**A Not-So-Sweet Side of Chocolate**

*Vocab answers: 1.C 2.A 3.E 4.D 5.B 6.H 7.F 8.J 9.G 10.I*

Answer these questions in your own words based on the article. You can write full sentences or short phrases. For each answer, highlight where you found the answer in the text.

You can email your completed response to moses@moseslam.com

1. Although people love eating chocolate, what is the main concern with chocolate that this article addresses (address = talk about)?
2. Why is it a problem for Africans that the chocolate found in supermarket usually contains cocoa or cacao?
3. What was the main discovery that the environmental group Mighty Earth made in 2017
4. Why is deforestation a problem?
5. What solution did the governments of Ivory coast and Ghana propose?
6. How is the government preventing illegal cacao farming from taking place in their national forests?
7. Has the government been successful in curbing (curbing = stopping or limiting) illegal farming?
8. What is one reason that illegally farmed cacao is sold around the world?
9. What specific solution does Higonnet put forth (put forth = suggest)?
10. What is a non-ecological concern related to chocolate production?
11. Name two ways how the chocolate industry negatively affects children in West Africa.
12. What can consumers do in response to this problem? Be specific.

**Multiple Choice Questions:**

1. The reader can infer from the Article that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. A large group of West African traders is at the forefront of activist efforts to fight deforestation in the national parks of Ivory Coast and Ghana.
3. Founders of Mighty Earth hoped that their 2017 study would confirm the findings of a 2015 Tulane University study done in Ivory Coast and Ghana.
4. Rick Scobey believes that ending deforestation in Ivory Coast and Ghana requires change from governments, corporations, and consumers.
5. Kpolo Ouattara expects that the steps taken to date by leaders will soon bring an end to deforestation in Ivory Coast and Ghana.
6. Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that ordinary global citizens can help stop deforestation in Ivory Coast and Ghana?
7. Scobey says customers should choose brands that advertise their adherence to international standards. He also recommends that customers check brand websites for information about their commitments to environmental and human rights concerns.
8. Some observers worry that local traders are willing to turn a blind eye to illegally farmed cacao that is headed for the global chocolate market. That means that farmers are able to sell their cacao beans whether they're legally grown or not.
9. Now, park rangers in Ivory Coast are doing their part to protect the country's forests from illegal farming. On a recent patrol in Mont Péko National Park, it didn't take long for the rangers to find cacao growing illegally. Using machetes, the team set to work removing it.
10. In 2017, the governments of Ivory Coast and Ghana, the world's other top cacao producer, reached an agreement with officials representing several food giants that make chocolate, like Nestlé, Mars, and Hershey. They pledged to work together to end deforestation.
11. Based on the Article, which is most likely to happen?
12. Food giants Nestlé and Hershey will follow up with their own commitments to purchase cocoa from sustainable sources.
13. Food giants Nestlé, Mars, and Hershey will no longer source cacao beans from the African nations of Ivory Coast and Ghana.
14. Food giants Nestlé and Hershey will release a statement in opposition to Rick Scobey's opinion of their agreement with the governments of Ivory Coast and Ghana.
15. Food giants Nestlé, Mars, and Hershey will ask the governments of Ivory Coast and Ghana to allow them to address deforestation on their own.