

Effects of Music on Consumer Behaviour

Part 3

Read the text and answer questions 21-30

Questions 21-24

Choose the correct letters, **A**, **B** or **C**

21 What is the topic of the research?

- ☐ the effect of music on consumers
- ☐ the effect of music on eating
- ☐ the effect of music on the price of food

22 The research finds out in the restaurant

- ☐ the music is played everywhere
- ☐ the music is played at a uniform volume level
- ☐ the music is played at a certain time

23 The first few questions in the questionnaire are

- ☐ to understand people's taste in music
- ☐ to clarify the research aim
- ☐ to disguise the purpose of the survey

24 The questions in the questionnaire came from

- ☐ a previous study
- ☐ a professional dictionary
- ☐ the student herself

Questions 25-26

Choose **TWO** letters, A-E

25-26 Choose TWO are the main reasons given for choosing a restaurant?

- ☐ competitors nearby
- ☐ environment
- ☐ transport facilities
- ☐ service
- ☐ seat capacity

Questions 27-30

What is people's attitude toward playing each for the following music in restaurants?

Choose **Four answers** from the box and write the correct letter, A-F, next to **Questio**

no music

27

jazz

28

classical music

29

pop music

30

people will spend more money in the restaurant.

people don't even notice the music

people will come back again

people don't think the restaurant is worth the price

people will leave the restaurant right after eating

people don't like the restaurant at all.

Presentation on A Bee Disease

Part 4

Read the text and answer questions 31-40

Questions 31-40

Complete the notes below.

Write **ONE WORD ONLY** for each answer.

Background

- Bee numbers are declining.
- This may be due to changes in habitat and or to disease.
- The decline has affected bee lifespans and the of locations they inhabit.
- Bees are important as they are pollinators — they fertilise plants.
- A significant amount of all our food, including fruit and , comes from pollinated plants.
- An example of a pollinated non-food plant is .
- Carrying out artificial pollination by hand, using a small , is not cost-effective.

Deformed Wing Virus (DWV)

- A transfers the virus between bees.
- DWV has a harmful effect on bees' wings and .
- It also affects cognitive functions, especially their memory.

Research into DWV

Aim

- To find out whether DWV is transmitted from honey bees to bumblebees (wild bees).

Research

- 26 sites were identified and infected honey bees and bumblebees were captured.
- The virus strain found in both species was , but less frequent in bumblebees.
- Conclusion: the disease is probably transmitted from honey bees to bumblebees.

Suggested solutions

- Encourage farmers to share data on infection rates.
- Develop convenient that non-scientists can carry out.
- Cut down on , which may affect bees' immune systems.