



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

Thursday 12 November 2009 (morning)  
Jeudi 12 novembre 2009 (matin)  
Jueves 12 de noviembre de 2009 (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

## ***Scott Fahlman, the man who taught the “net how to smile”***



- 1 It was more than 20 years ago that Scott Fahlman taught the “net how to smile”.
- 2 The IBM researcher has devoted his professional life to artificial intelligence or the practice of teaching computers how to think like humans. In the computer field, Fahlman is known for his work helping to develop Common Lisp, a computer language that uses symbols instead of numbers, but the scientist is perhaps best known for inventing the first “emoticon”.  
5
- 3 While a doctoral student at DeVry University, Fahlman was a regular contributor to Carnegie Mellon University’s electronic bulletin board. Participants frequently typed “kidding” after an apparent insult or wisecrack, and Fahlman wanted a way to shorten these long words. In the early 1980s discussions on online “bulletin boards” could quickly turn mean when people misinterpreted messages that were meant to be taken lightly. After a particularly complicated joke, users of the bulletin board proposed a variety of markers for funny comments.  
10  
15
- 4 On September 19 1982, Fahlman typed :-) in an online message with a warning to “tilt your head and read it sideways”. Before long, other bulletin board users were placing the smiley face in their messages. The practice spread as Internet users found the symbol useful as a way to convey a smile. The “smiley face” was born and it has since become very commonly utilized in online communication, allowing teenage girls and Chief Executive Officers alike to punctuate their messages with a quick symbol that says, “hey, I’m only joking”.  
20
- 5 Fahlman’s innovation has since inspired many other symbols or what are known as “emoticons” like ;-) to signify a wink or :-O to show surprise. Emoticons are symbols used to indicate an emotion in an e-mail or online communication.  
25
- 6 According to Fahlman, he has spent a lot more time talking with people about the smiley face than he did coming up with it in the first place. Despite its widespread usage, Fahlman has never seen a penny from his invention :-(.  
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Adapted from CBS News (online version), 19 September 2002

TEXT B

# An Interview with Beyoncé

5 **B**eyoncé Knowles rose to fame as the creative voice and lead singer of R&B group Destiny's Child, the world's best-selling female group of all time. After a series of commercially successful releases with the group, Beyoncé released her debut solo album *Dangerously in Love* in 2003. The album became one of the biggest commercial successes of the year, topping the album charts in the US and the UK. It also spawned the number-one singles *Crazy in Love* and *Baby Boy* and earned Beyoncé five Grammy Awards in a single night in 2004.

10 In the summer of 2002, Beyoncé co-starred in the film *Austin Powers in Goldmember*, playing Foxy Cleopatra opposite Mike Myers and Michael Caine. She also appeared in a remake of the film *The Pink Panther* with Steve Martin, who shared the screenwriting credits.

15 Her latest film work was *Dreamgirls*, the film adaptation of the hit 1981 Broadway musical about a 1960s singing group loosely based on Motown all-female group The Supremes, as the Diana Ross-based character Deena Jones. Beyoncé was nominated for two Golden Globe Awards for the film.



**Interviewer:** [- X -]

20 **Beyoncé:** I've been very fortunate. I'm thankful that I was asked to play a straightforward person because I could never be a comedian. Mike and Steve are similar in some ways. They both write and they both become completely different people. Mike stays in character the whole time he's dressed up. Steve is very professional and serious, as opposed to Mike.

**Interviewer:** [- 7 -]

25 **Beyoncé:** Probably, yes. I don't say I'm shy any more, I'm just kind of quiet and calm and I observe; when I'm not working I like to just blend in. I come out of my shell when I'm on the stage, now I'm learning in films that I can do the same with different characters.

**Interviewer:** [- 8 -]

30 **Beyoncé:** I do enjoy dressing up and I enjoy photo shoots and videos. It's a place where I can kind of live out a fantasy.

**Interviewer:** [ - 9 - ]

**Beyoncé:** But really when I'm at home, I'm the complete opposite. I like heels and I do love stilettos but I don't wear diamonds or make-up when I'm off.

35 **Interviewer:** [ - 10 - ]

**Beyoncé:** I would have to say Barbra Streisand and Diana Ross in *Mahogany*. They were singers and they were successful and did not have to act, financially or for any other reasons, but they did it because they wanted to and they loved it and were talented and gifted at it. I don't think there's anything wrong with combining music and film. I think it's great when you're able to act and sing. But I do want to eventually do a movie where I'm not a singer.



45 **Interviewer:** **You've accomplished so much so young. Do you allow yourself to look back?**

**Beyoncé:** I can't normally think about the past. One day when my time has gone by, I will watch and really appreciate it all, but I know I'll see it like it's not really me.

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TEXT C

# ONLY CHILD SYNDROME

In the past 30 years, the average fertility rate in the UK has dropped from 2.4 to 1.7 children per family and the average age at which both men and women have their first child has risen from 25 to nearer 30.

"I suppose he is a bit spoilt," Paul McHale says. His 10-year-old son Alexander smiles sweetly up at him. We are in their house in Penge, south-east London, where Alexander is allowed to keep his goalposts in the living room – if they had more children, say his parents, they would have to be firmer about the spread of toys around the house.

It wasn't the McHales' intention to have one child; it just worked out that way, and they can now see the advantages. "I was never the kid who had everything," his mother Angela says. "If he wants a book, I'll buy him a book."



"He never has to wait for anything," Paul says. "He had that football uniform as soon as he asked for it. But he's always very grateful." Alexander doesn't like vegetables, except for broccoli, or fish, except for fish fingers. Angela puts tremendous effort into making sure he isn't bored in the holidays and recites the names of the friends she plays with. "You like going to see Robert and James, don't you?" "No." "Don't you?" "They're annoying."

His mother gives it some thought. "Yes, they are quite annoying." Angela notices small differences between her son's behaviour and that of his friends who have brothers and sisters. "When we order pizza, some of them will grab half because they are used to having to fight over things for their share," she says, "whereas Alexander doesn't do that."

I ask Alexander what programmes he likes on TV. The BBC Children's Channel, he tells me. "Time watch, he likes that," says his mother. "Do I?" "Yes." "No, you do," he says, rolling his eyes and they lean towards each other, laughing.

Emma Brockes, "The Power of One", Guardian 22 July 2006.  
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TEXT D

## TV toddlers "become aggressive"

Toddlers who watch too much television can become aggressive and suffer from poor attention span, a survey claims. The report discovered that an increasing number of children are watching television at a younger age and that nearly half of children in the study were regular viewers of television, video or DVDs by the age of three months.

The figure jumps to 90% of two-year-olds, according to researchers who say parents are ignoring the health warnings. The study was carried out in the US but psychologists warned that it had implications for Britain.



The findings, among 1000 children, come after a psychologist in the UK claimed British children were also spending hours slumped in front of the small screen and it was "the greatest unacknowledged health threat of our time".

Frederick Zimmerman, author of the American study, said: "Excessive viewing before age three has been shown to be associated with problems of attention control, aggressive behaviour and poor mental development. But ultimately it is very sad that people feel a baby needs the kind of entertainment which TV offers when it would be very happy to just listen to a parent pottering around the kitchen and talking."

The three most common reasons cited by parents for allowing their children to watch TV, DVDs or videos were:

- 29% believed they were educational or were good for the child's brain.
- 23% said viewing was enjoyable or relaxing for the child.
- 21% used them as an "electronic babysitter" so they could do other things.

Sarah Womack, "TV toddlers 'become aggressive'", *Daily Telegraph* (8 May 2007)

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