

Name: _____ () Class: _____

PRESBYTERIAN HIGH SCHOOL



ENGLISH LANGUAGE

1190/02

PAPER 2

23 JULY 2021

FRIDAY

1 hour 50 minutes

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2021 SECONDARY FOUR NORMAL (ACADEMIC) PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

INSERT

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

This insert contains **Text 1**, **Text 2**, and **Text 3**.

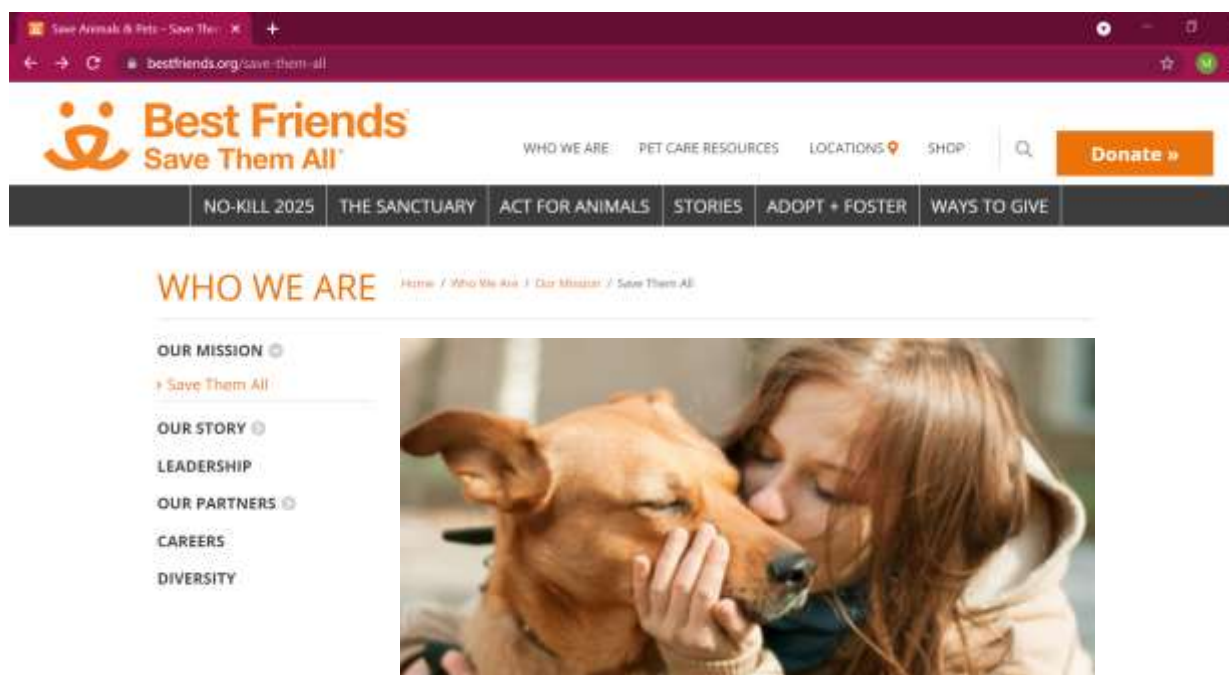
Setter: Mrs Michelle Anthony
Vetter(s): Secondary 4NA EL Team

This insert consists of **6** printed pages (including this cover page) and **0** blank pages.

Section A

Text 1

Study the webpage below and answer Questions 1 – 4 in the Question Booklet.



Our Mission

The Best Friends Animal Sanctuary hopes to bring about a time when there are no more homeless pets. We believe that every animal deserves a safe and loving home. We hope that our actions demonstrate the importance of showing respect for all living creatures.

Our Action Plan: No-kill 2025

Every day, more than 950 dogs and cats are killed in animal shelters across the country, simply because they don't have a safe place to call home.

Working together with shelters, rescue groups and passionate people like you, we can greatly reduce the number of animals killed in shelters and bring this country to no-kill by 2025. Be part of something great!

Become a foster parent

On any given day, Best Friends Animal Sanctuary is home to around 1600 animals, including dogs, cats, horses, birds, rabbits and others. Many of these animals come to the Sanctuary for extra care and healing until they are ready for their *furever* homes. Adopt a furry or feathered friend now! You will be changing the life of a homeless pet.

HELP SAVE THEM ALL

GET EMAIL UPDATES

Section B

Text 2

The text below is about a traveller's experience in the mountainous countryside of Georgia. Read it carefully and answer Questions 5 – 15 in the Question Booklet.

- 1 No trees. No telephones. No roads. I realised that the higher I travelled into the mountains situated on the Black Sea coast of Georgia, the less there is. Only life on a narrow strip of plain along Georgia's eastern Black Sea Coast, connected by land and sea with the world beyond, has kept up with the calendar. Otherwise, the rugged mountainous countryside of Georgia belongs to an unusual degree of the past. 5
- 2 "Welcome to my house," said Khvicha Sisauri – a Tush shepherd, native of the Georgian countryside – as we entered his kitchen. "Shall I kill a sheep?" He had a glint in his eyes and spoke with an intensity that hinted that there was only one right answer. "Great idea!" I said, and he went outside. Almost immediately, I could hear him sharpening his knife. When company comes to the mountains of Georgia, the people there take it seriously. "A guest is sacred," Guram Kvirkvelia, my guide and interpreter, said with firm conviction. As soon as you are under the roof of one person, you are protected by his entire family, down to the eighth cousin twice removed. I had been looking apprehensively at the mountains that marked the border. "The guest," Guram told me with complete seriousness, "will be the last person to die." 10 15
- 3 The next morning we left Khvicha's house early, crossing a racing icy river gray as liquid clay, past stony villages guarded by stonier towers. The sun welled up over the jagged mountaintops and spilled over their peaks. After labouring for hours on the precipitous rocky roads in his invincible Russianmade four-wheel drive, Guram and I finally made it to our destination. Named Pharsma, the village was celebrating a festival known as St. George's feast. Though practices differ to some degree among the mountain tribes, the feast would have the essentials: the offering of sheep, beer and bread, a lavish communal meal, a horse race, and the exclusion of women from religious traditions in festivals. 20 25
- 4 I was therefore forbidden to come any closer than 150 feet but from where I stood, I could see a long pole protruding from the building: it was hung with brightly coloured cloths and bells. These pieces of fabric represented the cloths used in past centuries to drape on the horns of sacrificial bulls. Within the confines of the sacred area, the sacrifice of sheep progressed. Each time an animal was presented, the priests shouted a short, chanting prayer – "May this man's family be protected" – and jangled the bell. The man offering the sheep would then kill and butcher it on the spot. The shouting and the bell ringing went on past noon. It was going to be some feast. From where I stood, I couldn't see the sacrifices, but I could see the assortment of bloody fleeces hanging on the stone wall. 30 35
- 5 As activities in the sacred area continued, I wandered through Pharsma. By the time I had walked back, the best parts of each sheep, which surprisingly included the liver, had been dedicated to their gods. The meat, which the villagers only rarely indulge in, was boiling and roasting, and by mid-afternoon some 500 men, women, children and I were sitting on the ground facing each 40

other across long strips of oil-cloth covered with dishes of meat, tomatoes, stewed eggplants and slabs of white cheese.

45

- 6 As we gnawed the last of our meat on skewers hot from the fire, the women took out their accordions and began to sing, much to my delight. Tush music was like the gentle winds in the grasses and the rapids in the river; it embodied the sounds of nature and was mesmerising. As the last light was gleaming from the peaks, Khvicha solemnly raised his glass and bowed his head in silence.

50

- 7 The Tush of the Black Sea acknowledge that their traditions have begun to change and dissolve in the vast sea known as modern life. It's not just that more people are using concrete rather than wood for their houses. Many of the young adults have moved to cities, unwilling to live without the comforts of the modern world – the computer, Internet and TV. Thankfully, the very youngest seem more eager to keep traditions alive and enjoy the rustic way of life in the mountains. A young Tush told me this: "In the city, when we want to go somewhere, my mother doesn't let me go alone. There are cars, traffic. Here I can go everywhere when I want. I like it here."

55

Adapted from 'Crucible of the Gods', by Erla Zwingle, National Geographic, September 2002

Section C

Text 3

The text below is about Genetically Modified Foods. Read it carefully and answer Questions 16 – 20 in the Question Booklet.

- 1 Genetic engineering is one of the great marvels of the 21st century. It allows for precise control over the genetic changes introduced into an organism. Today, we can incorporate new genes from one species into a completely unrelated species through genetic engineering, optimising agricultural performance or facilitating the production of valuable pharmaceutical substances. 5
- 2 Humans have been altering the genetics of plants for thousands of years through the process of cross-breeding between crops that takes place over a long period of time. Today, scientists can take a shortcut to modify plants by editing their Deoxyribonucleic Acid (DNA) in a laboratory setting. The process of creating a Genetically Modified (GM) plant is complex, but it follows these basic steps: First, researchers identify the genes in a plant that result in specific traits, such as resistance to insects. Then, they make copies of these insect resistance genes in a laboratory. Next, scientists insert the gene copies into the DNA of another plant's cells. These modified cells are then used to grow new, insect-resistant plants that will go through various reviews and tests before they are sold to farmers. 10 15
- 3 One advantage of GM foods is that they can improve crop production as they are designed to be extra fast-growing. This means that GM foods can also feed a rapidly increasing population, alleviating some of the world's hunger issues. In addition, some GM foods are even designed to provide more nutrients like vitamins or minerals. For example, researchers have been able to create modified forms of African crops that contain two times more folate, six times more vitamin C and 169 times more beta-carotene than traditional crops. Such GM foods may be especially helpful in regions where people suffer from nutritional deficiencies. 20 25
- 4 Another benefit is that GM foods are developed to be less vulnerable to pests and diseases. For example, GM corn has a gene added from *Bacillus thuringiensis*, a naturally occurring soil bacteria that makes proteins toxic to many insects when eaten. This protects the corn and other GM crops alike from damage. In addition, farmers need not use as much pesticides on such crops as they come with an innate 'pesticide'. A study found that farmers with GM crops reduced their pesticide use by 775.4 million kilograms between 1996 and 2018. All of these improvements contributed to the increase of farmers' income as a by-product. Since GM foods are bred to grow efficiently, farmers can produce the same amount of food using less land, less water, fewer fertilizers and fewer pesticides than conventional crops. As farmers can save on resources, GM foods are also cheaper. 30 35

- 5 Some varieties of GM foods such as the GM potatoes were modified to resist bruising and browning that can occur when potatoes are packaged, stored, transported or even cut in the kitchen. Contrary to popular belief, browning does not change the quality of the food. Unfortunately, this often leads to food being unnecessarily thrown away because people mistakenly believe browned food is spoiled. As such, food wastage can be prevented. 40
- 6 One concern with GM foods is that it can cause allergic reactions. As they contain DNA from other organisms, it is possible that the new DNA can trigger allergies in people who would not normally be allergic to the food. In one instance, a GM soybean crop created using DNA from a Brazil nut was unsafe for people with nut allergies. Another issue is that GM foods may increase antibiotic resistance. When scientists insert new DNA into plant cells, they will often add in an additional gene that makes the modified cells resistant to antibiotics. This is done to help the receiving plant cells accept the new genes. However, in doing so, some experts worry that this can cause consumers to become resistant to antibiotics and in the process harbor harmful bacteria in our bodies. 45 50 55
- 7 Despite their potential, genetically engineered foods are still controversial. There are many more questions about genetically modified food that can only be answered through time, research and experience.

Adapted from *Evidence-based Pros and Cons* by Madeline Kennedy, November 2020

END OF INSERT

Name: _____ () Class: _____

PRESBYTERIAN HIGH SCHOOL**ENGLISH LANGUAGE****1190/02****PAPER 2****23 JULY 2021****FRIDAY****1 hour 50 minutes**

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**2021 SECONDARY FOUR NORMAL (ACADEMIC)
 PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION**

QUESTION BOOKLET**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

Write your name, register number and class at the top of the cover page.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer **all** questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in the Question Booklet.

The Insert contains the texts for all the sections.

Write the total number of words at the end of your summary.

The number of marks is given in square brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

For Examiner's Use	
A	5
B	20
C	25
Total	50

Setter: Mrs Michelle Anthony
 Vetter(s): Secondary 4NA EL Team

This question booklet consists of **10** printed pages (including this cover page) and **0** blank pages.

Section A (5 marks)

Text 1

Refer to the poster (Text 1) on page 2 of the Insert for Questions 1 – 4.

- 1 How does the photograph at the top of the webpage highlight the organisation's mission?

[1]

- 2 What is the main purpose of the webpage? Tick **one** box only.

To inform readers about No-kill 2025

☐

To persuade readers to adopt a homeless pet

☐

To encourage readers to take action to save all animals

☐

[1]

- 3 How does the webpage aim to involve its reader in its cause? Tick **two** boxes only.

The use of an animal face as its logo

☐

The use of first and second person pronouns like 'We' and 'You'

☐

The use of illustrations

☐

The use of imperative sentences such as 'Adopt a furry or feathered friend now!'

☐

The use of headings such as 'Our Mission'

☐

[2]

- 4 Which phrase in the text suggests that the organisation is looking for permanent pet owners?

[1]

Section B (20 marks)

Text 2

Refer to Text 2 on pages 3 – 4 of the Insert for Questions 5 – 15.

- 5 From Paragraph 1, what does the expression ‘the less there is’ refer to?

[1]

- 6 Which phrase in Paragraph 1 suggests that a part of Georgia’s mountainous countryside does not follow a traditional way of life?

[1]

- 7 What do the following words in italics from Paragraph 2 suggest about the Tush shepherd’s manner of speaking?

Based on the following phrases,	the writer thinks that the Tush shepherd spoke
<i>‘glint in his eyes...’</i> (line 9)	
<i>‘spoke with an intensity that hinted that there was only one right answer.’</i> (lines 9 – 10)	

[2]

- 8 From Paragraph 2, which phrase suggests that the guide was absolutely solemn as he spoke to the writer?

[1]

- 9** 'The next morning we left Khvicha's house early, crossing a racing icy river gray as liquid clay, past stony villages guarded by stonier towers. The sun welled up over the jagged mountaintops and spilled over their peaks. After labouring for hours on the precipitous rocky roads in his invincible Russianmade four-wheel drive, Guram and I finally made it to our destination' (lines 18 – 22).

Identify the phrases from the sentences given above that correspond with the features of Georgia's countryside.

Features of Georgia's countryside	Matching descriptions from the given sentences
swift and cold waterbody	
rocky structures	
sharp and uneven peaks	
dangerously steep and unsteady ground	

[4]

- 10** From Paragraph 3, what was the writer's destination?

[1]

- 11 (a)** Which word in Paragraph 3 tells us that the St. George's feast is shared by everyone in the village?

[1]

- (b)** From the same paragraph, identify one piece of evidence that conveys a contrasting idea.

[1]

- 12 What does the word 'surprisingly' (line 40) tell you about what the writer thinks of liver?

[1]

- 13 'Tush music was like the gentle winds in the grasses and the rapids in the river' (lines 47 – 48). What impression does the writer give about the rhythm of Tush music?

[1]

- 14 Which **two** of the following details from Paragraph 7 support the idea that the Tush enjoyed a 'rustic way of life in the mountains' (lines 56 – 57)? Tick **two** boxes only.

'...wood for their houses.'

☐

'...live without the comforts of the modern world...'

☐

'Here I can go everywhere I want.'

☐

'There are cars, traffic.'

☐

'I like it here.'

☐

[2]

15

Student A

I think the writer did not enjoy her experience in the Georgian countryside.

Student B

I don't agree. I think the writer enjoyed her experience.

Which student do you agree with? Give **four** pieces of evidence from the text to support your answer.

I agree with Student _____ because _____

[4]

Section C (25 marks)**Text 3**

Refer to Text 3 on pages 5 – 6 of the Insert for Questions 16 – 20.

- 16** Read the text and match the paragraph or paragraphs with the headings. Write the correct letter (**A – G**). The first one has been done for you. There is one other letter you will not need to use.

DO NOT USE ANY LETTER MORE THAN ONCE.

Paragraphs 1 – 2 **E**

Paragraph 3

Paragraph 4

Paragraph 5

Paragraph 6

Paragraph 7

A Unintentional beneficiary of Genetically Modified foods

B Creating unexpected outcomes

C Incorrect notion of food quality

D Improvement of farmers' livelihood

E Process of creating Genetically Modified foods

F Possible remediation of world issues

G The uncertainty of Genetically Modified foods

[5]

- 17 Paragraph 2 describes the contrasting pace of gene modification in plants. What is the contrasting pace of gene modification?

Today,

The contrasting
pace is

In the past,

[2]

- 18 From Paragraph 4, what does the word 'by-product' (line 35) suggest about the increase of income for the farmers?

[1]

- 19 According to Paragraph 5, what are the **two** misconceptions people have of browned food?

[2]

20 Using your own words as far as possible, summarise the advantages and disadvantages of Genetically Modified (GM) foods.

Use only information from paragraphs 3 to 6 of Text 3.

Your summary must be in continuous writing (not note form). It must not be longer than 80 words (not counting the words given to help you begin).

Nowadays, Genetically Modified foods offer many benefits which include

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

() words [15]

END OF PAPER

Name: _____ () Class: _____

PRESBYTERIAN HIGH SCHOOL



ENGLISH LANGUAGE

1190/02

PAPER 2

23 JULY 2021

FRIDAY

1 hour 50 minutes

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2021 SECONDARY FOUR NORMAL (ACADEMIC) PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

ANSWER SCHEME

Setter: Mrs Michelle Anthony
Vetter(s): Secondary 4NA EL Team

This paper consists of **10** printed pages (including this cover page) and **0** blank pages.

Section A (5 marks)

Text 1

Refer to the poster (Text 1) on page 2 of the Insert for Questions 1 – 4.

- 1 How does the photograph at the top of the webpage highlight the organisation's mission?

The photograph shows a woman hugging and/or kissing her dog/pet which highlights the organisation's mission that every animal deserves a safe and loving home.

Answer must include a description of the photograph followed by the organisation's mission that is identified from the visual itself.
x how all animals should be cared for

[1]

- 2 What is the main purpose of the webpage? Tick **one** box only.

To inform readers about No-kill 2025

☐

To persuade readers to adopt a homeless pet

☐

To encourage readers to take action to save all animals

☒

[1]

- 3 How does the webpage aim to involve its reader in its cause? Tick **two** boxes only.

The use of an animal face as its logo

☐

The use of first and second person pronouns like 'We' and 'You'

☒

The use of illustrations

☐

The use of imperative sentences such as 'Adopt a furry or feathered friend now!'

☒

The use of headings such as 'Our Mission'

☐

[2]

- 4 Which phrase in the text suggests that the organisation is looking for permanent pet owners?

The phrase is 'forever homes'. **Accepted: 'their forever homes'**

Rejected: 'ready for their forever homes' (E.D)

[1]

Section B (20 marks)

Text 2

Refer to Text 2 on pages 3 – 4 of the Insert for Questions 5 – 15.

- 5 From Paragraph 1, what does the expression 'the less there is' refer to?

It refers to the trees, telephones and roads.

Rejected: The fewer the trees, the telephones and roads.

'No trees, no telephone(s) and no roads'

[1]

- 6 Which phrase in Paragraph 1 suggests that a part of Georgia's mountainous countryside does not follow a traditional way of life?

The phrase is '(has) kept up with the calendar'.

[1]

- 7 What do the following words in italics from Paragraph 2 suggest about the Tush shepherd's manner of speaking?

Based on the following phrases,	the writer thinks the Tush shepherd spoke
<i>'glint in his eyes...'</i> (line 9)	eagerly/enthusiastically/ in an interested manner Rejected: excitedly/ excited (wrong context - different intensity)
<i>'spoke with an intensity that hinted that there was only one right answer.'</i> (lines 9 – 10)	firmly/emphatically/ determinedly/ in a determined manner Do not accept: fiercely/aggressively (negative connotation) Rejected: intensively (different word form from the text) / *Seriously - rejected because of wrong context -

[2
]

	students should not merely copy from the text as this word isn't used to describe the way the Tush shepherd spoke.
--	--

- 8 From Paragraph 2, which phrase suggests that the **guide** was absolutely solemn as he spoke to the writer?

The phrase is '(with) complete seriousness'.

[1]

E.D: Guram told me with complete seriousness

Rejected: firm conviction (conviction doesn't mean 'seriousness')

- 9 'The next morning we left Khvicha's house early, crossing a racing icy river gray as liquid clay, past stony villages guarded by stonier towers. The sun welled up over the jagged mountaintops and spilled over their peaks. After labouring for hours on the precipitous rocky roads in his invincible Russianmade four-wheel drive, Guram and I finally made it to our destination' (lines 18 – 22). Identify the phrases from the sentences given above that correspond with the features of Georgia's countryside.

Features of Georgia's countryside	Matching descriptions from the given sentences
swift and cold waterbody	racing icy river E.D: icy river gray as liquid clay
rocky structures	stonier towers
sharp and uneven peaks	jagged mountaintops
dangerously steep and unsteady ground	precipitous rocky roads

[4]

- 10 From Paragraph 3, what was the writer's destination?

The writer's destination was a village named Pharsma / Pharsma.

[1]

- 11 (a) Which word in Paragraph 3 tells us that the St. George's feast is shared by everyone in the village?

The word is 'communal'.

[1]

- (b) From the same paragraph, identify one piece of evidence that conveys a contrasting idea.

The evidence is that women were excluded from religious traditions in festivals.

[1]

- 12 What does the word 'surprisingly' (line 40) tell you about what the writer thought of liver?

The writer did not consider/expect liver to be considered as good meat/ as one of the best parts.

Or

He thought that the liver was not one of the best part of the sheep.

[1]

Rejected: surprised/ shocked.

- 13 'Tush music was like the gentle winds in the grasses and the rapids in the river' (lines 47 – 48). What impression does the writer give about the rhythm of Tush music?

Tush music has a slow and fast rhythm/ tempo.

[1]

Do not accept: soft

Rejected: lovely/ very calming - not for describing rhythm

- 14** Which **two** of the following details from Paragraph 7 support the idea that the Tush enjoyed a 'rustic way of life in the mountains' (lines 56 – 57)? Tick **two** boxes only.

'...wood for their houses.'

☒

'...live without the comforts of the modern world...'

☒

'Here I can go everywhere I want.'

☐

'There are cars, traffic.'

☐

'I like it here.'

☐

[2]

15

Student A**Student B**

I think the writer did not enjoy her experience in the Georgian countryside.

I don't agree. I think the writer enjoyed her experience.

Which student do you agree with? Give **four** pieces of evidence from the text to support your answer.

I agree with Student A because

1. There were no (trees), telephones and roads the higher up the mountains she went.
2. She was apprehensive of the mountains that marked the border in fear that she could be in danger.
3. She drove for hours on the precipitous rocky roads to Pharsma.
4. She was forbidden to go any closer than 150 feet of the sacrificial ceremony (because she was female).
*Rejected if students did not write down 'sacrificial ceremony'
5. She couldn't see the sacrifices from where she stood.

[4]

Rejected:

She could see the assortment of bloody fleeces hanging on the stone wall.
[Wrong evidence - this doesn't show that she didn't enjoy her experience because in the passage, she stated that although she could not see the sacrifices from where she was standing, she could see the 'assortment of bloody fleeces' - notice the use of the conjunction 'but' - it shows that she was able to witness a particular scene related to the sacrifice.]

I agree with Student B because _____

1. A Tush shepherd was eager to kill a sheep and cook for her/feed her.

2. She knew she was protected by the Tush shepherd's / Khvicha's entire family (from any danger).

3. She feasted together with the villagers.

4. The women took out their accordions and began to sing which the writer found delightful and mesmerising.

5. She enjoyed Tush music as to her it was like the gentle winds in the grass and the rapids in the water - shows that she likes the tune/rhythm/tempo.

6. She seemed thankful (see line 55) that the young seemed eager to keep the Tush traditions alive and enjoy the rustic way of life in the mountains, showing that she liked their tradition.

[4]

Rejected: I wandered through Pharsma. (Context before this phrase doesn't show that she really enjoyed that particular experience at that time - because 'the activities in the sacred area continued - followed by her wandering through Pharsma (could be that she was bored?), and just before that, she 'couldn't see the sacrifices' but only 'the assortment of bloody fleeces'

Rejected - excessive copying of large chunks of text. eg: '..some 500 men, women, children, and I were sitting on the ground facing each other across strips???

Section C (25 marks)

Text 3

Refer to Text 3 on pages 5 – 6 of the Insert for Questions 16 – 20.

- 16** Read the text and match the paragraph or paragraphs with the headings. Write the correct letter (**A – G**). The first one has been done for you. There is one other letter you will not need to use.

DO NOT USE ANY LETTER MORE THAN ONCE.

Paragraphs 1 – 2

E

Paragraph 3

F

Paragraph 4

A

Common error: Many students chose D.

Paragraph 5

C

Paragraph 6

B

Paragraph 7

G

A Unintentional beneficiary of Genetically Modified foods

B Creating unexpected outcomes

C Incorrect notion of food quality

D Improvement of farmers' livelihood

E Process of creating Genetically Modified foods

F Possible remediation of world issues

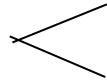
G The uncertainty of Genetically Modified foods

[5]

- 17 Paragraph 2 describes the contrasting pace of gene modification in plants. What is the contrasting pace of gene modification?

Note: Pace refers to the speed NOT time.

The contrasting pace is



Today, scientists can modify plants more quickly (by editing their DNA in a laboratory.)

Accepted: faster (shows a comparison)

Rejected: very fast, shortcut, short period of time, crops grow faster - The question is not about the crops

[2]

In the past, altering the genetics of plants was a slow process (of cross-breeding between crops that took place over a long period of time.)

Rejected: takes a lengthy time, long period of time, takes very long

- 18 From Paragraph 4, what does the word 'by-product' (line 35) suggest about the increase of income for the farmers?

It tells us that the increase of income for the farmers was an unintentional outcome.

Accepted: Accidental outcome, unintended outcome, something that unintentionally/accidentally happened as a result of something else

[1]

Rejected: side income, more income, increase in income, additional benefit, side effect of using GM, improvements in farming contributed to increase in income

- 19 According to Paragraph 5, what are the **two** misconceptions people have of browned food?

Browning changes the quality of food (1) AND

Browned food is spoiled (1).

Rejected: Browning does not change the quality of food. – This is the truth NOT a misconception.

[2]

- 20 Using your own words as far as possible**, summarise the advantages and disadvantages of Genetically Modified (GM) foods.

Use only information from paragraphs 3 to 6 of Text 3.

Your summary must be in continuous writing (not note form). It must not be longer than 80 words (not counting the words given to help you begin).

Nowadays, Genetically Modified foods offer many benefits which include

No.	Points from Text	Paraphrased Points
1	<u>improve</u> crop production as they are designed to be extra <u>fast-growing</u> .	<u>increased/better/enhanced/more</u> agricultural yields as they are made/created to <u>develop</u> quickly/rapidly/swiftly.
2	GM foods can also <u>feed</u> a <u>rapidly</u> increasing population, <u>alleviating</u> some of the world's hunger issues.	They can also <u>provide/nourish/cater to</u> a fast growing population <u>with food</u> , <u>lessening/reducing/diminishing/easing</u> the worldwide hunger problems.
3	designed to provide more <u>nutrients</u> which may be especially helpful in regions where people suffer from nutritional deficiencies.	They are created/made with more <u>nourishment/supplements</u> which aids those who lack them.
4	Another benefit is that GM foods are developed to be <u>less vulnerable</u> to pests and disease, <u>protecting crops from damage</u> .	GM foods are <u>more resistant/less susceptible</u> to pests and diseases, <u>preventing agricultural destruction</u> and resulting in <u>fewer insecticides</u> used.
5	In addition, farmers <u>need not use as much pesticides</u> on such crops as they come with an innate 'pesticide'.	
6	All of these improvements have contributed to the <u>increase of farmers' income</u> as a by-product.	These led to <u>more revenue/salary/earnings/profits/pay</u> for farmers.
7	As farmers can save on resources, GM foods are also <u>cheaper</u> .	As farmers use fewer materials, GM foods are <u>less expensive/more affordable/inexpensive/lower-priced</u> .
8	Some varieties of GM foods were modified to resist <u>bruising and browning</u> , <u>preventing the wastage of food</u> .	Some GM foods can withstand <u>blemishes</u> which <u>stops food from being discarded</u> .
9	GM foods can cause <u>allergic reactions</u> .	GM food can result in <u>sensitivity/intolerance/allergic response</u> .
10	Another issue is that GM foods may cause consumers to become <u>resistant</u> to antibiotics and in the process harbor <u>harmful</u> bacteria in our bodies.	and cause consumers to be <u>less reactive/counter</u> antibiotics which results in <u>more bad bacteria</u> in us.

END OF MARKING SCHEME