English B

Higher and standard level

Specimen papers

For first examinations in 2020
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English B standard level paper 2 specimen reading markscheme
English B – Higher level – Paper 1
Anglais B – Niveau supérieur – Épreuve 1
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Specimen paper
Spécimen d’épreuve
Examen de muestra

1 hour 30 minutes / 1 heure 30 minutes / 1 hora 30 minutos

Instructions to candidates
• Do not turn over this examination paper until instructed to do so.
• Complete one task.
• The maximum mark for this examination paper is [30 marks].

Instructions destinées aux candidats
• Ne retournez pas cette épreuve avant d’y être autorisé(e).
• Réalisez une tâche.
• Le nombre maximum de points pour cette épreuve d’examen est de [30 points].

Instrucciones para los alumnos
• No dé la vuelta al examen hasta que se lo autoricen.
• Realice una de las tareas.
• La puntuación máxima para esta prueba de examen es [30 puntos].
Complete **one** task. Use an appropriate text type from the options below the task you choose. Write 450 to 600 words.

1. You recently had an experience where you felt discriminated against, and you want to express your views to others. Write a text in which you explain what happened, why you felt the treatment you received was wrong, and how you would like to have been treated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Journal entry</th>
<th>Opinion column</th>
<th>Speech</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

2. The excess consumption of junk food is on the rise in your town, which may have negative effects on residents’ health. You would like to inform the residents about this issue. Write a text in which you explain the problem, how it can be overcome, and why it is important to take action.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Blog</th>
<th>Pamphlet</th>
<th>Speech</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

3. You were accepted at two universities and you are not sure which one you will join. You need to clarify your thoughts in order to reach a decision. Write a text in which you compare and contrast the offers received from the universities and evaluate them in relation to your plans for the future.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Blog</th>
<th>Journal entry</th>
<th>Pamphlet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Instructions to candidates

• Write your session number in the boxes above.
• Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
• Answer all questions.
• Answers must be written within the answer boxes provided.
• Answers may be written at any time during the examination.
• There will be three audio texts. All answers must be based on the appropriate audio texts.
• There will be four minutes of reading time at the start of each audio text.
• Each audio text will be played twice. There will be a two-minute pause before each audio text is repeated.
• The maximum mark for this examination paper is [25 marks].

Instructions destinées aux candidats

• Écrivez votre numéro de session dans les cases ci-dessus.
• N'ouvrez pas cette épreuve avant d'y être autorisé(e).
• Répondez à toutes les questions.
• Rédigez vos réponses dans les cases prévues à cet effet.
• Les réponses peuvent être rédigées à tout moment pendant l’examen.
• Les textes audio seront au nombre de trois. Toutes les réponses doivent s’appuyer sur les textes audio correspondants.
• Quatre minutes de lecture seront accordées au début de chaque texte audio.
• Chaque texte audio sera lu deux fois. Une pause de deux minutes sera observée entre les lectures de chaque texte audio.
• Le nombre maximum de points pour cette épreuve d’examen est de [25 points].

Instrucciones para los alumnos

• Escriba su número de convocatoria en las casillas de arriba.
• No abra esta prueba hasta que se lo autoricen.
• Conteste todas las preguntas.
• Escriba sus respuestas en las casillas provistas a tal efecto.
• Escriba sus respuestas en cualquier momento del examen.
• Habrá tres textos de audio. Todas las respuestas deben basarse en los textos de audio adecuados.
• Se concederán cuatro minutos de lectura al comienzo de cada texto de audio.
• Cada texto de audio se reproducirá dos veces. Habrá una pausa de dos minutos antes de que se repita cada texto de audio.
• La puntuación máxima para esta prueba de examen es [25 puntos].
Please **do not** write on this page.

Answers written on this page will not be marked.

Veuillez ne **pas** écrire sur cette page.

Les réponses rédigées sur cette page ne seront pas corrigées.

**No** escriba en esta página.

Las respuestas que se escriban en esta página no serán corregidas.
Text A

You will hear a conversation between two colleagues about their attitudes towards dress codes in the office.

Tick one correct option for each of the following statements.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Whose opinion?</th>
<th>Stan</th>
<th>Hadia</th>
<th>Stan and Hadia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Young people tend to not care much about dressing formally for work.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Not all young members of staff borrow ties for interviews.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. What people are expected to wear to work should be clear on the website.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Quality of work is more important than what one wears to work.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. A clear dress code will affect employees.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
You will hear an interview between a journalist and a politician about the plans to turn a green area of a city into a residential area.

Complete the following gaps. Use no more than three words for each gap.

Notes on the Pointer Lake Project

• Pointer Lake was [– 6 –] in the past because of its environmental significance.
• The development is needed because [– 7 –] has increased so much.
• Research suggests the development will have a(n) [– 8 –] effect on the wildlife.
• Other development projects make use of [– 9 –] parts of the city.

6. [– 6 –] ....................................................... [1]
7. [– 7 –] ....................................................... [1]
8. [– 8 –] ....................................................... [1]
9. [– 9 –] ....................................................... [1]
Answer the following questions.

10. Where did Andrew hear Governor Hadley promise not to develop Pointer Lake? [1]

11. How long has Director Solano been the director of the Economic Development Agency? [1]

12. What consideration does Andrew contrast with Director Solano’s main responsibility? [1]

13. How does Director Solano describe the designers of the Lewans Junction project? [1]

Choose the correct answer.

14. From the extract, we know that Director Solano… [1]

A. rarely flies for her job.
B. lives in Washington.
C. has met Andrew before.

15. Throughout the interview, Andrew is… [1]

A. challenging.
B. neutral.
C. humorous.
Text C

You will hear a speech given by an academic to secondary school students about gender equality.

16. Choose the five true statements. [5]

A. The speaker intends to address gender inequality in general terms.
B. The speaker highlights linguistic bias as the focus of her speech.
C. The speaker believes English is not biased because it is not a gendered language.
D. The speaker believes terms like chairman are still commonly used today.
E. The speaker’s name is Andy.
F. The speaker played on the school’s football team.
G. The speaker’s football ability prevented her from joining the local team.
H. The speaker’s title causes her to be mistaken for a man nowadays.
I. The speaker advocates the creation of more politically correct terms.
J. The speaker advocates understanding the origins of stereotypes.

Choose the correct answer.

17. The “simple exercise” tested the audience’s assumptions about… [1]

A. the importance of some professions.
B. the perception of some professions.
C. the popularity of some professions.

18. How many students imagined a female neurosurgeon? [1]

A. A minority
B. A majority
C. None
19. Linguistic discrimination, according to the speaker, is caused by…

A. conscious prejudice.
B. gendered occupations.
C. social customs.

20. The speaker believes change lies in…

A. how some words are perceived.
B. better job descriptions.
C. improved laws and regulations.

21. The tone of the speech is…

A. detached.
B. encouraging.
C. regretful.
Please do not write on this page.

Answers written on this page will not be marked.

Veuillez ne pas écrire sur cette page.

Les réponses rédigées sur cette page ne seront pas corrigées.

No escriba en esta página.

Las respuestas que se escriban en esta página no serán corregidas.
Markscheme
Barème de notation
Esquema de calificación

Specimen paper / Spécimen d’épreuve / Examen de muestra

English / Anglais / Inglés B

Higher level
Niveau supérieur
Nivel superior

Paper 2 – Listening comprehension
Épreuve 2 – Compréhension orale
Prueba 2 – Comprensión auditiva
Text A — A conversation between two colleagues about their attitudes towards dress codes in the office.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Target answer</th>
<th>Accept</th>
<th>Do not accept</th>
<th>Marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Stan and Hadia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Hadia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Stan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Hadia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Stan and Hadia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total 5
Text B — An interview between a journalist and a politician about the plans to turn a green area of a city into a residential area.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Target answer</th>
<th>Accept</th>
<th>Do not accept</th>
<th>Marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>protected (against development)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>our city / the city</td>
<td>the population / number of citizens</td>
<td>citizens</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>negligible</td>
<td>negligible / nigglicable</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>derelict</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>(at a) town hall meeting</td>
<td>(in the) last election campaign</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>2 years / two years</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>environmental concerns</td>
<td>environmental concern</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>leading experts</td>
<td>leading expert</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total 10
Text C — A speech given by an academic to secondary school students about gender equality.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Target answer</th>
<th>Accept</th>
<th>Do not accept</th>
<th>Marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>B, E, F, H, J</td>
<td></td>
<td>in any order, award [1] for each correct answer.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total** 10
Question and answer booklet – Instructions to candidates

• Write your session number in the boxes above.
• Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
• Answer all questions.
• Answers must be written within the answer boxes provided.
• All answers must be based on the appropriate texts in the accompanying text booklet.
• The maximum mark for this examination paper is [40 marks].

Livret de questions et réponses – Instructions destinées aux candidats

• Écrivez votre numéro de session dans les cases ci-dessus.
• N’ouvrez pas cette épreuve avant d’y être autorisé(e).
• Répondez à toutes les questions.
• Rédigez vos réponses dans les cases prévues à cet effet.
• Toutes les réponses doivent s’appuyer sur les textes correspondants dans le livret de textes.
• Le nombre maximum de points pour cette épreuve d’examen est de [40 points].

Cuadernillo de preguntas y respuestas – Instrucciones para los alumnos

• Escriba su número de convocatoria en las casillas de arriba.
• No abra esta prueba hasta que se lo autoricen.
• Conteste todas las preguntas.
• Escriba sus respuestas en las casillas provistas a tal efecto.
• Todas las respuestas deben basarse en los textos adecuados del cuadernillo de textos correspondiente.
• La puntuación máxima para esta prueba de examen es [40 puntos].
Text A — Telling good information from bad

Answer the following questions.

1. What online sources does Mr Lauw trust most? [1]
   ..........................................................................

2. In which sources have online rumours rapidly increased? [1]
   ..........................................................................

3. Which word between lines 12 and 15 means “developed into something more attractive”? [1]
   ..........................................................................

4. Choose the five true statements. [5]
   
   Example:  A.  
              
   B.  Singaporeans keep themselves informed of current affairs. 
   C.  Unlike his countrymen, Lauw reads the news both in print and online. 
   D.  Lauw is upset about the lack of reliability in online news sources. 
   E.  Lauw observes that mainstream media are more trustworthy than online ones. 
   F.  When more people read online news, its reliability becomes more questionable. 
   G.  When more people read online news, its trustworthiness increases. 
   H.  The sole providers in the past were print and broadcasting companies. 
   I.  News editors in the past valued both precision and objectivity. 
   J.  Social media nowadays are not used solely for their original purpose. 
   K.  Social media play a pivotal role in conveying dated news. 
   L.  People must follow detailed guidelines when reading news online.
Find the words that complete the following sentences. Answer using words as they appear in lines 19 to 37.

Example: The reader needs to check if the writer of the online piece...

.................................................. can be trusted ..................................................

5. In terms of publication time, the online piece should be...

.......................................................... ..........................................................

6. If the text is subjective, it is...

.......................................................... ..........................................................

7. Your choice of online publications to read is sometimes driven by your...

.......................................................... ..........................................................

8. Communication by images cannot always be trusted, so you are advised to...

.......................................................... ..........................................................

9. In the future, readers of online news will...

.......................................................... ..........................................................
Text B — The National Library of Australia

The following statements are either true or false. Tick the correct option then justify it using words as they appear in the text. Both parts are required for [1 mark].

Example: Various methods are available for using the National Library’s resources.

True  False

Justification: . . a number of ways you can access the National Library’s collections . .

10. Questions in the FAQ section are devised by librarians. [1]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>True</th>
<th>False</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Justification: ........................................................................................................

11. If you use the Copies Direct website, the form does not appear with information on the book you want. [1]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>True</th>
<th>False</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Justification: ........................................................................................................

12. Staff are not able to help people to make use of the Library collections. [1]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>True</th>
<th>False</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Justification: ........................................................................................................

13. Library employees can do research for readers interested in their family background. [1]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>True</th>
<th>False</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Justification: ........................................................................................................
14. The Library teaches people how to use its collections. [1]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>True</th>
<th>False</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Justification: .................................................................

15. The Library can tell you how much your books are worth. [1]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>True</th>
<th>False</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Justification: .................................................................
To whom or to what do the underlined words refer? Answer using words as they appear in the text.

Example: It contains answers … (line 1)

.. our FAQ information .....

16. to get to this… (line 8) [1]

17. This will take you… (lines 10) [1]

18. Nor can we provide… (line 24) [1]

19. A list of these… (line 28) [1]

20. …some of its resources. (line 32) [1]
Choose the correct answer.

21. The author’s style in this text is… [1]
   A. academic.
   B. encouraging.
   C. entertaining.
   D. professional.

22. Which of the following would make the best alternative title for this text? [1]
   A. Let us Help You with Your Family Tree
   B. The Crazy Things People Ask Us
   C. Three Things You Never Knew About Us
   D. We Have the Answers for You
Text C — End of the Line

Answer the following questions.

23. Give a word or phrase between lines 1 and 7 that shows that the townspeople were fascinated with the new telephone. [1]

..........................................................................

24. Which phrase between lines 1 and 7 emphasizes how thin the narrator was? [1]

..........................................................................

25. To what do “those shiny levers” (line 14) belong? [1]

..........................................................................

26. The narrator asks, “You see those?” (line 26). What are “those”? [1]

..........................................................................
What do the following words mean in the text? Choose the appropriate words from the list.

Example: grabbing (line 6)  

27. slid (line 6)  
28. itching (line 14)  
29. tugged at (line 15)  
30. shot through with (lines 27–28)  
31. following (line 30)  

A. pulled  
B. stumbled  
C. containing  
D. letting go of  
E. taking hold of  
F. willing  
G. obeying  
H. passed unobtrusively  
I. snatched  
J. eager  
K. scattered around  
L. understanding
Choose the correct answer.

32. Frank, Liza’s brother, …
   
   A. is eleven years older than his sister.
   B. wants to use the new telephone.
   C. dominates his sister.
   D. is as skinny as his sister.

33. When the new telephone was installed, …
   
   A. Zedekiah Smith had already been hanged.
   B. the villagers honoured the “Wanted” posters.
   C. it occupied the space where the “Wanted” posters had been.
   D. Zedekiah Smith remained more important to the villagers.

34. The idea of using the telephone…
   
   A. utterly consumed Liza.
   B. nearly fascinated Liza.
   C. mildly interested Liza.
   D. hardly attracted Liza.

35. In “I bet they’d pay me for it” (line 31), the word “they” refers to…
   
   A. the local townspeople.
   B. the proprietors of the variety store.
   C. the owners of the new telephone.
   D. the employees at the post office.

36. Frank said “But Liza –” (line 32) and was not given the chance to complete the question. His question would most likely have been:
   
   A. Why are they going to buy rocks like those?
   B. We don’t have rocks like those, do we?
   C. Where would we get hold of rocks like those?
   D. How much are those rocks worth?
Please **do not** write on this page.

Answers written on this page will not be marked.

Veuillez ne **pas** écrire sur cette page.

Les réponses rédigées sur cette page ne seront pas corrigées.

**No** escriba en esta página.

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English B – Higher level – Paper 2 – Reading comprehension
Anglais B – Niveau supérieur – Épreuve 2 – Compréhension écrite
Inglés B – Nivel superior – Prueba 2 – Comprensión de lectura

Specimen paper
Spécimen d’épreuve
Examen de muestra

1 h

Text booklet – Instructions to candidates
• Do not open this booklet until instructed to do so.
• This booklet accompanies paper 2 reading comprehension.

Livret de textes – Instructions destinées aux candidats
• N’ouvrez pas ce livret avant d’y être autorisé(e).
• Ce livret accompagne la partie de l’épreuve 2 portant sur la compréhension écrite.

Cuadernillo de textos – Instrucciones para los alumnos
• No abra este cuadernillo hasta que se lo autoricen.
• Este cuadernillo acompaña a la parte de comprensión de lectura de la prueba 2.
Telling good information from bad

Like many people from Singapore these days, Mr Nicholas Lauw keeps himself informed by reading both mainstream and online news. But the 32-year-old lawyer is careful about trusting what he reads online as he finds some local blogs to be less reliable than mainstream outlets.

This issue of online credibility has become more serious as more people turn to blogs and social media as sources of information, and in these sources more cases have arisen where false news and rumours have spread quickly online.

Back when the news was largely provided by print and broadcasting companies staffed by professional journalists, editors worked to maintain standards of accuracy and balance.

However, today social media have blossomed into news sources. They now play a small but significant role in the communication of current affairs.

How can the public navigate this new information landscape?

One suggestion is that individuals use short and simple checklists to guide them. There is one on the Media Literacy Council website, and it has five elements.

- **Who**
  Look at who created or uploaded the piece, whether the author can be trusted, and whether it is a reliable source.

- **When**
  Check when it was published and if it is up-to-date and relevant now.

- **What**
  Check if the piece has a hidden agenda and if it offers more than one perspective. Does it claim to be objective reporting or is it clearly a point of view?

- **Why**
  Ask yourself why you are reading that medium, and consider that people tend to go to information sources that are in line with their own beliefs and perceptions. Try to be objective and seek out other sources of information.

- **Think**
  Always have an inquiring mind and remember that photographs and videos can be manipulated.
Dr Michael Netzley of Singapore Management University says that, as with any new medium, it is inevitable that consumers become more alert as time passes. “So the pendulum may swing for a while but it will always settle in the middle with time. Consumers will become better at spotting fakes, rumours and conjecture,” he says.

Adapted from Tessa Wong, The Straits Times (2016)
Our FAQ information is continually expanding. It contains answers written by librarians in response to questions already asked by readers.

How can I access the Library’s collection from interstate or overseas?

There are a number of ways that you can access the National Library’s collections from interstate or overseas. The first is via Interlibrary Loan. If you visit your local library with the details of the material you are looking for, they may be able to organise an Interlibrary Loan for you. You can also request copies of material using our online copying service, Copies Direct. There are two ways to get to this. The easiest way is to search the catalogue and get to the full record view of any item you are interested in, and click on the green Copies Direct button at the bottom of the screen. This will take you to the service, with the form already partly filled in with the details of the item you were looking at. The other way is to go to the Copies Direct website. This gives more information about the service, and also provides a link to the form, but it will not have any details filled in.

How can the National Library of Australia help with my family history research?

Staff can assist readers in using the Library’s resources, but are unable to undertake any research on behalf of readers. The Library has a list of professional researchers who may be able to help you.

The Library runs short training sessions on how to access library resources which may be useful to family historians. Check the Library’s What’s On? web page for session information.

Courses may also be conducted by local family history societies and community colleges.

You might also be interested in joining a family history society. There are links to family history societies on the Genealogy, Family History and Historical Societies website.

Can the Library value an item for me?

The Library does not provide a valuation service for any type of item. Nor can we provide valuation details for items held in the Library’s collections. A list of approved Australian valuers can be found on the Australian Government’s Cultural Gifts Program website.
For books, you can check up-to-date information on market values by using online second-hand book searches. A list of these can be found on the Library’s eResources under the subject “Book Trade”. You can also contact individual Australian antiquarian booksellers and search their catalogues.

We hope that this information helps you find your way around the National Library of Australia and to make optimum use of some of its resources.

When Frank and I stepped through the post office doors, there was a crowd gathered, gawking at the new fixture on the wall like a chorus of wide-mouthed frogs. I had to get closer, and that was where being a girl that's scrawnier than a wire fence came in handy. Fortunately, Frank, my twin of eleven years, was just the same.

“Come on.” I said, grabbing his hand, and we slid through the cracks between people until we spilled out in front.

Finally I got a good look. It was fixed to the plaster next to the postmaster’s window, the place of honor usually reserved for the Wanted posters. Beady-eyed Zedekiah Smith, the bank robber, still hung there, but even he had been pushed aside for something more important.

A telephone. The first one in town.

“How’s it work?” Noah Crawford called out. Noah’s the best fix-it man around, and I could tell he was itching to get his fingers on those shiny levers.

“Don’t rightly know,” answered the postmaster, and he tugged at his goatee as if it might tell him. “I do know the sound of your voice moves along wires strung on poles. It’s sort of like the telegraph, only you hear words instead of dots and dashes.”

“Ah,” the crowd murmured, and I felt my own mouth move along.

I gazed at that gleaming wood box and something happened inside me. Something — I can only guess — that might be like falling in love. The thought of talking into that box — of making my voice sail through wires in the sky — it took over my brain. I couldn’t get it out.

“Frank,” I whispered to my twin. “I have to use that telephone.”

Five minutes later, Frank towed me up Main Street, toward home. “Liza — ” he began, but I cut him off. We two thought so much alike, I had Frank’s questions answered before he even asked.

“You’re right,” I said. “It costs five cents and I don’t have it. But look.” I pulled him over to the window of Poulson’s Variety Store. “You see those?”

I pointed to a handful of shimmery rocks spread on black velvet. Some were a shiny gray shot through with gold streaks, others yellow as cheese curds. And one, clear and jagged, sat like an icicle, leftover from wintertime.

Frank’s eyebrows screwed up and I could tell he wasn’t following.

“If I found one of those, I bet they’d pay me for it.” I explained.
With a shake of his head, Frank hooked two thumbs under his suspenders\textsuperscript{2}. “But Liza — ”

I held up a hand — he couldn’t tell me anything I didn’t already know. “I’ve got that figured, too. I’ll bet we could find some at North Creek — in the mine.”

Adapted from Alison L Randall, 	extit{End of the Line} (2010)

\textsuperscript{1} goatee: a short beard

\textsuperscript{2} suspenders: a pair of braces for holding up trousers
Markscheme
Barème de notation
Esquema de calificación

Specimen paper / Spécimen d’épreuve / Examen de muestra

English / Anglais / Inglés B

Higher level
Niveau supérieur
Nivel superior

Paper 2 – Reading comprehension
Épreuve 2 – Compréhension écrite
Prueba 2 – Comprensión de lectura
**Text A — Telling good information from bad**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Target answer</th>
<th>Accept</th>
<th>Do not accept</th>
<th>Marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>mainstream outlets</td>
<td>other wording with the same meaning.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>blogs and social media</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>blossomed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>D, E, H, I, J</td>
<td>in any order [1] for each correct answer.</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>up-to-date and relevant (now)</td>
<td>exact wording only.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>(clearly) a point of view</td>
<td>exact wording only.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>(own) beliefs and perceptions</td>
<td>exact wording only.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>(always) have an inquiring mind</td>
<td>exact wording only.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>become more alert / become better at spotting fakes, rumours and conjecture</td>
<td>exact wording only.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total** 13
Text B — The National Library of Australia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Target answer</th>
<th>Accept</th>
<th>Do not accept</th>
<th>Marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>false (it contains answers written by librarians in response to) questions already asked by readers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>true (it provides a link to the form, but) it will not have any details filled in</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>false (staff) can assist readers in using the Library’s resources</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>false (staff are) unable to undertake any research on behalf of readers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>true the Library runs short training sessions on how to access library resources</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>false (the Library) does not provide a valuation service (for any type of item)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>our online copying service / the online copying service / Copies Direct</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>(clicking on the green) Copies Direct button (at the bottom of the screen)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>the Library</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>online second-hand book searches</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** For the justification in questions 10 to 15, allow only the quotation as given, possibly with a few additional words, provided that they do not materially alter the meaning. Both true/false and quotation response must be correct for the mark.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>(the) National Library (of Australia)</th>
<th></th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>D</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>D</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>13</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Text C — End of the Line

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Target answer</th>
<th>Accept</th>
<th>Do not accept</th>
<th>Marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>gawking (at the new fixture on the wall) / (like a chorus of)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>wide-mouthed frogs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>scrawnier than a wire fence</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>the (new) telephone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>(a handful of) shimmery rocks (spread on black velvet)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>H</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>J</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>L</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>D</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total 14
Instructions to candidates

• Do not turn over this examination paper until instructed to do so.
• Complete one task.
• The maximum mark for this examination paper is [30 marks].

Instructions destinées aux candidats

• Ne retournez pas cette épreuve avant d’y être autorisé(e).
• Réalisez une tâche.
• Le nombre maximum de points pour cette épreuve d’examen est de [30 points].

Instrucciones para los alumnos

• No dé la vuelta al examen hasta que se lo autoricen.
• Realice una de las tareas.
• La puntuación máxima para esta prueba de examen es [30 puntos].
Complete **one** task. Use an appropriate text type from the options below the task you choose. Write 250 to 400 words.

1. You have noticed that many of your classmates consume a lot of junk food which affects their health negatively. Write a text in which you explain to your peers the dangers of consuming too much junk food and suggest ways to maintain a balanced diet instead.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Email</th>
<th>Essay</th>
<th>Speech</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

2. Your school principal is running a competition for the best campaign to raise awareness about global warming among teenagers. Write your entry for this competition, to be submitted to the principal, in which you describe what the campaign is and why you think it would be effective.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Blog</th>
<th>Email</th>
<th>Proposal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

3. You recently had an experience where you felt discriminated against, and you want to express your point of view to others. Write a text in which you describe what happened, and explain why you felt the treatment you received was wrong.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Blog</th>
<th>Proposal</th>
<th>Speech</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Instructions to candidates

- Write your session number in the boxes above.
- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer all questions.
- Answers must be written within the answer boxes provided.
- Answers may be written at any time during the examination.
- There will be three audio texts. All answers must be based on the appropriate audio texts.
- There will be four minutes of reading time at the start of each audio text.
- Each audio text will be played twice. There will be a two-minute pause before each audio text is repeated.
- The maximum mark for this examination paper is [25 marks].

Instructions destinées aux candidats

- Écrivez votre numéro de session dans les cases ci-dessus.
- N’ouvrez pas cette épreuve avant d’y être autorisé(e).
- Répondez à toutes les questions.
- Rédigez vos réponses dans les cases prévues à cet effet.
- Les réponses peuvent être rédigées à tout moment pendant l’examen.
- Les textes audio seront au nombre de trois. Toutes les réponses doivent s’appuyer sur les textes audio correspondants.
- Quatre minutes de lecture seront accordées au début de chaque texte audio.
- Chaque texte audio sera lu deux fois. Une pause de deux minutes sera observée entre les lectures de chaque texte audio.
- Le nombre maximum de points pour cette épreuve d’examen est de [25 points].

Instrucciones para los alumnos

- Escriba su número de convocatoria en las casillas de arriba.
- No abra esta prueba hasta que se lo autoricen.
- Conteste todas las preguntas.
- Escriba sus respuestas en las casillas provistas a tal efecto.
- Escriba sus respuestas en cualquier momento del examen.
- Habrá tres textos de audio. Todas las respuestas deben basarse en los textos de audio adecuados.
- Se concederán cuatro minutos de lectura al comienzo de cada texto de audio.
- Cada texto de audio se reproducirá dos veces. Habrá una pausa de dos minutos antes de que se repita cada texto de audio.
- La puntuación máxima para esta prueba de examen es [25 puntos].
Please do not write on this page.

Answers written on this page will not be marked.

Veuillez ne pas écrire sur cette page.

Les réponses rédigées sur cette page ne seront pas corrigées.

No escriba en esta página.

Las respuestas que se escriban en esta página no serán corregidas.
Text A

You will hear an interview with the director of a school about his decision to ban mobile phones in school.

Answer the following questions.

1. Name one threat to students that mobile phones can cause. [1]

   ..........................................................................

2. When is the secretary responsible for helping students who need to contact their parents? [1]

   ..........................................................................

3. What will the school do if students bring their mobile phones to school during the first month? [1]

   ..........................................................................

4. Who will receive the warning letter? [1]

   ..........................................................................

5. How does the principal feel about the banning of mobile phones? [1]

   ..........................................................................

Turn over / Tournez la page / Véase al dorso
Text B

You will hear a news report about the influence of video games on teenagers.

Choose the correct answer.

6. The new finding states that video games…
   □ A. are less dangerous than people think.
   □ B. do not pose any threat.
   □ C. are safer than they used to be.

7. Why did Harvard reject Carlos?
   □ A. Weak critical thinking skills
   □ B. Poor academic performance in sciences
   □ C. Drop in extracurricular activities

8. Tom Beverly…
   □ A. rejected Carlos’s application to Harvard.
   □ B. explained Carlos’s decline to the media.
   □ C. reported reasons for Carlos’s decline to the school.

9. Carlos is…
   □ A. a talented young artist.
   □ B. a young world leader.
   □ C. a potential scientist.

10. Another American university published their research results…
    □ A. before Carlos applied to Harvard.
    □ B. during Carlos’s application process to Harvard.
    □ C. after Carlos was refused to study in Harvard.
11. Choose the **five** true statements.  

A. The research involved the study of 200 video games.  
B. The participants were exposed to a range of video games each day.  
C. The study lasted 60 days.  
D. Very few participants became more aggressive when playing violent games.  
E. The study outcome contradicted the results of the Cambridge study.  
F. The study showed that non-gamers were more sociable than gamers.  
G. Most of the gamers showed good academic performance.  
H. Playing video games for long periods has positive effects on gamers.  
I. Impact of video games on teenagers is not entirely positive or negative.  
J. Carlos may still be able to attend Harvard.
Text C

You will hear a conversation between two colleagues about their attitudes towards dress codes in the office.

Answer the following questions.


13. What is the colour of Stan's tie? [1]

14. What do young people not take seriously at work? [1]

15. According to Stan, what do young men do for their work interview? [1]

16. How does Hadia describe the company's website? [1]
Tick one correct option for each of the following statements.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Whose opinion?</th>
<th>Stan</th>
<th>Hadia</th>
<th>Stan and Hadia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17. The company’s website needs to be improved.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. What people are expected to wear to work should be clear on the website.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Quality of work is more important than what one wears to work.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. A dress code would improve how others see the company.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Workwear could be discussed in the next meeting.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Please **do not** write on this page.

Answers written on this page will not be marked.

Veuillez ne **pas** écrire sur cette page.

Les réponses rédigées sur cette page ne seront pas corrigées.

**No** escriba en esta página.

Las respuestas que se escriban en esta página no serán corregidas.
Markscheme
Barème de notation
Esquema de calificación

Specimen paper / Spécimen d’épreuve / Examen de muestra

English / Anglais / Inglés B

Standard level
Niveau moyen
Nivel medio

Paper 2 – Listening comprehension
Épreuve 2 – Compréhension orale
Prueba 2 – Comprensión auditiva
Text A — An interview with the director of a school about his decision to ban mobile phones in school.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Target answer</th>
<th>Accept</th>
<th>Do not accept</th>
<th>Marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>cyber bullying</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>(during the) school day</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>remind them of the new rule</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>students and parents</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>optimistic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For questions 1–5, do not penalise spelling or grammatical errors, provided they do not alter meaning. Accept other wording with the same meaning.

Total 5
Text B — A news report about the influence of video games on teenagers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Target answer</th>
<th>Accept</th>
<th>Do not accept</th>
<th>Marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

in any order, award [1] for each correct answer.

Total 10
Text C — A conversation between two colleagues about their attitudes towards dress codes in the office.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Target answer</th>
<th>Accept</th>
<th>Do not accept</th>
<th>Marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>white (with) no sugar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>orange</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>dressing formally (for work)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>borrow a tie</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>not the best</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Stan and Hadia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Stan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Hadia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Stan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Stan and Hadia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total 10
• Write your session number in the boxes above.
• Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
• Answer all questions.
• Answers must be written within the answer boxes provided.
• All answers must be based on the appropriate texts in the accompanying text booklet.
• The maximum mark for this examination paper is [40 marks].

Livret de questions et réponses – Instructions destinées aux candidats
• Écrivez votre numéro de session dans les cases ci-dessus.
• N’ouvrez pas cette épreuve avant d’y être autorisé(e).
• Répondez à toutes les questions.
• Rédigez vos réponses dans les cases prévues à cet effet.
• Toutes les réponses doivent s’appuyer sur les textes correspondants dans le livret de textes.
• Le nombre maximum de points pour cette épreuve d’examen est de [40 points].

Cuaderno de preguntas y respuestas – Instrucciones para los alumnos
• Escriba su número de convocatoria en las casillas de arriba.
• No abra esta prueba hasta que se lo autoricen.
• Conteste todas las preguntas.
• Escriba sus respuestas en las casillas provistas a tal efecto.
• Todas las respuestas deben basarse en los textos adecuados del cuadernillo de textos correspondiente.
• La puntuación máxima para esta prueba de examen es [40 puntos].
Text A — Adventures in the Arctic

Answer the following questions.

1. What information are the teenagers helping scientists find in the Arctic? [1]

2. How do the teenagers help the scientists? [1]

3. Which word describes both the weather and the temperature in the Arctic when the teenagers arrived? [1]

4. What problem did the teenagers have when the temperatures were extremely low? [1]

5. Choose the four true statements. [4]

   A. The journalist interviewed all three teenagers.
   B. Martin and Pen did the majority of the measurements.
   C. The hours of daylight were short when the teenagers first arrived.
   D. During the summer, the ice is stable.
   E. The teenagers may have to leave the Arctic sooner than they expected.
   F. The teenagers sometimes witnessed evidence of animal activity in the Arctic.
   G. The teenagers became more confident about swimming as time passed.
   H. Food was mainly in solid form.
   I. When the plane arrived, they did not have much food left.
   J. Before the plane arrived, Pen was able to do the work regularly.
Find the words that complete the following sentences. Answer using words as they appear in lines 8 to 29.

Example: Studying how climate change is affecting the Arctic is a job…

for scientists

6. Equipment does not normally operate in that… [1]

7. When it is around \(-14^\circ C\), there is… [1]

8. When one sees certain footprints on the ice, that means there are… [1]

9. To ensure she cooks sufficiently nutritious food, Ann must… [1]

Choose the correct answer.

10. The purpose of the text is to… [1]

A. tell the experience of the teenagers in the Arctic.
B. show how unpredictable the weather in the Arctic is.
C. persuade more teenagers to visit the Arctic.
D. prove that there is evidence of animal life in the Arctic.
Text B — Train travel etiquette

Choose an appropriate ending from the list that completes each sentence.

Example: Many types of people…

11. Regardless of your journey’s length, you need to…

   A. change your seat so a family can sit together.
   B. know how to behave on trains.
   C. change your seat frequently.
   D. ignore other train passengers.
   E. save a seat for pregnant women.
   F. sit in the seat you have reserved.
   G. offer your seat to those with special needs.
   H. choose to travel by train.

   [1]

12. When reserved seats are taken, you should…

   [1]

13. If you are travelling by yourself, you ought to…

   [1]
Choose an appropriate heading from the list that completes each gap in the text.

Example: [ – X – ]    D

14. [ – 14 – ]
15. [ – 15 – ]
16. [ – 16 – ]

A. Where not to sit on trains
B. The protocol of eating on trains
C. Moving around on trains
D. **Seating on trains**
E. Accessibility to technological devices on trains
F. Food preparation requirements
G. Priority to pass
H. Use of technology on trains
To whom or to what do the underlined words refer? Answer using words as they appear in the text.

Example: whether they have a short commute… (line 2)

........................................ train passengers ........................................

17. whenever those devices are employed… (line 14) [1]

........................................ ........................................

18. Such food should… (line 19) [1]

........................................ ........................................

19. during their trips. (line 22) [1]

........................................ ........................................

20. enjoys their next train trip. (line 29) [1]

........................................ ........................................
Choose the correct answer.

21. Train passengers should make sure that aisles are…
   - A. passable at all times.
   - B. free of children.
   - C. empty at all times.
   - D. used for stowing baggage.

22. The purpose of the text is to…
   - A. inform the public about train rules and regulations.
   - B. guarantee that people behave well on trains.
   - C. instruct people regarding good practices on trains.
   - D. persuade the public to use trains more often.

23. The author’s tone in this text is…
   - A. promotional.
   - B. impersonal.
   - C. reflective.
   - D. threatening.
Text C — Telling good information from bad

Answer the following questions.

24. What news sources does Mr Lauw read? [1]

...........................................................................................

25. Why has the trustworthiness of the news become worrying? [1]

...........................................................................................

26. What types of information increased with the use of blogs and social media? [1]

...........................................................................................

27. What principles did editors in the past work to preserve? [1]

...........................................................................................

The following statements are either true or false. Tick the correct option then justify it using words as they appear in the text. Both parts are required for [1 mark].

Example: Find out when the news was posted online.

True       False

☐       ☐

Justification: ....................... Check when it was published .........................

28. See if the text has an objective which is not clearly stated. [1]

True       False

☐       ☐

Justification: ..............................................................
29. People are likely to seek information sources that are objective. [1]

True   False
☐     ☐

Justification: .................................................................

30. Communication by images can always be trusted. [1]

True   False
☐     ☐

Justification: .................................................................

31. Readers of online news items will develop better awareness in the future. [1]

True   False
☐     ☐

Justification: .................................................................
What do the following words mean in the text? Choose the appropriate words from the list.

Example: informed (line 2)  

32. largely (line 12)  
33. significant (line 15)  
34. perspective (line 25)  
35. objective (line 26)  
36. conjecture (line 37)  

A. educated  
B. evidence  
C. factual  
D. for the most part  
E. guesswork  
F. important  
G. knowledgeable  
H. prospect  
I. sometimes  
J. trivial  
K. free from bias  
L. viewpoint

Choose the correct answer.

37. The author’s view of online news sources is that they…  

A. report news accurately and fairly.  
B. report their own take on news.  
C. are as trusted as mainstream channels.  
D. are subject to people’s perspectives.
Please do not write on this page.

Answers written on this page will not be marked.

Veuillez ne pas écrire sur cette page.

Les réponses rédigées sur cette page ne seront pas corrigées.

No escriba en esta página.

Las respuestas que se escriban en esta página no serán corregidas.
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English B – Standard level – Paper 2 – Reading comprehension
Anglais B – Niveau moyen – Épreuve 2 – Compréhension écrite
Inglés B – Nivel medio – Prueba 2 – Comprensión de lectura

Specimen paper
Spécimen d’épreuve
Examen de muestra

1 h

Text booklet – Instructions to candidates

• Do not open this booklet until instructed to do so.
• This booklet accompanies paper 2 reading comprehension.

Livret de textes – Instructions destinées aux candidats

• N’ouvrez pas ce livret avant d’y être autorisé(e).
• Ce livret accompagne la partie de l’épreuve 2 portant sur la compréhension écrite.

Cuadernillo de textos – Instrucciones para los alumnos

• No abra este cuadernillo hasta que se lo autoricen.
• Este cuadernillo acompaña a la parte de comprensión de lectura de la prueba 2.
Three teenagers, Pen Hadow, Ann Daniels and Martin Hartley, have been in the Arctic for two months, living in extremely cold temperatures to help scientists find out about the effects of climate change. Pen talks to our journalist.

“We take lots of measurements of the ice for scientists who are analysing how climate change is affecting the Arctic. Most of the measurements are done by me with the help of Martin.

At the beginning of the trip the temperatures and the weather were horrible – sometimes because of the wind the temperature was as low as −70°C. It was so cold that we had problems getting anything to work – cookers, cameras – nothing likes this level of cold.

At first it was almost constantly dark – only two hours of daytime, but now it is summer and we have daylight 24 hours a day! It is a lot warmer too – only about −14°C at the moment. In fact, if it gets much warmer we will be picked up earlier than planned because the ice will be too dangerous.

There is animal life everywhere in the Arctic – but we usually cannot see it. We know that there has been one, if not two, polar bears in the vicinity because we have seen the marks that they leave a few times now.

When we were on our way to the place where we are camping now, we had to do our first swim of the expedition. It is something we were all afraid of. We put our special ‘immersion suits’ on. It took us 20 minutes to swim across the water with all our equipment. I hope we do not have to do that too much more!

Ann Daniels is our navigator and she also does all the cooking. This is a very important job because she has to calculate the amount of calories that we need to give us the energy to survive. Most meals can be ‘drunk’ from thermal mugs. If the meals were not in thermal mugs, they would freeze solid.

Before our plane finally arrived with supplies we only had emergency rations left. We had not had a hot meal for several days. I did not have the energy to work. We were so pleased when the plane arrived and we could eat a good meal!”

Adapted from First news (2009)
Train travel etiquette

Author: Beth Morrisey MLIS – Updated: 27 December 2012

Trains are a popular transportation option for many types of travellers. Being well-versed in train travel etiquette is essential for train passengers whether they have a short commute or a cross-continental itinerary.

Passengers should try to avoid seats saved for people with disabilities or mobility problems, including older adults and pregnant women. If these reserved places are occupied, it is polite to give up a seat and stand in order to allow these passengers to sit instead. Parents with infants will appreciate being given a seat on a crowded train. It is also polite for passengers who are travelling alone to move seats to allow families to sit together if this can be accomplished.

When mobile phones are used on trains, it is polite to limit the volume or to silence the phone altogether. Conversations should be kept brief, and passengers should avoid raising their voices. The volume levels of other technological devices should be minimized as well, and headphones must be used whenever those devices are employed so that other passengers are not disturbed.

Many trains offer a dining service on board. General dining rules should be followed in dining cars. Waste should be disposed of properly. Some passengers may prefer to bring their own food on board trains. Such food should be easy to eat, not emit a heavy odour, and require no special preparation.

Many travellers prefer trains because they can move about the carriages during their trips. However, train travel etiquette dictates that all passengers attempt to keep aisles as clear as possible. Baggage should be safely stowed, discretion should be used when having conversations in order to respect other passengers, and children should be taught to walk rather than run along aisles. When many passengers are in the aisles together, those carrying children, baggage, or food should be given priority to pass.

Train travel etiquette should be respected so that all passengers can have the most comfortable journey possible, and it will help ensure that everyone on board enjoys their next train trip.

Adapted from www.traveletiquette.co.uk (2012)
Telling good information from bad

Like many people from Singapore these days, Mr Nicholas Lauw keeps himself informed by reading both mainstream and online news. But the 32-year-old lawyer is careful about trusting what he reads online as he finds some local blogs to be less reliable than mainstream outlets.

This issue of online credibility has become more serious as more people turn to blogs and social media as sources of information, and in these sources more cases have arisen where false news and rumours have spread quickly online.

Back when the news was largely provided by print and broadcasting companies staffed by professional journalists, editors worked to maintain standards of accuracy and balance.

However, today social media have blossomed into news sources. They now play a small but significant role in the communication of current affairs.

How can the public navigate this new information landscape?

One suggestion is that individuals use short and simple checklists to guide them. There is one on the Media Literacy Council website, and it has five elements.

- **Who**
  Look at who created or uploaded the piece, whether the author can be trusted, and whether it is a reliable source.

- **When**
  Check when it was published and if it is up-to-date and relevant now.

- **What**
  Check if the piece has a hidden agenda and if it offers more than one perspective. Does it claim to be objective reporting or is it clearly a point of view?

- **Why**
  Ask yourself why you are reading that medium, and consider that people tend to go to information sources that are in line with their own beliefs and perceptions. Try to be objective and seek out other sources of information.

- **Think**
  Always have an inquiring mind and remember that photographs and videos can be manipulated.
Dr Michael Netzley of Singapore Management University says that, as with any new medium, it is inevitable that consumers become more alert as time passes. “So the pendulum may swing for a while but it will always settle in the middle with time. Consumers will become better at spotting fakes, rumours and conjecture,” he says.

Adapted from Tessa Wong, *The Straits Times* (2016)
### Text A — Adventures in the Arctic

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Target answer</th>
<th>Accept</th>
<th>Do not accept</th>
<th>Marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>(about) the effects of climate change</td>
<td>other wording with the same meaning.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>take lots of measurements of the ice</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>horrible</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>getting anything to work</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>C, E, F, I</td>
<td>in any order. [1] for each correct answer.</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>level of cold</td>
<td>exact wording only.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>daylight 24 hours a day</td>
<td>exact wording only.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>polar bears in the vicinity</td>
<td>exact wording only.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>calculate the amount of calories</td>
<td>exact wording only.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
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**Total** 13
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Target answer</th>
<th>Accept</th>
<th>Do not accept</th>
<th>Marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>G</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>H</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
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<td>15.</td>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>(other) technological</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>(their) own</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>(many) travellers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>everyone (on board)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Text C — Telling good information from bad

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Target answer</th>
<th>Accept</th>
<th>Do not accept</th>
<th>Marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>(both) mainstream and online (news)</td>
<td></td>
<td>• “mainstream” without “online” • “online” without “mainstream”.</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>as more people turn to blogs and social media as sources of information</td>
<td>other wording with the same meaning.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>false news and rumours</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>accuracy and balance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** For the justification in questions 28 to 31, allow only the words as given, possibly with a few additional words, provided that they do not materially alter the meaning. Both true/false and justification response must be correct for the mark.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>True/False</th>
<th>Target answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td></td>
<td>true check if the piece has a hidden agenda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td></td>
<td>false (people) tend to go to information sources that are in line with their own beliefs and perceptions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td></td>
<td>false photographs and videos can be manipulated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td></td>
<td>true consumers become more alert as time passes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td></td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td></td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td></td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td></td>
<td>K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.</td>
<td>E</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37.</td>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>