

Test 3

Questions 14–18

Reading Passage 2 has nine paragraphs, **A–I**.

Which paragraph contains the following information?

Write the correct letter, **A–I**, in boxes 14–18 on your answer sheet.

NB You may use any letter more than once.

- 14** a description of the substance responsible for the red colouration of leaves
- 15** the reason why trees drop their leaves in autumn
- 16** some evidence to confirm a theory about the purpose of the red leaves
- 17** an explanation of the function of chlorophyll
- 18** a suggestion that the red colouration in leaves could serve as a warning signal

Questions 19–22

Complete the notes below.

Choose **ONE WORD ONLY** from the passage for each answer.

Write your answers in boxes 19–22 on your answer sheet.

Why believe the 'light screen' hypothesis?

- The most vividly coloured red leaves are found on the side of the tree facing the **19**
- The **20** surfaces of leaves contain the most red pigment.
- Red leaves are most abundant when daytime weather conditions are **21** and sunny.
- The intensity of the red colour of leaves increases as you go further **22**

Questions 23–25

Do the following statements agree with the information given in Reading Passage 2?

In boxes 23–25 on your answer sheet, write

TRUE	if the statement agrees with the information
FALSE	if the statement contradicts the information
NOT GIVEN	if there is no information on this

- 23 It is likely that the red pigments help to protect the leaf from freezing temperatures.
- 24 The 'light screen' hypothesis would initially seem to contradict what is known about chlorophyll.
- 25 Leaves which turn colours other than red are more likely to be damaged by sunlight.

Question 26

Choose the correct letter **A**, **B**, **C** or **D**.

Write the correct letter in box 26 on your answer sheet.

For which of the following questions does the writer offer an explanation?

- A** why conifers remain green in winter
- B** how leaves turn orange and yellow in autumn
- C** how herbivorous insects choose which trees to lay their eggs in
- D** why anthocyanins are restricted to certain trees