balance and poses a threat to our lives. First, it is agricultural pollution. Excess fertilizers, pesticides and insecticides used for agricultural procedures often get discharged in water bodies right from streams to lakes and seas. Another way water pollution happens is mining activities. During mining, the rock strata is crushed with the help of heavy equipment on a large scale. These rocks are often composed of sulfides and heavy metals, which when combined with water from sulfuric acid and other harmful pollutants. Next, it happens through the so-called sewage water. The leftover or excess water that is left after carrying out domestic and industrial activities is called sewage water which consists of a lot of chemicals, and is left untreated. People flushing medicines and other chemical substances down the toilet has been a cause of concern for the developed countries today. Also, the burning of fossil is another source.

9. The main idea of the text is ....

A. the level of water pollution is determined by its pollutant
B. there are different ways for water to be polluted
C. most water around us is heavily polluted
D. water pollution takes different forms
E. water pollution happens every where

10. Water pollution happens threadly because of the followings ways except… .
A. mining activities
B. burning of fossil
C. industrial waste
D. contaminating air
E. huge amount of fertilizer

LIVEWORKSHEETS