



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

Thursday 13 November 2008 (morning)  
Jeudi 13 novembre 2008 (matin)  
Jueves 13 de noviembre de 2008 (mañana)

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.

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TEXT A

## An Amazing Discovery

James Smith, a health economist in the UK, has heard a variety of theories about what it takes to live a long life - money, lack of stress, a loving family, lots of friends. It is clear, he says, that on average some groups in every society live longer than others. Long life, in general, is not  
5 evenly distributed in the population. But what, he asks, is cause and what is effect?

The answers to these questions, he and others say, have been a surprise. The one social factor that researchers agree is consistently linked to longer lives in every country where it has been studied is education. It is more important  
10 than race and more important than income. And, health economists say, those factors that are popularly believed to be crucial - for example, money and health insurance - are far less important.

Smith and others say that what may make the biggest difference is education. More  
15 time devoted to education is associated with extra years of life and better health decades later, in old age. It is not the only factor, of course. There is smoking, which sharply shortens people's life span.  
20 There is a connection between having a network of friends and family, on the one hand, and living a long and healthy life, on the other. And there is evidence that people with more powerful jobs and  
25 more control over their work lives are healthier and live longer. But there is little argument about education.

**Image removed for copyright reasons**

Adapted from *The Birmingham News* newspaper, January 2007

TEXT B

# SKATEBOARDING IN AUSTRALIA

David Cornthwaite, a 27-year-old graphic designer from Oxfordshire who has just completed a journey across Australia, has managed to collect £50 000 for three charities through sponsorships and donations.

Here is the transcript of the interview that came out in *Australia Today*.

**Australia Today (AT): Where did your journey start?**

David Cornthwaite (DC): In Perth.

**AT: [ - X - ]**

DC: On the west coast of Australia.

**AT: [ - 6 - ]**

DC: In Brisbane, 3600 miles northeast of Perth.

**AT: [ - 7 - ]**

DC: To tell you the truth, I woke up one morning with the clear realization that I hated my job. The only thing that I really enjoyed was skateboarding to and from work. I was looking for something new when I saw a *Lonely Planet* guide to Australia. Perth was on one side of the map and Brisbane on the other. I thought, "This is the kind of challenge I want".

**AT: How long had you been skateboarding when you made the decision?**

DC: For two years.

**AT: [ - 8 - ]**

DC: Well, I actually skateboarded for 896 miles – from the northernmost part of Britain to the southernmost part. That took about one month.

**AT: Were you satisfied with this training?**

DC: I was, except for the fact that an infected blister swelled to the size of a tennis ball.

**AT: [ - 9 - ]**

DC: No, the wind caused by huge lorries was so powerful that I was sometimes blown off my board. I had to avoid huge snakes lying on the road. The remains of dead animals were my companions all the time. You can smell them from about 50 yards away.

**AT: [ - 10 - ]**

DC: Multiple blisters and aching ankles, toes and feet kept me in almost constant pain for almost six weeks.

**AT: What are your plans now that you have successfully completed your skateboarding adventure?**

DC: I intend to give motivational speeches and write a book. Maybe I will undertake another long-distance journey. I'm certainly not going back to my day job!

Adapted from *The Daily Telegraph* newspaper, January 2007

TEXT C

## Hug Shirt

Long-distance lovers longing for an embrace once made do with ink and an occasional phone call. Now, the love letter that has satisfied courting couples for generations may disappear altogether, replaced by a “hug shirt” that transmits physical affection without a single word. Its manufacturers claim it is as easy as sending a text message.

- 5 If a couple is wearing the shirts, they can “hug” each other by wrapping their arms around their own body. As lover number one squeezes tight, the shirt measures pressure, heartbeat and temperature, before using mobile Bluetooth technology to send the data to a second shirt. Lover number two then feels their shirt heating and vibrating wherever their partner’s hands were placed.
- 10 Unfortunately the shirt, which [ – X – ] be available until next year, costs [ – 22 – ] the same as an iPod. [ – 23 – ], it will still be cheaper [ – 24 – ] a designer shirt, according to Ryan Genz, chief executive of a well-known manufacturer. “This is a new kind of telecommunication. It is excellent in terms of sending touch over distance,” he said. “It will cost more than a normal shirt but [ – 25 – ] than a designer shirt. You sometimes pay
- 15 £800 for an exclusive shirt, [ – 26 – ] is kind of silly.”

- But are people actually going to part with hundreds of pounds for a fake hug? Mr. Genz thinks people will pay this amount. He said the shirt started life as a crazy idea and was adopted by retail stores because there was so much consumer interest. “We have had requests from military families, where the men are stationed abroad, and
- 20 from oil companies that want to give it to families who are parted for months at a time,” he said. “The shirt can give a bit of a squeeze, and grows warm where the other person’s hands are. So if you wanted to tap someone on the shoulder, the shirt would tingle in that place.”

- The “hug shirt” is effectively a mobile-phone accessory, and works by sending messages
- 25 from Bluetooth-enabled phones through “smart fabric” pads. Hugs can also be sent straight from a mobile phone. This is one of the first examples of how interactive fabrics could appear in stores. So-called intelligent fabric is already used in sportswear and produced by several British firms, with ski-jackets which include iPod and mobile-phone controls, and clothes recording the wearer’s heartbeat and sending the data to a wrist
- 30 device. More than 100 of the shirts will be available next year.

Adapted from *The Daily Telegraph* newspaper, December 2006

**TEXT D**

## How U.S. Teens Manage to Obtain Alcohol

A recent report published by Loyola University shows that U.S. teens obtain alcoholic beverages illegally. It is this practice that is a contributing factor to the overwhelming number of alcohol abuse instances in today's teenagers.

Teenagers who engage in this practice often wait outside establishments that sell alcohol and ask older customers to make the purchase. Although individuals who buy alcohol for minors face severe penalties, many choose to supply underage drinkers with alcohol. Parents can play a crucial role by reporting establishments that sell alcohol to underage drinkers and by reporting individuals who buy alcohol for minors. Harsher penalties are needed for both the people who sell alcohol to minors and the people who buy it for them.

False identification is used by many teenagers to buy alcohol. Parents need to be aware of the relative ease of obtaining fake IDs and discourage this practice among their children.

**Image removed for copy-right reasons**

Many times young drinkers are able to get alcohol at home or when visiting friends or relatives. In some cases, teenagers steal liquor from their own parents' liquor cabinet, or other places where alcohol is left unattended. Parents who keep a supply of alcohol at home should keep track of the amount they have or keep it under lock and key.

There are certain events in a young person's life, such as graduation, that are associated with teenage drinking and partying. Rather than have their children obtain alcohol illegally, parents can buy alcohol to help them celebrate special events under supervision. By doing so, parents supervise their child's alcohol use at home in a safe environment and keep young drinkers and their friends off the roads. Parents might consider confiscating car keys during these at-home celebrations to prevent driving under the influence. Similarly, when teenagers are attending parties at another's home, parents should communicate with the host parents.

Research has shown that teenage drivers are involved in far too many alcohol-related crashes in proportion to the number of licensed drivers in this age group. In addition, alcohol has powerful side effects on the central nervous system. Even relatively moderate amounts of alcohol can be harmful, for instance, when driving or doing activities that require judgment and coordination.

An important parental responsibility is making children aware of the serious consequences of alcohol abuse and underage drinking. Unusual behaviour should raise parents' suspicions. Alcohol often leads to aggression and fighting. It can also have a negative impact on studies.

Adapted from the Loyola University Health System website  
URL: <http://www.luhs.org>