

A short history of coffee

Exercise 1 Comprehension

Choose the best answer for each question:

1. What do we know about the boy, Kaldi?
 - a. He ate some of the red fruit which he found.
 - b. He was taking care of some goats in the hills of Yemen.
 - c. He boiled the fruits and drank the liquid.
2. Which of the following are not main coffee-growing areas?
 - a. Indonesia
 - b. North America
 - c. Africa
3. Where does the tree grow best?
 - a. In hot, dry countries.
 - b. In places with a hot summer and cold winter.
 - c. In warm countries which don't have a cold winter.
4. When does the tree get its first flowers?
 - a. After five years
 - b. After twenty-five years
 - c. After forty years
5. Why was instant coffee produced?
 - a. It tastes better than normal coffee.
 - b. It has a longer life.
 - c. People wanted to find a new way of drinking it.

Exercise 2 Short answers

Write short answers for each question:

1. Why was Kaldi surprised that night?

2. Are we sure this is how coffee was first discovered?

3. When did coffee first appear in Europe?

4. Which sentence shows that coffee was popular in Europe?

5. How tall does the plant grow in the wild?

ANSWER KEY (A short history of coffee)**Exercise 1 Comprehension**

1. b
2. b
3. c
4. a
5. b

Exercise 2 Short answers

1. *the goats didn't sleep at all*
2. *No: 'if we believe the story'*
3. *at the end of the sixteenth century*
4. *famous people of the day used to spend much of their time at coffee houses*
5. *from two to ten metres or taller*

A Short History of *Chillies*

Exercise 1 MCQ

Choose the best answer for each question

- 1 Who were the first people to eat chillies?
 - a. people in Mexico
 - b. people in Spain
 - c. people in Portugal
- 2 Which of the following is TRUE?
 - a. People are trying to discover what gives chillies their hot taste.
 - b. Nobody knows what gives chillies their hot taste.
 - c. People now know what makes chillies taste hot*
- 3 Which of the following do NOT eat chillies?
 - a. people
 - b. animals
 - c. birds
- 4 By eating the chillie fruits, birds...
 - a. are helping to keep the chillie plant alive
 - b. might drop from the sky and die
 - c. are in danger of killing the chili plants
- 5 Why are chillies useful for farmers?
 - a. Small animals eat the chillies and leave the farmer's plants alone.
 - b. The fact that birds drop chilli seeds all over the country.
 - c. They are helping farmers to protect their plants.

Exercise 2 Short answers

Write short answers to each question:

1. How long have people been eating chillies?

2. When did chillies arrive in other parts of the world?

3. When people eat chillies, what feeling do they get?

4. Why don't animals eat chillies?

5. Which part of the chillies do birds drop far away?

ANSWER KEY (A Short History of *Chillies*)**Exercise 1 MCQ**

1. a
2. c
3. b
4. a
5. c

Exercise 2 Short answers

1. *nine thousand years*
2. *around five hundred years ago*
3. *hot and burning*
4. *They don't like the hot and burning feeling.*
5. *the seeds*

What's on the menu?

Exercise 1 Comprehension

Choose the correct answer for each question:

1. Which one is famous for its beer?
 - a. Germany
 - b. England
 - c. Spain
2. Which country is the writer's favorite food from?
 - a. Italy
 - b. Spain
 - c. England
3. Which one is famous for its fruit?
 - a. Germany
 - b. Spain
 - c. Italy
4. Where did spaghetti first come from?
 - a. Italy
 - b. England
 - c. China
5. What is Switzerland famous for?
 - a. Cheese and hot chocolate
 - b. Wine
 - c. Snails and frogs legs

Exercise 2 Short answers

Write short answers for each question:

1. What do frogs' legs taste like?

2. Who first brought spaghetti to Italy?

3. How long have they been eating spaghetti in Italy?

4. Which drink is popular in England?

5. What is Spain famous for?

ANSWER KEY What's on the menu?

Exercise 1 Comprehension

1. a
2. a
3. b
4. c
5. a

Exercise 2 Short answers

1. *Chicken*
2. *Marco Polo*
3. *more than seven hundred years*
4. *hot tea*
5. *juicy oranges*

Healthy eating: kimchi

Exercise 1 Comprehension

Choose the best answer for each question:

1. Which of these can you usually **NOT** find in *kimchi*?
 - a. fish sauce
 - b. fruit
 - c. vegetables
2. Why did people start to cover the vegetables in salt?
 - a. To stop them going bad.
 - b. Because the ground was hard.
 - c. Because salt is healthy.
3. What was kimchi made of in the fourteenth century?
 - a. Cabbage and chillies
 - b. Vegetables and things like onions.
 - c. Vegetables and chillies.
4. Why is *kimchi* becoming so popular?
 - a. There's nothing to show this.
 - b. Doctors are sure it keeps you healthy.
 - c. It tastes very good.
5. Which of these sentences is **TRUE**?
 - a. *Kimchi* is eaten in Korea only.
 - b. People in many countries have been eating *kimchi* since the seventh century.
 - c. *Kimchi* is becoming popular in many countries outside of Korea.

Exercise 2 Short answers

Write short answers for each question:

1. Why was it difficult to grow vegetables in winter?
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2. When did people start covering vegetables with salt?
-

3. When did people start to add other things to the vegetables?
-

4. When did people add chillies?
-

5. When did cabbage become the main part of *kimchi*?
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ANSWER KEY (Healthy eating: kimchi)**Exercise 1 Comprehension**

1. b
2. a
3. b
4. c
5. c

Exercise 2 Short answer

1. *the ground was so hard*
2. *the 7th century, almost 1400 years ago*
3. *the twelfth century*
4. *only in the eighteenth century*
5. *less than two hundred years ago*

Seaweed farming

Exercise 1 Comprehension

Choose the best answer for each question:

- 1 Where will the seaweed be grown?
 - a. in America
 - b. in India
 - c. We don't know
- 2 Which of the following is **TRUE**?
 - a. Seaweed has been farmed in India for a long time.
 - b. Seaweed has been used in cooking in India for a long time.
 - c. Natural seaweed has been grown in India for a short time.
- 3 What is the problem with people collecting natural seaweed from the beaches?
 - a. There will soon be no people left to collect the seaweed.
 - b. There will be no more beaches left for people to collect
 - c. There will be no more seaweed left for people to collect
- 4 Why will seaweed farms be good for the local people?
 - a. A lot more people will come to live in the area.
 - b. The local people will be able to buy the seaweed.
 - c. The local people will have more money and jobs.
- 5 How long does it take for the seaweed to grow?
 - a. 45 days
 - b. 100 days
 - c. more than 100 days

Exercise 2 Short answers

Write short answers for each question:

1. Who has decided to grow seaweed in India?

2. How long is the piece of coast which they have chosen for the seaweed farms?

3. Why do the people in India collect natural seaweed?

4. How many farms will they make?

5. Who will take care of the farms?

Exercise 3 Vocabulary

production***natural******collect******local******disappear***

1. In most countries it's better to eat the _____ fruits grown there. They're fresh and not so expensive.
2. Sarina has bright red hair but that's her _____ colour.
3. Many companies in Europe build factories in Asia for the _____ of things such as cars and clothes.
4. In some countries tigers are in danger and could soon _____ if people continue to hunt them.
5. During the school holidays I like to _____ all the fruit which has fallen from the trees.

ANSWER KEY Seaweed farming**Exercise 1 Comprehension**

1. b
2. b
3. c
4. c
5. a
- 6.

Exercise 2 Short answers

1. *One of America's largest producers of food and drinks*
2. *ten kilometers*
3. *for use in cooking*
4. *one hundred*
5. *One family will take care of each farm*

Exercise 3 Vocabulary

1. In most countries it's better to eat the **local** fruits grown there. They're fresh and not so expensive.
2. Sarina has bright red hair but that's her **natural** colour.
3. Many companies in Europe build factories in Asia for the **production** of things such as cars and clothes.
4. In some countries tigers are in danger and could soon **disappear** if people continue to hunt them.
5. During the school holidays I like to **collect** all the fruit which has fallen from the trees.