



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

Friday 9 November 2001 (morning)  
Vendredi 9 novembre 2001 (matin)  
Viernes 9 de noviembre de 2001 (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 (Text handling).
- Answer the questions in the Question and Answer Booklet provided.

**LIVRET DE TEXTES – INSTRUCTIONS DESTINÉES AUX CANDIDATS**

- Ne pas ouvrir ce livret avant d'y être autorisé.
- Ce livret contient tous les textes nécessaires à l'épreuve 1 (Lecture interactive).
- Répondre à toutes les questions dans le livret de questions et réponses.

**CUADERNO DE TEXTOS – INSTRUCCIONES PARA LOS ALUMNOS**

- No abra este cuaderno hasta que se lo autoricen.
- Este cuaderno contiene todos los textos requeridos para la Prueba 1 (Manejo y comprensión de textos).
- Conteste todas las preguntas en el cuaderno de preguntas y respuestas.

TEXT A

# ROBOT DOGS

Robot dogs are the hot new thing in robotics. The trend was started by Sony with their AIBO robot dog. The Sony dog is an amazing example of what household robots will be like in the near future. Sony has not been able to keep up with the demand for the AIBO, and at \$2,500 each, it is priced out of many people’s robot budget. The good news is that several toy companies have now come out with their own versions of the AIBO, and as you will see from below, they are much more affordable!

## Poo-Chi

\$24.99



He sits. He sings. He even dances on his tiptoes. And he won’t shed or chew up the couch. The latest innovation from the folks who brought you Furby, Poo-Chi is one smart puppy. His sensors allow him to react to light, sound and touch. Three separate motors give him the ability to do all the doggie basics—tail wagging, ear flapping, and stretching.

The more you play with him, the more he does. Ignore him and he’ll give you sorrowful looks with expressive eyes, which also can show love, confusion, and happiness. He even blinks. Nurture him (and feed him with the included bone) and he’ll sing up to six different songs, including familiar favorites such as “Bingo”, “I’ve Been Working on the Railroad”, and “When the Saints Go Marching In”. Poo-Chi also speaks to and interacts with other Poo-Chis. Measurements: 5” high, 6.5” long.

## Tekno the Robot Puppy

\$44.99



Meet Tekno, a walking, talking, card trick playing bundle of electronic puppy personality. He’s never a bad dog unless you program him to make rude noises! And even then, he’s unfailingly polite with a vocabulary that includes “Excuse me”, “Thanks”, “Whoops!” and “Sorry”. This next-generation computer canine thrives on love.

He (or she, you decide) comes out of the box as an 8-week-old puppy, eager to learn tricks and hungry for attention. Play with him or feed him his robot puppy bone and watch as he goes into “super happy” mode. Ignore him and he gives a sad growl. Tekno can tell when someone knocks on the door, when the lights go out, and can even tell you which card you’re pointing out with the included card trick. He plays music, walks on command, laughs, and growls. His eyes light up, his ears move, and his tail wags. And he loves playing with other Tekno puppies. The only thing missing from this canny canine are robot fleas. Tekno is 8.5” high and 10.5” long. Four “AA” batteries included.

TEXT B

# WOULD YOU LIKE TO SEE POLAR BEARS IN THE WILD?



An unforgettable flight across taiga, tundra and boreal forest delivers you into the realm of the polar bear. Rarely seen 1500-pound male bears rest and test their strength while patiently waiting for the sea ice to form. Further inland you may see females with their playful cubs. Aerial tours offer unsurpassed flexibility and a great perspective of these impressive creatures.

5

10

Caribou, seals and a variety of other wildlife have also been spotted amid the spectacular scenery. We adapt our routes daily to the migration patterns of the animals. And, extensive hands-on wildlife experience coupled with intimate knowledge of the area enable our pilots to provide you with the best wildlife viewing opportunities accompanied by interesting and knowledgeable commentary.

15

40



Polar bears have been observed leaping out of the water up to 2½ m (7 to 8 feet) in the air to surprise resting seals on ice floes.



Polar bears have large stomachs with a capacity of more than 70 kg (150 pounds) of food.



An individual bear may potentially cover an area equal to 259,000 square kilometres (100,000 square miles) during its lifetime.

## Bear Essentials

20



Adult polar bears stand approximately 1 metre (3½ feet) tall when on all fours and have an approximate body length of 250 to 350 cm (8 to 12 feet).



45

25

50



Female bears typically weigh about 300 kg (660 pounds). Male bears are generally larger and usually weigh 500 to 600 kg (1100 to 1320 pounds). There is one record of an adult male polar bear weighing over 1000 kg (2200 pounds)!

30



Polar bears have a life span of over 25 years.

35

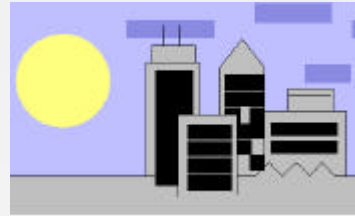


Polar Bears can reach speeds of 40 km/h (25 mph) when running short distances. In the water they can maintain an average speed of approximately 10 km/h (6 mph) over great distances.



TEXT C

# Urban Blight



**S**hrinking economic opportunities in rural areas and the lure of enhanced opportunities and services in cities combine to promote a process of urbanization that has become widespread. Furthermore, the process is accelerating. From 1875 to 1900, the annual rate of urban growth in the developed world was 2.8 percent. In the developing world, urban populations grew at an annual rate of around 4 per cent from 1975 to 1990. On present trends, half the world's population will be urbanized by the year 2005, and two thirds by the year 2025. By the year 2025, some 4 billion people in developing countries will be classified as urban, equivalent to the world's total population in 1975.

For all the advantages in employment, education and access to medical care that may benefit many people in urban areas, the environmental impact of the megacities is likely to be formidable. City residents tend to consume more industrial goods and energy-intensive services, especially in developing countries, and urban populations everywhere create concentrated air pollution, water pollution and solid waste.

TEXT D

# Teens talk more, smoke less

by Emma Ross  
of The Associated Press

LONDON – British teens are smoking less, and talking more on cell phones. A couple of researchers believe this may not be a coincidence.

5 The cell phone seems to compete [- X -] cigarettes as teen statements of fashion and rebellion, the scientists suggested in a letter published in the British Medical Journal.

10 While cigarette smoking among British 15-year-olds has dropped from 30 per cent in 1996 to 23 per cent in 1999, cell phone ownership had risen sharply [- 34 -] the same period to about 70 per cent, the scientists noted.

15 “The mobile phone has a niche in teenagers’ lives that occupies the same place as cigarettes. It meets the same needs,” said one of the theory’s proponents, Clive Bates, director of Action on Smoking and Health in London. “Many kids can’t afford to do both.”

20 “It sounds perfectly reasonable,” said Richard Doll, the Oxford University professor who first confirmed the link [- 35 -] smoking and cancer. “We’ve just got to sit and watch it for longer, to see if it turns out to be real.”

25 However, American researchers say any link would probably not be mirrored in the United States.

30 Saul Shiffman, professor of psychology at the University of Pittsburgh, is skeptical and believes that teen smokers and cell phone users are different types of adolescents. Smokers tend to be [- 36 -] lower income groups.

35 Teen use of cell phones boomed in Britain with the spread of “pay-as-you-go” services, which require no credit checks, no

40 parental approval and prevents running up huge bills.

In the United States, cell phones are restricted [- 37 -] affluent teens and are much more expensive to use than conventional phones, Shiffman said.

Cigarettes are cheaper in the U.S., ranging from \$2.50 to \$5 a pack. In Britain a pack costs about \$6.

50 Smoking rates among U.S. high school students went down from 36.4 per cent in 1997 to 34.8 per cent in 1999, according to the Centre for Disease Control and Prevention in Atlanta.

55 “About 25 per cent of American teens were using cell phones by the end of 1999. By the end of this year, that is expected to increase to about 32 per cent”, said Knox Bricken, a wireless communications analyst at the Boston-based technology research firm, The Yankee Group.

60 Mobile phone marketing in Europe promotes self-image and identity, which resembles cigarette advertising, the scientists said in their letter.

65 The similarity in the advertising approaches caught the attention of the letter’s other author, Anne Charlton, a teen smoking expert and Emeritus professor at the University of Manchester in England.

70 “It’s all [- 38 -] the cool factor. It has the sort of approach that young people like – fashion is so important to this age group,” Charlton said. “Owning a cell phone is not just about making calls,” she added. “It’s also a social prop.”

75 “I think it would be fun to look at it. We should always be alert to any factor that may increase or decrease youth smoking,” said Richard Hurt, director of the nicotine dependency unit at the Mayo Clinic.

80 “They may have put their finger on the pulse of something here.”