



PASSAGE 4

Questions 31-40



15 minutes

GHI CHÚ

Các câu hỏi dễ hơn cần ưu tiên trả lời đúng

★ Câu hỏi thông tin chi tiết: **35, 38**

★ Câu hỏi tham chiếu: **36, 37**

★ Câu hỏi từ vựng: **31, 34**

In 1997, multinational corporate giant Unilever joined with the World Wildlife Fund (WWF) to create the Marine Stewardship Council (MSC), an organization created to set standards for sustainable, environmentally sound practices for the fishing industry. These standards were voluntary for fisheries and fish suppliers, but full compliance with the standards earned any supplier MSC certification, which assured buyers that the seafood was caught and handled responsibly. Seafood with MSC certification earns higher prices on the wholesale and retail markets, so achieving MSC certification is worth it for producers. The cost of making the changes required to become MSC certified ranges from \$50,000 to \$500,000 for each fishing boat operator or processor, and can take up to two years to complete the **rigorous** process. Despite this, becoming MSC certified makes sense for operators and processors because of the higher prices their products command.

There are two standards managed by the MSC: the environmental standard for sustainable fishing and the chain of custody standard for seafood traceability. The environmental standard contains three practices: 1) sustainable fish stocks, 2) minimizing environmental impact, and 3) effective management. Each of these 3 practices is supported by approximately 10 more detailed criteria.

Sustainable fish stocks are important so that the seafood population continues to thrive. Overfishing of certain species threatens their existence, so to prevent extinction, the MSC requires boat operators and fisheries to prove that they are fishing numbers of each species that allow for repopulation. The standard states that "The fishing activity must be at a level which is sustainable for the fish population. Any certified fishery must operate so that fishing can continue **indefinitely** and is not overexploiting the resources."

Minimizing environmental impact means that fisheries commit to leave the ecosystems and neighborhoods in which they operate undamaged by their operations. The standard states, "Fishing operations should be managed to maintain the structure, productivity, function and diversity of the ecosystem on which the fishery depends."

The effective management requirement is designed to prevent fisheries from receiving MSC certification once and then not responding to changes in the environment, local laws and policies, or fish populations. This requires fisheries to think about possible changes that can occur and how they will respond to those changes in a way that keeps **them** in compliance with MSC certification standards.

The chain of custody standard is designed to ensure that fish that is labeled with the MSC certification was caught at a certified fishery, and that noncertified fish does not enter the MSC-certified system. **This standard** establishes processes to check origin and chain of custody at all steps in the chain.

The actual MSC certification process relies on independent agencies, certified by the MSC, that audit fishing boat, fishery, and processing plant practices and chains of custody to guarantee that seafood is managed according to procedure from the time it is caught to the time it is sold to consumers. Because of the structure of the fishing industry, with many small, independent boat owners fishing and selling to various processors and suppliers, this chain of command can be complex and confusing. In addition, there is room for abuse of the system, with unscrupulous dealers selling frozen and thawed seafood as fresh, or lying about the location of origin or fishing practices they participate in.

- 31 The word '**rigorous**' in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to
- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| A. dead | B. difficult |
| C. ancient | D. renewable |
- 32 What is NOT true about the process of obtaining MSC certification?
- | |
|--|
| A. It can be costly. |
| B. It can be lengthy. |
| C. It is obligatory. |
| D. It is worth because of the economic benefits. |

33 What best paraphrases the following sentence in paragraph 3?

Overfishing of certain species threatens their existence, so to prevent extinction, the MSC requires boat operators and fisheries to prove that they are fishing numbers of each species that allow for repopulation.

- A. Catching too many of one type of fish can lead to extinction, so the MSC asks fisheries to ensure that they aren't catching so many of any one type so that they can reproduce.
- B. If too many of one type of fish are caught, the MSC cannot certify people who catch that type of fish because there won't be enough fish left to reproduce.
- C. If too many of one type of fish are caught, none of them can be certified by the MSC because no one can be certain that the fish that repopulate are caught in a responsible way.
- D. If too many of one type of fish are caught, boat operators and fisheries may end up putting themselves out of business because they won't have any fish left to catch.

34 The word '**indefinitely**' in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to

- A. earlier than expected
- B. after a certain date
- C. at no specific time
- D. without authorization

35 The MSC is concerned with sustainable fish stocks because it wants to

- A. bill fisheries more for overfished species
- B. breed new species of fish
- C. guarantee delivery of species ordered by retailers
- D. preserve fish species from extinction

36 The word '**them**' in paragraph 5 refers to

- A. fisheries
- B. fish
- C. changes
- D. MSC

37 The phrase '**This standard**' in paragraph 6 refers to

- A. the chain of custody standard
- B. the fisheries standard
- C. the environmental standard
- D. the sustainable standard

- 38 Why does the MSC use a network of independent agencies in the certification process?
- A. it cannot finance certification processes alone
 - B. certification is too difficult for the MSC to earn without help
 - C. no single agency can be responsible for standards as stringent as the MSC's standards
 - D. the chain of suppliers is too complex for one agency alone to monitor
- 39 What can describe the author's attitude toward MSC certification?
- A. supportive
 - B. opposed
 - C. skeptical
 - D. indifferent
- 40 Why does the author mention illegal activities in the supply chain in the seventh paragraph?
- A. to give reasons for the MSC's use of multiple agencies to help with certification
 - B. to show examples of crimes committed by MSC-certified fisheries
 - C. to explain how fisheries can meet the standards set by the MSC
 - D. to question the usefulness of MSC certification entirely

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