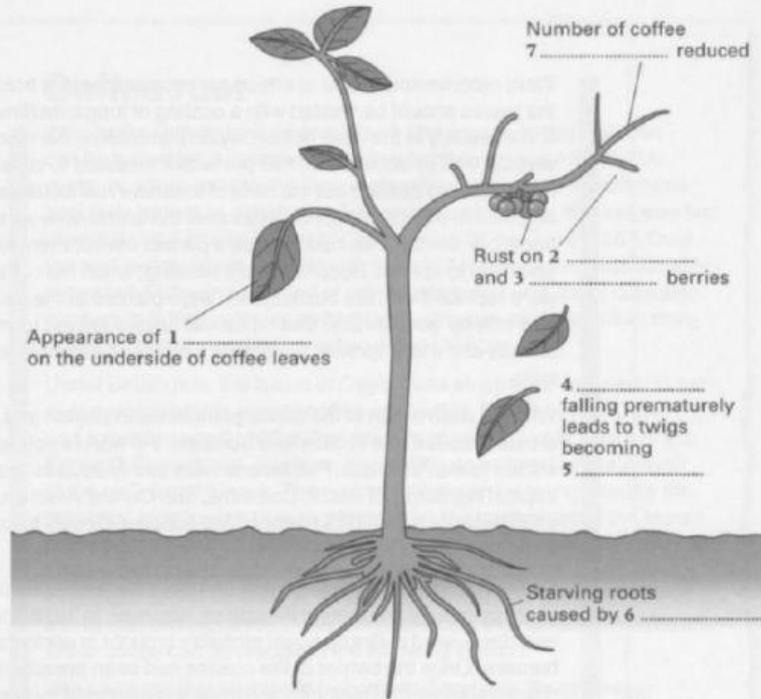**Technique:
Labelling a
diagram**

1 Study the
diagram and
identify the type
of word for each
gap.
2 Underline scan
words. Try to
predict some of
the answers.
3 Scan the text to
identify which
section describes
the information in
the diagram.
4 Read the section
carefully and
complete the
gaps, using the
scan words to
guide you to the
answers.
5 Remember the
sequence will
probably follow
the same order as
the numbers on
the diagram.

Questions 1–7

Complete the chart below.

*Chose **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** from Reading Passage 3 for each answer.*

Number of coffee
7 .... reduced

Rust on 2 ....
and 3 .... berries

Appearance of 1 ....
on the underside of coffee leaves

4 ....
falling prematurely
leads to twigs
becoming
5 ....

Starving roots
caused by 6 ....

Questions 8 and 9

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

8   The most important means of long-range dispersal is

   A   rain.

   B   wind.

   C   wasps.

   D   flies.

9   Coffee rust spread easily in Ceylon

   A   due to the density of the coffee trees.

   B   due to the windbreaks.

   C   because the fungicide didn't work.

   D   because it was well established.

Questions 10–14

*Complete each sentence with the correct ending, **A–G** from the box below.*

10 The move of coffee production to the Americas was triggered by

11 Before 1970, American plantations were protected through

12 Attempts in the Americas to isolate the infected trees failed due to

13 The coffee trees now have to be protected continuously by

14 In the management of the coffee crops, it is also important to consider

A the density of planting and the climate.

B the application of fungicide.

C the coffee rust devastation in Ceylon.

D the increased demand for coffee in Europe.

E careful quarantine measures.

F the genetic traits of the coffee tree.

G the prevailing winds.