

1) Match the sentence beginning to the correct endings.

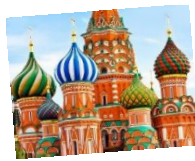
- a) Machu Picchu, sacred city of the Incas, was ...
- b) The Taj Mahal was built by ...
- c) St. Basil's Cathedral in Moscow's Red Square was ...
- d) The castle Neuschwanstein in Schwangau, Germany, ...
- e) Hagia Sophia was built by the Roman ...
- f) Stonehenge, ...



(A)



(B)



(C)



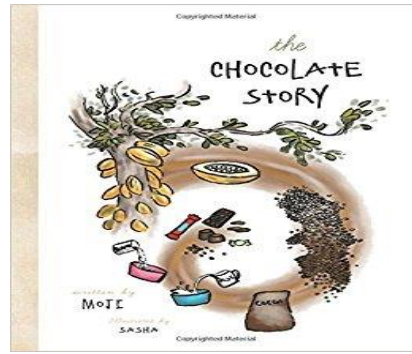
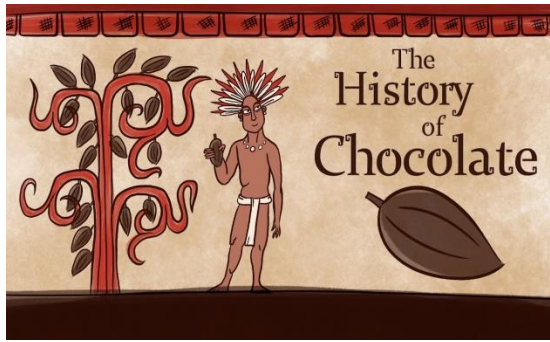
(D)



(E)

- ... built in the 16th century by Ivan, the Terrible.
- ... emperor Justinian, between 532 and 537.
- ... a circular monument of massive rocks, was created between 3000 and 1600 B.C.
- ... an emperor for his wife who died in childbirth.
- ... discovered in 1911.

- (A) _____
- _____
- (B) _____
- _____
- (C) _____
- _____
- (D) _____
- _____
- (E) _____
- _____
- (F) _____
- _____



Where does chocolate come from? Believe it or not, it grows on trees. Not as a sweet chocolate candy bar wrapped in foil, but as a cocoa bean.

These cocoa beans grow on a cacao tree, which is found in tropical areas such as Central and South America. The fruit of these trees are called pods, and they are long and hard. Inside the pods is a soft, white pulp that surrounds the thirty or so seeds. These seeds are what we call cocoa beans. They are very hard and bitter to the taste.

To make chocolate, people start by carefully taking the beans out of the pods, still covered in the white pulp, and leaving them in a bucket. The bucket is often covered with banana leaves and left for anywhere from a few days to a few weeks. This process is called fermenting. Then the beans are left to dry in the sun. Fermenting and drying the beans makes them less bitter. Then the beans are shipped to a factory to be turned into chocolate.

At the factory, beans are roasted in ovens to bring out their flavor. After roasting, the outer covering of the bean is removed. The inner bean is then crushed to form a paste known as chocolate liquor.

From this paste, people can either make cocoa powder or the chocolate we buy in stores. To make cocoa powder, the paste is crushed and pressed repeatedly to remove the fat, leaving behind only a dry, ground powder. To make chocolate, people need to add other ingredients to the paste such as milk, sugar, and cocoa butter. They then mix and heat the concoction several times to create a substance we would recognize as chocolate. It may even have fruit, nuts, or candy added to it before it is molded into a shape.

Considering all that must happen to turn a bitter cocoa bean into a chocolate bar, a dollar seems like a small price to pay for such a delicious sweet treat.

Questions

2) To make chocolate, what is the first thing people must do to the cocoa beans?

- A. leave them in a bucket
- B. roast them in an oven
- C. dry them in the sun
- D. ship them to the factory

3) After reading this passage, what can the reader conclude about chocolate?

- A. Chocolate is only made in Central and South America.
- B. People could make their own chocolate at home.
- C. There are many steps involved in making chocolate.
- D. It is too expensive to make chocolate.

4) According to the passage, which of these items is needed to make the chocolate that is available in stores?

- A. fruit
- B. nuts
- C. candy
- D. sugar

5) As used in paragraph 5, which of the following best describes a **concoction**?

- A. To make the smoothie, Daryl blended strawberries, bananas, yogurt, and juice.
- B. When Jenna left the room, the pot of milk boiled for twenty minutes before boiling over.
- C. A sprinkle of powdered sugar on top makes everything sweeter.
- D. Elaine heated the lasagna, froze it, and then heated it again before serving it two weeks later.

6) Based on information in the passage, it can be understood that the chocolate sold in stores is different from cocoa beans because chocolate is

- A. sweet and cocoa beans are bitter
- B. cheap and cocoa beans are expensive
- C. a dry powder and cocoa beans are not
- D. uncooked and cocoa beans are cooked

EXERCISES: FALSE FRIENDS

		tradução para português		tradução para o inglês
1	actually -		atualmente -	
2	exquisite -		esquisito -	
3	fabric -		fábrica -	
4	idiom -		idioma -	
5	journal -		jornal -	
6	lamp -		lâmpada -	
7	lecture -		leitura -	
8	library -		livraria -	
9	mayor -		maior -	
10	pretend -		pretender -	
11	push -		puxar -	
12	record -		recordar -	
13	stranger -		estrangeiro -	
14	terrific -		terrível -	
15	trainer -		treinador -	

7) Use some words above to complete the following sentences.

- a) Our basketball _____ usually gets very nervous during the games.
- b) My sister-in-law has her own personal _____.
- c) Who is that _____ next to the door?
- d) There are a lot of _____ living in São Paulo.
- e) They are going to _____ a new album at the end of this year.

- f) I can't believe that you don't _____ my name. We studied together last year!
- g) The election is going to be at the end of March. I'm anxious to know who is going to be our new _____.
- h) My house is _____ and more comfortable than yours.

8) Complete the letter below using the verbs from the box.

was (2X)	am writing	enjoyed	played	went	will (2X)	told	made	don't
	had	did	took	go	stayed	are going		

Dear Jack,

How are you doing?

Well, I _____ to tell you everything about my last summer vacation. It _____ fantastic! I _____ to a nice resort in Bahia with my family. We _____ just one week there and we really _____ it.

The hotel is modern and beautiful and the staff is very polite. I _____ a lot of fun and _____ new friends from different places. I _____ soccer and basketball almost every day. My mom and dad _____ swimming and surfing lessons. When I arrive home, I _____ show you the pictures. My father _____ me that we _____ to travel to Florianópolis on our next vacation.

Why _____ you _____ with us? I'm sure you _____ love it. And you? How _____ your vacation? What _____ you do?

Keep in touch!

Kisses and hugs,

Melinda

9) Look at the chart and complete the sentences about Zac Efron using USED TO when is necessary.

	WHEN ZAC WAS YOUNGER	NOW
His family lives in	San Luís Obispo	Arroyo Grande
His father worked as	an electrical engineer	Zac's manager
His mother worked as	a secretary	a homemaker
In his school days, he used to	act in school plays	act in movies



- a. a) Zac's Family _____ (live) in San Luis Obispo, but now they _____ (live) in Arroyo Grande.
- b. b) Zac's father _____ (work) as an electrical engineer, but now he _____ (be) his manager.
- c. c) Zac's mother _____ (work) as a secretary, but now she _____ (be) a homemaker.

d) Zac _____ (act) in school plays, but now he _____ (be) in movies.

The End