

Exam A Passage 4 Natural Science (6858) Answer Key

1. **C** The FDA's legal powers are implied throughout the passage. Choice A states one of the agency's functions, but making rules governing caffeine is by no means its main function. Likewise, B and D fail to identify the FDA's primary function.

2. **J** *Adulterated* usually means impure. In the context of the third paragraph, however, the use of such words as "poisonous" and "hazardous" suggests that a stronger meaning is intended, but not as strong as H, "lethal."

3. **C** According to lines 18-23, caffeine in small amounts poses no threat to health. Adverse effects come only from high doses. A is a weak answer because 21st century food regulations cannot be based on obsolete data from the past. B is wrong because the FDA is supposed to protect consumers, not advise them to read ingredient labels in order to assess the safety of a product. D is not mentioned in the passage.

4. **G** In line 26, the GRAS is identified a "regulatory" designation. It comes from FDA policy via the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, a measure that regulates the ingredients of all processed food. The other choices—F, H, and J—misrepresent the purpose and meaning of GRAS.

5. **D** Lines 52-54 state that this action "would require food processors to gather additional scientific evidence to prove caffeine is safe." Choices A, B, and C do not name an effect that would follow if caffeine were removed from the GRAS list.

6. **F** The concerns and interests of pharmacists are not mentioned in the passage. Choice G is not a good choice because lines 51-59 and 70-76 deal with the impact of FDA decisions on manufacturers. H is discussed briefly in lines 51-52, and J is covered by lines 52-56.

7. **A** Lines 60-69 make the point that caffeine found naturally in cola nuts is the "chief flavoring agent" of soft drinks. Choices B, C, and D are "accurate descriptions of caffeine but are not discussed in the passage.

8. **H** Lines 4-6 say that previous attempts to ban or restrict the use of beverages containing caffeine "lacked scientific credibility." The issues raised by the other choices are not discussed in the passage.

9. **A** The addictive quality of caffeine is not stated anywhere in the passage. That caffeine can be harmful to animals is stated in lines 7-9. That it is found in nature is suggested by its presence in coffee and tea (line 13), and its presence in pain killers and cold remedies (lines 35-36) implies its salutary effects.

10. **G** The passage concentrates on what will happen if regulations governing the use of caffeine are changed. The matters mentioned by choices F, H, and J play little or no part in the passage.