

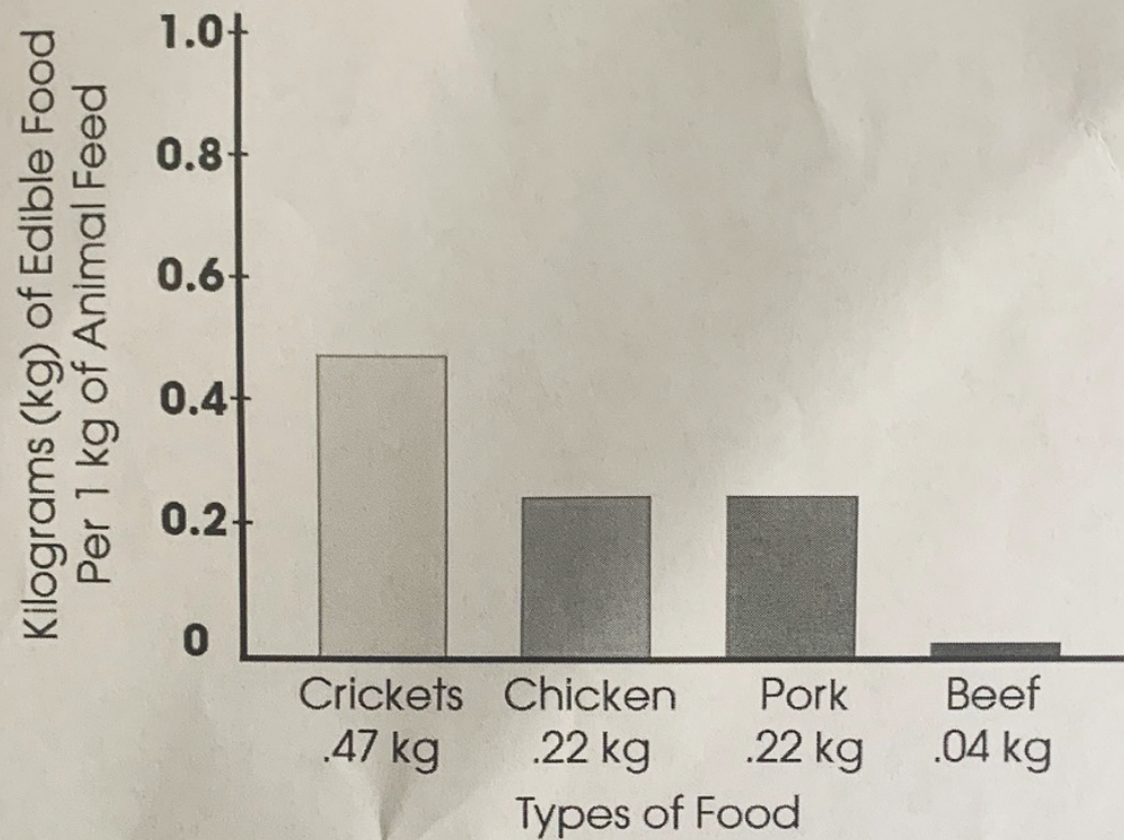
Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

80%
B

Bugs: Food of the Future?

- 1 Throughout history, people around the world have suffered from a lack of food. Bad weather, crop diseases, and wars have all caused famines. Modern farming methods help prevent food shortages. They allow farmers to produce food more efficiently. U.S. farmers grow about six times more corn per acre today than they did 150 years ago. But the world's population is growing as well. Many people all over the world still go hungry.
- 2 Some scientists have a surprising idea for a source of food. Their answer to the problem? Bugs. Few people in the United States eat insects in any form. But people across the world consume them in many dishes. For example, people in Japan sometimes add silkworms to vegetables and rice for a quick and easy meal. Some Brazilians cook flying ants for a special treat. The United Nations reports that nearly two billion people in the world eat insects. They eat more than 1,900 types of them.
- 3 There are several reasons scientists support the use of insects as an important food source for the future. First, insects are a good source of nutrition. Caterpillars have about the same amount of protein per kilogram as ground beef and codfish. But caterpillars have higher levels of iron, calcium, and other vitamins. They also have about the same number of calories as baked codfish.
- 4 Scientists are most excited about how little feed it takes to raise insects. Warm-blooded animals such as pigs, chickens, and cattle need large amounts of food to stay warm. Cold-blooded insects don't. Crickets generate more than ten times as much edible food per kilogram of feed as cattle do. They produce more than twice as much as chickens and pigs do. Raising insects for food in the future will cost much less in feed. It will also have a much smaller impact on the environment.

Efficiency of Turning Feed into Edible Food



1. The following item has two parts. Answer Part A and then answer Part B.

Part A

Which sentence states a central idea of the passage?

- ☒ A. Scientists believe insects can be an important source of food in the future.
- B. People in the United States are not used to the idea of eating insects.
- C. There have been many food shortages throughout history.
- D. Insects are cold-blooded rather than warm-blooded.

Part B


Which detail from the passage supports the central idea from Part A?

- A. "Throughout history, people around the world have suffered from a lack of food."
- B. "Few people in the United States eat insects in any form."
- C. "For example, people in Japan sometimes add silkworms to vegetables and rice for a quick and easy meal."
- ☒ D. "First, insects are a good source of nutrition."


2. What is the meaning of the word famines as it is used in paragraph 1?

- A. periods of illness
- B. conflicts with other nations
- ☒ C. repeated lack of food
- D. increases in farm production

3. Which sentence from the passage explains how bugs might become a valuable source of food in the future?

 A. "U.S. farmers grow about six times more corn per acre today than they did 150 years ago."


B. "Few people in the United States eat insects in any form."

 C. "Some Brazilians cook flying ants for a special treat."

D. "Scientists are most excited about how little feed it takes to raise insects."

4. Which statement is supported by information in the bar graph?

A. Beef provides the most protein of any of the food sources.

 B. Crickets are more efficient at providing edible food than the other food sources listed.

C. As food sources, chicken and crickets are about equally efficient in terms of edible food produced.

D. Pork is the most efficient of the food sources common in the United States in terms of edible food produced.

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.


We Don't need to eat **Eating Bugs and Seaweed: Americans Need to Open Their Minds**

- 1 Americans don't fear a famine because of our rich farmland and modern farming. As the world population increases, we won't be able to maintain our current eating habits. We will have to find new sources of food.
- 2 Scientists have identified two important sources of food for the future. One is insects. As seen in other parts of the world, eating insects is an efficient way to provide basic food needs. The second is seaweed, a cheap and easy way to get nutrients. Many Americans look at seaweed on the beach and don't realize it is a delicious, nutritious food. If people knew the facts, they might change their minds.
- 3 *lies* *scouting* Eating insects isn't dangerous if they're prepared properly. Most commercially prepared insects are subject to the same food safety laws as other foods. In some parts of the world, people even eat large tarantula spiders. When prepared as food, tarantulas are no more dangerous than beef or chicken. There are many types of seaweed. The kinds available for eating are just as safe as other green vegetables.
- 4 Fortunately, food fears have a way of changing over time. For example, until the late 1800s, Europeans thought tomatoes were dangerous. People called them "poison apples" and refused to eat them or use them in foods. Today, lobster is one of the most expensive and desired foods in the world. But until the early 1900s, it was a cheap food fed only to prisoners in jail.
- 5 *ies* Foods that are popular in one country seem unfamiliar in another. Snails are common in France. Sushi was once only found in Japan. Today, there are nearly 4,000 sushi restaurants in the United States.
- 6 *W* Americans need to get past their fears of eating unfamiliar things. For many reasons, insects and seaweed may be the foods of the future.

Number of Countries Where People Eat Insects



Continent	Number of Countries
Africa	36
North America	23
Asia	29
Europe	11

5. What does the word maintain mean as it is used in paragraph 1?

- A. repair
- B. change
-  C. continue
- D. increase

6. Select two pieces of evidence from the passage that develop the author's argument.

1/2

- A. "Americans don't fear a famine because of our rich farmland and modern farming."
-  B. "As seen in other parts of the world, eating insects is an efficient way to provide basic food needs."
- C. "If people knew the facts, they might change their minds."
- D. "Most commercially prepared insects are subject to the same food safety laws as other foods."
-  E. "Americans need to get past their fears of eating unfamiliar things."

7. Reread paragraph 2. Select the sentence that supports the idea that bugs and seaweed are not popular foods in the United States. Underline the sentence you choose.

"Scientists have identified two important sources of food for the future. One is insects. As seen in other parts of the world, eating insects is an efficient way to provide basic food needs. The second is seaweed, a cheap and easy way to get nutrients. Many Americans look at seaweed on the beach and don't realize it is a delicious, nutritious food. If people knew the facts, they might change their minds."

8. Look at the chart. According to the chart, on which continent are you most likely to find people who share the same attitude towards eating bugs as people from the United States?

A. Africa

B. North America

C. Asia

☒ D. Europe