

Practice Exercise **13**

The days of guesswork and sticky fingers are gone. Confectioners have begun making it possible to identify a chocolate's contents before you take a bite. Look for the letter written in chocolate on top of each piece. For example, a *V* represents vanilla; a large *C*, chocolate butter cream; a small *c*, cordial cherry; an *O*, orange; a *P*, pineapple; and an *R*, raspberry cream. Besides the letter clue, the shape of a chocolate is also an indication of its contents. Creams are round, caramels square, and nougats oblong. The ability to interpret a few shapes and markings enables chocolate lovers to select their favorites with confidence.

1. The paragraph suggests that chocolate markings
 - a. solve a problem for the candy lover.
 - b. have always been used.
 - c. are difficult to recognize and interpret.
 - d. were kept secret by the confectionery industry.
2. The paragraph also suggests that
 - a. confectioners are eager to demonstrate their talents.
 - b. old-fashioned chocolates were more attractive than chocolates with markings on them.
 - c. chocolate lovers used to be confused about the contents of a chocolate.
 - d. chocolate lovers prefer soft rather than hard centers.
3. The paragraph is organized as
 - a. a broad statement followed by support.
 - b. reasons leading to a conclusion.
 - c. introduction, main idea, and supporting sentences.
 - d. a list of equally important statements.
4. Underline the topic sentence.