

SECTION 3 Questions 21–30

Questions 21–26

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

Labels giving nutritional information on food packaging

- 21** What was Jack's attitude to nutritional food labels before this project?
- A** He didn't read everything on them.
 - B** He didn't think they were important.
 - C** He thought they were too complicated.
- 22** Alice says that before doing this project,
- A** she was unaware of what certain foods contained.
 - B** she was too lazy to read food labels.
 - C** she was only interested in the number of calories.
- 23** When discussing supermarket brands of pizza, Jack agrees with Alice that
- A** the list of ingredients is shocking.
 - B** he will hesitate before buying pizza again.
 - C** the nutritional label is misleading.
- 24** Jack prefers the daily value system to other labelling systems because it is
- A** more accessible.
 - B** more logical.
 - C** more comprehensive.
- 25** What surprised both students about one flavour of crisps?
- A** The percentage of artificial additives given was incorrect.
 - B** The products did not contain any meat.
 - C** The labels did not list all the ingredients.
- 26** What do the students think about research into the impact of nutritional food labelling?
- A** It did not produce clear results.
 - B** It focused on the wrong people.
 - C** It made unrealistic recommendations.

Test 4

Questions 27 and 28

Choose TWO letters, A–E.

Which **TWO** things surprised the students about the traffic-light system for nutritional labels?

- A its widespread use
- B the fact that it is voluntary for supermarkets
- C how little research was done before its introduction
- D its unpopularity with food manufacturers
- E the way that certain colours are used

Questions 29 and 30

Choose TWO letters, A–E.

Which **TWO** things are true about the participants in the study on the traffic-light system?

- A They had low literacy levels.
- B They were regular consumers of packaged food.
- C They were selected randomly.
- D They were from all socio-economic groups.
- E They were interviewed face-to-face.

