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Simplified readi	ng and comprehensi	ion	Unit 3
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You want to find more about food and nutrition. You have found a health magazine article about genetically modified foods. Read the article.

### Text 1 Magazine article



1 In the debate over GMOs—genetically modified organisms—it can be difficult to separate fact from fiction. Are these crops unsafe? Or should we put our fears to rest and head for a GMO buffet?

2 GMOs are plants and animals that scientists alter in a laboratory. They add genes
5 from other organisms in order to make crops and livestock that are larger, stay fresh longer or are more nutritious.



#### 🛦 Top 10 GMOs

Rice, Corn, Potato, Yellow squash, Soya beans, Milk, Canola oil, Beets, Tomato, Papaya

**3** GMOs first appeared in our food nearly twenty years ago, yet the debate on their safety continues. How many times do we have to debate this? The vast majority of scientists now believe that GM foods are safe.

For all GMO foods For many GMO foods For some GMO foods No GMO food labelling laws

### Oxford English (Second Edition) 1A Simplified reading and comprehension

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- 10 4 Some GM crops, such as golden rice, could solve health problems. Last year, nearly 700,000 young children in developing countries died from a lack of vitamin A. Normal rice has no Vitamin A, but steamed golden rice contains enough to solve
- 15 this problem.

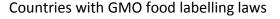
**5** However, GMOs are restricted or banned in 38 countries worldwide, and a growing number of people are choosing to only eat organic produce, which is all-natural. Where does this fear come

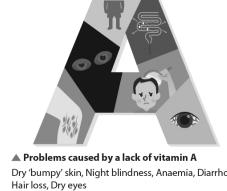
- Dry 'bumpy' skin, Night blindness, Anaemia, Diarrhoea, Hair loss, Dry eyes
- 20 from? One issue is that GMOs have not been around for very long, so we cannot find any studies on the health effects over a full lifetime. There are also some concerns that there may be unexpected results of playing with nature.

6 However, GMOs may become necessary in the future. As the world population increases, growing GM crops may be the only way to make enough food for everyone.

25 7 In early 2001, the Hong Kong government decided to make labelling products with GMO ingredients optional. Labels allow people to have the choice of whether or not to eat these ingredients. Opponents argue this creates unnecessary fear, and could raise the cost of food if companies feel they have to use all organic ingredients.

8 Though the debate continues, it is clear that thoroughly testing GMOs should 30 continue. Also, if it is true that 'you are what you eat', then it is our responsibility to educate ourselves about our food.





Date:





Source: OrganicAuthority.com

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**Comprehension 1** Your friend is asking you some questions about GMOs. Answer his questions using information from the magazine article. For multiple-choice questions, choose the best answer and blacken ONE circle only.

- 1 According to paragraphs 1 and 2, are the following statements **True (T)**, **False (F)** or Not Given (NG)? Т F **Statements** NG i) The writer thinks it is difficult to tell what is true or false 0 Ο Ο when it comes to GMOs. ii) The goal of all GMOs is to be larger and tastier. Ο Ο Ο iii) Most GMOs that scientists create in laboratories are Ο Ο Ο successful. 2 What does 'They' refer to in line 4? A plants **B** animals C plants and animals ABCD 0000 D scientists
- 3 According to paragraph 4, how can golden rice help the children in developing countries?
- Name THREE problems caused by the lack of Vitamin A. 4

5 According to paragraph 5, what are TWO results of people's fear of GMOs?

- i) \_\_\_\_\_ ii)

6 Why does the writer say that 'GMOs may become necessary in the future' (line 23)?

# i) Paragraph 4 \_\_\_\_\_ A GMOs may eventually become necessary ii) Paragraph 5 \_\_\_\_\_ B The right to know what you're eating

Paragraph no.

B Labels are too expensive to make.

iii)	Paragraph 6		С	Why people are nervous about GMOs
iv)	Paragraph 7	<u> </u>	D	GMOs could solve a health problem

## **10** Complete the following summary using information from the article. Use ONE word to complete each blank.

Scientists create GMOs in a	a (i)	_ in order to produce better	r quality
food. Though GMOs first ap	peared in our food ne	early (ii)	years
ago, some people still feel t	hat they are unsafe.	Currently, (iii)	
for GMO ingredients do not	appear on all food pa	ackaging in Hong Kong.	
Therefore, many of us may	be eating these ingre	edients without knowing it.	We
should (iv)	_ ourselves about wh	nere our food comes from.	

### **11** Find words from Text 1 with these meanings.

- i) to change (v., paragraph 2)
- ii) huge (adj., paragraph 3)
- iii) people who are against something (n., paragraph 7)
- iv) completely and with great attention to detail (adv., paragraph 8)

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Main point

A B C D

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. . . . .

Find an expression in paragraph 8 that means 'what you choose to eat affects your

Match the main points (A–D) with one of the corresponding paragraphs on the left.

Write the correct letter (A–D) on the line next to the paragraph number.

7 Which of the following is an argument against labelling GMO ingredients?

A People can choose whether to eat GMO ingredients or not.

D Labels are unnecessary as shoppers rarely look at them.

C Labels create fear for the safety of GMO ingredients.

8

9

health'.