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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	3	–	2	2	2	5
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Friday 3 May 2013 (afternoon)  
Vendredi 3 mai 2013 (après-midi)  
Viernes 3 de mayo de 2013 (tarde)Candidate session number  
Numéro de session du candidat  
Número de convocatoria del alumno

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1 h 30 m

## 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].



0116

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will not be marked.

Veuillez **ne pas** écrire sur cette page.

Les réponses rédigées sur cette page  
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**No** escriba en esta página.

Las respuestas que se escriban en  
esta página no serán corregidas.



0216

**TEXT A — MOVING TO NEW ZEALAND**

*Answer the following questions.*

1. In general, what do people usually look for when choosing the country in which they would like to live? *[2 marks]*

(a) .....
(b) .....

2. Which word between lines 1 and 8 is closest in meaning to “desirable”?

.....
-------

3. Mia describes living in Singapore as a “highly organised method of living”. Find **one** other phrase between lines 10 and 18 which describes the way people live in Singapore.

.....
-------



Match the questions with the paragraphs in the text. Write the appropriate letter in the boxes provided.

Example: [- X -]  **B**

4. [- 4 -]

5. [- 5 -]

6. [- 6 -]

- A. Is life in New Zealand as interesting as life in Singapore?
- B. *How does the lifestyle in New Zealand compare with your hometown?*
- C. What were your reasons for choosing New Zealand?
- D. Are you expected to work overtime in New Zealand?
- E. What are the differences between your new town and your hometown?
- F. What surprises you in New Zealand?
- G. How cold is your new town compared to your hometown?
- H. What were your reasons for emigrating?



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

Text A promotes [ - X - ] to New Zealand. The emigrants' testimonies show that those who choose New Zealand as their country of residence enjoy the [ - 7 - ], the people's [ - 8 - ], and the [ - 9 - ] lifestyle. The country is known for its security; however, its major [ - 10 - ] is the exorbitant property prices.

- ATMOSPHERE      CHEAPNESS      LETDOWN      RESERVE      WARMTH
- ADVANTAGE      **EMIGRATION**      PEACEFUL      TENSE      WEATHER

Example: [ - X - ] ..... *emigration* .....

7. .....

8. .....

9. .....

10. .....



**TEXT B — EDUCATOR DREAMS OF CURBING BULLIES**

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

**Example:** Bosak believes that ...  **B**

**11.** By spending time looking for an entrance, young Bosak aimed to ...

**12.** Teachers did not help Bosak as ...

**13.** Bosak’s book highlights ...

**14.** Bullying should become ...

**A.** avoid being ridiculed by the bullies gathering outside.

**B.** *children cannot learn when they are afraid.*

**C.** tolerated as little as other unacceptable behaviour.

**D.** they did not know she was bullied.

**E.** avoid being addressed by those who gathered outside.

**F.** children will learn the way she did.

**G.** they regarded bullying a normal act.

**H.** how desires and aims can be achieved.

**I.** the dangers of bullying.

**J.** an irresponsible and objectionable act.

*Answer the following questions.*

**15.** Which word between lines 7 and 14 is closest in meaning to “non-stop”?

.....

**16.** Which word between lines 15 and 20 is closest in meaning to “confident and firm”?

.....



17. On what will some profits from the book be spent?

.....

18. Which **two** general types of bullying are mentioned between lines 25 and 29? *[2 marks]*

(a) .....

(b) .....

19. Which word between lines 30 and 32 shows that some actions are more commonly associated with bullying than others?

.....



0716

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**TEXT C — THE DYING ART OF LETTER WRITING**

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: Some of Bellow’s letters have been published.*

*Justification: . . . . . “A selection of Bellow’s huge correspondence, reproduced in a . . . . .  
 . . . . . recent issue of the New Yorker” . . . . .*

20. Readers enjoy reading authors’ letters.

*Justification: . . . . .*

21. Authors write literary letters with a specific audience in mind.

*Justification: . . . . .*

22. Not only are good letters scholarly, but they are also funny.

*Justification: . . . . .*

23. Complete documentation of an author’s life is an easy task.

*Justification: . . . . .*





TRUE FALSE

24. Readers will be negatively affected by the disappearance of literary letters.

Justification: .....

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

Example: *swiftly* (line 1)  B

25. *spare* (line 3)

26. *witty* (line 7)

27. *glimpse* (line 9)

28. *revealing* (line 19)

- A. free
- B. *smoothly*
- C. obscure
- D. main
- E. suddenly
- F. amusing
- G. show
- H. hint
- I. informative
- J. dull

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

29. Emails, as described between lines 17 and 28, are ...

- A. full of text-speak.
- B. less effective than letters.
- C. less accessible than letters.
- D. unnecessarily dull.

30. The author finds using digital devices to read authors' correspondence ...

- A. imaginable.
- B. funny.
- C. sad.
- D. absurd.



0916

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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>
<b>Example:</b> into <u>the writer</u> 's character (line 6)	"the writer"	.....Saul Bellow.....
<b>31.</b> in <u>their</u> attempts to (line 23)	"their"	.....
<b>32.</b> of their <u>subjects</u> (line 24)	"subjects"	.....
<b>33.</b> natural eloquence, <u>their</u> humor (line 35)	"their"	.....
<b>34.</b> but chances are that, by <u>then</u> (lines 38–39)	"then"	.....



**TEXT D — ALONE TOGETHER**

*Answer the following questions.*

35. “Tanisha couldn’t quite remember the first time she’d taken notice of Jon Chladek” (*lines 1 and 2*). Which phrase between lines 3 and 11 expresses the same idea?

.....

36. Other than skin colour, give **two** physical attributes of Jon. *[2 marks]*

(a) .....

(b) .....

37. What does the emphasis on Jon’s colour in “pretty nice for a white guy” (*line 13*) tell us about Tanisha’s colour?

.....



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

38. According to the text, many universities in the United States ...

- A. admit international students.
- B. encourage learners to study during Christmas.
- C. close their dormitories during Christmas.
- D. ban students from going home for Christmas.

39. During her holiday with the family in St. Louis, Tanisha feels ...

- A. bored.
- B. satisfied.
- C. tired.
- D. cheerful.

40. When Tanisha sees Jon in the cafeteria, he is ...

- A. studying intently.
- B. watching a football game on TV.
- C. waiting for her.
- D. looking at nothing in particular.

41. Tanisha decides against having the pie because she ...

- A. rarely eats desserts.
- B. has gained weight.
- C. is on a strict diet.
- D. only wants coffee.



Which words go in the gaps between lines 32 and 39? Choose the words from the list and write them in the boxes below.

- ALREADY      BARELY      FAST      PRETTY      WITHOUT
- AND      ENTHUSIASTICALLY      GLUMLY      USING      YET

Example: [- X -] ..... *and* .....

42. .....

43. .....

44. .....

45. .....



**TEXT E — THE NIGERIAN IDENTITY**

*Answer the following questions.*

**46.** What did the Nigerians do to reduce their cultural and linguistic differences?

.....

**47.** Give **one** reason why English is not used by many Nigerians as a first language.

.....

**48.** Which phrase between lines 12 and 18 shows that, when in need, family members ask relatives for money?

.....

**49.** Why are older people respected in Nigerian society?

.....

**50.** Which word between lines 15 and 21 is closest in meaning to “held in the highest regard”?

.....



51. 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. *In Nigeria, English is used in many contexts and for many purposes.*
- B. English is spoken in many Nigerian rural areas.
- C. The behaviour of family members affects the reputation of the Nigerian family.
- D. In Nigerian cities, the function of the extended family is not as it used to be.
- E. People rarely use proverbs to communicate in the Nigerian southwest.
- F. Singing is a communication technique in southwest Nigeria.
- G. Humour naturally appears in the conversation of Nigerians in the southwest.
- H. Being candid is not appreciated by Nigerians in the south.
- I. While conversing with others, Nigerians are unaffected by tone.
- J. Nigerians begin a conversation by inquiring about personal matters.
- K. Foreigners are not welcome in the Nigerian family.

Example:  A

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

52. The Nigerian way of life is best described as ...

- A. artistic.
- B. hierarchal.
- C. harsh.
- D. responsible.

53. According to the text, Nigerians are generally ...

- A. reserved.
- B. considerate.
- C. serious.
- D. sociable.



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