

No part of this product may be reproduced in any form or by any electronic or mechanical means, including information storage and retrieval systems, without written permission from the IB.

Additionally, the license tied with this product prohibits commercial use of any selected files or extracts from this product. Use by third parties, including but not limited to publishers, private teachers, tutoring or study services, preparatory schools, vendors operating curriculum mapping services or teacher resource digital platforms and app developers, is not permitted and is subject to the IB's prior written consent via a license. More information on how to request a license can be obtained from http://www.ibo.org/contact-the-ib/media-inquiries/for-publishers/guidance-for-third-party-publishers-and-providers/how-to-apply-for-a-license.

Aucune partie de ce produit ne peut être reproduite sous quelque forme ni par quelque moyen que ce soit, électronique ou mécanique, y compris des systèmes de stockage et de récupération d'informations, sans l'autorisation écrite de l'IB.

De plus, la licence associée à ce produit interdit toute utilisation commerciale de tout fichier ou extrait sélectionné dans ce produit. L'utilisation par des tiers, y compris, sans toutefois s'y limiter, des éditeurs, des professeurs particuliers, des services de tutorat ou d'aide aux études, des établissements de préparation à l'enseignement supérieur, des fournisseurs de services de planification des programmes d'études, des gestionnaires de plateformes pédagogiques en ligne, et des développeurs d'applications, n'est pas autorisée et est soumise au consentement écrit préalable de l'IB par l'intermédiaire d'une licence. Pour plus d'informations sur la procédure à suivre pour demander une licence, rendez-vous à l'adresse http://www.ibo.org/fr/contact-the-ib/media-inquiries/for-publishers/guidance-for-third-party-publishers-and-providers/how-to-apply-for-a-license.

No se podrá reproducir ninguna parte de este producto de ninguna forma ni por ningún medio electrónico o mecánico, incluidos los sistemas de almacenamiento y recuperación de información, sin que medie la autorización escrita del IB.

Además, la licencia vinculada a este producto prohíbe el uso con fines comerciales de todo archivo o fragmento seleccionado de este producto. El uso por parte de terceros —lo que incluye, a título enunciativo, editoriales, profesores particulares, servicios de apoyo académico o ayuda para el estudio, colegios preparatorios, desarrolladores de aplicaciones y entidades que presten servicios de planificación curricular u ofrezcan recursos para docentes mediante plataformas digitales— no está permitido y estará sujeto al otorgamiento previo de una licencia escrita por parte del IB. En este enlace encontrará más información sobre cómo solicitar una licencia: http://www.ibo.org/es/contact-the-ib/media-inquiries/for-publishers/guidance-for-third-party-publishers-and-providers/how-to-apply-for-a-license.





English B – Higher level – Paper 1 Anglais B – Niveau supérieur – Épreuve 1 Inglés B – Nivel superior – Prueba 1

Thursday 7 November 2019 (afternoon) Jeudi 7 novembre 2019 (après-midi) Jueves 7de noviembre de 2019 (tarde)

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.

Recycle & Reuse: Cleaning up after the holidays

By Liz Swafford

I'm eagerly awaiting Christmas Day and New Year's Eve. But I'm also dreading having to clean up. Figuring out what to do with all those items replaced by new Christmas gifts can be quite a chore, too. To help keep me on track, I always like to use my six favorite "re" methods.

Recycle involves collecting specific types of materials so manufacturers can make new products we can use again. After a party, collect your glass bottles, aluminium beverage cans and plastic bottles and put them in separate bins. Each of these will go on to have a new life as a new product.



- [-X-] means utilizing things over and over again instead of throwing them away. A plastic water bottle, for example, can be refilled time and again. Similarly, you can store wrapping paper, boxes and gift bags that are still in great condition to be used again next year.
- [-2-] means using less so there is less to dispose of later. For example, plan your festive meals and buy only the amount of food you will actually be consuming to avoid having leftovers to throw away later. This measure also includes wasting less energy during the holidays. For instance, you can switch from incandescent light bulbs to energy-saving ones.
- [-3-] is a word loved by do-it-yourself enthusiasts! It involves reusing in a creative way. Pretty gift boxes can be transformed they can become desk organizers or other sorts of containers. Those holiday greeting cards are perfect for making next year's gift tags or even festive decorations. No matter what you make, such items take on a second life and become useful instead of ending up as waste.
- [-4-] is a word that makes you think of exchanging unwanted gifts at the shop where they were originally bought. But there is another variant to this: donating. If you have received an unwanted gift, you can usually give it to a local charity. However, call ahead to find out if your particular item will be accepted. Usually charities accept used items, but a minority are more particular and only accept unopened products in their original packaging.
- [-5-] is a word that may make some feel uncomfortable, especially during the holiday season. It's hard to say no to a generous friend or colleague when they're offering a gift or snack. However, you can still avoid buying products that are over-packaged or designed for single-use only. Never use plastic forks and straws and paper napkins: make use of their washable and more durable counterparts instead.

http://www.daltondailycitizen.com/news/lifestyles/recycle-reuse-cleaning-up-after-the-holidays/article_37633ba4-c73c-5ff9-aa3b-9e0c2ba66859.html. With kind permission from Dalton-Whitfield Regional Solid Waste Authority.

Text B

5 things we learned from one of the world's biggest surveys of young people



By: Callum Brodie

- Almost 25 000 people aged between 18 and 35 from 186 countries and territories took part in this year's Global Shapers Annual Survey. It showed that 55.9 % of respondents believe their views are not being taken into account before important decisions are made. The results of the survey compiled for the World Economic Forum offer an interesting insight into how young people view the world and its challenges. Here are five more things about their values we learned from the survey:
- [-X-]0

Of all the issues affecting the planet today, young people are most alarmed about the impact of climate change and the general destruction of nature. This is the third year in a row that climate change has been voted the most serious global issue. Perhaps unsurprisingly considering the current level of global instability, wars and inequality were respectively listed as their second and third biggest anxieties.

[-13-]6

> The recent rise of fake news around the world may go some way towards explaining why distrust for the media is growing among young people. Just over 30 % of survey respondents said they trusted the media, compared to almost 46 % who said they didn't. In addition, 22.7 % of young people are uneasy about the potentially harmful influence of corrupt politicians and government officials, and the growing power of multinational corporations.

[-14-]

There is a common misconception that millennials are workshy. On the contrary, the Global Shapers Annual Survey does, in fact, establish that young people are very career orientated. Only around 16% said they would be eager to sacrifice career and salary to enjoy life. To underline the point that young people are hardworking, the survey found that a majority of respondents (81.1%) would be willing to move overseas in order to advance their career.

[-15-]

Technological advances in recent years have begun to spark concerns among the general public that employers will seek to supplant human workers with robots. However, most young people (78.6 %) believe that technology will create jobs rather than obliterate them. When asked to name the next big technological trend, 28 % of survey respondents said that artificial intelligence will make the most significant impact. Nevertheless, only 3.1 % of respondents would trust robots to make decisions on their behalf.

[-16-]6

> According to the survey, almost three quarters said they would welcome refugees to their country. When asked how governments should respond to the international refugee crisis, more than half stated that more should be done to include refugees in the national workforce. They believe they are living in a time of widespread uncertainty and see the growth of isolationism. Nonetheless, the vast majority of young people see themselves as simply "human", as opposed to identifying with a particular country, religion or ethnicity.

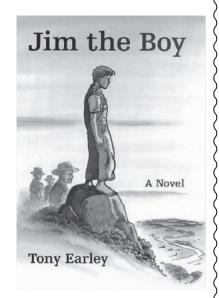
> > Text: adapted from Callum Brodie, www.weforum.org (2017)

Image: NHS Digital

Text C

An extract from Jim the Boy

During the night something like a miracle happened: Jim's age grew an extra digit. He was nine years old when he went to sleep, but ten years old when he woke up. The extra number had weight, like a muscle, and Jim hefted* it like a prize. The uncles' ages each contained two numbers, and now Jim's age contained two numbers as well. He smiled and stretched and sniffed the morning. Wood smoke; biscuits baking; the cool rivery smell of dew. Something not quite daylight looked in his window, and something not quite darkness stared back out. A tired cricket sang itself to sleep. The cricket had worked all night. Jim rose to meet the waiting day.



Jim's mother opened the stove door with a dishrag. Mama was tall and pale and handsome; her neck was long

and white. Although she was not yet thirty years old, she wore a long black skirt that had belonged to her mother. The skirt did not make her seem older, but rather made the people in the room around her feel odd, as if they had wandered into an old photograph and did not know how to behave. On the days Mama wore her mother's long clothes, Jim didn't let the screen door slam.

"There he is," Mama said. "The birthday boy."

Jim's heart rose up briefly, like a scrap of paper on a breath of wind, and then quickly settled back to the ground. His love for his mother was tethered by a sympathy Jim felt knotted in the dark of his stomach. The death of Jim's father had broken something inside her that had not healed. She pulled the heaviness that had once been grief behind her like a plow. The uncles, the women of the church, the people of the town, had long since given up on trying to talk her into leaving the plow where it lay. Instead they grew used to stepping over, or walking inside, the deep furrows she left in her wake. Jim knew only that his mother was sad, and that he figured somehow in her sadness. When she leaned over to kiss him, the lilac smell of her cheek was as sweet and sad at once as the smell of freshly turned earth in the churchyard.

"Oh Jimmy," she said. "How in the world did you get to be ten years old?"

"I don't know, Mama." Jim said, which was the truth. He was as amazed by the fact as she was. He had been alive for ten years: his father, who had also been named Jim Glass, had been dead for ten years and a week. It was a lot to think about before breakfast.

From *Jim the Boy* by Tony Earley, copyright © 2000. Reprinted by permission of Little, Brown and Company, an imprint of Hachette Book Group, Inc.

10

5

20

15

25

30

^{*} hefted: lifted

Text D

Removed for copyright reasons

Text E

Editorial: Pain of cyberbullying is all too real



By Andrew Stone

Bullies once confined their behaviour to the schoolyard. The intimidating use of digital technology has changed all that.

According to government research, 1 in 10 New Zealanders has received some sort of offensive communication over the internet at some point. That number doubles for those aged between 18 and 29. Other studies show that as many as 1 in 3 high school students have endured repeated cyberbullying or harassment.

Social media, video sharing sites and interactive apps provide an environment where abusive trolls co-exist with all the thrilling experiences that the online world delivers.

What has become clear in the past few years is that the malevolent use of digital technology is having a pervasive and damaging impact. The effects may leave victims, especially young teenage girls, deeply scarred. The impact of cyberbullying on this section of the population cannot be underestimated. Increased truancy, failure at school, depression and other significant mental health issues have all been linked to hateful posts.

A year ago, the Harmful Digital Communications Act took effect. Since then, the authorities have launched 38 prosecutions for offences such as sending harmful private emails or text messages. All this shows the legislation was necessary.

Three of those convicted have been jailed, such was the seriousness of their offending. Their punishment sends a signal that the courts recognise the harm cyberbullying can cause.

The next step comes in November when Netsafe, an online safety organisation, begins its work. Its role includes advising the public which steps they can take to sort out a problem, as well as investigating and attempting to resolve their complaints.

Its intervention is meant to clear up complaints swiftly and can advise victims on how to obtain court orders for unresolved cases.

Much can be done on the prevention side. Social media giants are accepting that they need to be responsible in the way they manage digital technology.

Parents and schools have a special responsibility to oversee the digital behaviour of young New Zealanders. The Ministry of Education has a funding deal with Netsafe for their programme of cyber education and safety in schools and the wider community.

Parents need to reassure children they can be safe and secure from cyberbullies and convey their unconditional support to troubled youngsters.

However, it is too early to say to what extent the Harmful Digital Communications Act has already had any measurable impact on cyberbullying.

Article relating to the link below entitled "Pain of cyber-bullying is all too real" by Staff Writer Andrew Stone and first published on 17 June 2016 http://www.nzherald.co.nz/opinion/news/article.cfm?c id=466&objectid=11658176

5

10

15

20

25

30