## Section 4

## Questions 31-34

Complete the summary below. Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS for each answer. (if there are numbers, use words). Spelling of the capital and lower-case letters is not important.

## Origins of the Caveman Diet

There are many popular fad diets nowadays. They all promise good health if you stick to the 31 $\qquad$ .
The Caveman diet is a popular example. This diet includes foods such as lean meat and fish that our forebears ate before we developed 32 $\qquad$ . We need to find out what our ancestors did eat, so researchers are studying some existing hunter-gatherer tribes. These tribes typically like to eat meat but they can't always get it, even though they are skilled with their weapons, e.g. 33 $\qquad$ and arrows. So, instead, they eat foods that their wives gather. They get only about a 34 $\qquad$ of their energy from meat.

## Questions 35-36

Choose the correct letter, A, B or C.
35) Research evidence suggests ...
a) the tribesmen's traditional diet is unhealthy.
b) our bodies can digest only certain foods.
c) we can adapt to a range of diets.
36) Thai people have difficulty digesting milk because ...
a) they have too much lactase in their bodies.
b) in the past they didn't farm cows.
c) their saliva lacks certain enzymes.

## Questions 37-40

Complete the notes below. Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS for each answer.
Variation in global diets:

- Inuit - most calories from 37 $\qquad$ - $\qquad$ foods, e.g. seal meat
- Jains - vegetarian, but milk is permitted
- Others - fish, insects

Implications for the caveman diet:

- Caveman did not all eat the same diet.
- Diets come from complicated cultural dietary 38 $\qquad$ .

Problems with Caveman diet:

- Costs a lot of money for lean meat and 39 $\qquad$ .
- Too much red meat may be unhealthy.
- Reliance on meat is bed for the $\mathbf{4 0}$ $\qquad$ _.

