## Questions 28-31

Do the following statements agree with the views of the writer in Part A of Reading Passage 3? In boxes 28-31 on your answer sheet write

YES if the statement agrees with the writer NO if the statement contradicts the writer

**NOT GIVEN** if it is impossible to say what the writer thinks about this

Example A link exist between the conse	Answer	
the decision making process it		

- 28 Scientists are interested in the effect of forestry on native animals.
- 29 PVA has been used in Australia for many years.
- 30 A species is said to be extinct when only one individual exists.
- 31 Extinction is a naturally occurring phenomenon.

## Questions 32-35

These questions are based on Part B of Reading Passage 3.

In paragraphs A to D the author describes four processes which may contribute to the extinction of a species. Match the list of processes (i-vi) to the paragraphs. Write the appropriate number (i-vi) in boxes 32-35 on your answer sheet.

**NB** There are more processes than paragraphs so you will not use all of them.

			Processes
32 33 34	Paragraph A Paragraph B Paragraph C	i ii iii iv v vi	Loss of ability to adapt Natural disasters An imblance of the sexes Human disasters
35	Paragraph D		Evolution The haphazard nature of reproduction

## Questions 36-38

Based on your reading of Part C, complete the sentences below with words taken from the passage. Use **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** for each answer. Write your answers in boxes 36-38 on your answer sheet.

While the population of a species may be on the increase, there is always a chance that small isolated groups ... (36) ...

Survival of a species depends on a balance between the size of a population and its ... (37) ...

The likelihood that animals which live in forests will become extinct is increased when ... (38) ...

## Question 39

Choose the appropriate letter A-D and write it in box 39 on your answer sheet.

**39** An alternative heading for the passage could be:

- A The protection of native flora and fauna
- **B** Influential factors in assessing survival probability
- C An economic rationale for the logging of forests
- **D** Preventive measures for the extinction of a species