

Questions

1. The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations leads international efforts to defeat (1) _____, Serving both developed and developing countries, FAO acts as a neutral forum (2) _____ all nations meet as equals (3) _____ negotiate agreements and debate policy. FAO is also a source of knowledge and information. We help developing countries and countries in transition modernize and improve agriculture, forestry and fisheries practices and ensure (4) _____ nutrition for all. Since our founding in 1945, we have (5) _____ special attention on developing rural areas, home to 70 percent of the world's poor and hungry people.

Question 1: _____.

- A. hungry
 - B. hungrily
 - C. hung
 - D. hunger
2. The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations leads international efforts to defeat (1) _____, Serving both developed and developing countries, FAO acts as a neutral forum (2) _____ all nations meet as equals (3) _____ negotiate agreements and debate policy. FAO is also a source of knowledge and information. We help developing countries and countries in transition modernize and improve agriculture, forestry and fisheries practices and ensure (4) _____ nutrition for all. Since our founding in 1945, we have (5) _____ special attention on developing rural areas, home to 70 percent of the world's poor and hungry people.

Question 2: _____.

- A. which

- B. where
- C. when
- D. who
3. The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations leads international efforts to defeat (1) _____, Serving both developed and developing countries, FAO acts as a neutral forum (2) _____ all nations meet as equals (3) _____ negotiate agreements and debate policy. FAO is also a source of knowledge and information. We help developing countries and countries in transition modernize and improve agriculture, forestry and fisheries practices and ensure (4) _____ nutrition for all. Since our founding in 1945, we have (5) _____ special attention on developing rural areas, home to 70 percent of the world's poor and hungry people.

Question 3: _____.

- A. to
- B. in
- C. for
- D. at
4. The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations leads international efforts to defeat (1) _____, Serving both developed and developing countries, FAO acts as a neutral forum (2) _____ all nations meet as equals (3) _____ negotiate agreements and debate policy. FAO is also a source of knowledge and information. We help developing countries and countries in transition modernize and improve agriculture, forestry and fisheries practices and ensure (4) _____ nutrition for all. Since our founding in 1945, we have (5) _____ special attention on developing rural areas, home to 70 percent of the world's poor and hungry people.

Question 4: _____.

- A. bad
- B. good
- C. exciting
- D. enormous

5. The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations leads international efforts to defeat (1) _____, Serving both developed and developing countries, FAO acts as a neutral forum (2) _____ all nations meet as equals (3) _____ negotiate agreements and debate policy. FAO is also a source of knowledge and information. We help developing countries and countries in transition modernize and improve agriculture, forestry and fisheries practices and ensure (4) _____ nutrition for all. Since our founding in 1945, we have (5) _____ special attention on developing rural areas, home to 70 percent of the world's poor and hungry people.

Question 5: _____.

- A. mentioned
- B. attracted
- C. focused
- D. paid