



FORMATIVE TEST

Name: _____ Grade: 8th _____

Date : _____

Priorización curricular: Nivel 2 C. Lectora OA12

Habilidades: -Aplicar reglas gramaticales del Pasado Simple. – Elaborar oraciones negativas e interrogativas en forma escrita aplicando la función de la unidad. – Responder a preguntas aplicando estructura y verbos en pasado. -Demostrar comprensión de un texto relacionado con la función de la unidad y vocabulario clave (verbos)

If you need help, please let me know!: jverdugo@cesp.cl

I. Circle the mistake and then rewrite the sentence: (Encierra el error y luego re escribe la oración correctamente) 2 points

1. He didn't visited his family last Christmas. (Negative form)

2. They did do the English test? (Interrogative form)

3. Did Shakespeare wrote Romeo and Juliet? (Interrogative form)

4. The bus didn't stopped. (Negative form)

5. I didn't went to the school yesterday. (Negative form)

6. She make that cake herself yesterday. (Affirmative form)

II. Turn the following sentences into negative and interrogative form: (Transforma las siguientes oraciones : a oraciones negativas e interrogativas) 2 points

1. My classmate saw a famous actor in the museum.

I: _____

N: _____



2. He wrote a lots of poems during his holidays.

I. _____

N _____

3. They had a car accident last month.

I: _____

N: _____

III. Answer the following questions: (Responde las siguientes preguntas) 2 pts.

1. Did you have a good weekend?

2. What did you do last Saturday?

3. Did you watch the movie SONIC?

4. What time did you go to bed yesterday?

5. Do you like chocolate?



IV. Read and circle the right answer: (Lee y encierra la respuesta correcta) 2pts each one

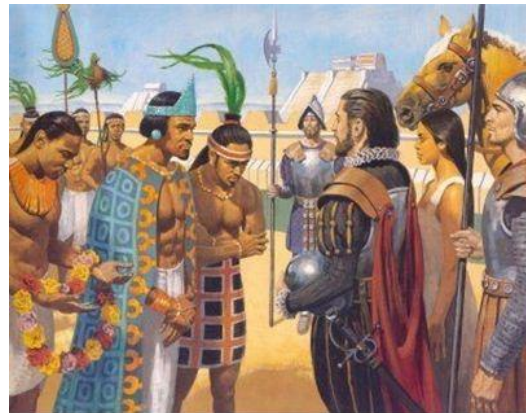
DO YOU LIKE CHOCOLATE?



What is chocolate? Where does it come from? Christopher Columbus was probably the first to take cacao beans from the New World to Europe in around 1502. But the history of chocolate goes back at least 4,000 years! The Aztecs, who lived in America, thought that their bitter cacao drink was a divine gift from heaven. In fact, the scientist Carolus Linnaeus named the plant *Theobroma*, which means “food of the gods.” The Spanish explorer Hernando Cortez went to America

in 1519. He visited the Mexican emperor Montezuma. He saw that Montezuma drank cacao mixed

with vanilla and spices. Cortez took some cacao home as a gift to the Spanish King Charles. In Spain, people began to drink Cortez’s chocolate in a drink with chili peppers. However, the natural taste of cacao was too bitter for most people. To sweeten the drink, Europeans added sugar to the cacao drink. As a sweet drink, it became more popular. By the 17th century, rich people in Europe were drinking it. Later, people started using chocolate in pastries, like pies and cakes. In 1828, Dutch chocolate makers started using a new process for removing the fat from cacao beans, and getting to the center of the cacao bean. The



Dutch chocolate maker Conrad J. Van Houten made a machine that pressed the fat from the bean. The resulting powder mixed better with water than cacao did. Now, some call Van Houten’s chocolate “Dutch chocolate.” It was easy to mix Dutch chocolate powder with sugar. So other chocolate makers started trying new recipes that used powdered chocolate. People started mixing sweetened chocolate with cocoa butter to make solid chocolate bars. In 1849, an English chocolate maker made the first chocolate bar. In the 19th century, the Swiss started making milk chocolate by mixing powdered milk with sweetened chocolate. Milk chocolate has not changed much since this process was invented. Today, two countries - Brazil and Ivory Coast - account for almost half the world’s chocolate. The United States imports most of the chocolate in the world, but the Swiss eat the most chocolate per person. The most chocolate eaten today is sweet milk chocolate, but people also eat white chocolate and dark chocolate. Cocoa and dark chocolate are believed to help prevent heart attacks, or help keep them from happening. They are supposed to be good for the circulatory system. On the other hand, the high fat content of chocolate can cause weight gain, which is not



good for people's health. Other health claims for chocolate have not been proven, but some research shows that chocolate could be good for the brain. Chocolate is a popular holiday gift. A popular Valentine's Day gift is a box of chocolate candies with a card and flowers. Chocolate is sometimes given for Christmas and birthdays. Chocolate eggs are sometimes given at Easter. Chocolate is toxic to some animals. An ingredient in chocolate is poisonous to dogs, cats, parrots, small rodents, and some livestock. Their bodies cannot process some of the chemicals found in chocolate. Therefore, they should never be fed chocolate.

1) How did people first consume chocolate?

- A. As a sweet drink
- B. As a bitter drink
- C. As a chocolate bar
- D. In cakes and pastries
- E. As a white chocolate bar



2) Why did Linnaeus name the plant Theobroma?

- A. Because he believed it to be a "gift from heaven."
- B. Because he believed it to be "food of the gods."
- C. Because he thought chocolate to be toxic.
- D. Because chocolate was so rare.
- E. Both B and C are correct.





3) Who was Montezuma?

- A. He was an explorer from Mexico.
- B. He was the emperor of Mexico.
- C. He was an explorer from Spain.
- D. He was the king of Spain.
- E. He was a baker in Spain.



4) Who made the first powdered chocolate?

- A. Cortez
- B. Linnaeus
- C. Columbus
- D. Van Houten
- E. King Charles

5) Which people eat the most chocolate per person?

- A. The Dutch
- B. The Swiss
- C. The English
- D. The Mexicans
- E. The Brazilians

