

**A- WRITE THE CORRECT ANSWER IN THE GAPS.**



**WHY DO SOME FOODS TASTE SO GOOD?**

Have you ever wondered why some strawberries are super-sweet, or why some chocolates taste (1)..... (CREAMIER/ CREAMY/ MORE CREAMY/ THE CREAMIEST) than others? It's because of the same things that (2)..... (CREATE/ MAKE/ PRODUCE/ BUILD) each human being unique — the genes. Genes determine the characteristics that all living things (3)..... (PASS AROUND/ PASS OUT/ PASS ON/ PASS BY) from one generation to the next. These characteristics (4)..... (INCLUDE/ CONTAIN/ INVOLVE/ CONSIST) resistance to diseases in creatures and plants, which is one (5)..... (PURPOSE/ MOTIVE/ REASON/ BASIS) scientists study them. Scientists (6)..... (HELD/ REALISED/ HAD/ CONDUCTED) genetic studies on strawberries and cacao, the chocolate bean. This has brought them one (7)..... (MOVE/ STEP/ FOOT/ BIT) closer to producing even more delicious (8)..... (VERSIONS/ EDITIONS/ SELECTIONS/ STYLES) of these two treats. For the chocolate study, the scientists selected Criollo — a cacao tree first cultivated by humans (9)..... (ALONG/ DURING/ WHILE/ OVER) the Mayan era about 3,000 years ago. Amongst the 28.798 genes they discovered, there are two that help (10)..... (KEEP/ PRESERVE/ SAVE/ PROTECT) the plant against disease. They also (11)..... (EXPOSED/ KNEW/ IDENTIFIED/ UNDERSTOOD) the genes that influence the smell, colour and flavour of chocolate.

In the (12)..... (CASE/ IDEA/ EXAMPLE/ FACT) of strawberries, the scientists picked the (13)..... (LOOSE/ FREE/ OUTSIDE/ WILD) woodland strawberry, which they discovered has an astonishing 35.000 genes - about one and a half times the number found in humans.

All this information can be used to grow plants that can resist diseases, which in turn will (14)..... (CAUSE/ LEAD/ TAKE/ CONNECT) to better harvests; and tastier fruit!