



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

Monday 14 November 2005 (morning)
Lundi 14 novembre 2005 (matin)
Lunes 14 de noviembre de 2005 (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.
- 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

MINA SHARPE

AWARD-WINNING ANIMAL ACTIVIST

*A popular young people’s magazine interviews
Mina Sharpe.*

Sometimes man’s best friend needs a helping
hand. That’s why 25 of America’s animal
5 protection organisations named Mina Sharpe,
19, “Humane Child of the Year”. Mina, born
in California, started the Taipei Abandoned
Animal Rescue Foundation in Taiwan, where
she lived for six years. As its director, Mina has
10 placed almost 1,000 of Taiwan’s homeless dogs
in foster homes in Taiwan, the US and Canada.

**Reporter: What made you start your work
in Taiwan?**

15 **Mina:** I saw a need. I found a dog and asked
whom to take it to. Everyone said “no one”.
What upset me was no one cared that there
was no one to take it to, and no one was even
considering it a problem. There are no animal
shelters or anything.

20 **Reporter: / - X - /**

Mina: A local vet gave me a room to keep
animals in. I’d have 10 to 40 stray dogs in my
care. I’d get dogs that were paralyzed or had
horrible skin conditions. I’d take care of them
25 three or four hours a day after school. The vet
taught me a lot of medical stuff.

Reporter: [- 1 -]

Mina: When the dogs were healthy again, I’d
put their pictures on my website and wait for
30 people to e-mail me with interest, or I’d look
for animal shelters that would volunteer to take
them and help them to find new homes in the
US or Canada.

Reporter: [- 2 -]

35 **Mina:** It’s purely money raised from donations.
We’re trying to raise enough money for me to
make a return trip. I’m hoping to go back in
April and get some more dogs.

Reporter: [- 3 -]

40 **Mina:** I never once considered I shouldn’t
be doing this because I was too young. It has
always felt so natural to me.

Reporter: [- 4 -]

45 **Mina:** I have five dogs, three horses, a
chicken, a bunny and six little birds. All but
one dog is from Taiwan.

Reporter: [- 5 -]

Mina: Right now I’m concentrating on
school. I’d love to become a vet and work on
50 neutering* programs in countries like Taiwan
where the need is so great. I imagine Taiwan’s
going to be a part of my life for a long time. I
love it there.

* Neutering: an operation done to make it impossible to breed.

TEXT B

AN EQUAL RIGHTS ANNIVERSARY

A law that gives girls and boys equal opportunities in sports and education programs celebrates its 30th birthday.

❶

Thirty years ago in the USA, many high school programs encouraged girls to focus on home-related skills like cooking and sewing. Programs for boys, on the other hand, focused on job-related skills like science and math.

❷

Sports programs were geared more for boys than for girls. All of that changed when a federal law called “Title IX” was passed. The Title IX law, which turns thirty years old on June 23, requires high schools that receive money from the federal government to provide equal opportunities for boys and girls. These opportunities can be in sports, math and science programs, computers and technology.

❸

Today, nearly half of the varsity players on high school sports teams are girls. Many female Olympic athletes say Title IX gave them the chance to attend college, participate in sports, and receive athletic scholarships.

❹

Still, some say much more needs to be done to give boys and girls equal opportunities. For example, women still receive only 42 percent of athletic scholarships compared with 58 percent for men.

❺

Not everyone agrees with the need for Title IX, or that its results have all been positive. Opponents argue that it has taken money away from men’s sports programs, resulting in some boys and men being shut out of opportunities.

❻

Other opponents say that more money for boys’ sports programs makes sense because there just aren’t as many girls interested in sports. But Leslie Annexstein of the National Women’s Law Centre disagrees. “Where you provide the opportunity, the interest is there,” she says.

TEXT C

BOLLYWOOD STARS BLAMED FOR TEENAGE SMOKING

India's lavish, romantic Bollywood* movies may be the world's most watched but they are also, it now appears, bad for your health. Three out of four films produced by India's film industry over the past decade show their stars smoking, according to a recent World Health Organisation (WHO) survey. Teenagers [- X -] watch Bollywood characters smoke are three times as likely to do so themselves.

[- 21 -] young people see one of their idols light up on screen, they are 16 times more likely to think positively about smoking, the survey found.

It is the first such study of India's vast film industry and part of a new international campaign to cut smoking deaths by targeting the world's film industries. The WHO's World No-Tobacco Day later this year will focus on how the fashion and film industries glamorise cigarettes. Similar warnings were issued last year about Hollywood films.

An estimated 3 million people die every year from tobacco-related causes, a third of them in India. [- 22 -] several Indian states have banned smoking in public places, enforcement has been difficult. As in most of the developing world, cigarette companies are given much greater freedom to advertise their products than in the West. The Indian government has said it will legislate later this year to ban advertisements of tobacco products.

Ambika Srivastava, who conducted the WHO research, said countries across the world are looking at bans on tobacco advertising, [- 23 -] the film industry finds ways of getting around them. The WHO survey found that 76% of the most popular films produced between 1991 and 2002 showed some form of tobacco use. Half of India's most popular stars had smoked on screen.

* The word "Bollywood," which is an imitation of "Hollywood," is a name given to the Indian film industry which is based in Bombay.

TEXT D



DESTINATION CAPE TOWN, SOUTH AFRICA

Whichever way you look at it, Cape Town occupies one of the world's most stunning locations. A large part of that impact comes down to a 1073m mountain slap bang in the centre of the city. It's called table mountain because of its flat top. When cloud settles on the mountain, the locals call it "the tablecloth". You can climb to the top on foot but the easier way is to take the cable car. From the top, the panorama that spreads out before you is absolutely stunning. As beautiful as the surrounding beaches and vineyards can be, it's this rugged wilderness, covered in unique plants, that is the focus of everyone's attention.

Like all major world ports, Cape Town is also a long-time master of the art of showing visitors a good time. There's a lively cultural scene, particularly when it comes to music, which seems to reach every corner of the city. The people are open-minded and the mood is relaxed.

Cape Town works as a city in a way that few on the African continent do. Historic buildings have been saved, there are restaurants, cafes and bars, parks and gardens, markets and shops – all the things that make living in a city worthwhile. And very few cities have mountains, magnificent surf beaches and outstanding vineyards. Give yourself at least a week to explore it all. The scenery is among the most superb in the world and there is a marvellous variety of scenes and brilliant contrasts.

Despite an increase in street crime in recent years, Cape Town remains one of Africa's most relaxed cities, and most of it is reasonably safe, which can give a false sense of security. Tourists should use their common sense and be aware of what is going on around them when they are sightseeing or travelling.

