

**English B – Higher level – Paper 1**  
**Anglais B – Niveau supérieur – Épreuve 1**  
**Inglés B – Nivel superior – Prueba 1**

Monday 7 May 2018 (afternoon)  
Lundi 7 mai 2018 (après-midi)  
Lunes 7 de mayo de 2018 (tarde)

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.

Text A

## Nearly 1,000 walk to support the Friendship Circle of Miami

Mackenzie Dorr's commitment to the Friendship Circle of Miami started slowly. Six years ago, she had to meet her school's requirement to take part in a community service activity.

5 So she chose Friendship Circle, a nonprofit that pairs children with special needs with volunteers to foster friendship and acceptance.

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10 And she has remained ever since: Dorr said she fell in love with the program after she was paired with a little boy who was nonverbal.

15 "He helped me see the value of working with kids with special needs," Dorr said. "It's not just about what we, teens, can teach them, it's about what they give to us. I've learned how to be a good friend, which can be something lost on our generation. And they teach us to be compassionate and patient."

20 Dorr and close to a thousand other people gathered at the Chabad Center of Kendall/Pinecrest over the weekend to walk for a special cause. The walk is the organization's sole fundraising event and the money finances the Friendship Circle program, which includes home visits, sports, music, winter and summer camps, field trips and youth groups.

"With this program, we see an incredible bond between teens and their special friends," Friendship Circle director Nechama Harlig said. "We hope people leave here with the feeling that they walked for a great cause."

25 Local mascots, Burnie from the Miami Heat and Sebastian from the University of Miami, posed for pictures and cheered walkers on from the sidelines during the two-mile walk. Waves of people marched through the residential area behind the Chabad Center. They cheered, laughed, sang and held up signs that read "Walk 4 Friendship."

30 Everyone, including families and friends, later enjoyed a carnival with barbecue, cotton candy, bumper cars, rock-climbing, bounce houses, a merry-go-round and music.

Alexis Greenberg, a volunteer, has mild cerebral palsy\* and a seizure disorder, but she has been seizure-free for 10 years. She said she must shield her eyes from strobe lights at concerts and she doesn't like loud noises: "But nothing stops me from living."

35 "I'm so extraordinarily proud of her," Mary Greenberg, Alexis' mother, said. "As she was growing up, I couldn't imagine what she'd be like. She's really outgoing, and she wants to do everything she can for herself and other people."

Alexis has volunteered with Friendship Circle for five years. She works with children with special needs at a community center and an early childhood development center.

40 "I try to teach them that they can do anything they want to do," Alexis said. "They can help each other; they can make friends. I learned that I can do anything even though I have a disability."

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\* cerebral palsy: a medical condition which affects body movement and coordination

**Text B**

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Text C

### Paul's Case: A Study in Temperament

It was Paul's afternoon to appear before the faculty of the Pittsburg High School to account for his various misdemeanors. He had been suspended a week ago, and his father had called at the principal's office and confessed his perplexity about his son. Paul entered the faculty room, suave and smiling. His clothes were a trifle outgrown, and the tan velvet on the collar of his open overcoat was frayed and worn; but, for all that, there was something of the dandy<sup>1</sup> about him, and he wore an opal pin in his neatly knotted black four-in-hand<sup>2</sup>, and a red carnation in his buttonhole. This latter adornment the faculty somehow felt was not properly significant of the contrite spirit befitting a boy under the ban of suspension.

Paul was tall for his age and very thin, with high, cramped shoulders and a narrow chest. His eyes were remarkable for a certain hysterical brilliancy, and he continually used them in a conscious, theatrical sort of way, peculiarly offensive in a boy. The pupils were abnormally large, as though he were addicted to belladonna<sup>3</sup>, but there was a glassy glitter about them which that drug does not produce.

When questioned by the principal as to why he was there, Paul stated, politely enough, that he wanted to come back to school. This was a lie, but Paul was quite accustomed to lying—found it, indeed, indispensable for overcoming friction. His teachers were asked to state their respective charges, which they did with such a rancor and aggrievedness as evinced that this was not a usual case. Disorder and impertinence were among the offences named, yet each of his instructors felt that it was scarcely possible to put into words the real cause of the trouble, which lay in a sort of hysterically defiant manner of the boy's; in the contempt which they all knew he felt for them, and which he seemingly made not the least effort to conceal. Once, when he had been making a synopsis of a paragraph at the blackboard, his English teacher had stepped to his side and attempted to guide his hand. Paul had started back with a shudder, and thrust his hands violently behind him. The astonished woman could scarcely have been more hurt and embarrassed had he struck at her. The insult was so involuntary and definitely personal as to be unforgettable. In one way and another he had made all his teachers, men and women alike, conscious of the same feeling of physical aversion.

His teachers felt, this afternoon, that his whole attitude was symbolized by his shrug and his flippantly red carnation flower, and they fell upon him without mercy. He stood through it, smiling, his pale lips parted over his white teeth. Older boys than Paul had broken down and shed tears under that baptism of fire, but his set smile did not once desert him, and his only sign of discomfort was the nervous trembling of the fingers that toyed with the buttons of his overcoat, and an occasional jerking of the other hand that held his hat. Paul was always smiling, always glancing about him, seeming to feel that people might be watching him and trying to detect something. This conscious expression, since it was as far as possible from boyish mirthfulness, was usually attributed to insolence or "smartness."

From McClure's Magazine, 25 (May 1905): 74-83  
PAUL'S CASE - A STUDY IN TEMPERAMENT. WILLA SIBERT CATHER  
University of Nebraska Press. Retrieved from <https://cather.unl.edu/ss006.html>

<sup>1</sup> dandy: a man who is very concerned about looking smart and fashionable

<sup>2</sup> four-in-hand: a type of tie knot

<sup>3</sup> belladonna: medicine prepared from a plant with the same name

Text D

# Authors reveal the secrets of their craft

How do you set about writing a novel?  
What inspires a poem? Pencil or  
computer? Pain or pleasure? Listen to  
interviews with some of our most celebrated  
writers recorded for the British Library.

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### **What is it that makes a writer?**

**Beryl Bainbridge:** When I write a novel,  
I'm writing about my own life; I'm writing a  
biography almost always. And to make it  
look like a novel I either have a murder or a  
death at the end.

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**Ian McEwan:** Ancestors, distant relatives  
and the past were not part of my sense  
of family as I grew up. Something of my  
father's exile from Scotland – self-exile  
really – and then exile from Great Britain,  
has rubbed off on me and probably affected  
the way I write. When I started writing,  
I didn't feel that I was quite part of the  
English literary world or its systems of class  
or whatever – I always felt something of an  
outsider in it.

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**Penelope Lively:** When I was about 11  
or 12, I think, I must have said something  
about how I wanted to be a writer because  
Lucy [my governess] wrote to Somerset  
Maugham and said that she was governess  
to a little girl who wanted to be a writer  
and what would Mr Maugham suggest?  
He wrote a very nice letter back saying  
absolutely the right thing: "If your little girl is  
interested in writing then the best thing she  
can do is read a lot."

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### **How did you decide which form or genre was right for you?**

**PD James:** I never read romantic novels;  
I didn't enjoy them. And as I never liked  
fantasy and I've never liked science fiction,  
I suppose that leaves for one's comfort  
reading the detective story. The form is  
often quite nostalgic; if you're reading some  
of the earlier ones it's a different world, it's  
a more ordered world, it's a safer world –  
despite the fact they're dealing with murder.

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**Michael Holroyd:** I like to think that  
biographers can sometimes be messengers  
between past people and the present.  
I believe there's a case to be made for  
bringing the dead to life, for a bit, in a way.  
To be a messenger going backwards and  
forwards is worthwhile.

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### **Where do your ideas come from?**

**Ian Rankin:** There's a kind of question  
I want to answer, a theme I want to  
explore. It could be something as basic  
as the financial crash and what it meant to  
Edinburgh as a city built on money, when so  
many jobs depend on money. It could be  
xenophobia<sup>1</sup>, it could be people-trafficking,  
immigration policy, the G8<sup>2</sup> coming to  
Scotland, who changes the world – do the  
politicians change the world or do activists  
change the world or do terrorists change  
the world? It's stuff like that.

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**Hilary Mantel:** The idea that kicks  
off a book is usually quite slight and  
circumstantial. So I see something, hear  
something, think "That would make a story",  
and then I find its vast hinterland. No story  
is ever simple.

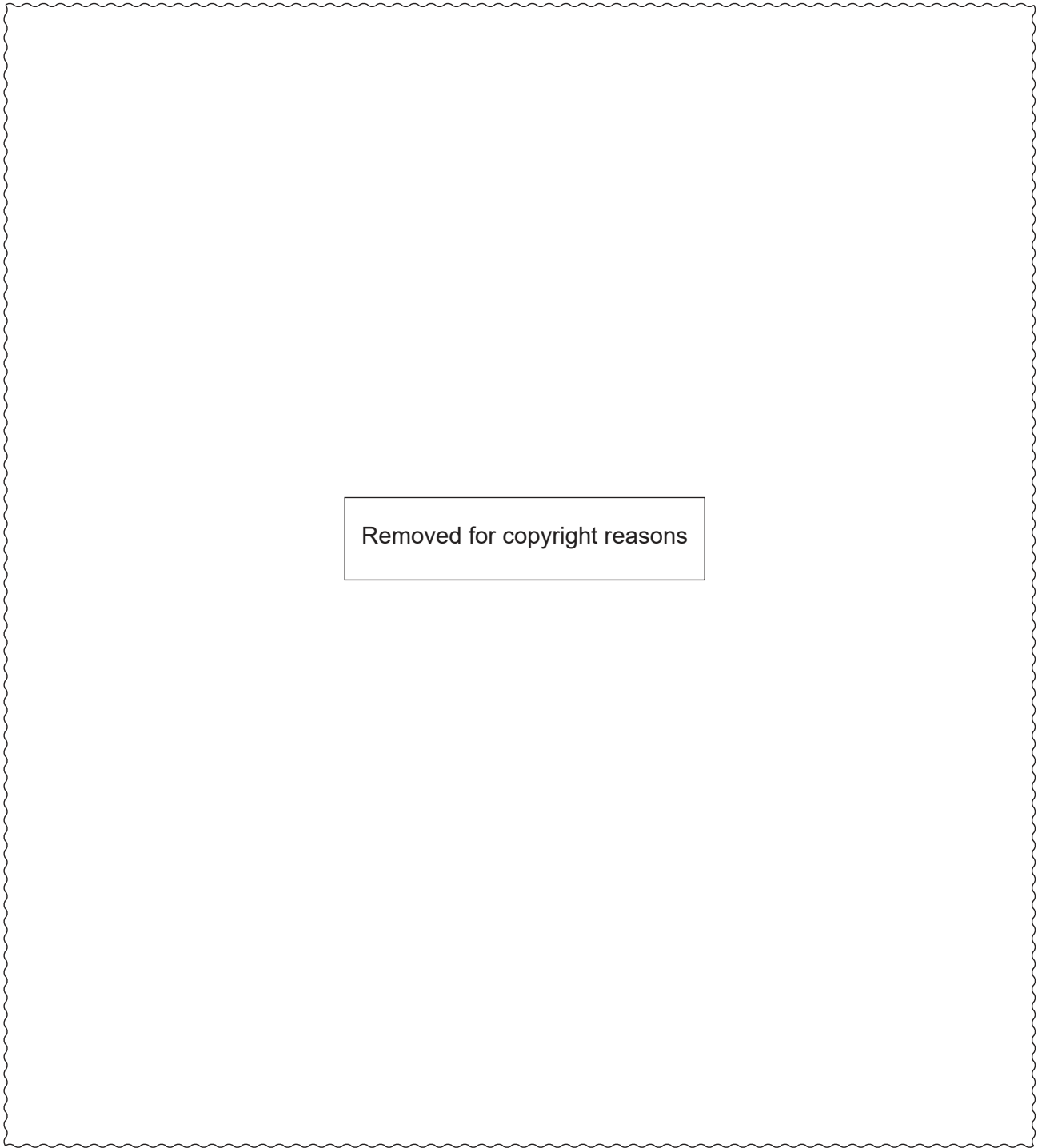
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<sup>1</sup> xenophobia: prejudice against people from other countries

<sup>2</sup> G8: the group of eight highly industrialized nations that hold an annual meeting to foster consensus on global issues (CFR, 2014)

**Text E**



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