



ENGLISH B – HIGHER LEVEL – PAPER 1
ANGLAIS B – NIVEAU SUPÉRIEUR – ÉPREUVE 1
INGLÉS B – NIVEL SUPERIOR – PRUEBA 1

Candidate number/Numéro du candidat
Número del alumno

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Monday 10 May 2004 (morning)
Lundi 10 mai 2004 (matin)
Lunes 10 de mayo de 2004 (mañana)

1 h 30 m

QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOKLET – INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your candidate number in the box above.
- Do not open this booklet until instructed to do so.
- This booklet contains all the Paper 1 questions.
- Refer to the Text Booklet which accompanies this booklet.
- Section A: answer all the questions in the spaces provided. Each question is allocated *[1 mark]* unless otherwise stated.
- Section B: choose one task and write your answer in the space provided. The task is worth *[20 marks]*.

LIVRET DE QUESTIONS ET RÉPONSES – INSTRUCTIONS DESTINÉES AUX CANDIDATS

- Écrivez votre numéro de candidat dans la case ci-dessus.
- N'ouvrez pas ce livret avant d'y être autorisé(e).
- Ce livret contient toutes les questions de l'épreuve 1.
- Référez-vous au livret de textes qui accompagne ce livret.
- Section A : répondez à toutes les questions dans l'espace réservé à cet effet. Sauf indication contraire, chaque question vaut *[1 point]*.
- Section B : choisissez une tâche et écrivez votre réponse dans l'espace réservé à cet effet. Cette tâche vaut *[20 points]*.

CUADERNO DE PREGUNTAS Y RESPUESTAS – INSTRUCCIONES PARA LOS ALUMNOS

- Escriba su número de alumno en la casilla de arriba.
- No abra este cuaderno hasta que se lo autoricen.
- Este cuaderno contiene todas las preguntas de la Prueba 1.
- Refiérase al cuaderno de textos que acompaña a este cuaderno.
- Sección A: responda a todas las preguntas en los espacios provistos. Cada pregunta tiene un valor de *[1 punto]* salvo que se indique algo distinto.
- Sección B: elija una tarea y escriba su respuesta en el espacio provisto. La tarea tiene un valor de *[20 puntos]*.

SECTION A

TEXT A — RADIO WAVES

Read Text A and answer the following questions.

From the statements A to H choose the **three** that are **true** according to the text. Write the appropriate letter in the answer box provided. **NOTE:** there are more options than you need. An example is included.

Example: C

1.

2.

3.

- A. Young people listen to the radio as often as adults.
- B. Radio stations design music programs to appeal to audiences of all age groups.
- C. *Elaine would rather listen to CDs than to the radio.*
- D. During the day adults listen to the radio more often than teens.
- E. At home Elaine loves to listen to alternative groups on the radio.
- F. Today many radio stations present programs for young people.
- G. Few radio stations try to appeal to young audiences.
- H. The format of a radio program is created with a particular group of people in mind.

Answer the following questions.

4. According to the text, which **two** types of media, other than CDs, are popular with teenagers? [2 marks]

(a)

(b)

5. What does Elaine dislike about the radio?
.....

6. Name **two** ways in which the radio could become more appealing to Elaine. [2 marks]

(a)

(b)

Match each of the following words from the text with the word(s) on the right that is(are) closest in meaning. The first one has been done as an example. **NOTE:** there are more options than you need.

Example: bothers (line 5)

A. interested in

7. widened (line 13)

B. grown

8. target (line 21)

C. alarms

9. niches (line 22)

D. sections

10. loyal (line 28)

E. closed

F. hit

G. devoted

H. openings

I. focus on

J. *annoys*

TEXT B — LOST FOR WORDS

From the statements *A* to *H* choose the **three** that are **true**. Write the appropriate letter in the answer box provided. **NOTE:** there are more options than you need. An example is included.

Example: **A**

11.

12.

13.

- A.** *Too much time spent watching television is one cause for the declining use of language.*
- B.** The fact that language skills are being lost could affect the way in which humans respond to global issues.
- C.** What makes humans different from other species is their intellectual abilities.
- D.** Less interaction between parents and children leads to less developed communication skills.
- E.** What makes humans different from other species is their longing to change the world around them.
- F.** While parents are working long hours, children are improving their communication skills through social interaction with their friends.
- G.** Language exists in all human societies.
- H.** School is the best environment for children to improve their language skills.

Answer the following questions.

14. From his own personal experience what makes Robin Dunbar believe that communication skills are declining?

.....

15. Which word in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to “missing”?

.....

16. To what alarming prospect is the writer referring in paragraph 4?

.....

.....

17. Which word in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to “say”?

.....

18. According to Robin Dunbar, what is language mainly used for?

.....

19. Which human activity was crucial to the development of written language?

.....

20. According to Huxley what is a positive aspect and what is a negative aspect of language?

[2 marks]

(a) positive:

(b) negative:

From the list below choose the word that best fits each gap in Text B. Each word must be used only once. The first one has been done as an example. NOTE: there are more words than you need.

- | | | | | |
|------------|-------------|--------|------------|---------------|
| ABILITY | INDIVIDUALS | ENERGY | REACHED | SOCIAL |
| ADVANTAGES | INTERESTS | PUBLIC | SCIENTISTS | SURVIVED |

Example: [- X -] **social**

21.

22.

23.

24.

TEXT C — THE STORY OF AN HOUR

Read Text C and answer the following questions.

25. Who told Mrs Mallard about the death of her husband?

.....

26. What was Mrs Mallard’s first reaction to her husband’s death?

.....

27. Which phrase between lines 15 and 25 indicate that Mrs Mallard is trying hard not to feel pleased with her new-found freedom?

.....

28. Which word between lines 15 and 25 best sums up Mrs Mallard’s feelings about her future as a widow?

.....

29. To what is Mrs Mallard referring in the phrase, “that bitter moment” (*line 27*)?

.....

30. Find a phrase in the text that indicates how Mrs Mallard’s views about the future have changed.

.....

Choose the most appropriate response from the options below. Write the letter in the answer box provided.

- 31. Which word best describes Mr Mallard’s friend, Richards?
 - A. Courageous
 - B. Thoughtful
 - C. Ambitious
 - D. Welcoming

- 32. The reference to “new spring life” represents
 - A. Mr Mallard’s re-appearance.
 - B. the appearance of the sun after a rain shower.
 - C. the beautiful melody of a song.
 - D. the future possibilities for Mrs Mallard now that she is a widow.

- 33. Why did Louise Mallard not open the door to her sister, Josephine?
 - A. She was too upset to speak to anyone.
 - B. She had fainted on the floor.
 - C. She was dreaming about the future.
 - D. She was busy preparing her suitcase.

- 34. The last sentence reveals that
 - A. Mrs Mallard’s heart condition was more serious than expected.
 - B. Mrs Mallard died of happiness at seeing her husband alive.
 - C. the doctors were correct in their assessment of Mrs Mallard’s physical condition.
 - D. Mrs Mallard died of shock when she realized that she had lost her new-found freedom.

Each word or phrase below refers to someone **or** something in the text. In the spaces provided indicate to whom **or** what each refers. The first one has been done as an example.

- Example:** “her” (line 3) *Mrs Mallard*

- 35. “he” (line 5)

- 36. “it” (line 21)

- 37. “them” (line 28)

