

WHY DO WE EAT POPCORN AT THE MOVIES? - ANDREW SMITH



Watch the video and answer the questions below. Happy learning!

1. What is the process of popcorn-making often described as?

- a) Violent transformation
- b) Whimsical food
- c) Soft percussion and a toasty scent

2. What is the name of the tall grass from which all corn is derived?

- a) Teosinte
- b) Popcorn grass
- c) Pericarp

3. Why do popcorn kernels pop when heated?

- a) The pericarp bursts due to internal pressure.
- b) The starch transforms into a gel-like substance.
- c) The moisture inside turns into steam.

4. How did popcorn become popular in European accounts?

- a) It was a major part of Indigenous American diets.
- b) It was described in the preparation of "toasted" or "parched" corn.
- c) It was introduced by European colonizers.

5. When did popcorn become a low-cost, entertaining snack?

- a) Around 1837
- b) In the late 1400s
- c) During the Great Depression

6. What made the process of popcorn-making easier in the 19th century?

- a) The invention of wire baskets
- b) The introduction of popcorn machines
- c) The cultivation of specific popcorn strains

7. Where was popcorn initially not found in American venues?

- a) Movie theaters
- b) Street food stalls
- c) Events and celebrations

8. What changed the perception of popcorn in movie theaters during the Great Depression?

- a) The availability of sound in movies
- b) The invention of popcorn machines
- c) The need for a low-cost luxury for moviegoers

9. What percentage of movie theater profits do popcorn sales generate?

- a) Nearly 40%
- b) 100%
- c) Around 60%

10. When did popcorn's popularity increase with the launch of microwavable popcorn?

- a) In the 1890s
- b) In the 1980s
- c) During the Great Depression

11. How much can popcorn kernels expand upon popping?

- a) Up to 10 times their original size
- b) Up to 50 times their original size
- c) Up to 100 times their original size

12. What is one characteristic of modern popcorn strains?

- a) They assume distinctive shapes when they explode.
- b) They have a thinner pericarp than teosinte.
- c) They are only grown in the US.