

Questions 14-18

Complete the summary using the list of words, A-J, below.

Write the correct letter, A-J, in boxes 14-18 on your answer sheet.

NB You may use any letter more than once

The Nicaraguan National Literacy Crusade aimed to teach large numbers of illiterate **14**..... to read and write. Public health experts have known for many years that there is a connection between child health and **15**..... However, it has not previously been known whether these two factors were directly linked or not. This question has been investigated by **16**..... in Nicaragua. As a result, factors such as **17**..... and attitudes to children have been eliminated, and it has been shown that **18**..... can in itself improve infant health and survival.

A child literacy

B men and women

C an international research team

D medical care

E mortality

F maternal literacy

G adults and children

H paternal literacy

I a National Literacy Crusade

J family wealth

Test 4

Questions 19-24

Do the following statements agree with the claims of the writer in Reading Passage 2?

In boxes 19-24 on your answer sheet, write

- YES** if the statement agrees with the claims of the writer
NO if the statement contradicts the claims of the writer
NOT GIVEN if it is impossible to say what the writer thinks about this

- 19** About a thousand of the women interviewed by the researchers had learnt to read they were children.
- 20** Before the National Literacy Crusade, illiterate women had approximately the same levels of infant mortality as those who had learnt to read in primary school. "
- 21** Before and after the National Literacy Crusade, the child mortality rate for the illiterate women stayed at about 110 deaths for each thousand live births.
- 22** The women who had learnt to read through the National Literacy Crusade showed the greatest change in infant mortality levels.
- 23** The women who had learnt to read through the National Literacy Crusade had the lowest rates of child mortality.
- 24** After the National Literacy Crusade, the children of the women who remained illiterate were found to be severely malnourished.

Questions 25 and 26

Choose TW● letters, A-E

Write the correct letters in boxes 25 and 26 on your answer sheet

Which TW● important implications drawn from the Nicaraguan study are mentioned by the writer of the passage?

- A It is better to educate mature women than young girls
- B Similar campaigns in other countries would be equally successful.
- C The effects of maternal literacy programmes can be seen very quickly
- D Improving child health can quickly affect a country's economy.
- E Money spent on female education will improve child health.