



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

Monday 9 May 2005 (morning)  
Lundi 9 mai 2005 (matin)  
Lunes 9 de mayo de 2005 (mañana)

1 h 30 m

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**TEXT BOOKLET – INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Do not open this booklet until instructed to do so.
- This booklet contains all of the texts required for Paper 1.
- Answer the questions in the Question and Answer Booklet provided.

**LIVRET DE TEXTES – INSTRUCTIONS DESTINÉES AUX CANDIDATS**

- N'ouvrez pas ce livret avant d'y être autorisé(e).
- Ce livret contient tous les textes nécessaires à l'épreuve 1.
- Répondez à toutes les questions dans le livret de questions et réponses fourni.

**CUADERNO DE TEXTOS – INSTRUCCIONES PARA LOS ALUMNOS**

- No abra este cuaderno hasta que se lo autoricen.
- Este cuaderno contiene todos los textos para la Prueba 1.
- Conteste todas las preguntas en el cuaderno de preguntas y respuestas.

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TEXT A

# SUMMER HOLIDAY

Being a grown-up isn't always as good as people say. You've got the rent and the bills to pay, work can be a grind and you've got the transport problems to cope with.



It's no surprise, then, that those who head to the United States to spend the summer working as counsellors on a children's camp often come back raving about their experience. Every day of their nine- or ten-week placement is spent working with kids who go there for some serious fun, so it's not hard for the counsellors to enjoy themselves, too.

Bec Hardy, from Australia, spent a summer working for Camp America in Connecticut and insists, despite its being hard work and a lot of responsibility, it was the best thing she's done since leaving home. "There were about seventy counsellors working on the camp, so it was a great way to meet new people," she says. Having worked an extra month at the end of camp, Hardy got to learn more about the jobs that are done behind the scenes, such as in the kitchen and with building work.

"The people doing these jobs tended to be from non-English-speaking countries and the jobs were harder work, although they did get paid a bit more than counsellors," says Hardy, who now works processing new applications for Camp America. What are her tips for those thinking about working on a camp? "Pack light and pack your least favourite clothes. Expect hard work and plan some time for sleeping after the ten weeks!" she says.

Suze Cossey, from New Zealand, spent four summers working for Camp Counselors USA in Maine. "I'd have to say the best part of it is meeting new people," she agrees.

In her last camp job she shared her log cabin with five fifteen-year-old girls. "It was like being a big sister and I still keep in touch with some of them." She managed to save quite a bit of money, too. "You don't spend anything while you're there, as all the food and the accommodation are provided," she says. "Afterwards, while I was travelling around the States, I was invited to stay in the homes of the friends I'd made."



TEXT B

## Christopher Paolini, Author

Nineteen-year-old Christopher Paolini has always loved adventure books. In fact, he plotted out his first book, *Eragon*, when he was just fifteen! *Eragon* is selling more copies than most of the Harry Potter books. A reporter from **Who's News** talked to this young author about his books and how he ended up being one of the best-selling authors of all time!



**Reporter:** What inspired you to write *Eragon*?

**Christopher Paolini:** I love fantasy. I love the sense of awe and wonder that you always get at the end of a great book or movie. *Eragon* was an attempt to capture that. When I was about twelve, I read a book called *Jeremy Thatcher, Dragon Hatcher*. It's about a young boy who went into a mysterious shop and bought a dragon egg that ends up hatching. It stuck in my head. *Eragon* was an attempt to see what I could do with the idea myself.

**Reporter:** [ - X - ]

**CP:** I'm definitely influenced by authors who have a fairly inventive use of language, imaginative worlds and a sense of wonder – authors who write about things that other people don't.

**Reporter:** [ - 6 - ]

**CP:** Probably the editing because I wasn't used to it. It was a kind of shock doing it. But also I was having to learn a huge amount about grammar and commas and other things I'd never paid much attention to before. I'd say that editing and writing are pretty much equal in difficulty. My raw writing is a lot more professional now than it ever was before because of everything I learned through the editing process.

**Reporter:** [ - 7 - ]

**CP:** Just don't write anything that's unclear or incorrect and it won't get cut.

Reporter: [ - 8 - ]

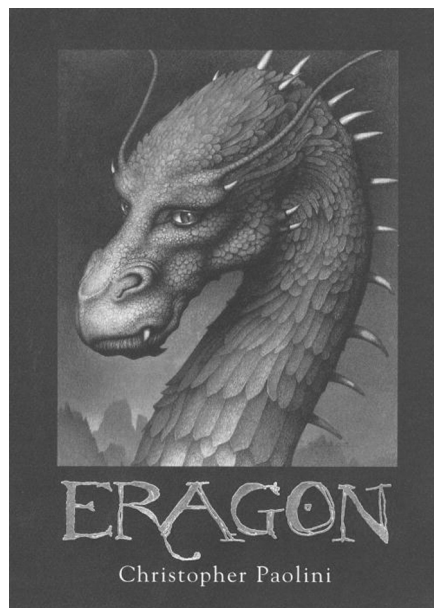
CP: If you're going to be creating a particular form of art, you need to be familiar with different forms of that art. I like to know what other people are doing. I'm creating books because I love books. The more I know about **them**, the better writer I hope I'll be.

30 Reporter: [ - 9 - ]

CP: Write about what you enjoy the most or what touches you the most; otherwise you'll never be able to endure a book-length project.

Reporter: [ - 10 - ]

35 CP: Before I wrote *Eragon*, I spent an entire month plotting out the entire story so I wasn't writing blindly. That helps. I really poured my heart and soul into it. It's not just an adventure story: **it** is about Eragon trying to work out who we are, why we are here and how we can live honorably.



## TEXT C

# Adventure

Alice Hindman, a woman of twenty-seven, had lived in Winesburg all her life. She was a clerk in Winney’s Store and lived with her mother, who had married a second husband. Alice was tall and somewhat slight. Her shoulders were stooped and her hair and eyes brown. She was very quiet but beneath a calm exterior was an inner restlessness.

5 When she was a girl of sixteen and before she began to work in the store, Alice had an affair with a young man. The young man, named Ned Currie, was older than Alice. He was employed on the local newspaper and for a long time he went to see Alice almost every evening. Together the two walked under the trees through the streets of the town and talked of what they would do with their lives. Alice was then a very pretty girl and one night Ned took her into his arms and kissed her. He became excited and said things he did not intend to  
10 say and Alice, betrayed by her desire to have something beautiful come into her narrow life, also grew excited. She also talked. The outer crust of her life, all of her natural diffidence and reserve, was torn away and she gave herself over to the emotions of love. When, late in the fall\*, Ned went away to Cleveland to try to get a place on a city newspaper and rise in the world, she wanted to go with him. With a trembling voice she told him what was in her mind. “I will work and you can work,” she said. “I don’t want to tie you to a needless  
15 expense that will stop your making progress. Don’t marry me now. We’ll get along without that and we can be together. Even though we live in the same house, no one will say anything. In the city we’ll be unknown and people will pay no attention to us.”

Ned was puzzled by his sweetheart’s determination and was also deeply touched. He had wanted a girlfriend just to relieve the boredom of his life but had changed his mind. He now wanted to protect her and care for  
20 her. “You don’t know what you’re talking about,” he said sharply; “I’ll let you do no such thing. As soon as I get a good job, I’ll come back. For the present you’ll have to stay here. It’s the only thing we can do.”

On the evening before he left Winesburg, Ned went to call on Alice. They walked about through the streets for an hour and then went for a drive in the country. The moon came up and they found themselves unable to talk. In his sadness the young man forgot the resolutions he had made regarding his conduct with the girl.  
25 They stopped at a place where a long meadow ran down to the bank of Wine Creek and there in the dim light he kissed her and promised he would love her forever. When they returned to town, it did not seem to them that anything in the future could blot out the wonder and beauty of that evening. “Now we will have to stick to each other; whatever happens, we will have to do that,” Ned said as he left the girl at her father’s door.

He did not succeed in getting a place on a Cleveland newspaper and went west to Chicago. For a time he was  
30 lonely and wrote to Alice almost every day. Then he was caught up by the life of the city; he began to make friends and found new interests in life. In Chicago he boarded at a house where there were several women. One of them attracted his attention and he forgot Alice in Winesburg. At the end of a year he had stopped writing letters, and only once in a long time, when he was lonely or when he went into one of the city parks and saw the moon shining on the grass as it had shone that night on the meadow by Wine Creek, did he think  
35 of her at all.

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\* fall: a North American word for autumn

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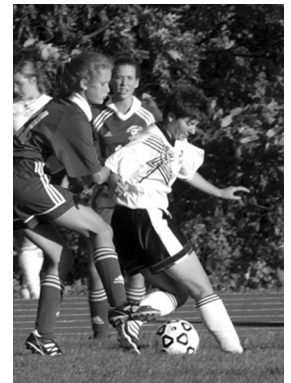
TEXT D

# sports Overload?

## **The amount of time and money families spend on sports is soaring.**

Kelly Donnelly plays soccer. Boy, does she play soccer! Not long ago, the New Jersey teenager spent all weekend on the soccer field – three games on Saturday and three on Sunday.

Sound familiar? America's soccer and baseball fields, hockey rinks and basketball courts are filled with kids kicking, swinging, skating and dribbling. Forty million American kids play organized sports. But it's not just the number of kids playing that's amazing. The amount of money and time parents are investing in kids' athletic careers is soaring out of the ballpark! Kelly's parents will pay about \$3,000 this year for her soccer expenses, including club fees, private coaching, summer camps and travel.



Many parents pay so much so their kids can have the best private lessons and equipment. Others spend hours driving their kids to games. Has America's love of competition gone too far? Or are the benefits of team sports worth the huge costs and intense pressure to win?

## **It's good for them...**

Some experts say kids benefit from playing team sports as long as they're having fun. "We know from a lot of research that kids who participate in sports tend to do better academically," says Mark Goldstein, a psychologist at Roosevelt University in Chicago, Illinois. "It forces them to be more organized with their lives."

## **...until someone gets hurt**

Pushy parents and insensitive coaches can take all the fun out of playing. Many say that's why 73% of kids quit their sports by age 13. "They stop playing because it ceases to be fun and the pressures put on them by coaches and parents don't make it worthwhile," says Fred Engh of West Palm Beach, Florida. Engh is a professional coach and the author of the book *Why Johnny Hates Sports*. "The travel teams, the all-stars, the championships – they're what parents want," says Engh. "But children under the age of 10 don't necessarily want competition. What they want is to have fun."

Even worse, physical injuries from intense competition seem to be on the rise. Roughly four million kids between ages 6 and 16 end up in hospital emergency rooms for sports-related injuries each year, the Consumer Products Safety Commission reports. Eight million more are treated for medical problems caused by athletics – shin splints and stress fractures, for example.





### Parents' dreams

Some parents hope their kids' athletic skills will win them college-scholarship money. Mar Rodriguez of Orlando, Florida, is a single mom. She has made many sacrifices so that her three kids – Virgil, 14; Eva, 13; and Sara, 10 – can play youth basketball. Eva plays on five teams! She dreams of one day playing in the Women's National Basketball

Association. Her mom's dreams are more down-to-earth. She admits, "I'll need all the help I can get to pay for the kids' education."

For most kids, the chances of getting a scholarship are very slim. Robert Malina of Michigan State University says most parents would be better off putting the money they spend on special sports expenses into college savings accounts. Fewer than 1% of the kids playing sports today will qualify for a college scholarship, says the National Center for Educational Statistics.

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