

Part 3

Questions 11-15

For each question, choose the correct answer.

Farmer Robert: From Poacher to Beekeeper in Uganda

In Uganda, near Bwindi National Park, many people like myself used to rely on poaching for survival. Hunting for ivory or bushmeat was a way to support a family, and it seemed normal because we grew up learning these skills from our parents. However, poaching was risky, not just because of wild animals but also due to the constant fear of being caught. Despite the financial rewards, I began to feel uneasy about harming wildlife, not to mention the law. I knew that I wanted to change my life and find a more ethical way to support my family and community.

In 2016, I decided to leave poaching behind and I started the Bwindi Community Project. I wanted to help former poachers become farmers. Starting small, we grew coffee and kept bees. We didn't know the first thing about bees but that didn't deter us. Early on, seeing the first jars of honey and bags of coffee up for sale was such a satisfying feeling. This is when we really began to believe in ourselves. The community liked the project, and the special honey we made became popular in local markets.

We had our share of problems too. Water was scarce, and we had to build all the equipment from scratch. None of us had experience with beekeeping or modern farming, so we had to learn through trial and error. There were times when our crops failed and sometimes the equipment broke, but we kept at it. We helped each other, improved our methods, and eventually overcame these challenges. Seeing our hard work pay off felt great!

Today, we are all so proud of this project. Our honey, coffee, and mushrooms provide income for many families who once depended on poaching. However, we still face challenges. Tourism in Bwindi is seasonal, and not everyone benefits from it. We hope to expand our reach, selling our products beyond the local markets and attracting more visitors interested in sustainable living. My dream is for the Bwindi Project to grow and inspire other communities to protect their wildlife while creating better lives for themselves.

- 11** Robert gave up poaching because
- A** it was too dangerous
 - B** he felt it wasn't right
 - C** he didn't want to feel uneasy
 - D** he struggled to sell ivory
- 12** What marked an early success for the Bwindi Project?
- A** Finding good quality bees
 - B** Keeping all the bees
 - C** Selling honey to foreign tourists
 - D** Seeing their first products in the market
- 13** What challenge did Robert's project face initially?
- A** Difficulties finding markets
 - B** It never rained in the area
 - C** Competition from local farmers
 - D** It was difficult to make beekeeping equipment
- 14** In the future Robert hopes to
- A** create a wildlife sanctuary
 - B** attract more seasonal tourism
 - C** increase sales in local markets
 - D** produce a new type of honey

- 15** What would be a good introduction to this article?

A Poverty and poaching are a problem in Uganda, but Robert Byarugaba has discovered that beekeeping can offer sustainable solutions for local communities.

B Beekeeping is a popular hobby around the world, but in Uganda it has little relevance to local farmers like Robert who focus on traditional crops.

C The majestic mountain gorillas of Uganda attract tourists from all over the world, but poaching remains a serious threat to their survival.

D Farmers in Uganda struggle to make honey, leaving them with few options to improve their livelihoods other than poaching.