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

Examination code
 Code de l'examen
 Código del examen

2	2	1	4	–	2	2	2	5
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Tuesday 6 May 2014 (afternoon)
 Mardi 6 mai 2014 (après-midi)
 Martes 6 de mayo de 2014 (tarde)

Candidate session number
 Numéro de session du candidat
 Número de convocatoria del alumno

1 h 30 m

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QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOKLET – INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your session number in the boxes 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.
- Answer all of the questions in the boxes provided. Each question is allocated [1 mark] unless otherwise stated.
- The maximum mark for this examination paper is [60 marks].

LIVRET DE QUESTIONS ET RÉPONSES – INSTRUCTIONS DESTINÉES AUX CANDIDATS

- Écrivez votre numéro de session dans les cases 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.
- Répondez à toutes les questions dans les cases prévues à cet effet. Sauf indication contraire, chaque question vaut [1 point].
- Le nombre maximum de points pour cette épreuve d'examen est [60 points].

CUADERNO DE PREGUNTAS Y RESPUESTAS – INSTRUCCIONES PARA LOS ALUMNOS

- Escriba su número de convocatoria en las casillas de arriba.
- No abra este cuaderno hasta que se lo autoricen.
- Este cuaderno contiene todas las preguntas de la prueba 1.
- Consulte el cuaderno de textos que acompaña a este cuaderno.
- Conteste todas las preguntas en las casillas provistas. Cada pregunta vale [1 punto] salvo que se indique lo contrario.
- La puntuación máxima para esta prueba de examen es [60 puntos].



16EP01

TEXT A — A LETTER TO OUR OLD FAMILY KITCHEN TABLE

Answer the following questions.

1. Give **one** of the phrases between **lines 1 and 10** that shows that the kitchen table is older than the writer of the letter.

.....

2. Who made the kitchen table?

.....

3. Which words between **lines 11 and 18** are closest in meaning to “yelled and screamed”?

.....

4. Why was the kitchen floor suitable for practising tap dancing?

.....

5. Which **two** specific childhood events involving the writer and the kitchen table are clearly remembered? *[2 marks]*

(a)

(b)



Match the first part of the sentence with the appropriate ending on the right. Write the appropriate letter in the boxes provided.

Example: *The kitchen table ...*

B

6. In spite of much mistreatment, the kitchen table ...

7. The kitchen table was replaced because it ...

8. The writer's father ...

9. The writer will not forget the kitchen table because it ...

A. could no longer accommodate the family.

B. *witnessed many events.*

C. is not as nice as the new oval table.

D. will be eventually forgotten by the family.

E. did not bear marks of the events that happened around it.

F. represents the life and history of her family.

G. found a better location for the kitchen table.

H. tried to find a place better than the shed for the table.

I. survived a modest number of accidents.

J. proved to be solid and well made.

Choose the correct answer from A, B, C, or D. Write the letter in the box provided.

10. By writing this letter, Joanna Ashley wanted to ...

A. distract her audience.

B. reflect on her life.

C. apologise to the kitchen table.

D. pay tribute to the kitchen table.



TEXT B — WHEN MAN AND NATURE COLLIDE

The sentences below are either true or false. Tick [✓] the correct response then justify it with a relevant brief quotation from the text. Both a tick [✓] and a quotation are required for one mark.

TRUE FALSE

Example: The war mentioned in the text is not linked to political conflicts.

Justification: It is not a war for political reasons.

11. The possible consequences of the war between man and nature surpass the effects of other wars.

Justification:

12. The new road surface will hardly disturb the natural habitat.

Justification:

13. Tourists are barely interested in seeing Serengeti National Park’s lions and cheetahs.

Justification:

14. Human beings share the responsibility of damaging the environment equally with other creatures.

Justification:



TRUE FALSE

15. Human beings violate natural habitats in many ways.

Justification:

16. Humans should develop environmental consciousness.

Justification:

Find the word in the right-hand column that could meaningfully replace one of the words on the left.

Example: ravaging (line 1) **B**

17. vastly (line 2)

18. primarily (line 9)

19. sole (line 12)

20. extensive (line 16)

21. given (line 18)

- A. certain
- B. **destroying**
- C. partially
- D. main
- E. chiefly
- F. greatly
- G. taken
- H. restricted
- I. long
- J. slightly
- K. remaining
- L. only



Choose the correct answer from A, B, C, or D. Write the letter in the box provided.

22. The writer believes that man's effect on nature can be ...

- A. basically negative.
- B. more positive than negative.
- C. more negative than positive.
- D. both positive and negative.

23. The writer says that the human race will perish because ...

- A. man has forethought but lacks initiative.
- B. man is unconcerned with the environment.
- C. other species have become extinct.
- D. natural habitats are sustained.



TEXT C — “MISSY’S ROOM”

Answer the following questions.

24. Which phrase between **lines 1 and 10** describes the way Miss Bailey was conversing with Mrs Falconer?

.....

25. Which skill has Mrs Falconer perfected when communicating with other people?

.....

26. In addition to discussing Camilla Clark’s case, what did the Ladies’ Aid do during their afternoon meeting?

.....

27. The shock Camilla Clark has upon the death of her husband is described as “nearly fatal” (*line 18*). Give **two** phrases between **lines 17 and 22** that describe Camilla’s struggle to remain alive. *[2 marks]*

(a)

(b)



Choose the correct answer from A, B, C, or D. Write the letter in the box provided.

28. Mrs Falconer ...
- A. has not lived outside Lindsay.
 - B. does not speak of her grief.
 - C. does not recall her grief.
 - D. has recently moved to Lindsay.
29. The problem that Miss Bailey and Mrs Falconer were discussing started when ...
- A. Camilla Clark's husband died.
 - B. the Barrys decided to leave the town of Lindsay.
 - C. Camilla Clark became an invalid.
 - D. the Barrys decided not to take Camilla with them.
30. Miss Bailey was discussing Camilla Clark's situation with Mrs Falconer because ...
- A. Mrs Falconer was the most likely candidate to give Camilla shelter.
 - B. everyone in the town of Lindsay was discussing it.
 - C. no other person in Lindsay wanted to give shelter to Camilla Clark.
 - D. Mrs Falconer has lived in Lindsay for a long time.
31. The unmarried members of the Ladies' Aid could not give shelter to Camilla Clark because ...
- A. their houses were not big enough.
 - B. they were taking care of sick family members.
 - C. they needed someone to take care of them.
 - D. they lived in other people's houses.
32. Everyone thought Mrs Falconer would accommodate Camilla because she ...
- A. was rich and resourceful.
 - B. lived a mysterious yet lazy life.
 - C. was financially secure.
 - D. had nobody to take care of.



Complete the following table by indicating to whom or to what the word/s underlined refer/s.

<i>In the phrase ...</i>	<i>the word/s ...</i>	<i>refer/s to ...</i>
Example: ... people in Lindsay had forgotten <u>it</u> ... (line 9)	“it”Mrs Falconer’s bitter sorrow ...
33. ... talked about <u>it</u> ... (line 16)	“it”
34. ... would be <u>so</u> for a long time ... (lines 21–22)	“so”
35. ... consideration to the <u>unhappy young widow</u> ... (line 25)	“unhappy young widow”
36. ... who could offer to do <u>this</u> ... (lines 30–31)	“this”
37. ... <u>Their</u> excuses were all valid ... (line 35)	“Their”



TEXT D — ANGER MANAGEMENT

Answer the following questions.

38. What has proved problematic when dealing with anger?

.....

39. Give **two** benefits of effective anger management.

[2 marks]

(a)

(b)

40. What feelings do some people hide with anger when it is difficult for them to accept other people’s opinions?

.....

41. To what does the phrase “those emotions” (*line 27*) refer?

.....

42. Which word between **lines 29 and 32** means “vulnerable”?

.....



Match the myths with the facts in the text. Write the appropriate letter in the boxes provided.

Example: [- X -] B

43. [- 43 -]

44. [- 44 -]

- A. It is easier to pretend that I cannot control my anger.
- B. *I shouldn't "hold in" my anger. It's healthy to vent and let it out.*
- C. Anger management is about learning to express your anger.
- D. I should make sure I never let people see that I am angry.
- E. Anger management is about learning to suppress your anger.
- F. I can't help myself. Anger isn't something you can control.

Which words go in the gaps? Choose the words from the list below and write them in the boxes provided.

The text presents anger as a(n) [- X -] normal feeling that can be controlled [- 45 -]. It aims to communicate how important it is to identify and understand one's emotions, for misunderstanding them will [- 46 -] lead to satisfaction and success. Without this understanding, we will [- 47 -] suffer from a number of negative social and psychological problems.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| <i>ABSOLUTELY</i> | HARDLY | INADEQUATELY | PARTIALLY |
| EFFICIENTLY | IMMEDIATELY | OCCASIONALLY | ULTIMATELY |

Example: [- X -] *absolutely*

45. [- 45 -]

46. [- 46 -]

47. [- 47 -]



TEXT E — TV PRODUCT PLACEMENT IN INDIA

48. From statements A to K, select the five that are true according to text E. Write the appropriate letters in the boxes provided. [5 marks]

- A. *Product placement can be found in many media forms.*
- B. Product placement is not a new trend.
- C. Both advertising and product placement cost the same amount of money.
- D. Product placement in India is least used in reality shows.
- E. Product placement costs significantly more than customary advertising.
- F. Product placement in India has become mostly visible in reality shows.
- G. Commercial reasons rarely control the use of product placement in shows.
- H. Product placement in India is barely subject to any regulations.
- I. Television channels make money from product placement.
- J. Product placement is regulated by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.
- K. Indians have just become aware of product placement.

Example: A



Which words go in the gaps between **lines 27 and 33**? Choose the words from the list and write them in the boxes below.

- | | | | | | |
|--------|---------|----------|-----------|-------|---------|
| BARELY | HOWEVER | MOREOVER | ON | WHERE | WITH |
| FOR | JUST | OF | THROUGH | WHICH | WITHOUT |

Example: [- X -] **On**

49. [- 49 -]

50. [- 50 -]

51. [- 51 -]

52. [- 52 -]

53. [- 53 -]



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16EP14

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16EP15

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16EP16