

Read the article and choose the correct option.

- 1 What two factors for long life do scientists usually investigate?**
 - a where people live and what their lifestyles are
 - b genetic factors and environmental factors
 - c people's diet and activity when they were young
- 2 Diabetes, heart disease and high blood pressure ...**
 - a are common illnesses in elderly people.
 - b teach scientists a lot about old age and long life.
 - c are never found among a group of people in Ecuador.
- 3 What do some people from Calabria and Okinawa have in common?**
 - a They suffer from diabetes.
 - b They have an unusual genetic illness.
 - c They live long and healthy lives.

Read the article again and choose the correct option.

- 4 According to the article, ...**
 - a scientists are investigating people who are 120 years old.
 - b scientific advances mean we will all live to at least 100 years.
 - c scientists have found genes that might influence how long we live.

- 5 The 'wellderly' ...**
 - a need medicine for typical illnesses of old age.
 - b are over 80 years old and in good health.
 - c are elderly people with health problems.
- 6 According to the article, ...**
 - a people who live in small villages have healthier lifestyles.
 - b in parts of Italy and Japan, most people live to be a hundred.
 - c some communities in Italy and Japan have been studied by scientists.
- 7 Healthy elderly people ...**
 - a often say that their diet is the most important thing.
 - b don't usually know what the secret to long life is.
 - c give many different reasons for their old age.
- 8 Laron syndrome ...**
 - a affects people's height.
 - b affects only men in Hawaii.
 - c often leads to diabetes.
- 9 Laron syndrome is interesting to scientists because ...**
 - a it might help people with growth problems.
 - b it shows that there is a genetic reason for old age.
 - c there are different versions of the syndrome.
- 10 Scientist think that healthy old age ...**
 - a is the result of the interaction of different factors.
 - b is a genetic condition in European women.
 - c was more common in the 19th century than it is today.