## Questions 14-17

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

Write the correct letter in boxes 14–17 on your answer sheet.

- 14 The use of pesticides has contributed to
  - A a change in the way ecologies are classified by agroecologists.
  - **B** an imbalance in many ecologies around the world.
  - C the prevention of ecological disasters in some parts of the world.
  - **D** an increase in the range of ecologies which can be usefully farmed.
- 15 The Food and Agriculture Organisation has counted more than 300 agricultural pests which
  - A are no longer responding to most pesticides in use.
  - **B** can be easily controlled through the use of pesticides.
  - **C** continue to spread disease in a wide range of crops.
  - **D** may be used as part of bio-control's replacement of pesticides.
- 16 Cotton farmers in Central America began to use pesticides
  - A because of an intensive government advertising campaign.
  - **B** in response to the appearance of new varieties of pest.
  - **C** as a result of changes in the seasons and the climate.
  - **D** to ensure more cotton was harvested from each crop.
- 17 By the mid-1960s, cotton farmers in Central America found that pesticides
  - A were wiping out 50% of the pests plaguing the crops.
  - **B** were destroying 50% of the crops they were meant to protect.
  - **C** were causing a 50% increase in the number of new pests reported.
  - **D** were costing 50% of the total amount they spent on their crops.

## Test 4

## Questions 18-21

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

In boxes 18-21 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

- **18** Disease-spreading pests respond more quickly to pesticides than agricultural pests do.
- **19** A number of pests are now born with an innate immunity to some pesticides.
- **20** Biological control entails using synthetic chemicals to try and change the genetic make-up of the pests' offspring.
- **21** Bio-control is free from danger under certain circumstances.

Questions 22-26

Complete each sentence with the correct ending, A-I, below.

Write the correct letter, A-I, in boxes 22–26 on your answer sheet.

- 22 Disapene scale insects feed on
- 23 Neodumetia sangawani ate
- 24 Leaf-mining hispides blighted
- 25 An Argentinian weevil may be successful in wiping out
- 26 Salvinia molesta plagues
  - A forage grass.
  - B rice fields.
  - C coconut trees.
  - D fruit trees.
  - E water hyacinth.
  - **F** parthenium weed.
  - G Brazilian beetles.
  - H grass-scale insects. larval parasites.