

Every day, consumers buy products which are presented as safe and healthy. However, many processed foods contain additives such as colourings, preservatives and artificial sweeteners. These substances are added to make food look attractive and last longer. In most countries, additives must be tested and approved by health authorities before they are used.

Yet, consumer associations warn that some additives may cause allergies, especially in children. They also criticise advertisements that target young people with bright colours and famous characters, while hiding the real composition of the product. As a result, more and more consumers read labels carefully and choose fresh, local products.

Experts believe that safety is a shared responsibility: manufacturers should be honest, governments have to control the market, and consumers need to be informed.

(Text written by the site)

Part One: Reading (15 points)

A. Comprehension : (8 points)

1. The text is: a) a story b) an article c) an advertisement.

2. True or false? a) Additives are used to make food last longer. b) Additives are never tested. c) Some consumers prefer fresh products.

3. Answer: a) Why do consumer associations criticise some advertisements? b) Who is responsible for safety according to experts?

4. Who or what do the underlined words refer to? "They" (§2, line 2) → ... ; "they" (§1, last line) →

...

B. Text exploration : (7 points)

1. Find in the text words closest in meaning to: allowed = ... ; aim at = ...
2. Turn into the active voice: Additives must be tested by health authorities.
3. Combine using "although": Advertisements are attractive. They hide the real composition.
4. Complete the table:

Verb	Noun	Adjective
to protect	...	...
to inform	...	...

Part Two: Written expression (5 points)

Written expression

Write an article of about 120 words for your school magazine in which you advise teenagers on how to be safe consumers. Use: should, must, read labels, avoid, healthy.

بالتوفيق