

26th April – Reading Part C

Text 2: The Common Cold

Paragraph 4 – Vocab:

- Inoculate
- Cocktail
- Tried-and-tested

Moore's company is going for a more traditional approach, he says. Vaccines can be made to inoculate against one strain, but strains can also be mixed together into a kind of vaccine cocktail. The polio vaccine consisted of all three of polio's viral serotypes, and the vaccine created against pneumonia has components from 23 different bacterial strains. 'People have steadily increased the number of components in vaccines over the years,' Moore says. 'It's just adding more things. We're taking, I would say, the least exciting approach but it's a tried-and-tested method.'

18. In the fourth paragraph, what do we learn about Martin Moore's work?

- (A) It is the development of an existing approach to vaccinations.
- (B) It represents a departure from recognised methods of vaccination.
- (C) It makes use of research into the vaccination of related conditions.
- (D) It combines several recognised approaches to vaccination in new ways.

Paragraph 5 – Vocab:

- Virulent
- Decade
- Significant

Moore's goal is to create a vaccine mix of at least 80 strains, covering the group of rhinovirus serotypes that are the most common and virulent. Unlike the flu virus, he says rhinovirus isn't likely to mutate into new forms. Serums created decades ago are still effective against their specific rhinovirus strains today. Once the vaccine is complete, it shouldn't need much updating. Recently Moore was able to create an effective inoculation with 50 serotypes of rhinovirus, but he doesn't expect the remaining 30 to come easily. Each new serotype added to the mix costs a significant amount of money and adds complexity to the formula, he says.

19. In the fifth paragraph, what does Moore suggest about his proposed vaccine?
- (A) Adding each new serum can have unexpected consequences.
 - (B) Identifying the final few components may be beyond his reach.
 - (C) The majority of its components have already been shown to work.
 - (D) Once developed, it will remain potent longer than any equivalent product.

Paragraph 6 – Vocab:

- Inspiration
- Degrade
- Stabilize

Other researchers, like Barlow, are looking for compounds to cure the cold after an infection. For this, researchers are looking to the human body's own defences for inspiration. 'We're interested in a family of very tiny molecules found in human immune systems known as host defence peptides,' Barlow says. Our immune systems release these compounds after an infection, and they are able to attack the virus or prevent it from replicating. At the moment, these peptides degrade pretty quickly, so he is trying to find a way to stabilize them so they can be taken as a drug.

20. The focus of Barlow's research into host defence peptides is

- (A) understanding their workings.
- (B) extending their lifespan.
- (C) clarifying how infections stimulate them.
- (D) developing medicines which mimic their effects.

Answers:

18	A
19	C
20	B