



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

Tuesday 2 May 2000 (morning)
Mardi 2 mai 2000 (matin)
Martes 2 de mayo del 2000 (mañana)

1 h 30 m

Name/Nom/Nombre

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Number/Numéro/Número

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QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOKLET – INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name and candidate number in the boxes above.
- Do not open this booklet until instructed to do so.
- This booklet contains all the Paper 1 questions (Text handling).
- Refer to the Text Booklet which accompanies this booklet.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided.
- One mark is allocated per question unless otherwise indicated.

LIVRET DE QUESTIONS ET RÉPONSES – INSTRUCTIONS DESTINÉES AUX CANDIDATS

- Écrire votre nom et numéro de candidat dans les cases ci-dessus.
- Ne pas ouvrir ce livret avant d’y être autorisé.
- Ce livret contient toutes les questions de l’épreuve 1 (Lecture interactive).
- Se référer au livret de textes qui accompagne ce livret.
- Répondre à toutes les questions dans le livret de questions et réponses.
- Un point par question sauf indication contraire.

CUADERNO DE PREGUNTAS Y RESPUESTAS – INSTRUCCIONES PARA LOS ALUMNOS

- Escriba su nombre y número de alumno en las casillas de arriba.
- No abra este cuaderno hasta que se lo autoricen.
- Este cuaderno contiene todas las preguntas de la Prueba 1 (Manejo y comprensión de textos).
- Refiérase al cuaderno de textos que acompaña a este cuaderno.
- Conteste todas las preguntas en el cuaderno de preguntas y respuestas.
- Cada pregunta tiene un valor de un punto, a menos que se indique algo distinto.

EXAMINER EXAMINATEUR EXAMINADOR	TEAM LEADER CHEF D’ÉQUIPE LÍDER DE EQUIPO	IBCA
TOTAL /50	TOTAL /50	TOTAL /50

TEXT A – The BIG idea

Read the following questions. Then, read Text A and answer the questions.

1. Why is the competition being held in November?

.....

2. What do competitors have to do?

.....

3. How old do you have to be in order to compete? Between and

4. Competitors have to choose one of four media. List all **four**. (1 mark only)

.....
.....

The judges will use two criteria when choosing the winners. What are they?

5.

6.

The table gives details of the prizes on offer. Put a [✓] in the appropriate box to show what the winner of each prize will receive.

(3 marks are available for these questions: 1 mark for each prize column).

	7. 1st prize	8. 2nd prize	9. 3rd prize
the advert will be published			
a trip to the award ceremony in London			
computer software for self			
computer software for school			
books for self			
books for school			

10. If a group of friends wins one of the prizes, what will they have to do?

.....

The brochure suggests that competitors collect something.

11. What could they collect?

12. Why?

13. Which sector of the advertising market gets most money?

.....

TEXT B – Striking Descriptions

Read the features column of the table printed below. Then read the descriptions in Text B and complete the table. Some of the answers have been written in for you, as examples.

Features	Character 1	Character 2
Eyes	14.	<i>Example: Wide-spread eyes; colours of bog-water</i>
Nose		15.
Mouth/lips	16.	17.
Skin/ complexion		18.
Face/head	19.	20.
Distinctive features	<i>Example: Hunchback; no neck</i>	21.

Now, answer the following questions.

22. What kind of relationship between the hunchback and other members of the gang is implied by the expression ‘the small fry’ (Character 1)?

.....

23. What is the name of the narrator of ‘Character 2’?

.....

24. What is the implied connection between the narrator and Juli (Character 2)?

.....

25. What does the narrator mean by 'the accepted standards of beauty' (Character 2)?

.....

TEXT C – To the South Pole For Lunch

Read the following sentences taken from Text C. Each sentence, A to G, corresponds to one of the spaces numbered in the text. Next, read the text, and write the appropriate letters in the boxes below. One sentence has been written in for you, as an example. Take care: there is one sentence more than you need.

Example: G

26.

27.

28.

29.

30.

A. A reading of almost minus 90 degrees Celsius was recorded a few years ago, marking it as the coldest place on earth.

B. Madam, she was assured, it doesn't get dark in Antarctica until the beginning of April.

C. In the past four years, nearly 10,000 Australians have been to Antarctica and back in a single day, travelling in jumbo jets in a unique series of sightseeing flights.

D. They tell us, for example, how the ice has been measured at nearly 5,000 meters thick - or about 3 miles.

E. The flight is therefore classified as internal or domestic - which means no passport is required - and there's no duty-free.

F. There's one in the cockpit too, and - as we fly over the magnetic South Pole - it beams pictures into the cabin of the aircraft's magnetic compass, hopelessly confused, spinning in all directions at once.

G. *This delay, we were told, was caused by a minor mechanical fault which had to be corrected.*

In the text, you will have seen some words printed in **BLOCK CAPITALS**. Each of these is the root from which you can construct the appropriate word for the context of the passage. Write your answers in the spaces below.

Example: **DARK** *darkness*

31. **TOWER**

32. **BLIND**

33. **AWE**

34. **REBUILD**

35. **STARTLING**

Now, answer the following questions.

36. What does the narrator mean by ‘Superlatives come easily in Antarctica’ (lines 9 and 10)?

.....
.....

37. Why do you suppose ‘the jumbo has slowed down to about half speed’ (lines 16 and 17) ?

.....
.....

TEXT D – The Expanding Universe

Read the text carefully before you read the questions. Then, read the questions and write your answers in the spaces provided below.

38. What was Hubble’s initial hypothesis?

.....

Hubble tried to prove this hypothesis by comparing distances. Exactly which distances did he compare?

39. , and

40.

41. The amount of light radiating from a star is called its

In our galaxy, scientists use measurements of

42. and

43. in order to calculate

44.

In his research, Hubble changed the earlier procedure. Instead, he decided to use measurements of

45. and

46. in order to calculate

47.

List **three** verbs taken from the text, that mean more or less the same as ‘calculate’ (line 15).

48.

49.

50.