



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

Friday 4 May 2001 (morning)
Vendredi 4 mai 2001 (matin)
Viernes 4 de mayo de 2001 (mañana)

1 h 30 m

Name/Nom/Nombre

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Number/Numéro/Número

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QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOKLET – INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name and candidate number in the boxes above.
- Do not open this booklet until instructed to do so.
- This booklet contains all the Paper 1 questions (Text handling).
- Refer to the Text Booklet which accompanies this booklet.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided.
- One mark is allocated per question unless otherwise indicated.

LIVRET DE QUESTIONS ET RÉPONSES – INSTRUCTIONS DESTINÉES AUX CANDIDATS

- Écrire votre nom et numéro de candidat dans les cases ci-dessus.
- Ne pas ouvrir ce livret avant d’y être autorisé.
- Ce livret contient toutes les questions de l’épreuve 1 (Lecture interactive).
- Se référer au livret de textes qui accompagne ce livret.
- Répondre à toutes les questions dans le livret de questions et réponses.
- Un point par question sauf indication contraire.

CUADERNO DE PREGUNTAS Y RESPUESTAS – INSTRUCCIONES PARA LOS ALUMNOS

- Escriba su nombre y número de alumno en las casillas de arriba.
- No abra este cuaderno hasta que se lo autoricen.
- Este cuaderno contiene todas las preguntas de la Prueba 1 (Manejo y comprensión de textos).
- Refiérase al cuaderno de textos que acompaña a este cuaderno.
- Conteste todas las preguntas en el cuaderno de preguntas y respuestas.
- Cada pregunta tiene un valor de un punto, a menos que se indique algo distinto.

EXAMINER EXAMINATEUR EXAMINADOR	TEAM LEADER CHEF D’ÉQUIPE LÍDER DE EQUIPO	IBCA
TOTAL /60	TOTAL /60	TOTAL /60

TEXT A – GEARING UP

First, read the questions. Then, read Text A and answer the questions.

Each of the paragraphs in the brochure was published under one of the titles listed below.

- A. As fast as is safe
- B. *Get on your bike!***
- C. Locating your position
- D. Starting from scratch?
- E. The four seasons
- F. Watch your head
- G. Where am I?
- H. Winter exposure

*Match the titles with the paragraphs and write the letters in the boxes provided. One of them has been done for you as an example. **Take care: there are more titles than you need.***

Example: Paragraph 1

1. Paragraph 2

2. Paragraph 3

3. Paragraph 4

4. Paragraph 5

5. Paragraph 6

6. Paragraph 7

Now, answer these questions.

7. What is special about cycling in the countryside?
.....

8. What is the quickest way to learn about cycling?
.....

9. Why is it important to be able to use a map and a compass?
.....

10. What do you do if you ‘trim off’ the speed?

.....

11. What is the best way to set a map?

.....

12. What name is given to a particular danger of cycling in cold weather?

.....

13. How is a cycling helmet different from a canoe helmet?

.....

Here are two more paragraphs from the text, ‘Gearing Up’.

It’s a Sign

It’s fine knowing which routes you’re [- 14 -] stick to, but on the ground it is often easier [- 15 -] than done. There’s not always a convenient signpost when you need one. Carry a map with you. These list nearly every right of way.

You can Ride on Bridleways¹

Since 1968, we’ve [- 16 -] the right to share bridleways with walkers and horses provided we [- 17 -] way to them. Legalities aside, horses get spooked easily and we are faster than walkers so it’s only fair to give them due consideration.

¹ pathways for horse riders

From the list below, choose the word(s) that best fill each of the gaps, numbered 14 to 17, in the paragraphs. Write your choices in the numbered spaces provided. Each word or phrase should be used only once. Take care: there are more words than you need.

- | | | | |
|------|----------|-------------|-----------|
| GAVE | GIVE | GIVEN | HAD |
| HAS | HAVE | SAID | SAY |
| SAYS | SUPPOSED | SUPPOSED TO | SUPPOSING |

TEXT B – FOR OR AGAINST?

These two letters were the opening statements in a debate, published in the British press, over the state of science.

First, read the questions. Then, read Text B and answer the questions which refer to each of the letters in turn.

Dear Matthew,

18. Exactly who, or what, is a ‘free spirit’?

.....

19. Exactly who, or what, is ‘the system’?

.....

The phrase ‘to tell us’ is to do with communicating information. Find **two** similar phrases in the text.

20.

.....

21.

.....

22. There is a phrase in the text that includes an image communicating the idea of collaboration. Quote the phrase that contains the image.

.....

Dear Brian,

23. Why does the writer choose the word ‘Indeed’ for the opening paragraph of the second letter?

.....

24. Why is science enjoyable?

.....

25. What might be the attraction of ‘armchair research’?

.....

26. What do institutions offer to scientists?

.....

27. Scientists are described as sometimes being different from the rest of humanity. What kind of people are they?

.....

Dear Matthew and Dear Brian

28. In the two letters there are six words or phrases which explain the particular ways in which scientific discoveries are made. Find **one** and write it in the space below.

.....

TEXT C – TOURISTS’ CATCH 22

First, read the questions. Then, read Text C and answer the questions.

*Five sentences have been removed from the text. Choose one sentence from the list A to F below to insert into each of the paragraphs. Write your choices in the numbered boxes provided. One of them has been done for you as an example. **Take care: there is one sentence more than you need.***

- A. Conservation and the huge new tourist industry must learn to work together rather than against each other.
- B. Managing the tourist explosion is a necessity, and we must learn how to master it.
- C. And local inhabitants everywhere think that the tourist industry is destroying the very things that attract the tourists.
- D. Such resistance to social change is misguided as well as doomed to failure.
- E. Large-scale tourism is an industry that may soon dominate the economy.
- F. *All over the world, in just one generation, tourism has grown from an elite extravagance into mass industry.*

Example: Paragraph 1 Sentence **F**

29. Paragraph 2 Sentence

30. Paragraph 3 Sentence

31. Paragraph 4 Sentence

32. Paragraph 5 Sentence

Now answer these questions. Write your answers in the boxes provided.

33. Mass tourism

- A. must one day come to an end.
- B. is a recent phenomenon in Europe.
- C. benefits the population as a whole.
- D. needs to be exploited quickly.

34. The greatest danger facing the tourist industry lies in

- A. the increasing number of tourists.
- B. the apathy of local people.
- C. the lack of leadership and planning.
- D. the poor state of many buildings.

35. Europeans

- A. need a better education system.
- B. generally dislike foreign tourists.
- C. prefer organised holidays.
- D. do not appreciate the industry.

36. The UK's economy

- A. depends on the tourist industry.
- B. has lost sight of the income from tourists.
- C. is undergoing a tourist revolution.
- D. relies on foreign labour.

37. Some monuments and heritage sites have

- A. improved with age.
- B. benefited from present-day developments.
- C. been closed because of the traffic.
- D. been moved to other locations.

Write a brief explanation of what each of the following expressions means, as it is used in the context of the passage.

38. nose-to-tail (line 2)

.....

39. to check out (line 8)

.....

40. click off (line 9)

.....

41. vulgarised (line 18)

.....

42. ration (line 58)

.....

43. 'deseasonalised' (line 61)

.....

44. 'honeypot' (line 63)

.....

45. shepherding (line 79)

.....

TEXT D – A BRACELET OF WATER

This text is the opening passage of *Tar Baby*, a novel by the American Nobel Prize winner Toni Morrison.

First, read the questions carefully. Then, read Text D and answer the questions.

In the first paragraph, identify **three** words or phrases the writer uses to describe the boats as childlike and female.

46.

47.

48.

49. A very different female image appears in describing the water. Quote the full sentence in which this image appears.

.....

50. The image of ‘a bracelet of water’ appears in the text twice (lines 19 and 23). What does this refer to?

.....

51. Why did the character decide **not** to dive into the water?

.....

When he is in the water and swimming, the character is concerned about two things. What are they?

52.

53.

Explain briefly, with reference to the context of the passage, **what** the writer describes in each of the following phrases.

54. He gained on the pier (line 16)

.....

55. 'he scissored his legs'? (lines 18-19)

.....

Explain, in the context of the passage, **why** the writer chooses each of the following words.

56. velvet (line 21)

.....

.....

57. tore (line 29)

.....

.....

58. In lines 32-33 the writer uses a strong image. How does the image mirror the character's situation?

.....

.....

The writer compares the current to 'a wide, empty tunnel' (line 19). Identify **two** more images of the current used in the text.

59.

60.