



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

Monday 12 November 2007 (morning)  
Lundi 12 novembre 2007 (matin)  
Lunes 12 de noviembre de 2007 (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

# THE RESTLESS SLEEP

Sleepwalkers often have their favourite story about a risky or embarrassing incident that occurred while they were fast asleep. But very few could rival that of the sleepwalking 15-year-old girl who, this week, when she eventually woke up, found herself on the end of a crane suspended 40 metres in the air above  
5 south-east London.

Firefighters who rescued her there, after a passer-by spotted her, claimed to be mystified by how she had managed to climb it in the early hours of the morning. But sleep experts say that, while her case was unusual, it was not surprising. “Anything that you can do while you are awake you can do while you are asleep,”  
10 says Dr Neil Stanley, director of sleep research at the University of Surrey. “That includes driving a car, washing up, riding a bike or mowing the lawn.”

Anyone of any age can become a sleepwalker, but young people are the most commonly affected. Around 15% of children between the ages of 5 and 12 experience episodes of sleepwalking. “A lot grow out  
15 of it by the time they are in their late teens or early twenties,” Dr Stanley says. “Some people, however, continue to sleepwalk for life.”

Usually sleepwalkers have their eyes open, which means that, to onlookers, they might seem to be awake. Some talk sensibly and perform normal-looking movements.

20 The cause of the problem is a mystery to experts although it can become more frequent during periods of stress and extreme exhaustion. “We also know you are more likely to sleepwalk if another member of your family does,” says Dr Stanley. “With children and adults, the most important thing is to make sure their bedrooms are free of anything that might cause them harm, such as  
25 sharp objects, and to keep doors and windows locked. While it is not dangerous to wake people who are found sleepwalking,” he adds, “it’s better to guide them back to bed. When they wake up, they probably won’t remember a thing.”

Adapted from Lucie Hoe, Telegraph, 07 July 2005

**TEXT B****A FAIR DEAL IN GHANA**

British Asian food writer Vicky Bhogal was invited by the Fairtrade Foundation to visit producers in Ghana to find out for herself the impact of Fairtrade.

**What does Fairtrade do?**

The Fairtrade Foundation awards the Fairtrade mark to products that have been traded fairly: the farmers have been paid a fair price for what they produce and this price is often a lot higher than the usual price. Some of the extra money is used in the local community, for example, to provide clean drinking water, health clinics and credit unions where farmers can borrow money to help them keep their farms when times are bad.

**[ – Paragraph 3 – ]**

“Arriving at the village of Amankwatia in Ghana, I am greeted warmly by Adwua Addae along with other members of the Amankwatia Kuapa Kokoo Society women’s group.”

**[ – Paragraph 4 – ]**

“I learn that these women are part of a huge cooperative of 50 000 farmers, who produced 63 000 tonnes of cocoa last year – 8 % of Ghana’s total production. Most of the farms are family-run and around 1.5 hectares in size with most of it under cocoa production.”

**[ – Paragraph 5 – ]**

“Cocoa provides virtually 100 % of the members’ cash incomes. Women represent 28 % of the growing membership. Kuapa also owns one third of Day Chocolate Company, which manufactures chocolate bars in the UK.”

**[ – Paragraph 6 – ]**

“As a member of Kuapa Kokoo and the women’s group, Adwua has more control over her life and has learnt new skills. ‘Now I can afford school fees and my children are happy and much more confident. I have also learnt to keep detailed records of all my business activities. (She sells bananas and fish at the local market.) I didn’t know how to do this before. This has made a big difference to my profits.’”

**[ – Paragraph 7 – ]**

“Her colleague Comfort Kumeah adds: ‘Before, we farmers were cheated. We got little money and the farmers’ welfare was neglected. But Kuapa trades honestly, with the welfare of the farmers at heart.’”

“Such an optimistic outlook makes me smile: these people really are an inspiration.”

Adapted from the Fairtrade Foundation website

TEXT C

## GOSSIP IS GOOD FOR YOU

It is behaviour often treated with scorn, and usually attributed to women. But gossiping is actually good for you, say researchers. And what’s more, men are just as eager participants as women.

5 An 18-month study looked beyond the common perception that gossiping is a trivial, or even harmful, activity and concluded that it is, in fact, central to human society, strengthening relationships and stamping out bad behaviour.

10 Researchers found that gossip was common in all social groups, both at work and at home, and made up between a fifth and two-thirds of daily conversation. Rather than being trivial, idle chat yielded detailed information not available through any other means and provided an informal “handbook” on how to behave.

Men gossiped for just as long and on the same subjects as women but were more egocentric, talking for two-thirds of the time about themselves. Women, on the other hand, talked about themselves for only a third of the time, preferring to chat about other people.

15 Women were also more lively in their story-telling, including greater detail and encouraging feedback from listeners. The US research, published in the journal *Human Nature*, looked at the social interactions of a university rowing club of around 50 men and women.

20 The academics noted that gossip increased once a “slacker” – who regularly missed training sessions or turned up late – joined the club. Some members would make cruel jokes about his character.

25 Kevin Kniffin of the University of Wisconsin, who worked on the study, said: “As soon as this guy left the team, the people were back to talking about radio, food, politics, weather.” He added: “Gossip has been intensely important no matter how primitive or sophisticated a society is. People fear for their own reputations, so, if they misbehave, they have real reason to fear gossip.”

Adapted from Benedict Carey, New York Times, 16 August 2005

TEXT D

## PLAGUED BY TEENAGERS? YOU'LL LIKE THE SOUND OF THIS

A device that annoys teenagers so intensely they have to move away and loiter somewhere else? Police have given their support to a gadget that sends out an ultra high-pitched noise that can be heard only by those under 20 and is so distressing it forces them to cover their ears in discomfort. Eventually they can stand it no longer and have to move on.

But because the body's natural ability to detect some sounds disappears almost entirely after 20, adults cannot hear the sounds at all. The Sonic Teenager Deterrent, nicknamed the "mosquito" because of its sound, has proved so successful in keeping gangs away from trouble-spots that it has been approved by the police.

The black box can be attached to the outside wall of shops, offices and homes. Shop-owners can control the strength of the signal as the problem of loitering youths arises – and it is not audible indoors.

The inventor, Howard Stapleton from Wales, says: "The beauty of it is that the noise doesn't have to be loud – just played at the right level which affects teenagers. We didn't have any complaints from the other customers. 90% of people under 20 can hear it and 90% of people over 30 cannot.

Several police forces want to install the devices at trouble-spots. Mr Stapleton says: "I even have a principal who wants to connect them to smoke detectors in his school toilets to stop the pupils smoking."

Police Inspector Amanda Davies, who has given the device to shopkeepers, says: "It is controlled by the shopkeepers: they turn the device on for a few minutes until the group has dispersed. Shop-owners have reported fabulous results."

A spokesman says: "We intend to buy more units for shops, bus stations and anywhere else we are having problems." And the manager of a hamburger restaurant bought the device to stop teenagers using the car park to meet. "It has definitely reduced the number of kids hanging around here," she says.

One 14-year-old shouted: "I can't stand it! I'm worried it will damage my ears!"

Adapted from Richard Alleyne, Telegraph, 17 February 2006