READING PASSAGE 2

You should spend about 20 minutes on **Questions 14-28** which are based on Reading Passage 2 on the following pages.

Questions 14-18

Reading Passage 2 has six sections A-F.

Choose the most suitable headings for sections A-D and F from the list of headings below.

Write the appropriate numbers *i-ix* in boxes 14-18 on your answer sheet.

List of Headings

- The probable effects of the new international trade agreement
- ii The environmental impact of modern farming
- iii Farming and soil erosion
- iv The effects of government policy in rich countries
- Governments and management of the environment
- vi The effects of government policy in poor countries
- vii Farming and food output
- viii The effects of government policy on food output
- ix The new prospects for world trade
- 14 Section A
- 15 Section B
- 16 Section C
- 17 Section D

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18 Section F

Questions 19-22

Complete the table below using the information in sections ${\it B}$ and ${\it C}$ of Reading Passage 2.

Choose your answers $\emph{A-G}$ from the box below the table and write them in boxes 19-22 on your answer sheet.

Agricultural practice	Environmental damage that may result
• 19	Deforestation
• 20	Degraded water supply
More intensive farming	• 21
Expansion of monoculture	• 22

- A Abandonment of fallow period
- **B** Disappearance of old plant varieties
- C Increased use of chemical inputs
- **D** Increased irrigation
- E Insurance against pests and diseases
- F Soil erosion
- G Clearing land for cultivation

Questions 23-27

Choose the appropriate letters A-D and write them in boxes 23-27 on your answer sheet.

- 23 Research completed in 1982 found that in the United States soil erosion
 - A reduced the productivity of farmland by 20 per cent.
 - **B** was almost as severe as in India and China.
 - C was causing significant damage to 20 per cent of farmland.
 - **D** could be reduced by converting cultivated land to meadow or forest.
- 24 By the mid-1980s, farmers in Denmark
 - A used 50 per cent less fertiliser than Dutch farmers.
 - **B** used twice as much fertiliser as they had in 1960.
 - C applied fertiliser much more frequently than in 1960.
 - **D** more than doubled the amount of pesticide they used in just 3 years.
- 25 Which one of the following increased in New Zealand after 1984?
 - A farm incomes
 - B use of fertiliser
 - C over-stocking
 - **D** farm diversification
- 26 The writer refers to some rich countries as being 'less enlightened' than New Zealand because
 - A they disapprove of paying farmers for not cultivating the land.
 - **B** their new fuel crops are as harmful as the ones they have replaced.
 - C their policies do not recognise the long-term benefit of ending subsidies.
 - **D** they have not encouraged their farmers to follow environmentally friendly practices.
- 27 The writer believes that the Uruguay Round agreements on trade will
 - A encourage more sustainable farming practices in the long term.
 - **B** do more harm than good to the international environment.
 - C increase pressure to cultivate land in the rich countries.
 - **D** be more beneficial to rich than to poor countries.

Question 28

From the list below choose the most suitable title for Reading Passage 2.

Write the appropriate letter A-E in box 28 on your answer sheet.

- A Environmental management
- **B** Increasing the world's food supply
- C Soil erosion
- D Fertilisers and pesticides the way forward
- E Farm subsidies

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