**READING PASSAGE 2** Zoo conservation programmes

Questions	Task	Skills tested
16-22	Yes, No, Not Given	<ul><li>skimming for detailed information</li><li>identifying attitude and opinion</li><li>understanding gist and paraphrase</li></ul>
23-25	Multiple choice	skimming for factual information     identifying main and supporting points     understanding attitude
26-28	Selecting factors	skimming/scanning for specific information     identifying main ideas     understanding paraphrase and inference

## Questions 16-25

Question	Answer	
16	YES	
17	YES	
18	NOT GIVEN	
19	NO	
20	NO	
21	NOT GIVEN	
22	YES	
23	В	
24	С	
25	A	

Questions 26-28

## Suggested approach

- Read the task rubric carefully. Only *three* of the factors in the list are correct. The correct factors explain why the author *doubts the value* of the WZCS document.
- Scan the text and mark the section that discusses the accuracy/value of theWZCS document. This is from the third paragraph onwards.
- Read through the list of factors to familiarise yourself with it.
- Begin reading the third paragraph more carefully, looking for phrases that signal that the writer is going to discuss something that is wrong with the document. The first signal is:

'This is probably the document's *first failing* ...' You can infer from what the writer then states, that **A** is one of the correct factors.

- Re-read the list of factors from **B-F**.
- Continue reading the text, looking for other signals.
- Select the two other correct factors.

  Remember that if you put more than one factor beside each question number on your answer sheet, you will not get any marks. However the three correct answers can be written down in any order.

Question	Answer		Location of answer in text
26	A	in	" 10,000 is a serious underestimate of the total number of places masquerading as zoological establishments."
27	D	any order	"One would assume that the calibre of these institutions would have been carefully examined but"
28	E -		The last two paragraphs of the text but in particular: "Today approximately 16 species might be said to have been "saved" by captive breeding programmes, although a number of these can hardly be looked upon as resounding successes."