



International Baccalaureate[®] Baccalauréat International Bachillerato Internacional

ENGLISH B – STANDARD LEVEL – PAPER 1 ANGLAIS B – NIVEAU MOYEN – ÉPREUVE 1 INGLÉS B – NIVEL MEDIO – PRUEBA 1

Monday 11 May 2009 (morning) Lundi 11 mai 2009 (matin) Lunes 11 de mayo de 2009 (mañana)

1 h 30 m

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.



Welcome to the "Terrortory" It may seem a strange way to entice tourists but Australians hope a blood-and-guts horror film about a giant crocodile stalking a group of terrified tourists will boost visitor numbers. The new film, Rogue, tells the story of a wildlife-spotting river cruise that goes horribly wrong. When their boat is rammed from below and sinks, the tourists find themselves marooned on an 5 island which turns out to be the lair of a huge, man-eating saltwater crocodile. But rather than scare the living daylights out of prospective visitors, tourism officials believe the film will persuade them to visit the Northern Territory, where it was filmed. Real-life saltwater crocodiles are scarcely less intimidating than their on-screen incarnation: they can grow up to 20ft long and are capable of killing cattle. "Whenever we have a bad accident, or somebody gets taken by a croc, it seems that the interest goes up," said Sylvia Wolf, 10 President of Tourism Top End. Promotional posters for Rogue evoke the famous Jaws image and show a monstrous crocodile emerging from the gloom beneath a swimmer. The film's catchline is "Welcome to the Terrortory." 15 **IMAGE REMOVED FOR COPYRIGHT REASONS** Rogue was produced by the same company that filmed Wolf Creek, the 2005 box office hit in which three backpackers whose car has broken down in the Outback fall prey to a murderous bushman who abducts and 20 tortures them. There were fears that Wolf Creek might deter backpackers from visiting Australia, but in the year since the movie release the numbers rose by nearly 10 per cent. Maree Tetlow, CEO of Tourism NT, predicts a similar increase as a result of Rogue. "Even though the movie is about a scary crocodile, it promotes the area as a place of breathtaking beauty and amazing landscapes", 25 she says. The very real danger posed by saltwater crocodiles in the creeks, estuaries and billabongs* of northern Australia adds to the thrill factor for many tourists. Human encounters with crocodiles make the headlines, but in the past 20 years there have only been about a dozen fatal attacks. In 2005, a British mining engineer snorkeling off an island was killed by a 13 ft long crocodile. While Wolf Creek was made on a budget of £600000, Rogue has cost £10 million, making it 30 Australia's most expensive horror movie.

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Nick Squire, "Australia's snappy new idea to attract tourists", *The Daily Telegraph* (24 Aug 2007), © Telegraph Media Group Limited 2007

^{*} billabong: a small pool that was once part of a river

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UNITED COLOURS OF BRIGHTON

The impact of the recent wave of Eastern European migration on our society has been widely reported in the media. Scottish policemen are learning Polish; Tesco Supermarket is doubling their range of Polish food and drink to meet demand. How do they see us? Is the grass always greener on the other side of the Channel? Our reporter talks to Tijana from Serbia, Anna from Poland and Gregor from Slovenia. Some of Brighton's most

recent immigrants tell us how they see our country.



Tijana: English people don't realise what a good position they're in. Having a British
passport is a privilege. It allows you to go anywhere you like. If there was a green light for
leaving Serbia, there wouldn't be one person left. Here you can find a job easily and get paid
much more. Clothing and shoes are cheaper. Back home people save for months to buy a pair
of shoes. In my country, connections have a lot to do with whether you get a job or not.

Anna: Life is easier for young people here. It's hard to get a job when you finish university in Poland. So when we get a job we work very hard to keep it. We stay at home with our families and save money to buy a house, but here people earn to live. They spend money on shopping, eating in restaurants, going out. They don't seem to worry about the future. Maybe because it is so easy to borrow money and get credit cards.

Reporter: Gregor, you don't seem to share the same views as the ladies.

Gregor: That's right. When I worked [- X -] Australia the people were much happier and friendlier. Life is too fast here. People don't know how [- 15 -] enjoy themselves. I'm [- 16 -] Ljubljana, my country's capital, and even there people take time to sit down over coffee and chat. Binge drinking is a big issue here. When I walk home from work in [- 17 -] early hours of the morning there are drunk people everywhere.

25 **Reporter: What are your plans for the future?**

Anna: I plan to go home after I finish university. I think a degree from the UK will give me a head start in my country.

Gregor: Now that I've finished my degree, I want to travel the world before going home to live.

Tijana: I have no plans to return home as my husband is here. If you're prepared to work hard you get the same benefits as people born here, which is really fair. Racism is ten times greater in other countries than it is in the UK. It's like the United Colours of Benetton on the streets here.

Adapted from *Insight City News* newspaper, United Kingdom, Issue 23, August 2007

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REASONS

TEXT C

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The eyesight of some of the grizzled opal miners in this Outback outpost is fading, but with the help of Australia's legendary flying doctors they can still spot the flash of colour that could finally make them rich.

5 Eighty years after its first plane took off on May 17, 1928 the Royal Flying Doctor Service is more high-tech but its patients are much the same, the far-flung characters of the continent's remote vastness.

Geoffrey McFadden drives a beat-up pick-up truck from the railway carriage he calls home, stranded among dumps of broken rock dreams, to consult an eye specialist who flies in from Sydney. "How are your eyes?" asks ophthalmologist Michael Hennessy. Leaning forward, the 72-year-old miner hesitates for a moment then delivers his reply: "Well, I can see you."

"It's the best life out here," he says. But like everyone else in Lightning Ridge, some 770 kilometers northwest of Sydney, the bushman acknowledges the vital role played by the flying doctors from the big city. "They're a necessity, top class, one of the greatest organizations Australia has got," he says.

The Royal Flying Doctor Service, an iconic image of Australia internationally, provides both emergency medical aid and a comprehensive health care service to the people of the Outback.

20 The not-for-profit service, which depends on donations to augment government grants, says it was the world's first aerial medical organization and remains unique for its range of services and the huge area covered.

Last year, its aircraft flew an average of more than 59 000 kilometers a day over an area of more than seven million square kilometers and attended to nearly a quarter of a million patients.

"The flying doctors make an incredible difference to this town," says Marianne Webb, the administrative officer at the Lightning Rock community health centre. "If we didn't have them we wouldn't have any specialists."

Webb, who grew up on a sheep farm nearby, takes a fond but wry view of the opal rush town where the diggings begin as the main street ends. "Many of the miners are immigrants to Australia, with Germans and Eastern Europeans prominent," says Webb.

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TEXT D

The Buzz over Energy Drinks

Last year, teenagers and young adults spent almost \$2.3 billion on heavily caffeinated drinks with names like *Monster*, *Red Bull* and *Power Horse*.

A typical day for Javier starts early and ends late, and he often finds his energy flagging at key times. So he relies on power drinks and energy bars to get him through school, sports practice, his job and then homework.

Manufacturers of energy drinks make big promises. Some say they'll increase energy and alertness, others offer extra nutrition, and some even claim to boost your athletic performance or powers of concentration. But once you've cut through the hype and look past the flashy packaging, chances are what you're mostly getting is a stiff dose of sugar and caffeine.



So should you drink these products? As with everything, they're ok in moderation. The occasional energy drink is fine, but people like Javier — who usually has several per day — are overdoing it.

Teens like Richard say that energy drinks like *Red Bull* make him a better football player. But can you really drink your way to Super Bowl stardom? "No matter what the label might say, no energy drink can make you a better athlete. There's no replacement for hard work, good training, a healthy diet and plenty of rest. Don't let marketing hype lure you into thinking you'll always need something 'extra' to perform your best," cautions Dr. Gavin.

Caffeine researchers who've studied the effects of the stimulant say there's nothing alarming about the amount of caffeine in a single can of these energy drinks. Teenagers, however, don't realize how much caffeine they're consuming and they don't know how easy it is to become dependent on the stimulant.

Nutritionist Liz Schmidt calls energy drinks a smart choice in some situations. "With so much going on in life, people feel tired and run down. Many skip a meal from time to time. So it's not surprising that energy drinks have flooded the market. Sometimes, this can be good news — like for people who have to skip breakfast or the athlete who doesn't have time to eat before practice. Food bars and energy drinks will never replace a well-balanced meal nutritionally." Despite these positive reviews, however, many health professionals consider energy drinks to be extremely unhealthy with little or no nutritional value.

Adapted from http://kidshealth.org/teen/food_fitness/sports/energy.html and http://www.npr.org/templates/story/story.php?storyId=672000