

ENGLISH B

ANSWERS

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ANSWERS

Hopefully you will find the following answers to the texts helpful. I know it is always handy to have some guidelines, especially when you are pushed for time.

SECTION 1: CORE TOPICS

SOCIAL RELATIONSHIPS

The Perfect Woman (total mark 25)

1. (b) informal (1)
2. 'If I won –I would', 'If I had plenty of money-' (2)
3. To settle for less than what one wants or to accept what is available despite it not being the best.(1)
4. False (1)
5. America, Australia, Thailand (3)
6. (a) too fat/thin/fair/dark, (b) too short (5)
7. Their self-confidence (1)
8. (a)sad, (b) because he hadn't been successful (2)
9. Irony (1)
10. In the local supermarket. She dropped her purse and he picked it up for her.(2)
11. Polite conversation about nothing in particular (1)
12. He stated that he was not a very good cook, but he had made sure the table was well set. (2)
13. Both looked perfect (1)
14. The narrator, after travelling to other countries looking for his perfect woman, met her in his local supermarket and she too was looking for the perfect man .(2)

Some Day My prince Will Come (total 25)

1. The narrator's son (1)
2. The narrator's husband/partner (1)
3. The house is dusty because the husband is doing some house renovations/building (2)
4. To be quiet so as not to be heard (1)
5. The hammer with the plasticine on it (1)
6. (a) the narrator's husband/partner, (b) that she too works very hard as a housewife (2)
7. Tilly, her speech is far more developed, whereas Adam says, 'Snow White gets deaded'. Also he 'was staggering around' , this suggests he is a toddler. (3)
8. The narrator's ex boyfriend(1)
9. Outside it was dark and gloomy and inside it was magical.(2)
10. Tilly's (1)

11. Tilly(1)
12. They were still, entranced, mesmerised. (1)
13. 'radiant' (1)
14. Handkerchief (1)
15. Pathetic (1)

Men, Women

1. Least
2. Through
3. Influenced
4. Protectors
5. Successful
6. Security
7. Enough
8. Generous
9. Foolish
10. Futile
11. Considerate
12. Accompanies
13. Supportive
14. Attention
15. Realistic

Karl—Stranger (total 25)

1. 'old', 'large' (2)
2. Because students were living in it.(1)
3. The students in the house were not rich(1)
4. False (1)
5. Shocked (1)
6. False (1)
7. The racial differences/class system(1)
8. His grandfather had gone to Panama to work, his mother was not married and she sells her produce in the market. (3)
9. False(1)
10. True(1)
11. His mother and grandfather loved and cared for him. They gave him a sense of identity. (1)
12. They were married.(1)
13. Colonialism (1)
14. The parents lived together but were not married. (1)
15. Baking and selling in the market (2)
16. Because he was too much in love with her (1)
17. In love with her (1)
18. Music and chess (2)
19. Deal with disappointments /pain without self-pity/accept failures (1)
20. Two different social classes- she was middle class and he was working class. (1)

Happy Families (1 mark each)

1. L
2. F
3. O
4. A
5. M
6. I
7. C
8. J
9. D
10. N
11. E
12. P
13. K
14. G
15. H
16. B
17. Players
18. Rules
19. Inherit
20. Relying
21. Chaos
22. Argument
23. Rigidity
24. Abolishment
25. Loss

Room To Breathe

1. Of
2. That
3. To
4. Up
5. Of
6. Of
7. For
8. To
9. Between
10. More
11. With
12. Being
13. Put on
14. As
15. On

This Time Next Week(total 25)

1. False (1)
2. False (1)
3. Jim Thomas (1)
4. The narrator's brother (1)

5. False (1)
6. She said they were legally separated (1)
7. He was frightened (1)
8. Funny, agile (2)
9. The only things he seemed to be addicted to (2)
10. Become involved in situations/conflicts/campaigns that others have given up on or no hope of winning.(1)
11. Drunk (1)
12. Simile (1)
13. She is not very happy with him, she does not want to show her affection/almost self protection against being hurt(2)
14. He kept going away for periods of time (2)
15. He took the job as a sailor (1)
16. He knows more about his father who was away for most of the time he was growing up and he knows very little about his mother with whom he spent most of his time. (2)
17. The reason they kissed- the father survived the explosion on the ship he was on and the mother was relieved when he came back safely although he was injured. (2)
18. False- strictly in the cause of cash (2)

The Whipping (total 15)

1. To justify her whipping of the boy (2)
2. The boy was desperate in his attempt to escape from the mother (2)
3. 'In spite of crippling fat.' (1)
4. 'his tears are..' (1)
5. He lost all affection for her. He can no longer remember her. (2)
6. For both, the boy and the voice in the poem (2)
7. She feels ashamed and is emotionally and physically drained by the incident. (3)
8. Beating and covering up secrets. (2)

The Visitor

1. Uncertain
2. Sinister
3. Apologetic
4. Curious
5. Surprised
6. Capable
7. Curiosity
8. Peeped
9. Anxious
10. Petrified
11. Shock
12. Confronted
13. Situation
14. Threatened
15. Appearance
16. Apprehension
17. Vague
18. Impression

19. Flattered
20. Conspiracy
21. Restrained
22. Beckoned
23. Mystery
24. Refuge
25. Hesitantly

In Memory of My Grandfather (total 10)

1. 'roots spread' (1)
2. His feet (1)
3. His grandfather would take him into the fields and he would be out in the open enjoying nature (2)
4. He brought warmth and freshness of nature into the speaker's life.(2)
5. The grandfather's speech is not as sophisticated as he speaker's (1)
6. 'The restrictions of my bed' 'burst from my four walls' 'cramped city' (2)

Travels With Granny

1. On
2. Of
3. With
4. For
5. Through
6. How
7. Of
8. With
9. Then
10. For
11. Very
12. For
13. So
14. A
15. Some
16. On
17. On
18. Of
19. For
20. That
21. For
22. As
23. To
24. Into
25. Until
26. To
27. From
28. Time
29. But
30. For

I Remember

1. The sunrise, the flowers and the birds (3)
2. Just rising, soft light (1)
3. It was planted on his brother's birthday. (1)
4. 'My spirit flew in feathers then, that is so heavy now'.(2)

Flame Heart

1. The time the purple apples ripen, the month when the forget- me- not come into bloom, the flowering and fruit- bearing time of the pimento, and the doves singing. (4)
2. To get rid of the bees.(1)
3. The poinsettia flowers (1)
4. Played truant. (1)
5. He has preserved these in his memory(2)
6. Where he first encountered love- the experience of his first love (1)
- 7.

The Changeling: (Total 15)

1. c- contrast (1)
2. She doesn't have any tears, and if she did they were not like normal salty ones(2)
3. a rattle (1)
4. she is unemotional/unusual, cold (2)
5. She was taken by witches (2)
6. false (1)
7. the real Mary(1)
8. 8. they go to bed early and get up late after Mary has left the house (2)
9. it had become messy- dirty (2)
10. puberty (1)

HE ALWAYS (total mark 15)

1. He wanted to explain how he felt/ to express his feelings (1)
2. As a form of security (1)
3. He thought his desk would be red instead it was brown and square (2)
4. 'stiff' 'flat' 'wear a tie' (3)
5. The boys (1)
6. Ken's drawing? (1)
7. Yellow to express his morning feelings, blue to represent a feeling of being free, brown to convey his feelings of being restricted. (6)

BATTLE OF WILLS (total mark 15)

1. 10 (1)
2. False (1)
3. Grimes (1)
4. To hit the boys (2)
5. unruly (1)
6. How to keep the students quiet (2)
7. 'dumb with terror' (1)
8. When he was told to shut up (2)
9. His Welsh blood (1)

10. (b) Paul became despondent (1)
11. To give them something to do so that they would be quiet (2)

EXTRACTS:

A -10 Anne

B- 3 Mrs. Anstey

C- 2 Anne

D- 9 John

E- 7 Mr. Jackson

F- 1 Mrs. Anstey

G- 6- John

H- 8 Mr. Jackson

I -5 Mrs. Anstey

J-4 Anne

TURANCY- HOW DO COUNTRIES COMPARE (total mark- 35)

1. The children who come from poor background have the highest level of truancy. (2)
2. An absence that is illegal, for example a student who is playing truant or one who has dropped out of school (2)
3. Only 68% of students in the U.S. have finished High school (1)
4. Violent homes and drug abuse (2)
5. Students who stay away from school for long periods of time or those who refuse to go to school (2)
6. Home visits are made to stress the importance of attending school (1)
7. Those who play truant are not allowed to drive. (1)
8. The police and the courts (2)
9. The police are alerted when students are absent, the students are then taken back to school and follow up visit is made a week after, (3)
10. Giving failing marks automatically/ locking up students (1)
11. (b) giving up (1)
12. To devote more resources to summer programmes(1)
13. 15 (1)
14. (a) how many euros parents pay in fines; (c) the age of truants; (c) the number of children under 16 who truant from school ; (d)The number of families who have had their child support withdrawn because of truancy (4)
15. Truant (2)
16. The new law brought in by the Government to fine parents (1)
17. There is no Government scheme to look at the problem(1)
18. The school system was strict, education was compulsory, parents and teachers would be punished if a child did not graduate, teachers were respected. (4)
19. They demand an official explanatory note (1)
20. (a) Do not take responsibility, (b) keeps on committing an offence (2)

THE GOVERNMENT HAS THREATENED TERM-TIME HOLIDAYMAKERS WITH FINES

(Total mark 15)

1. Secretary of NASUWT/ teacher's union in Wales (1)
2. He felt sorry for parents who take their children on holidays during term time (2)
3. False (1)
4. The Western Mail (1)
5. It's a controversial argument that people have started to talk about again (2)
6. Can be cheaper/ students can learn different things (2)
7. The policy of not condoning holidays taken during term time (1)
8. Fined £100.00 (1)

9. Creates more work for teachers/disrupts child's education (2)
10. Conservative Education spokesperson (1)
11. (b) strongly against (1)

ACCELERATED LEARNING SYSTEM

- A- 4-There's a new approach to learning that matches today's needs
- B- B-2- New learning method benefits careers, boosts school results. Learn more in less time
- C- C- 5-A flying start for pre-schoolers
- D- D-1-Higher grade for students. What you learn can become out of date, but learning how to learn faster and more efficiently is a skill for life
- E- E- 3- You can draw.

EDUCATION QUANDARY (total mark 20)

1. What are you going to University for? (1)
2. (a) short of money (1)
3. The night life (1)
4. If your aim is to enjoy yourself and come out with a respectable degree then you should make the right choice (2)
5. True (1)
6. If you want to do a vocational course it is better for you to choose a University that will give you that opportunity (2)
7. (a) What interests you; (b) How much freedom to choose study area and how much teaching is involved; (c) what sorts of jobs will be available afterwards; (d) What is the balance between exams and class work? (5)
8. They keep records on where their students are 6 months after getting their degrees (2)
9. That you will get all you need to know from the title of the course (2)
10. So that you will see the layout of the university, the city and surrounding area and the facilities that are available.(3)

GIVE YOURSELF A GOOD WRITE –UP

- 1- wailing
- 2- gnashing
- 3- important
- 4- insurance
- 5- guidance
- 6- impression
- 7- Invitations
- 8- isolation
- 9- Applicants
- 10- Selection
- 11- Instructions
- 12- Information
- 13- Creative
- 14- activities
- 15- environmental

AMERICA'S NEW CLASS DIVISION (total mark 45) (Please note: the numbers from 12, are incorrect in the text. There are 32 questions not 33. Number 12 should be number 11 and so on.

1. The graduates and fast food workers (2)
2. Stanford (1)
3. False (1)
4. False (1)
5. 'Carpet of joy' (1)

6. People with average grades but they have money and family ties that allow them to get accepted into top universities over those who are not as rich or have the connections. (2)
7. (b) fear (1)
8. (b) noun (1)
9. 'Medallion schools' (1)
10. To get into the college of one's choice (1)
11. The reaction to the acceptance or rejection letters (1)
12. (b) chatter (1)
13. Those who go to University earn at least 45% more than those who do not (1)
14. That going to University is not a requisite to having a decent standard of living (1)
15. True (1)
16. The fast food industry (1)
17. (a) Someone who has been successful despite being a University drop-out, (b) Sports star/basketball/baseball players (2)
18. True. The writer states 'There is a palpable fear among kids yet to reach their 10th birthday, that the wrong curriculum will doom them to some no-name university and a second-class life.' (2)
19. False (1)
20. False. 'The other half had good options, not dead-end jobs'. (2)
21. False (1)
22. False. (Any of the following) 'One 14-year-old girl, otherwise flawless to the untrained eye, drank so much gin one night she was rushed to hospital...'; 'Eating disorders are not uncommon.' 'Other kids rebel, becoming Goths who dress in black and take far too much interest in music that celebrates suicide.' (2)
23. The attitude towards going to University (1)
24. Acceptable- anything that involves environmental, social awareness – e.g. saving the rainforests, teaching in remote places- anything extraordinary. Unacceptable- helping in the neighbourhood.(2)
25. (a) To tell her that she is funny, smart, she has great friends, loving family etc. (b) He will be successful if she gets accepted. He says 'none of that will matter, I'm afraid, if it's a slim envelope in the mailbox.' (4)
26. How to use a computer to download materials (1)
27. (b) everyone in the class works hard (1)
28. Working hard is not enough when some people get preferential treatment. (2)
29. He is unhappy /sad- 'Is it really worth it'? (2)
30. (a) To help in writing the perfect University application letter; (b) An idea of the top universities. (2)
31. (b) Those who did not(1)
32. There are not many well-paid semi-skilled jobs available. (1)

THE TIME OF YOUR LIFE (total mark-20)

1. The time of your life (1)
2. Director of Teaching & Projects Abroad (1)
3. 'a one-off' (1)
4. To convince the reader that a gap year is essential (2)
5. 'It simply won't come round again'/ 'Miss it and that's that'. (2)
6. (a) defend (1)
7. You will forget how to study/ It's a middle class thing (2)
8. (a) The argument used by the Universities and UCAS etc, about the value of taking a gap year; (b) He thinks that line of argument is boring, the same reasons are given, not very exciting or enticing(2)
9. Taking a gap year becomes one of life's experiences (1)
10. To develop better understanding and improve international relationships/ getting over the fear of the unknown/ be part of change for a better world (1)
11. (a) stack shelves, fit tyres (b) do not earn money for university in your gap year (2)
12. teach, look after kids in orphanage, work in a hospital, look after sea-turtles, look after the rainforest (5)

WHY TAKE A GAP YEAR (total mark- 35)

- A- 8- Help prepare for University**
- B- 3- Personal development**
- C- 6- Time out**
- D- 2- Learn new skills**
- F- 9- Contribution to worthwhile projects**
- G- 5- Broaden your horizons**
- H- 1- Global exploration**
- I- 7- Challenge yourself**
- J- 4- Valuable work experience**

Text Handling

1. That you will have an amazing time (1)
2. excited, apprehensive (2)
3. (a) It will help you to prepare for University; (b) You will be able to apply knowledge and skills from University education (2)
4. How to read a compass/ how to set up a vineyard/ how to speak a new language (1)
5. 'Renew your energy' / 'Get up and go attitude' (2)
6. Australia, New Zealand, USA and Canada (4)
7. False. It says 'taking a gap year is a healthy way to take some time out', not that it will make you healthy (2)
8. True.- it 'can often learn a great deal about themselves' (2)
9. False-only those students who want to (2)
10. False (1)
11. False (1)
12. True (1)
13. True- 'whether you like it or not you will pick up many skills' (2)
14. False (1)
15. False (1)
16. True (1)

THE IB IN THE TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY

1. significant
2. capability
3. relevant
4. forefront
5. quantity
6. dominated
7. social
8. subjects
9. section
10. national
11. dimensions
12. compromise
13. foster
14. global
15. dogmas
16. for
17. to
18. of
19. into
20. on

21. by
22. up
23. from
24. more
25. of
26. so
27. in
28. or
29. from
30. of
31. with
32. to
33. of
34. as
35. in

THE WHIFF OF TERROR (total mark- 15)

1. A general ban on the use of chemical weapons in warfare (1)
2. Chemical weapons (1)
3. Violence against ordinary members of society, not the military (1)
4. The possible use of chemical weapons (1)
5. aims (1)
6. What we are used to and what we expect to happen- convention (2)
7. To ban the use of chemical weapons (1)
8. Terrorist groups might not carry out attacks that will discredit the cause they are fighting for, whereas cults do not care whether or not attacks will do damage to what they represent (2)
9. (b) explain
10. Terrorist activities (1)
11. A crazed cult group- super terrorists (1)
12. (a) social force (b) psychological force (2)

THE DEFINITION OF TERRORISM (total mark- 60)

1. report
2. region
3. review
4. effort
5. meaningless
6. attempts
7. conclusion
8. definition
9. influence
10. subject
11. agrees
12. distinguishes
13. causes
14. does
15. terrorism
16. threats
17. activists
18. terrifying
19. characteristic
20. predictable
21. definitions
22. useful
23. reversal

24. revolutionaries
25. organisations
26. Brian Whitaker (1)
27. (b) newspaper (1)
28. The report (1)
29. 30- number of terrorist cases in Europe; 423-the number of international terrorist attacks in 2000; 16- the number of international terrorism in the Middle East in 2000; 392- the number of international terrorist attacks in 1999; 1,866-the number of pages in the report; 193-the number of attacks in Latin America (6)
30. 1795- the first recorded use of the words 'terrorist' and 'terrorism' (2 marks); 1866- the word 'terrorist' in reference to Ireland (1 mark)
31. False, it does not say, it is the conclusion made by the reporter (2)
32. (a) the definition; (b) because it is obvious (2)
33. Terrorism is premeditated , and politically motivated attack against civilians (2)
34. secretly (1)
35. That terrorism is politically motivated (1)
36. To terrorise the public or part of the public (1)
37. Whether or not the definition should include threats made (2)
38. Random targets to create fear (1)
39. Predictable targets for attacks (2)
40. The lines between warfare actions and those of terrorist actions (2)
41. Get away with/ does not attach any blame (1)
42. It means they could be accused of terrorism (2)
43. government by intimidation (1)
44. Because there is no agreed meaning (1)
45. Terrorism is violence committed by those we disapprove of. (2)

SOCIAL AND POLITICAL STRUCTURES

HAVE WOMEN ALWAYS HAD TO FIGHT FOR EQUALITY?

1. **900 BCE:** In Japan, Iraq and Egypt women (**E**) could become religious leaders
2. **1st Century AD:** If you (**F**) weigh well the strength of our armies,
3. **3rd Century AD:** (**G**)to the usual lot of women who bow their heads and
4. **15th Century:** (**C**) had their own trade union
5. **1725 :**(**H**) leader of the Maroons in Jamaica
6. **1791:** (**J**) position and public employment according...
7. **1792 :**(**A**) a schoolteacher in the UK, writes,
8. **1848:** (**K**) world's first Women's Rights Convention...
9. **1863:** (**B**)men are better than women why aren't
10. **1896:** (**M**)founded the National Association
11. **1911:** (**O**)is observed for the first time in
12. **1919:** (**L**)a demonstration of women
13. **1947:** (**N**) Equality between the sexes is
14. **1948:** (**D**) the only man in Egypt
15. **1970 :**(**I**) group protested with stink bombs...

THE UPRISING OF WOMEN (1 mark each)

1. C
2. B
3. A
4. C
5. D
6. the vote
7. 'havoc'
8. education

9. He was sexist.
10. (a) take over
11. (b) phoney
12. (b) sharing out

AIN'T I A WOMAN

1. feeble, weak and helpless (3)
2. She is a woman and she has never been given help by any men (1)
3. She had worked in the fields planting, and ploughing the land. (2)
4. No man worked harder or better than she did (1)
5. She could work as hard as any man, eat as much and withstood the beatings as any man would (3)
6. They were sold into slavery (1)
7. Women can change the world. (1)
8. Angry/ defiant (1)

PART A- DON'T WANNA BE LIKE YOU *(Please note, there are only 7 questions not 8, number 4 should be number 3, 5 should be 4 and so on. (Total all parts ABC 40)*

- A. 5- 'I'm not a doormat! I'm a Manager...'
- B. 2- 'Well, I organize things: sort out the paperwork and scheduling, see the staff.'
- C. 4- 'They haven't taken five years off the career ladder to have children...'
- D. 6- 'Well, I'm going to get myself a job right out front. On stage...'
- E. 1- 'But you're hiding behind the throne. Probably dusting the back.'
- F. 7- 'I want to be... wise and knowledgeable. I'm going to read everything...'
- G. 3- 'Maybe our lot will do the finding.'

PART B

1. snooty
2. revolution
3. locomotive
4. inertia
5. crushed
6. traitor
7. miserable
8. sabotaging
9. ideological
10. contradiction
11. opportunities
12. circumstances
13. chauvinist
14. victims
15. crucial

PART C

1. 'massively' (1)
2. 'strong' beautiful' (2)
3. (b) criticism (1)
4. (a) smirked (1)
5. 'yuk' (1)
6. They had to pretend it was not important, to think of the work as a hobby. (1)
7. 'a toy job' (1)
8. They were brought up to cater to their men, to act inferior to men, to keep men happy and pretend to be useless. (2)
9. If they wanted to be different or choose not to be mothers and housewives, they would be considered to be odd or peculiar. (1)
10. Trying to be a good mother (1)
11. To think that women were cleverly manipulating men by being good housewives. (1)

12. false (1)
13. She compares it to American Indians being cheated of their land whilst being given nothing in return except meaningless junk. (2)
14. Yes, asking her mother about the false eyelashes. (1)
15. Her mother still believes in feminists ideas from the past. (1)

UNDERSTANDING MOTHER (total 15) The questions are missing from the text. Here are the questions:

1. 'Mother made herself up' (line 1) What possible two meanings are there?
2. What expression is used to describe her determination to assert herself in the male dominated world?
3. What do you understand when the speaker says his father 'had to pay the return fare'?(line 16)
4. What is the meaning of DIY?
5. What does the metaphor 'papered over old squabbles' (line 20) tell us about the family relationships?
6. What two meanings of 'depression' (line 24) can be implied?
7. How did yoga and aerobics change the mother's life?
8. What is the connection between 'independence' and 'state'?
9. How long did the relationship with the female partner last?
10. How do you think the speaker feels about his mother's process of change?

ANSWERS

1. She put on make- up and she created a new identity. (1)
2. 'waged an armada against men' (1)
3. She rejected the father (1)
4. Do it yourself (1)
5. The relationship was superficial. They would not deal with the underlying tensions, just pretended everything was fine. (2)
6. Financial downturn , economic slump and emotional breakdown (2)
7. She became independent and optimistic (2)
8. Countries that gain their independence from their colonial masters become Free states. (2)
9. five years (1)
10. He is bemused. (1)

NELSON MANDELA-NOBEL LECTURE-ACCEPTANCE AND NOBEL LECTURE (total 45)

1. On the acceptance of the Nobel Peace Prize. (2)
2. South Africa (1)
3. President F.W. de Klerk (1)
4. Desmond Tutu, Rev. Martin Luther King, Chief Albert Lutuli (any two) (2)
5. Martin Luther King (1)
6. (a) conceited
7. (b) important (1)
8. (b) fought (1)
9. (b) divisions (1)
10. (c) social exclusion (1)
11. (b) spasms (1)
12. (b) curse (1)
13. (c) unyielding (1)
14. It refers to all those who fought against apartheid (2)

15. Portuguese (1)
16. Through the happiness and welfare of the children (2)
17. we have spoken
18. have suffered
19. will have turned
20. will have said
21. will have
22. usurpers
23. ignoble
24. imposition
25. foresight
26. negotiations
27. participants
28. contribution
29. repugnant
30. transformation
31. accolade
32. microcosm
33. deprivation
34. commendation
35. solidarity
36. eminence
37. cynicism
38. humanism
39. encapsulates
40. strivings

A JUST WAR (total 20)

1. Religion and the law say it is wrong to kill, yet rulers send their soldiers into war to kill. (2)
2. The leaders convince themselves that war is condoned by God (1)
3. It is flawed in that both sides use exactly the same argument. They both believe that God is on their side. (2)
4. It is believed that war is justified if it is to get rid of a leader who is harming his own people, if a territory has been seized by another territory or if national security is being threatened by another. (2)
5. Pacifists (1)
6. Mobilising people /getting international support, marches, boycotts and strikes(4)
7. They were pacifists who opposed war (1)
8. It is necessary to build a strong army (1)
9. bombs, missiles, chemical and biological weapons (4)
10. More civilians get killed or injured when such weapons are used. (2)

THE DEATH PENALTY

1. D-Why does Amnesty International oppose the death penalty?
2. J-In opposing the death penalty, isn't Amnesty International showing disrespect for etc?
3. A- Is the death penalty used by governments to suppress dissenting voices?
4. F- What does international law say about the use of the death penalty?
5. L- But surely there are times when the state has no choice but to take someone's life?
6. B- What do you say to the argument that the death penalty is an important tool etc?
7. H- Isn't it necessary to execute certain prisoners in order to prevent them from etc?
8. E- Surely a person who commits a horrendous crime or who kills another etc?
9. I- Isn't the death penalty needed to stop acts of terrorism and political violence?
10. C- Isn't it more cruel to lock up a prisoner for long periods or for life etc?
11. N-By opposing the death penalty is Amnesty International implicitly etc?
12. M- How can states abolish the death penalty when the majority of public opinion?
13. K- What signs are there that the battle to abolish the death penalty is being won?

14. G-Is lethal injection the most painless and humane way to kill an individual?

ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR ORDERS OR ASBOS

1. of
2. to
3. from
4. for
5. to
6. by
7. be
8. in
9. of
10. which
11. of
12. up
13. in
14. by
15. to

CHILDREN IN TROUBLE WITH THE LAW

1. warehouses
2. damaged
3. mutilate
4. chaotic
5. challenging
6. remand
7. consequences
8. resolving
9. hope
10. estates
11. sniffing
12. depressed
13. depend
14. stuff
15. treat

CHAPTER 2: GLOBAL ISSUES

Why Young People are Forced to Leave

- A- 3-Arguments, poor relationships and boundaries issues;
- B- 1-Violence towards the young;
- C- 5- Young person's behaviour at home;
- D- 2-Being in trouble;
- E- 7-School Issues;
- F- 4- Rejection;
- G- 6-Survival strategies

CHILD RUNAWAYS 'FLEE FROM UNHAPPY HOMES '(total mark 25)

1. 18 years old (1)
2. 11 years old (1)
3. 17 years old (1)
4. Kevin (1)

5. False (1)
6. Kevin (1)
7. Kevin (1)
8. John (1)
9. 'lonely'/'scary' (2)
10. The real cause of the problem /the main argument (1)
11. Yes he did. He said his life would have been better if he hadn't run away. (2)
12. He helps the Children's Society with promotional work (1)
13. He has learnt how to be independent (1)
14. He had help in finding accommodation and help in getting on a computer's course (2)
15. He has applied to go to college (1)
16. He is hoping to go home (1)
17. She was unhappy with the care she was getting in the children's home (2)
18. 'hostels' (1)
19. Because she says that life on the streets is better than that in the hostels. (1)
20. She says some commit crimes and others harm themselves (2)

SLEEPING ON THE STREETS (total mark- 15)

1. E- Eat before you sleep.
2. B—Be careful who you choose for company
3. F- Keep your valuables out of sight
4. A- Find shelter somewhere out of the rain where you won't be disturbed
5. D- Don't sleep on the ground
6. C- Stay warm and dry
7. You can be raped, be beaten up, be arrested (3)
8. You will be putting yourself at risk of being attacked as it is in the open (2)
9. The Salvation Army (1)
10. It will keep you warm and dry (2)
11. If you drink alcohol you will lose heat (1)

STREET CHILDREN (Please note the headings are missing from the text.)

- A- Who are 'street children'?
- B- Names by which they are called in different countries;
- C- How many are there?
- D- Where are their families?
- E- Why are they on the streets?
- F- What do they do to earn money?

CHILDREN AT RISK ON THE STREETS (total mark-20)

1. They run away because they have been beaten, bullied and abused (3)
2. To travel towards a particular place (1)
3. They get involved in drugs, they commit crimes and become prostitutes (3)
4. runaways (1)
5. (a) The Children's Society (B) 'hope' (2)
6. She ran away, was sexually abused, bullied in the home, became a prostitute and was arrested (4)
7. They gave her food (1)
8. She is angry (1)
9. Because he was about to take his O' levels when he had to leave Kenya (1)
10. He wanted to go to University (1)
11. He wants to have a career in IT(1)
12. Be able to start coping again or anything similar (1)

STREET CHILDREN HAVE RIGHTS TOO

1. **violate-** violations
2. **protect-** protection
3. **victim-**victimization
4. **direct-** directly
5. **illegal** –illegally
6. **official-** officially
7. **complain-** complaint
8. **detain-** detention
9. **ventilate-**ventilation
10. **allege-**allegations
11. **expel-** expulsions
12. **legislate-** legislation
13. **oblige-** obligation
14. **reside-** residence
15. **install-** installations

THE HOMELESS IN SOCIETY (total mark 25)

1. You live with no kind of shelter, for example, on the streets (1)
2. Or you are living in a hostel (1)
3. You have shelter, but nowhere to call home. (1)
4. You are living on a friend's or relative's floor (1)
5. B- temporary accommodation (1)
6. D- Hidden homelessness (1)
7. A- What is homelessness? (1)
8. E- Rough sleeping (1)
9. C- Unofficial homelessness (1)
10. G- placing (1)
11. J- refuges (1)
12. F- occupy (1)
13. K- mobile (1)
14. H- quality (1)
15. I- resort (1)
16. Dependent children or pregnant women (1)
17. A household with very old people or very young and with people in poor health (2)
18. People who sleep rough, those in hostels or board lodgings and squatters (4)
19. Because people sleeping rough are not included in Government figures (1)
20. Yes, anyone who does not have decent, secure and affordable housing are homeless (2)

IN AUSTRALIA- HOW ARE THE HOMELESS CARED FOR? (total 30)

1. In 2002 (1)
2. Social worker and founders of Rebecca's Community (2)
3. Sydney (1)
4. The Homeless Guy (1)
5. USA (1)
6. The belief that the homeless is welcomed by society and that a real place of significance and dignity awaits them (2)
7. Agree that the homeless needs friends (1)
8. A homeless person does not have any connections with anyone, whereas someone who is houseless can be a part of a community (2)
9. UN Human settlement programme (1)
10. Office / home and place for the homeless (3)
11. lonely, isolated (2)

12. They develop relationships with the homeless and continue that relationship (2)
13. The goal of the community is to form lasting relationships with the people they help, to help them to develop a sense of identity. (2)
14. to be there for people who are homeless; to provide them with what they need and to make them feel welcome (3)
15. 20 (1)
16. E- What works for the young people...(1)
17. D- Our vision (1)
18. A- Homeless & Rebecca's Community (1)
19. C- Hospitality House (1)
20. B- Beyond the Homeless Myth (1)

THE NEW SLAVERY (TOTAL 30)

1. that
 2. be
 3. as
 4. by
 5. if
 6. in
 7. to
 8. all
 9. for
 10. up
 11. outside
 12. without
 13. against
 14. with
 15. because
 16. after
 17. to
 18. if
 19. them
 20. on
1. 14 years (1)
 2. She was promised that Seba would be sent to school. (1)
 3. She cleaned, cooked, looked after the children and fed the baby. (4)
 4. The neighbour called the French Committee against modern slavery. (1)
 5. She is only one of many household slaves in Paris. (1)
 6. The population explosion and economic changes after the 2nd World War (1)
 7. The corruption of the Police and the Government (1)

WORDS (total 20)

1. C
 2. A
 3. H
 4. D
 5. G
 6. I
 7. B
 8. E
 9. F
1. (a) which words are OK to use when talking about race; (b) because they are not sure (2)
 2. half-caste, mixed race, dual heritage (3)
 3. that names will not hurt (1)

4. He suggests you ask (1)
5. Because the people who are being labelled are the ones who ought to decide what they want to be called. (2)
6. These are words that are insulting and condescending (2)

THE TEST (total 25)

1. By talking too much (1)
2. She does not think that no having a white person with her the first time was the reason Marian failed. (2)
3. (a) to bribe (1)
4. Her learner's permit, car registration and birth certificate (3)
5. She wanted Marian to be able to take her children to school (1)
6. They have a relaxed, affectionate relationship. 'They looked at each other and smiled with affection'. (2)
7. She became nervous and worried. (2)
8. He was arrogant.(1)
9. Because the inspector called Marian, 'Mandy' (1)
10. He was racist. (1)
11. He was rude, ignorant and racist. (1)
12. He pretended to be surprised (1)
13. She was becoming angry (1)
14. No he was not genuine. He changed his attitude very quickly (2)
15. He thinks she is illiterate and not educated (1)
16. You read very well. (1)
17. children/ babies (1)
18. A test of Marian's patience and the driving test. (2)

DEFORESTATION (total 30)

1. to
2. from
3. an
4. on
5. up
6. of
7. a
8. of
9. in
10. up
11. **express-** expression
12. **evolve-** evolution
13. **beauty-** beautiful
14. **destroy-** destructive
15. **culture-**cultural
16. **contribute-** contribution
17. **develop-**development
18. **biology-** biologically
19. **organise-** organisations
20. **alternate-**alternatives

Text Handling

1. false
2. true
3. true
4. true
5. false
6. false

7. orchids /bears
8. false
9. false
10. true

GM FOOD (total 15)

1. is created
2. enables
3. been inserted
4. are designed
5. have banned
6. grown
2. false
- 3-true
- 4-false
- 5-false
- 6-the genes of plants and animals are manipulated by scientists to create food (1)
7. false
8. If you have eaten food that has maize, Soya, oilseed etc. (2)
9. GM food get into the food chain via animal feed/ still grown in Britain (1)

CLIMATE CHANGE /AIR POLLUTION

1. problem
2. temperatures
3. engulf
4. enormous
5. vulnerable
6. local
7. havoc
8. urgent
9. obvious
10. abundant
11. offshore
12. hazardous
13. toxic
14. incinerators
15. emissions
16. linked
17. problems
18. defects
19. dangerous
20. chain
21. legacy
22. speck
23. strategy
24. recycling
25. sustainable

ONE PERSON TO SAVE OUR WORLD

1. F- Knowledge
2. C- Action
3. E- Vision
4. D- Strength
5. B- Speed

6. A- Power

5 THINGS YOU DIDN'T KNOW ABOUT GREENPEACE

1. (c) Greenpeace is International
2. (e) Greenpeace is independent
3. (a) Greenpeace takes action
4. (b) Greenpeace means business
5. (d) Greenpeace campaigns 24 hours a day

10 GREENPEACE SUCCESSES

- 1989- Campaigned to remove genetically modified ingredients from food.
- 1999-Change in materials used in toys
- 1983- Use of driftnets banned in European waters
- 1987 –Secured a ban on mining in Antarctica for 50 years
- 2001- Demolition of plants
- 2000- Oil plans abandoned
- 2000- Government accepts new technology

HISTORY OF EARTH DAY

1. Movement
2. National
3. Establishment
4. Pollution
5. Prosperity
6. Sustainable
7. Youthful
8. Deterioration
9. Extinction
10. Creation
11. Protection
12. Presidential
13. Civilians
14. World-wide
15. Generations

BEDTIME STORY (total 20)

1. In the Congo (1)
2. A group of soldiers (1)
3. To feed himself (1)
4. That the animals became extinct because they were hunted as a form of sporting activity (1)
5. living man (1)
6. the end of the wars (1)
7. to find and feed the last living men (1)
8. that this was the last living man (1)
9. The soldiers/insects (1)
10. The man (1)
11. the soldiers did not know that he was the last living man and they acted instinctively in self defence (2)
12. 'scouts for green fly', 'jaws cut swathes' 'fine teeth' , ' forked arms' (4)
13. The Dodo became extinct, just like the subject of this poem (1)
14. sad, reflective (1)
15. Man is being put to bed for the last time or a story to get us to think about what we are doing to the earth (2)

SOME WAYS YOU CAN SAVE THE PLANET

1. Give
2. Stop
3. Don't
4. Eat
5. The
6. Fitting
7. Painting
8. Cutting
9. Leave
10. Energy
11. Planting
12. Test
13. Turning
14. Recycling
15. Set

WHY ARE THE RAINFORESTS BEING DESTROYED?

1. C- Subsistence farming
2. B- Mining, roads, and dams
3. D- Ranching
4. A- Logging

THE EFFECTS OF DEFORESTATION

1. I- Food production
2. G- Climate
3. H- Soil erosion
4. J- Medicines
5. F- Wildlife
6. E- People of the rainforest

THE USE AND ABUSE OF ANIMALS

1. D- Amazonians
2. A- Ranchers
3. E- Conservationists
4. B- Timber Loggers
5. F- Landless Labourers
6. C- State Government

ANIMAL AGGRESSION DRIVES MOTORISTS TO VIOLENCE

1. describe
2. meted out
3. apt
4. invented
5. dating
6. bashing
7. frequent
8. bumper
9. personal
10. threatened
11. opportunities
12. behaviour
13. primates
14. humans
15. manner

IF PIGS COULD FLY THEY WOULDN'T NEED CARS (total 35)

1. Taiwanese pop star (1)
2. asthma (1)
3. Hong Kong- Lantan Island (2)
4. parking is expensive and difficult to find spaces and public transportation is good (2)
5. basic right to own a car (1)
6. 5 (1)
7. In the evening (1)
8. 'dirty brown cloud' (3)
9. The green person (1)
10. That car fumes can cause asthma (1)
11. He doesn't live in the middle of it anymore (1)
12. (b) the smog (1)
13. (c) his health improved (1)
14. minor colds and flues, non specific ailments and clinical infections (3)
15. (c) an environmentalist (1)
16. (b) cheap cars (1)
17. That there's a Trabant Club in the US (1)
18. Ukrainian cheap car (1)
19. To create a cheap car (1)
20. The fat cabinet minister in his little Fiat (2)
21. 'small', 'cheap' 'functional' (3)
22. Because it is flat (1)
23. 'belch fumes' (1)
24. bicycles and cheap cars (2)
25. It is too big. (1)

LIVING GRAVES (total 10)

1. 'living graves' (1)
2. Graves are resting places for dead human beings, when we eat meat we are eating the dead bodies of animals. (2)
3. True
4. (c)
5. False
6. 'like carrion crows? (1)
7. war (1)
8. We pray for peace, yet we kill innocent animals (1)
9. (b) disgust

THE ABSURDITY OF VIVISECTION

1. to
2. so
3. for
4. in
5. in
6. for
7. for
8. for
9. at
10. of
11. as
12. also
13. as
14. for
15. well
16. to

17. of
18. any
19. for
20. to

SORRY, BUT I THINK DYING PEOPLE ARE MORE IMPORTANT THAN DUMB ANIMALS

(total 25)

1. The Animal Rights group (1)
2. 62 days (1)
3. Royal Commission of animal experimentation (1)
4. If he dies the Animal Rights Militia will kill 10 scientists (1)
5. (a) Andrew Blake's age,; (b) the number of people suffering from a fatal illness; (c) Barry Horne's age (1)
6. Because Horne can choose whether to live or die, whereas Andrew Blake hasn't got that choice.(2)
7. (c) he is likely to die (1)
8. Friedreich's ataxia (1)
9. to be impressive, to be noticed (1)
10. Andrew Blake (1)
11. People like Horne can choose to live, those like Blake depend on animal research to find a cure for their illnesses (2)
12. Carry out the necessary research 81)
13. Group- activists- weapons- bombs- action-kill humans- reasons- to free all animals; Group- animal campaigners- weapons- none- action-talk- reasons- to give better care to animals. (8)
14. 'Welfare' involves caring for the animals- the well being of the animals to ensure that they do not suffer unnecessarily, 'Rights' involve the belief that animals should not be used in any form of research, they should be free to live without human interference (2)

THE OTHER SIDE OF THE ARGUMENT (total 20)

1. realising the dreadful conditions under which animals are kept (1)
2. False (1)
3. The conditions under which animals are kept have caused BSE (1)
4. People have become angry (1)
5. (a) figurative language (1)
6. stress (1)
7. 'sleeplessness', 'dread', 'broken relationships' (3)
8. People who previously had no record of violence (1)
9. grown/ mature/completely changed and committed to one's cause (1)
10. He is an activist. He chose the most extreme form of action to further his cause (2)
11. She disapproves of the action taken against Barry (1)
12. Because he does not feel that he has done anything wrong or severe enough to get the punishment he has received. (2)
13. false (1)
14. He fire bombed a shop that sold guns to shoot wildlife (2)
15. anger (1)

ANIMAL CRACKERS (total 40)

1. false (1)
2. false (1)
3. true (1)
4. false (1)
5. false (1)
6. treading on stepping stones in a river (1)
7. being an animal right's campaigner (1)
8. the blood from slaughtering the cows (1)

9. The cows had given up, accepted their fate, not resisting (1)
10. to get the cows out and into the slaughterhouse (2)
11. 5 (1)
12. trade in live animals (1)
13. as the campaigner becomes more involved (1)
14. Because they come into physical contact with the police and are likely to be arrested. (2)
15. those who hurt animals (1)
16. 'sweat box' (1)
17. (a) being arrested for her cause which she thinks is right, (b) feeling that she has been unable to achieve her goals or make a difference (2)
18. Television writer (1)
19. As she becomes more passionate about her pursuit, the more she becomes obsessed with the cause. (2)
20. The experiences encountered during her campaigns (2)
21. 'intelligent', 'forward-thinking', 'logical' (3)
22. An acceptance of the path you have chosen, knowing that there is no way back (2)
23. the dream that the law will change (1)
24. squalid (1)
25. makeshift (1)
26. expletives (1)
27. brandishing (1)
28. troublesome (1)

HOW TO SKIN A SEAL PUP

1. skull
2. crushed
3. club
4. pup
5. become
6. pup
7. rolled
8. back
9. slice
10. downwards
11. chin
12. knife
13. sharp
14. cuts
15. arteries
16. slippers
17. done
18. bleeds
19. death
20. skin
21. blubber
22. peeled
23. carcass
24. flippers
25. cut

CANADIAN SEAL MASSACRE (total 15)

1. mass slaughter of mammals (1)
2. East coast of Canada (1)
3. 350,000 (1)
4. 5% (1)

5. They all want commercial seal hunt to end (1)
6. Belgian Government banned the import and trade in sealskin; the Italian government passed a resolution to do the same thing. (2)
7. Early Day Motion urging the Government to ban import of sealskin. (1)
8. They work in commercial fisheries (1)
9. They do so because of the extra money it brings in (1)
10. The cod depletion is not caused by the seals but by over fishing (1)
11. clubs, hakapiks, guns (3)
12. The Humane Society of the USA will be filming the event. (1)

THE WHALES OF KAIKOURA (total 30)

1. (a) The relationship between the history of the island the whales. (b) The town developed and depended on the slaughtering of whales for its growth and it was nearly destroyed as a result of the slaughter. (4)
2. 1922-The year the whaling station was closed; 1963-248 sperm whales were killed; 1978- New Zealand outlawed the killing of any marine animals; 1988-The commercial viability of whale watching was explored; 1992- the transformation of the town (5)
3. The economy suffered as a result of a decrease in demand (1)
4. 'sailed forth' implies exploitation, with a purpose to break new ground; 'ferry out' suggests leisurely, short term transportation (2)
5. Young back-backing eco-tourists. (2)
6. Hotel occupancy up and property prices rising (2)
7. 'remarkable abundance' (1)
8. Species of whales and dolphins (1)
9. **Geological-** continental shelf; deep water canyons. **Geographical-** warm southbound current, cold northerly current. **Outcome-**thriving food chain (5)
10. To find the location of whales under water. (1)
11. Playfulness and aloofness (2)
12. whales (1)
13. (a) the work done to save the whales; (b) Not all nations have banned commercial whaling. (2)
14. The chance to survive- to live (1)

REQUEST FOR IWC TO INVESTIGATE WHALE KILLING METHODS (total 25)

1. To examine
 2. to kill
 3. to improve
 4. to minimize
 5. to explode
 6. to attach
 7. to identify
- Text handling**
1. false (1)
 2. To get nations to investigate the methods used to kill whales and to improve those methods (2)
 3. He is the New Zealand conservation Minister. (1)
 4. 'inhumane' (1)
 5. Japan, Norway and Iceland 83)
 6. The New Zealanders are optimistic that the resolution will pass. (2)
 7. Vessels for whaling use harpoons that **explode** causing **damage** to the **whales**. Harpoons **held** in the **hand** are **attached** to floats that **slow** down a whale that is **wounded**.

TEXT HANDLING WILLIAM COWPER (total 10)

1. onto
2. upon
3. about
4. by
5. with

6. yet
7. in
8. by
9. to
10. what

CIRCUS ELEPHANTS, CIRCUS FACTS, TRAVEL CAN BE TORTURE (total 25)

1. B
2. A
3. C

CIRCUS FACTS (total 12)

1. (b) indescribable (1)
2. 'fun' (1)
3. The animals do not have fun, they are participating willingly. They have to be trained using very cruel methods to get them to perform (3)
4. (b) the animals (1)
5. 'ankus' (1)
6. false (1)
7. false (1)
8. false (1)
9. false (1)
10. false (1)

TRAVEL CAN BE TORTURE (total 10)

1. B-are kept in cages with barely enough room to turn around.
2. F-are shackled in chains by their front and back legs;
3. H-can be kept for stretches of more than 24 hours.
4. J-because of traffic conditions;
5. I-not to accommodate the animals from which they profit.
6. C-some circuses go to warmer states in the summer
7. K-deprives animals of much of what they value in life.
8. G-Animals have relationships with other members of their species and would...
9. D-nurturing their young courting and mating
10. L-These repetitive behaviours are symptoms of deep psychological distress...

UNNATURAL ANIMAL ACTS A TURN OFF (total 25)

1. 'Man vs. Beast' (1)
2. USA (1)
3. It is a reality show. (1)
4. false (1)
5. hot dog eating contest, alligator staring, tug of war, agility test (4)
6. 'appalling' (1)
7. She is an actress (1)
8. (a) She thinks it is degrading for the animals (b) It is an insult to the intelligence of human beings (2)
9. 'domination' 'manipulation' (2)
10. They were hired from the company 'Amazing Animals' (1)
11. false (1)
12. IZVG works for Amazing animals (2)
13. training animals (1)
14. likely to do instinctively or naturally (1)
15. 'horrified'

16. The programme is degrading to animals, no recognition of the rights of animals, abusive to animals, making them perform acts that are alien to their nature- purpose to entertain humans, cannot be acceptable in a society that is supposed to be civilised. (4)

THE BARBER WHOSE UNCLE HAD HIS HEAD BITTEN OFF BY A CIRCUS TIGER (total 15)

1. He was told by everyone that he needed a haircut. (1)
2. False (1)
3. He thought he had lovely hair. (1)
4. He was impressed by the way the barber woke up when he entered the shop and the way he walked and how he gestured (2)
5. He recognised the tone of the laughter, something he could relate to. (1)
6. He had no food, he went hungry, was not offered shelter or found no friends (4)
7. To know that the uncle liked animals and wild beasts (1)
8. He had his head bitten off by the tiger (1)
9. His uncle's head bitten off by the tiger (1)
10. The weather was hot and the tiger became restless and bad-tempered (2)

SOUTHERN SEABIRD FORUM LAUNCEHD TO SAVE THE WORLD'S LARGEST SEABIRD-THE ALBATROSS

1. support
2. reduce
3. welfare
4. bearing
5. survival
6. forum
7. fleets
8. mitigation
9. consideration
10. species
11. solutions
12. experience
13. measures
14. valuable
15. culture
16. mortalities
17. commitment
18. crucial
19. soar
20. genuine

THE FIGHT AGAINST POVERTY (total 20)

1. false (1)
2. false (1)
3. false (1)
4. false (1)
5. true (1)
6. anti-racism, against racism in football (2)
7. Make Poverty History (1)
8. The Blue Band (1)
9. Make Poverty History (1)
10. true (1)
11. Nelson Mandela (1)
12. The bands (1)
13. black and white (1)
14. red (1)
15. two (1)

16. From Oxfam shops, Save the Children shops and through websites (3)

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL (total 40, 1 mark each)

1. 4- What is Amnesty International?
2. 9- What is Human Rights Education?
3. 13- What is the difference between Civic, Moral education, Citizenship education etc?
4. 15- What does the 'Right to Education' mean and how does this relate to human rights education?
5. 11- What is the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and what does it say about human etc?
6. 7- What is the Convention on the rights of the Child and what does it say about human rights etc?
7. 3- What other international treaties promote and advocate human rights education?
8. 14- Do we need a special international treaty on Human Rights Education?
9. 10- What does a UN resolution mean, and how binding is this on states?
10. 6- What is a UN Special Rapporteur on the Right to Education?
11. 17- What is the UN Commission on Human Rights and how often does it meet?
12. 2- What is the UN General Assembly and how often does it meet?
13. 12- Where can I find information on resources for teaching human rights education?
14. 18- Where can I find information on my nearest Amnesty International section/office etc?
15. 16- How can I best use the action posters and postcards of this action?
16. 8- How can I start an Amnesty school group in support of the lobbying action?
17. 1- How can I help my local human rights education representative support etc?
18. 5- How will Amnesty ensure that governments adhere to their obligations etc?
19. d
20. d
21. c
22. c
23. d
24. a
25. c
26. c
27. d
28. Its goal is for all people to have all the recognised rights.
29. It undertakes research and action to ensure that abuses are not taking place.
30. They have not had enough information about its role.
31. Many of the treaties already cover the issues
32. In New York
33. Through email/ direct contact
34. (c) absolute
35. (c) upheld
36. (c) related
37. (c) intrinsic
38. (b) endorsed
39. (c) take account of
40. (a) campaigns for

CHILD SOLDIERS

1. launched
2. raging
3. projects
4. maimed
5. conflicts
6. regional
7. volatile
8. fend
9. displacement
10. factions

GLOBALISATION THREATENS WORLD CULTURES (total 30)

1. 262 pages (1)

2. Human Development Report (1)
3. UNDP (1)
4. British Broadcasting Cooperation; Cable News Network, United Nation Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (4)
5. Distance, time and borders between states and countries have diminished (3)
6. No barriers against imports of art and entertainment from the west (1)
7. sale of handicrafts, music, books, film and tourism (5)
8. loss of identity (1)
9. Positive- enriches cultures; n- undermines the concerns of countries affected (2)
10. Films and music (2)
11. Negative- the word suggests undercover work, not open and honest, but done stealthily (2)
12. 'onslaughts' (1)
13. Support should be given to indigenous and national cultures instead of wholeheartedly embracing foreign cultures to the detriment of local cultures (3)
14. (a) parents- their children want foreign products and have role models that are alien to their own culture; (b) workers become unemployed as they are replaced by technology. (4)

A HISTORY OF INTERNATIONAL ANTI-DOPING INITIATIVES (total 20)

1. (b) complicity
2. (b) widespread
3. (c) metaphor
4. (b) cheat
5. They were concerned about the harm drug use was doing to sports and the athletes (2)
6. They took action after the death of Tommy Simpson
7. It is referring to one group. The use of the comma, if it had been two groups, the word and would have been used instead of a comma. (2)
8. They enacted the anti doping legislation
9. Mexico
10. blood doping, pharmacological, chemical and physical manipulation (4)
11. how to beat the system
12. To allow accurate results to be obtained
13. Numerous athletes tested positively in Caracas.
14. To have the appropriate accreditation
15. The result of the 1998 Tour de France doping scandal

A HISTORY OF INTERNATIONAL ANTI-DOPING INITIATIVES continued

1. Kurt Jensen and Tommy Simpson
2. Ben Johnson
3. They were muscular
4. 1950
5. The Americans
6. They did this because the Russians had used hormones to increase power and strength in their athletes.
7. 1930s
8. The signing of a declaration to accept the WAD code
9. A definition of doping could not be agreed upon.
10. 1968

DRUGS AND THE BODY BEAUTIFUL (total 30)

1. false
2. false
3. false
4. false
5. false
6. true
7. false

8. false
9. true
10. true
11. true
12. false
13. false
14. false
15. true
16. to look good/improve figure/appearance
17. well toned/muscular/ in good shape
18. (a) They are hormones which add muscle mass (b) These are over the counter products that have the same effect as Anabolic steroids (2)
19. building a perfect body
20. 'Ripped fuel' 'Teen advantage' (2)
21. (b) he understands it
22. Reality TV gives the idea that perfect bodies are easily available
23. Shrinkage of testicles, breast enlargement, hair loss and stunted growth (4)
24. They take steroids to get beautiful bodies but end up disfigured.

CHAPTER 3- COMMUNICATION AND MEDIA

ADDITIONAL FINDINGS (total 20)

1. H- Parental rules
2. F- Contentment
3. I- Methodology
4. B- Computers and the Internet
5. A- Time spent with Media and Other Activities
6. E- New Media Environment
7. C- The Digital Divide
8. D- Reading and Education
9. G- Media in the bedroom
10. (1) Computers, Internet and Video Games (3)
11. (2) The Vice President of the Kaiser Family Foundation (2)
12. (3) The President and CEO of the Kaiser Family Foundation (2)
13. (4) Stanford (1)
14. (5) Non school use of TVs (1)
15. (6) Generation M: Media in the Lives of 8-18 Year-olds (2)

THE MEDIA DOESN'T INFLUENCE US, EXCEPT WHEN IT DOES (total 20)

1. Teachers and writers/journalists (2)
2. If you voice an opinion about violence in the media you are considered to be idiotic and to see a connection where there is none and if you see the connection it is assumed that you are in favour of censorship.(2)
3. (b) pass the time (1)
4. actively promoting (1)
5. (a) the position regarding the connection between media and violence; (b) because it is believed that the media constructs reality so it should be assumed that violence in the media has an effect (2)
6. That the media influences our views about many issues such as race, gender, politics and image.(3)
7. The TV (1)
8. Companies pay for products to be advertised on TV, library registration influenced by action of Fonzie, Ally McBeal pyjamas , etc(3)
9. Budweiser's effect, ET and Reese's chocolate, Tom Cruise and Ray Bans etc)(3)
10. The lack of control, everything is done for money.(1)
11. To have a public broadcasting service/system. (1)

THE MEDIA MADE THEM DO IT (total 30)

1. Stand by Me-leaned out of window-whacked mailboxes
2. Genie- Slapping Craze- perforated eardrums-England
3. Braveheart- battle cry-punched and kicked
4. Natural Born Killers- shaved head/wore tinted spectacles-murdered- Utah/Louisiana
5. Titanic-risk lives on ship- US
6. Jackass-poured gasoline-set self on fire
7. Beavis and Butt Head-set fire to friend's hair-Ohio
8. obsessed with car- did everything to buy one-Texas
9. Titanic-US
10. Magnum PI
11. Braveheart
12. Leonardo di Caprio
13. Woody Harrelson

THE MEDIA MADE ME DO IT (total 25)

1. George Donovan
2. Brett Kelly
3. Leslie Mello
4. Catherine Sears
5. Wendy Marich
6. Dan Cook
7. Nick Nadel
8. Carrie McLaren
9. Alexandra Ringe
10. Jim Rocheleau
11. He was laughed at, stared at and teased. (2)
12. Clockwork Orange
13. Appeared with Underdog
14. 'masked and sword-wielding' (2)
15. He helped to make wooden ramps for the friends
16. Spicoli in Fast Times at Ridgemont High (2)
17. She got a week's detention (2)
18. Brett Kelly
19. Arms and knees got scraped on the road (2)
20. Dr. Who

CHILDREN SHOULD BE SEEN AND HEARD (total 30)

1. doing more active things such as exercising, going out etc (2)
2. They did not think that the conference would bring about any changes. (1)
3. 'patronising', 'unrepresentative' 'exploitative' (3)
4. 'disgruntled' (1)
5. An unreal image, not reflective of society (1)
6. Blue Peter- children watch it not because they want to, but because there is nothing else to watch or do, therefore the ratings for the programme goes up.(2)
7. National Film Theatre, London (2)
8. Producers/Broadcasters/ Writers of Children's Programme (2)
9. World Summit on Children and TV (1)
10. Channel 4/British Film Institute (1)
11. 15 (1)
12. Programme makers are more interested in making money instead of making good programmes. (2)
13. Programmes which allow children to develop physically, mentally and socially; to express themselves, their culture, language and experiences. (7)
14. In opinions and views (1)
15. Children on Screen (1)

16. That there is a major difference between the programme makers and the target audience. (2)

IS THERE A FUTURE FOR NEWSPAPERS?

1. of
2. to
3. in
4. at
5. in
6. by
7. by
8. in
9. with
10. from

WILL TRUTH RISE AGAIN?

1. replaying
2. meditating
3. difficulty
4. establishing
5. eloquent
6. objective
7. verifiable
8. undisclosed
9. blatant
10. emotive
11. prominent
12. revealed
13. misinformation
14. convinced
15. accident

JOURNALISM IS A VERB, NOT A NOUN (total 40)

1. (i) Who is a Journalist? (ii) How to save journalism? (2)
2. Journalism is an act of informing (2)
3. By realizing that everyone can do it. (1)
4. It is an example of how easy it is to be a journalist, no specific training, giving information (2)
5. That change is sacrilegious. (1)
6. aggregates, selects, edits, vets, presents, distributes. (7)
7. Can journalism be saved? (1)
8. 4-Commenting
9. 2- Asking
10. 1- Witnessing
11. 5- Distributing
12. 3- Editing
13. News is limitless and efficient (2)
14. People can be trained, financing shared, give support, show trust and respect, and take advantage of what each has to offer.(5)
15. Business adapts and changes, the ability to restructure. (2)
16. connect
17. organize
18. inform
19. know
20. pack
21. consume
22. acquire
23. distribute
24. compete

25. confide

ADVERTISING (total 10)

1. D-Pressure
2. G- Advertising slogans
3. J- Subliminal messages
4. E- Appeal to emotions
5. H- Controversy
6. B- Bandwagon
7. A- Repetition
8. F- Association
9. C- Testimonials
10. I-Guerrilla Advertising

DRIVING US INSANE (total 30)

1. They are large, flat billboards on wheels. (2)
2. No, they are not legal. It says, 'despite ordinance banning them', they are banned by law.(2)
3. (c) she is excited (1)
4. same (1)
5. false (1)
6. 'ad creep' (1)
7. An increase in network TV rates and declining audience/ increased competition from internet and cable outlets/ economic boom, micro-targeting (2)
8. They ignore them or treat them as a game (2)
9. Telemarketing (1)
10. The world's first scent-enabled web portal (1)
11. When the consumers are exposed to the ads, it is like being infected with a bacteria, after a while they become immune to the effects of the adverts, so new ads are developed to re-infect them, get their attention (3)
12. 'the art gallery of the roadways' 'the theatre of the streets' (2)
13. By controlling what people see, when the point is to get them to see as much as possible (2)
14. The shoppers tried to find supermarket workers to tell them about the spill (2)
15. The ad columnist for Village Voice (1)
16. Look at IQ points and our pulse rate. (2)
17. innocuous
18. incessant
19. glut
20. accelerates

BOOKS AND GAMES ARE PUT ON TRIAL (total 25)

1. false
2. false
3. false
4. books that let you use your imagination (2)
5. He finds games stimulating and he can interact with them (2)
6. They see it as being too similar to homework (1)
7. emotional, romantic (2)
8. It develops decision-making skills (2)
9. educational- (against) not learning, (for)develops some skills, moral- (against) causes stress, lets frustrations out on others, stimulating- stimulates the imagination, do not get disappointed (6)
10. No, all but one of the boys prefer games and all the girls but one prefer books (3)
11. (a) Robert Parnell, (b) reading appeals to his imagination (2)
12. He gets stressed and frustrated. (2)

INTERVIEW WITH MARITA CONLON-MCKENNA (total 31) (combined with Benjamin)

1. writer/writer
2. makeing/making

3. rememeber/remember
4. intrest/interest
5. threw/through
6. bean/been
7. wood/would
8. your're/your
9. liveing/living
10. becauase/because
11. feels/fields
12. room/roam
13. herd/heard
14. scarred/scared
15. sinsere/sincere
16. their/there
17. we're/where
18. comming/coming
19. simlar/similar
20. beleives/believes
21. developeing/developing
22. interesting
23. mark
24. similar
25. historical
26. brilliant
27. good
28. Blue Horse
29. Under the Hawthorne Tree, Wildflower Girl and Fields of Home
30. No Goodbye
31. Safer Harbour

WHY POET BENAJMIN ZEPHANIAH IS A REBEL WITH A CAUSE (total 49) (overall total 80)

1. false
2. false
3. false
4. false
5. true
6. true
7. The UK's only news agency for young people (2)
8. They wanted to find out why he appeals to children and why he turned down the OBE (2)
9. British Empire (1)
10. Through his words, his recitals and his poetic style (3)
11. They find it difficult to understand the language or the themes (2)
12. Jamaica (1)
13. She was happy(1)
14. Carol Ann Duffy and Simon Armitage (2)
15. 'tells it like it is' (1)
16. He has the audience engrossed in what he is doing, they admire his performance (2)
17. Talking Turkey, What the death of Stephen Lawrence has taught us (2)
18. 'bouncy' (1)
19. 'We don't have to think through' / 'with Dad's dictionary at our side' (2)
20. Gangsta Rap (1)
21. Young people excluded from school/fascination with hip-hop (2)
22. He could not accept it because he does not believe in what it stands for, all the legacy of slavery and the negative things it represent (4)
23. Because he challenged the teachers (1)
24. To teach (1)

25. Life/politics (1)
26. How people approach school life, their attitudes and opinions, thinking for themselves and questioning, not just accepting what they learn from textbooks (3)
27. Being educated is having the ability to question established beliefs and attitudes and to form one's own opinions, Having an education is going to school and coming out with a closed mind. (3)
28. His rebellious streak (1)
29. He was courageous enough to turn down the OBE. (1)
30. He has taught that there is more to poetry than reading it in a book, it is at its best when performed, poetry can be fun while teaching about life's issues.(3)

SALESNOISE: THE CONVERGENCE OF MUSIC AND ADVERTISING (total 3- overall 30)

1. D- Early advertising music also had different aims. Music then was primarily etc.
2. F- One more thing: as those of us who work in the music industry well know, pop music etc.
3. B- Working on that VOICE piece got me wondering: Why did I ever think the distinction etc.

A TIMELINE OF MUSIC IN ADVERTISING (total 30)

1. false
2. false
3. true
4. true
5. true
6. true
7. false
8. true
9. false
10. false
11. true
12. false
13. folk music
14. Groups- Troggs, Supremes, Everly Brothers: Singers- Marvin Gaye, Ray Charles, Otis Redding (6)
15. Stereo and TV (2)
16. As a parody of rock groups /to make fun of rock groups (1)
17. Changes in language and look of TV ads, visual images key to pop music, lowering of age of music consumers, makes young rock fans more accepting of commercials. (4)
18. They did not want to be overexposed (1)
19. Military advertising
20. Yes, 'Start me up' computers need to be started up etc (2)

CHAPTER 4: INTERCULTURAL ASSIMILATION

MMCAF, FNCKF HCISM (total 15)

1. Sociologist/anthropologist (2)
2. Nationalities of staff and visiting scientists (1)
3. Mobile mono nationality culturally aware families (1)
4. These are families in which the parents come from different nationalities (1)
5. developed (1)
6. The country that represents the passport on which you travel. (2)
7. Because the student has chosen to study in an international school in his or her own country instead of going to a national school (2)
8. To find a healthy balance between preserving identity, home and community and being able to survive globally. (3)
9. Britain, USA, Mozambique (1)
10. Colombian (1)

CULTURE, NATIONALITY &IDENTITY (total 15)

1. culture (1)
2. To find out the views of students re nationality and culture (2)

3. The Dutch student (1)
4. Swedish, Chilean (2)
5. Danish (1)
6. Japanese (1)
7. Losing friends (1)
8. Flexibility, adaptability, high level of confidence, socially mature, linguistic ability, being able to interact with a variety of people from different cultures and nationalities (6)

DAWN IN BANGKOK (total 20)

1. It was early morning and the sun was just rising, not yet fully up (2)
2. true (1)
3. happy, doctor (2)
4. 'happy', 'excited' (2)
5. They had not had time to have breakfast at home because they had to leave home very early. (2)
6. 'wonderful' (1)
7. bright, inquisitive, looking around (1)
8. put his hand forward to be shaken (1)
9. She was surprised (1)
10. negative (1)
11. No, it is an international school and there are students who celebrate New Year at different times. (3)
12. She was bored, not interested in what he had to say, because she might have felt that he was not interested in the different nationalities. (3)

THE CASE FOR AFRICAN HISTORY, NOT THE HISTORY OF AFRICANS IN AFRICA (total 30)

1. He finds it disheartening that not many IB students in International schools in Africa choose the African section of the history paper. (2)
2. He believes that this would be unthinkable for schools in Europe, where students in International schools would study and choose the European section on the history paper. (2)
3. Students and teachers in IB schools in Africa (1)
4. International students living and studying in Africa do not know about the continent. (1)
5. The content of the syllabus that sees Africa through from the European point of view (1)
6. These are achievements that have not been influenced by Europeans (1)
7. He learnt about African history only as it relates to the Europeans foray into Africa (1)
8. Europeans (1)
9. anti-social- greed, scramble for other people's property, sowing seeds of discord; inhuman-slavery, wars, colonisation (6)
10. Doctors, teachers and some missionaries (3)
11. 'cunning', 'selfish', 'greedy' 'corrupt' (4)
12. (a) Africa, (b) The birthplace of mankind (2)
13. (b) a new arrival (1)
14. In its history, its people, culture and religion (4)

RESPECTFUL, DUTIFUL TEENAGERS (total 30)

1. He predicted that TV could create an electronic global village (1)
2. 'shallow' degenerate' (2)
3. That teenagers have not been transformed negatively by watching TV (1)
4. 10 (1)
5. Not what was expected or predicted /the opposite of what was predicted (1)
6. respect, whom, proud support (4)
7. The response given to 'job' and 'thinking about the future' (2)
8. focussing on or relating to one's own age group. (1)
9. (b) (1)
10. It's a polite way to say that they have emotional problems (1)
11. (a) severe poverty (b) social pressure to achieve (2)

12. Factors- proportion of adolescents in the population; Effect- poor mental health, lower self image; Countries- Turkey & Bangladesh; Factors – Amount of money spent on Education; Effect- ability to cope with life's problems; Countries- USA & Germany (9)
13. Common adolescent experience world- wide (1)
14. common developmental process and electronic revolution (2)
15. (d)

NO DRINK PLEASE WE'RE TEENAGERS (total 45)

1. (a) (1)
2. (a) (1)
3. (b) feral; (a) thugs (2)
4. False (1)
5. False (1)
6. Exercise, nutrition, fashion, lifestyle, aspirations (5)
7. Knowledgeable about brand names (1)
8. 'As an adolescent you are rehearsing to be an adult. (1)
9. ukclubculture (1)
10. Alcohol free clubbing events (1)
11. (a) Brand manager for ukclubculture; (b) Chief of National Youth Agency; (c) editor of Young People Now (3)
12. (a) The average number of text messages per day sent by girls; (b) the % of teenagers with access to internet from home; (c) the % who have never spent money on cigarettes; (d) the & supporting 24 hours pub opening (4)
13. The number of txt messages, voice calls and the fact that mobile phones outnumber landlines. (3)
14. They tend to eat fast food (1)
15. They use it to communicate with friends and to do homework (2)
16. It gives an advantage to those who have over those who do not in doing homework and coursework (2)
17. The teenagers are often targeted by brand names in advertising (2)
18. (a) FCUK, Top shop, Nike, Miss Sixty; (b) Nike, FCUK, Adidas, Armani (8)
19. The way they are portrayed negatively in the media. (2)
20. They are not yobs. They are sensible young people. They have goals and act responsibly (2)

ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR ORDERS OR ASBOS

1. Of
2. To
3. From
4. For
5. To
6. By
7. Be
8. In
9. Of
10. Which
11. Of
12. Up
13. In
14. By
15. to

CHILDREN IN TROUBLE WITH THE LAW

1. warehouses
2. damaged
3. mutilate

4. chaotic
5. challenging
6. remand
7. consequences
8. resolving
9. hope
10. estates
11. sniffing
12. depressed
13. depend
14. stuff
15. treat

INCREDIBLE LEGAL RULINGS (total 10)

1. Michigan
2. Massachusetts
3. Australia
4. London
5. California
6. India
7. USA
8. Chester
9. Kentucky
10. Teesside

SCHWARZENEGGER ASKED TO TERMINATE JARGON (total 20)

1. of
2. to
3. out
4. a
5. as
6. to
7. some
8. in
9. from
10. it
11. of
12. for
13. a
14. out
15. here
2. Because it made no sense, because if you earn money, you assume you have been paid. (2)
3. Because you cannot have a gay marriage between a man and a woman. Gay marriages happen between the same sex (3)

ENGLISH YES, BUT EQUAL LANGUAGE RIGHTS FIRST

1. of
2. are
3. and
4. has
5. use
6. even
7. no
8. a
9. as
10. in

11. than
12. has
13. when
14. by
15. is
16. the
17. no
18. against
19. that
20. but
21. than
22. as
23. since
24. of
25. without

THE LANGUAGE POLICY

1. **To be-** is
2. **keep-** kept
3. **to produce-** have produced
4. **to reflect-** reflects
5. **to imply-** implies
6. **to invalidate-** invalidate
7. **to create-** have created
8. **to destroy-** destroying
9. **to show-** has shown
10. **to reveal-** revealed

ATTITUDES TO LANGUAGE IN EUROPE (total 30- 1 mark each)

1. September
2. To inform
3. Spanish
4. True
5. False
6. False
7. False
8. importance
9. Spanish
10. 'young people'
11. One way in which Italian children learn English
12. (a) to get
13. (b) learn
14. (a) comes
15. (a) learn
16. The French version of new English word
17. The law requires that radio stations play French music for 40% of the time and that the title of foreign films must be translated into French
18. false
19. by
20. into
21. in

22. an
23. of
24. it
25. is
26. and
27. as
28. how
29. for
30. of

MOTHER, WHAT A BEAUTIFUL WORD (total 15)

1. false (1)
2. false (1)
3. false (1)
4. false (1)
5. The British Council (1)
6. He is the Director of Communications of the British Council (2)
7. 70 (1)
8. renaissance/aqua (1)
9. The word had a lot of media coverage during the US election (2)
10. Michael Quinion (1)
11. (c) peculiarities (1)
12. (c) mixed (1)
13. (b) melodious (1)
14. serendipity (1)

Theme of English B: (Total 10)

1. to write about self (1 mark)
2. only non-white student in his class (2marks)
3. c (1 mark)
4. the make- up of the American people (2 marks)
5. unsure, mistrust, caution (3 marks)
6. guess (1 mark)

CALIFORNIA RAISES LANGUAGE BARRIER

1. origin
2. pressure
3. are
4. more
5. as
6. speakers
7. go/transfer
8. spoken
9. children
10. vast

LANGUAGE LEARNING 'BOOSTS BRAIN' (total 15)

1. false
2. false
3. false
4. false
5. false

6. The lead researcher at UCL (1)
7. It is the ability of the brain to change its structure when it is stimulated (2)
8. Nature (1)
9. In bilinguals, the grey matter in the left inferior part of the brain was greater than in those who spoke only one language (2)
10. 'Older learners' (1)
11. The younger you are when you start learning a language the better it is, because you have the potential to become fluent much quicker than if you started learning when you are older. (3)

AN INTERVIEW WITH THE INVENTOR OF WORDS

1. 12- words
2. 8- yes
3. 4- precisely
4. 15- It is a technique both intricate and arcane. A lost art.
5. 18- Merely variations upon my basic themes
6. 10- In all modesty
7. 7- Only what is now known as Proto-Indo- European
8. 13- Take if you will, the word pāte (r): a pair of syllables.....
9. 22- The word is a splendid example of intuitive foresight.
10. 20- Pāte (r) has served as the prototype for the Sanskrit pitar....
11. 11- This one is similar yet different; it involves names.
12. 19 – Yes, certain of these I've chosen only because of the phonetic effect...
13. 3- Matthew, Mark, Luke and John.
14. 16 – Clytemnestra and Agamemnon... Tristram and Isold... Cyril and Methodius
15. 6 – Not at all.
16. 2- Only that certain potentials existed.
17. 23 – The one word that carries all the following meanings: ...
18. 9 – I don't recall offhand. It's Classical Greek I can tell you that much.
19. 17 – I am an old man; at times, my memory seems made of wax.
20. 1 –It's a long complicated and boring tale.
21. 21 – Certainly. I was delighted when my original word for a physical contest...
22. 5 – We are barely touching the surface here.
23. 14- Remind me to tell you how a limited stretch of continued existence came to...

SUPERMARKET BLUES MISS MAUD (total 25)

1. Three Tees. (1)
2. She used to wear it to church (1)
3. From the hair cream she used in her hair. (1)
4. False (1)
5. 66 years old (1)
6. Putting the purse under her hat. (1)
7. To keep her purse in. (1)
8. She was afraid someone would see where she keeps it. (2)
9. The thieves. (1)
10. Her daughter. (1)
11. She was dressed shabbily and she bought very little in the supermarket. (2)
12. any money worth stealing (1)
13. false (1)
14. True (1)
15. She received money and food regularly from her children and relatives who lived abroad. (2)
16. The \$20.00 her son sends to her regularly. (1)
17. She would go shopping in the supermarkets every day. (2)
18. The cost of living has made life very difficult. (1)
19. All her children were living abroad and she had no relatives nearby. (2)

20. The automatic door of the supermarket. (1)

MRS TELFER (total 25)

1. She was late for work (1)
2. Ralph (1)
3. Joseph (1)
4. She would get preferential treatment in that she would get extra grocery or whatever was in short supply. (2)
5. That her boss would notice that she was sneaking out. (1)
6. Leaving work to go shopping. (1)
7. She did it because her husband and children complained when they did not have the type of food or other household materials they were used to. (2)
8. To get her sister or John in Chicago to send her some. (1)
9. False (1)
10. He would bang the bathroom door. (1)
11. Mummy, are you sure that the supermarket had no Kellogg's? (1)
12. Her husband. (1)
13. trolley (1)
14. Because she bought things she did not really need. (1)
15. That he could not see any improvement in the amount of grocery she was buying. She was spending more money and bringing home less food. (2)
16. He talked about the economic problems in the country yet he refused to do without his favourite drink. (2)
17. False (1)
18. Mrs. Telfer is better off than Miss Maud. Mrs. Telfer has a husband who works, and she also works. Miss Maud does not. Mrs. Telfer has her children and her friends. Miss Maud's children have all left home. Mrs. Telfer has enough money to buy more than she needs. Miss Maud does not. Mrs. Telfer is on 'good terms' with the managers of the supermarkets. (4)

CHAPTER 5- CUSTOMS AND TRADITIONS

LOVE'S YOUNG DREAM LEAVES US COLD (Total mark-25)

1. Whatever happened to the magic, mystery and innocence of first love? (2)
2. (b) trying to make something more attractive (1)
3. (b) publicity (1)
4. (a) realistic (1)
5. (b) ultimate goal (1)
6. Outpouring of affection , everyone will be showing signs of affection (2)
7. 'Waste of time and money' (1)
8. 'going out' (1)
9. 'Blunt' (1)
10. No, she describes it as 'over-hyped' (2)
11. 'Teenagers can be put down' or 'Rubs it in their faces' (1)
12. 'cynicism' and 'reservations' (2)
13. She has a balanced view; she thinks it should not be confined to just one day. (2)
14. Positive- 'Puts a smile on their faces'; 'Never give up hope'; , 'Makes you feel wanted'; Negative- 'silly day' 'bound to be an anti-climax' 'pointless' (6)
15. Love's young dream leaves us cold (1)

MARRIAGE-TO MARRY OR NOT?

1. true
2. true

3. false
4. true
5. false
6. false
7. false
8. true
9. true
10. false

JAMAICAN WEDDINGS (total 40)

1. Britain/France/Spain/Portugal (1)
2. (a) **E**; (b) **C**; (c) **A**; (d) **B**; (e) **D** (5)
3. A piece of the wedding cake. (1)
4. the godparents (1)
5. two (1)
6. It is an attractively decorated bread. (1)
7. false (1)
8. **godmothers**- help the bride to choose her dress, to choose the bridesmaids and their dresses, responsible for the bouquet, dress the bride, arrange the cakes and the cake procession and decorate the wedding table, put the sweet basil in the bride's shoes; **godfathers**-help the groom, arrange the music, arrange the drinks, help to build the 'weddin' booth,' be in charge of the show bread. They both collect money from parents and relatives, select volunteers and accompany the couple to choose rings, give advice to the couple, (16)
9. the beams (1)
10. tier (1)
11. (a) sweet basil; (b) to bring good luck (2)
12. The guests pay to have the wedding cake uncovered. (1)
13. To give thanks in church. (1)
14. when the godmother makes an announcement (1)
15. The cake bearer who cuts the cake (1)
16. after the speeches have been made (1)
17. extra (1)
18. The cutting of the cake by the cake bearers (1)
19. false (1)
20. the cutting and eating of the cake (1)

CHAPTER 5: HEALTH

JED

1. too
2. do
3. and
4. chair
5. thanks
6. pains
7. him
8. were
9. came
10. if
11. any
12. was
13. them
14. refused

15. asked

THE BENEFITS OF RESEARCH

1. D
2. F
3. I
4. B
5. E
6. H
7. J
8. A
9. C
10. H

JUVENUS- A NEW WONDER DRUG FROM MEDICO (total 40)

1. B
2. D
3. A
4. F
5. A
6. D
7. B
8. A
9. B
10. B
11. G
12. Unbalanced – older people outnumber younger people. (1)
13. Leaked the information/ broke the news (1)
14. A- ‘chronic and worsening problem’, ‘social nightmare’, ‘grossly overcrowded planet’, ‘distort that balance’, ‘horrifying implications’, B-‘affluent world’s greed’, ‘wilful exploitation’, ‘too disastrous to contemplate’, ‘emaciated grandmother’, C-‘is now in the hands of the scientist’, ‘murder it through surgery’, ‘he was wrong’, D-‘potential for corruption is enormous’, ‘why put it off?’ extra work load for hospitals’, F – ‘Here we go again’, ‘When will we ever learn’, ‘suffer miserably.’ (20)
15. E- ‘wonderful’, ‘hope for the future’, ‘no bureaucratic nonsense’, G- ‘Congratulations’, ‘commendable’ ‘deny us the benefits of medical progress’. (8)

MANY YEARS FROM NOW (total 20)

1. That they will grow old (1)
2. Medical advances and improved diet (2)
3. The lack of awareness of what it means to be old (1)
4. To discover what it is like to be old (1)
5. He is a painter and decorator. (1)
6. False (1)
7. (c)
8. He was spoken to very slowly (1)
9. (f)
10. He couldn’t see very well because he was wearing contact lenses (1)
11. (b)
12. The British (1)
13. He had no stable job or career. He just did a bit of everything (1)
14. He wants to be healthy with money and a partner (2)
15. D
16. C
17. A
18. B

GULLIVER’S TRAVELS

1. particular

2. commonly
3. melancholy
4. reckoned
5. infirmities
6. dreadful
7. talkative
8. natural
9. remembrance
10. observed
11. completed
12. distinction
13. relish
14. appellation
15. amuse
16. entertainment
17. mortifying
18. deformities
19. proportion
20. appetite

CHAPTER 7: LEISURE

ROLLER SKATING, ROLLER BLADING AND ROLLER HOCKEY (total 40)

1. snowboarding (1)
2. skiing (1)
3. skiing (1)
4. snowboarding (1)
5. hang gliding/gliding (1)
6. roller skating and blading (2)
7. hang gliding/gliding (1)
8. scuba diving (1)
9. mountaineering (1)
10. skateboarding (1)
11. roller hockey (1)
12. skateboarding (1)
13. roller hockey (1)
14. skateboarding and snowboarding (2)
15. roller hockey (1)
16. skates with four wheels (1)
17. in the 1970s (1)
18. 'art of graceful free flight' (1)
19. U.K. Bungee club (1)
20. It is now an amateur sport whereas in the past it was professional and they were world champions (2)
21. lifestyle and culture, language and attitude (2)
22. It is a disability initiative. It is a programme that enables people with disabilities to engage in the sport (1)
23. 'fast' 'thrilling' (2)
24. With the air currents (1)
25. Crystal Palace Engineers (1)
26. (33) Don't underestimate the cost of your park (1)
27. (29) Do form a group (1)
28. (28) Do involve parents, youth workers, teachers (1)
29. (31/32/34) Don't build a without consultation etc (1)
30. (32/21/34) Don't overlook the maintenance of your park once etc (1)
31. (27/26) Do identify local need for a skate park facility (1)

32. (35) Don't forget to consider insurance issues (1)
33. (26/27) Do ask local skateboarders where they would most like the new park to be (1)
34. (34/32/31) Don't proceed without the approval of the local community (1)
35. (30) Do talk to the Police-see their support (1)

THE HUMBLE FOOTBALL: A EULOGY (total 25)

1. The football (1)
2. Former manager of Derby County and Nottingham Forest (2)
3. He got the team to think about the importance of the ball and nothing else, to keep the ball as the focus of the game (2)
4. The English hit it hard, brute force whereas the Brazilians treat it with tenderness, softness and skill (2)
5. First it was made from the bladder of a sheep or pig, then the shell was made from leather, then rubber and the colour was brown and heavy when wet (4)
6. He was able to cross the ball so that the laces were always on the outside so that the centre forward could head it without being hurt. (2)
7. Because they used an orange coloured ball (1)
8. Luminous orange balls (1)
9. They have to know the exact weight, size, shape, pressure and the material from which the ball is made, because they are the ones who have to make sure that the game is being played with the ball with the correct specifications (3)
10. Ball bearings are placed inside the ball to enable the players to hear it. (1)
11. The ball burst (1)
12. A penalty would be given at the nearest point on the edge of the goal area (1)
13. What happens if the ball bursts in the penalty area (1)
14. So as not to take away from the importance of the ball (1)
15. No, he is being funny, because the earth other planets are more important. (2)

FOOTBALL (total 10)

1. England and Germany (2)
2. false (1)
3. true (1)
4. false (1)
5. (c) he has an inner conflict of loyalty (1)
6. hands (1)
7. (b) drunk (1)
8. They did not act like the others who were watching the match, they didn't care which team won or which one lost. (2)

EXPLAINING THE UNEXPLAINABLE (total 30)

1. C
2. H
3. K
4. A
5. G
6. L
7. E
8. J
9. F
10. D
11. I
12. B
13. They are famous for beating teams who are in higher divisions than they are (1)
14. Gary Johnson (1)
15. The Glovers (1)

16. How long it took the team to win any major trophies (1)
17. He is the goal keeper. The manager says the other side has to beat 10 other players before the ball gets to him (2)
18. false (1)
19. (c) admit (1)
20. His sense of direction – he could not move to the ball (1)
21. Adam Lockwood (1)
22. Negative. The manager says the team was ‘a bit static when he played’, ‘he didn’t create enough chances with his movement’; ‘He wasn’t winning his percentage of headers’ (3)
23. The positive thinking that the player has towards his play (1)
24. He was worried that he had a player who became injured early then he would only have 10 players instead of 11 (2)
25. Because they play very well when they are under pressure in big games situations (2)

THE WOMEN’S SPORTS FOUNDATION

1. are
2. to
3. in
4. do
5. at
6. through
7. for
8. up
9. about
10. the
11. we
12. by
13. for
14. a
15. to
16. from
17. to
18. that
19. with
20. into
21. also
22. how
23. at
24. as
25. away
26. of
27. other
28. for
29. the
30. these

WOMEN’S SPORTING HISTORY (total 30)

1. Karen Pickering
2. Jane Bridge
3. Sue Brown
4. Ann Jones
5. Cecilia Colledge
6. Sybil Newall
7. Jenny Pitman
8. Frances Clytie Rivett-Carnac
9. Tessa Sanderson

10. Sarah Springman
11. First female Olympic medallist at tennis
12. Britain's first water skier to win a world title
13. She won Olympic gold in long jump, the first gold for a British woman in this event
14. The first British woman to win French tennis championship
15. Squash world champion
16. She won first veteran world Fencing championship
17. The first British winner of the US women's golf open
18. She won modern pentathlon world championship
19. Won a gold medal in the Olympic 200m breast stroke
20. She scored the first England women's international football goal
21. The only British woman to win World individual archery title
22. 1920
23. 1933
24. 1973
25. 1993
26. 1994
27. 1997
28. 1998
29. 1998
30. 1934

THE RABBIT'S GUIDE TO TENNIS LINE CALLING

1. legendary
2. psychological
3. accuracy
4. totally
5. emotional
6. wonderful
7. gamesmanship
8. player
9. outcome
10. honourable
11. intentions
12. selective
13. judgement
14. successful
15. specifically
16. importance
17. counter-productive
18. insignificant
19. completely
20. mouthful
21. reinforce
22. parentage
23. reality
24. decisively
25. spectacular

FOOTBALL HALL OF FAME LAWRENCE TAYLOR TO PLAY AT TERRELL BUCKLEY CELEBRITY GOLF WEEKEND IN JAMAICA (total 20)

1. Linebacker for the New York Giants
2. Ritz-Carlton Montego Bay, Jamaica (2)
3. 1999
4. He played football for New England Patriots and the New York Jets (2)
5. T-Buck

6. Ten years
7. Defense
8. The College Football Hall of Fame
9. False- entertainment celebrities are also attending- actors and actresses- e.g. Angela Bassett/Vivica Fox, Scott Bailey etc (2)
10. It is to raise money for the Mustard Seed Communities, a non-profit organization caring for babies and children with disabilities (2)
11. It is having guests paired with a celebrity for the golf tournament (1)
12. There will be a silent auction, award presentation and beach party (3)
13. Miami Heat
14. (a) to inform

SPORTS HEADLINES

1. football
2. Tennis
3. Tennis
4. Rugby
5. American football
6. American football
7. Football
8. Cycling
9. Tennis
10. Rugby

COMPETITIONS

1. E- oldest and simplest forms of yo-yo competition,
2. J-on a given cue, all contestants start
3. G- as many times as possible until either they get the trick wrong
4. C- with the yo-yo cleanly returning to the hand,
5. K- appealing to an audience if several players are attempting
6. I- but players are expected to attempt them all, regardless of etc
7. L- contestants are timed as they perform
8. B- typically three minutes, to perform the most impressive succession of
9. F- separate Freestyle events will be held for each
10. M- where artistic merit is judged over technical ability
11. O-where each contestant gets to present their best
12. N- players try to out-perform each other
13. A- face each other in successive rounds
14. H- submits a scratch-built or modified yo-yo for inspection
15. D- this is just a case of competitors submitting their entries to

FIVESTONES

1. a
2. to
3. by
4. for
5. to
6. with
7. on
8. up
9. as
10. for
11. to
12. of
13. up
14. any
15. be

BEST PICTURE (total 28)

1. 'One Hour With You,' 'High Noon', and 'Midnight Cowboy' (3)
2. Fatal Attraction (1)
3. A Star is Born (1)
4. From Here to Eternity (1)
5. Mutiny on the Bounty (1)
6. Cat on a Hot Tin Roof, To Kill a Mockingbird, One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest, The Deer Hunter, The Elephant Man, Dancing with the Wolves, Silence of the Lambs. (7)
7. 6 (1)
8. 3 (1)
9. King Solomon's Mines, The King and I, The King's Speech. (3)
10. (a) Born on the fourth of July, (b)Apollo 13, Seven Brides for Seven Brothers (2)
11. Zorba The Greek, French Connection, (2)
12. Million Dollar Baby, Slumdog Millionaire (2)
13. Love Story, Shakespeare in Love (2)
14. The Departed (1)

WINNERS AND NOMINEES (total 32)

1. Laurence Olivier (1)
2. Michael Douglas (1)
3. Paul Newman, Bette Davis, Glenda Jackson, Meryl Streep (4)
4. Charlie Chaplin
5. Clarke Gable
6. Loretta Young
7. Marlon Brando
8. Burt Lancaster
9. Ava Gardner
10. Goldie Hawn
11. Tony Curtis
12. Diane Keaton
13. Sharon Stone
14. Leonardo Di Caprio
15. Julia Roberts
16. Angela Bassett
17. Morgan Freeman
18. Anne Bancroft
19. Michael Caine
20. Ryan O'Neal
21. M'onique
22. Melissa Leo and Melissa McCarthy (2)
23. Morgan Freeman
24. True
25. False
26. 1997
27. False
28. Meryl Streep

BOLLYWOOD FILMS (total 24)

1. C- Plots tend to be melodramatic
B- Bollywood song and dance
E- Dialogues and lyrics
F- Cast and crew
A- Finances
D- Bollywood awards
2. false

3. 'peripatetic'
4. Western films and TV becoming more easily available in India (2)
5. Because he has acted well and deserves the money he has earned (2)
6. because like masala, they are a mixture of many different forms
7. Movies that are staged in naturally beautiful settings/surroundings
8. Because it has beautiful picturesque valleys that are like the Kashmir region (2)
9. true
10. true
11. false
12. Filmfare
13. true
14. True
15. Because of the use of its elegant and poetic, Arabic and Persian words (2)

CHILDREN'S FILMS ARE JUST A 'BORE' (total 25)

1. It is a young people's news agency. (1)
2. Children's films are not very appealing to their target audience.(2)
3. She was worried that her 8 year old child was watching it although she allowed her 11 year old daughter to watch the film meant for 15 year olds.(2)
4. It is a surprise that the parents were the ones who were renting the movies for their children, when they are the ones who should be exercising caution. (2)
5. It is referring to films with dogs or cartoon fish. It means that such films are not worth watching. (2)
6. He is not interested in Disney movies and he is the age group that such movies are aimed at. (2)
7. 'older films' (1)
8. They like scary ones. (1)
9. They are examples of horror films. (1)
10. She does not watch horror films. (1)
11. They want to fight/aggressive, do stunts, and become excited (3)
12. They are exciting, not predictable, not babyish, and entertaining (4)
13. They get to see the movies anyway because their parents let them (2)
14. (b) the writers are being sarcastic (1)

FILM REVIEWS (total 55)

1. 'sharp', 'slick', 'sugar rush' (3)
2. (a) 'superb' (b) 'terrific' (2)
3. false (1)
4. He describes the cast as 'great' (1)
5. Supernatural (1)
6. Robots (1)
7. Constantine (1)
8. Constantine (1)
9. It is an animated film, it is an example of pun. Animated can mean (1)lively, interesting and (2) cartoon. (3)
10. The exorcism (1)
11. (b) encouraged (1)
12. (a) selling (1)
13. complaints (1)
14. not wanting to move from your seat/keen to watch/engrossed in the movie (2)
15. He does not want to recycle or sell spare parts, he wants to sell upgraded versions. (2)
16. To suit his name because he is afraid. (1)
17. He does not like the dance routine done by the Robbie Williams' character. (1)
18. He does not like the actor Keanu Reeves. (1)
19. Constantine (1)
20. That he has never won anything, never had any nominations for Oscars, Baftas or Golden Globe (4)

21. About a Boy/The Mummy (1)
22. It is an example of an animated movie with a weak story line (1)
23. He believes the family will be enchanted by it/ will love it(1)
24. They are misfit bots. (1)
25. It is an example of figurative language. (1)
26. He means that Keanu's acting is unnatural- not convincing, he appears too stiff without any fluidity of movement. (2)
27. The subplot is not boring. It keeps the audience engaged throughout the movie. (2)
28. 'naïve' (1)
29. He wanted to become an inventor. (1)
30. Madame Gasket (1)
31. Cappy (1)
32. Devil (1)
33. Fender (1)
34. Bigweld (1)
35. Ratchet (1)
36. The readers should 'see it'. (1)
37. Constantine- it is scary- supernatural and a thriller. It is not an animated film like Robots that is rated U. Constantine on the other hand is rated 15. (4)
38. He thinks it is not amusing/not funny. (1)
39. None (1)
40. Negative (1)

WHAT'S INVOLVED IN MAKING A FILM?

1. as
2. you
3. the
4. they
5. has
6. over
7. a
8. around
9. so
10. be
11. by
12. on
13. the
14. on
15. few
16. open
17. keep
18. beg
19. fill
20. write
21. arrange
22. think
23. think
24. watch
25. believe
26. sound recordist
27. camera operator
28. editor
29. producer
30. director

DOUBLE DOSE OF COLUMBUS (total 20)

1. The Jamaica Gleaner (1)
2. Two different plays about Columbus. (1)

3. He was known as 'the discover of Jamaica' (1)
4. It is time that Christopher Columbus is ridiculed or made fun of. (1)
5. 'Combolo' and 'Christopher Cum-Buck-Us' (2)
6. 'Combolo' (1)
7. (a) She is the writer of Combolo, (b) He is the director of Jambiz, (c) He is the writer of Christopher- Cum-Buck-Us. (3)
8. 'Combolo' (1)
9. He thinks that people will want to see both productions/the play will meet expectations/good cast (1)
10. Different approaches/viewpoint/portrayal/interpretation of the story. (1)
11. It is about a descendant of Columbus who comes to Jamaica to clear Christopher's name. (1)
12. They share the treatment of the story of Columbus. (1)
13. 'Hail Columbus' (1)
14. The Arawaks (Tainos), Spaniards, Jamaicans (3)
15. Satirical (1)

MISS ANNIE-COLOURFUL AND COMIC

1. of
2. to
3. very
4. to
5. on
6. from
7. for
8. to
9. onto
10. at
11. as
12. of
13. by
14. of
15. for

11th CENTURY PLAY REMAINS RELEVANT FOR CHILDREN TODAY

1. bored
2. option
3. routes
4. concerns
5. character
6. compounded
7. notion
8. widespread
9. share
10. conditions
11. resonance
12. unsafe
13. countless
14. proof
15. suffers

MUSIC UNITING NATIONS, DIVIDING GENERATIONS (total 27+ 3 from Salesnoise=30)

1. 'On the other hand, music is also a frequent bone of contention between the generations. (1)
2. 'This worldly appeal can be successful in creating a shared interest and bond between citizens of greatly different lands:' (1)
3. 'incorporated' (1)
4. rubbish/garbage (1)
5. 'surpass' (1)

6. 'disheartened' (1)
7. (b) sticking point (1)
8. (b) Nevertheless (1)
9. (b) in spite of (1)
10. false (1)
11. true (1)
12. That the only thing that makes music different from noise is the culture of those listening to it (1)
13. International appeal (1)
14. That it can create a shared interest and bond between people (2)
15. 'crowds of people' (1)
16. The artists or the genre (2)
17. (a) too loud or too soft, (b) too fast or too slow (4)
18. The Beatles (1)
19. New listeners /never heard the music before (1)
20. 'People living in specific time period' (1)

POPULAR MUSIC GENRES (Please note the numbering is wrong. There are two number 20's.

The word 'reflect' should be 21, etc. There are 31 questions, not 30)

1. by
2. on
3. out
4. or
5. in
6. together
7. out
8. such
9. for
10. after
11. on
12. with
13. in
14. between
15. with
16. storage
17. distribution
18. expressive
19. consciousness
20. conventional
21. reflection
22. political
23. management
24. assumptions
25. oppositional
26. commercialisation
27. popularised
28. respectively
29. alternative
30. insistence
31. innovation

AN INTERVIEW WITH BOB MARLEY (total 45)

1. M- Tell us how you came to visit Jamaica?
2. K- Tell us the interesting story of how you met Bob Marley?
3. G- How did you become one of the few people to get in the inner circle of his life etc?
4. S- Your picture of Bob Marley for the Kaya album cover is one of the most bootlegged etc?

5. J- How did it feel when you learned that this picture was nominated as one of the most etc?
6. Y- Your knack for getting some of the most candid shots of Bob Marley is clearly reflected etc?
7. V- In getting these personal photos you had to go into inner city areas and places etc?
8. E- Like many of the photographers of famous bands and artists, do you have a secret etc?
9. T- You have photographed many of the early Reggae artists. Which one would you say etc?
10. C- What are some of your favourite memories from having spent time with Bob Marley etc?
11. O- From looking over your book 'Rebel Music' the quality of the photography etc?
12. Q- Tell us about the book and what we will find in it?
13. R- The deluxe copies of the book are signed by Eric Clapton. How did he get involved etc?
14. I- They say 'A picture is worth a thousand words'. Which photograph of Bob Marley etc?
15. W- What are your favourite photographs and photographers and why?
16. P- Which of your photos are you most proud of?
17. B- How would you describe the era in Reggae music during which you took most of the etc?
18. U- Do you listen to Reggae and what would I find in your Reggae Music collection today?
19. F- What are your thoughts on the reggae music scene today?
20. X- Which Bob Marley related question do you most get asked?
21. H- Was there a significant event while on the 1977 Exodus tour with Bob Marley that had etc?
22. A- Can you tell us your favourite Bob Marley song?
23. N- Do you believe that Bob Marley should be made a national hero of Jamaica?
24. L- Are you still in touch with the Marley family?
25. D- What projects are you currently engaged in?

Text handling (Bob Marley interview)

1. Jamaica
2. false
3. false
4. Her friend Anna Capaldi.
5. Kate Simon
6. Kate's friend
7. She respected it.
8. Patti Smith, Paul Simon, Eric Clapton, Bunny Wailer (4)
9. Forever loving Jah
10. Robert Frank
11. Picture
12. People on the Roof
13. He is important to Bob's history, he respected Bob and sang one of Bob's song (2)
14. Fulham
15. She appreciated the comments he made. (2)

WHEN DID REGGAE BECOME RAP (total 20)

1. That the origins of rap come directly from Jamaican Dub reggae and Jamaican style toasting. (2)
2. (a) Jamaican dub (b) rap (2)
3. 'The child is now beginning to return to the parent.' (1)
4. Rhyming and talking over recorded music. (2)
5. (a) The MC would set the mood for the crowd by toasting, (b) The Deejay plays the records (2)
6. Fashion, culture and politics (3)
7. Toasting (1)
8. The version is the side with the instrumental or the rhythm. (1)
9. He was famous for wearing outrageous clothes (1)
10. He is of Jamaican parentage, moved to the Bronx at age 13, put together sound system Jamaican style, used techniques on R&B, he toasted and he was the first to use 2 turntables.(5)

KATIE STAYS MELLOW (total 35)

1. false
2. true
3. false

4. false
5. 20 years old
6. 9 years old
7. 14 years old
8. Croydon
9. (a) Radio 2 host promoted her record, (b) Radio 2 host, (c) Record producer, (d) Guitarist with Queen (4)
10. Belfast and Faraway Voice (2)
11. Dramatico
12. Call Off the Search
13. 1.5 million
14. She was poor, moved from USSR to Ireland and then to England (2)
15. It is being optimistic, people make the best of what they have.
16. She says she doesn't care whether or not she is successful as long as she's happy that is what matters. (2)
17. Chatting with Brian May, the queen guitarist. (2)
18. She lives near Gatwick (1)
19. Amsterdam/New York/Belfast (2)
20. Lyrics have to appeal to the listeners. (1)
21. She would like to go into the studio and jam with the band. (2)
22. She found it surprising that not everyone lived in big houses and drove huge cars reflecting the image she had of Hollywood that she used to see on TV. (2)
23. (c) carry
24. (a) to go wrong
25. 'going off the rails'

JAZZ MUSIC IS A LABOUR OF LOVE FOR PIANIST RALPH LEWARS (30)

1. (a) Melissa, (b) John Barrington Lewars, (c) Julian Joseph(3)
2. South London (1)
3. 43 years old (1)
4. Science and Environmental Health (2)
5. Pastiche (1)
6. Electric keyboard (1)
7. His father was too strict and would not let him watch TV. (2)
8. They were played as a pastime and to entertain the family (2)
9. France/ Italy/Romania/US/Jamaica (2)
10. At Goldsmith's University (1)
11. 'pride and joy' (1)
12. His cousin Gary is a successful saxophonist and plays with Ralph's band and his aunt was married to former Jamaican Prime Minister, Michael Manley. (2)
13. He allowed Ralph to choose his tie. (1)
14. The Bull's Head in Barnes, West London. (2)
15. When he completed his jazz course because before that he was intimidated by Jazz. (2)
16. He was nervous (1)
17. His sheet music. (1)
18. At the Bull's Head. (1)
19. He wants to have gigs with well known artists as well as being able to record songs with them. (2)
20. He feels that jazz is an ongoing learning process. (1)

HOW COPYRIGHT LAW CHANGED HIP HOP (total 35)

1. Public Enemy (1)
2. They are the main members of the band Public Enemy (1)
3. 'It takes a Nation of Millions to Hold us Back' (1)
4. It had sounds that were not heard before. (1)
5. Sirens, squeals and squawks (3)

6. 'aural fragments' (1)
7. To sing or rap in their own style. (1)
8. (a) political (b) radical (2)
9. false (1)
10. Hip-hop, Sampling, How copyright law altered music. (3)
11. It is rap over music. (1)
12. 'emulating' (1)
13. They were able to rent time in studios. (1)
14. Taking the entire rhythm of a song and using it.(1)
15. Beat the track, write, add the bits. (3)
16. Bomb Squad. (1)
17. The use of bass lines, melodies and chord structure. (3)
18. Because at the time copyright was not an issues. (2)
19. They were just using bits of the rhythm rather than all of it. (1)
20. When they did 'Fear of a Black Planet'. (1)
21. They were able to do so by tracking down the songs before they were released. (1)
22. 'augmented' (1)
23. false (1)
24. Should be 'we were'.
25. line 49 (1)

Text handling (total 35)

1. L-Chuck D: We have a powerful online community through Rapstation. Com etc.
2. G- Shocklee: See, there's two different copyrights: publishing and master etc
3. M- Chuck D: I think my feelings are obvious. I think it's great
4. A- Shocklee: It wouldn't be impossible: It would just be very, very costly—etc.
5. K- Chuck D: The lawyers didn't seem to differentiate between the craftiness etc
6. C- Shocklee: By 1990, all the publishers and their lawyers started making moves etc
7. J- Shocklee: We're not really privy to all the laws and everything that the record etc
8. D- Chuck D: Public Enemy's music was affected more than anybody's because etc
9. I- Chuck D: There's only one person to answer to: Dr. Dre changed things when he did etc
10. F-Chuck D: Copyright laws pretty much led people like Dr. Dre to replay the sounds etc.
11. B-Chuck D: Corporations found that hip-hop music was viable. It sold albums etc
12. H- Chuck D: Putting a hundred small fragments into a song meant that you had etc
13. E- Shocklee: We were forced to start using different organic instruments, etc

Text handling

1. Because they were taking too many sounds (1)
2. Because organic instruments do not give the right kind of compression (1)
3. Organic has what is called a 'powder effect' soft like sound, whereas samples sounds are much harder or harsher sounding. (3)
4. simile (1)
5. He revamped the music in his own way /he imitated the music but not recognisably imitation. (2)
6. Publishing and master recording (2)
7. false (1)
8. It means to take revenge or do someone what they have done to you or carry out a similar action. (2)
9. Publishing house. (1)
10. It is the act of buying the rights to sample a sound. (2)
11. Rapstation.com, PublicEnemy.com, Slamjohns.com, Bringthenoise.com (4)
12. true, he says it is great for people to use his music without permission. (2)

TIESTO, CARL COX, MAURO PICOTTO

1. passion
2. mainstay
3. fusion
4. based
5. distinctive

6. volumes
7. mythical
8. influential
9. progressive
10. collaboration
11. compilation
12. declining
13. standard
14. residency
15. influence
16. enthusiasm
17. phenomenal
18. embarked
19. achievement
20. consecutive
21. greatest
22. excelled
23. attest
24. embodiment
25. perfect
26. diplomat
27. culmination
28. management
29. blossomed
30. watchful
31. achievements
32. crowned
33. graced
34. prestigious
35. conquered
36. constant
37. mesmerized
38. legendary
39. exclusive
40. highly
41. boundaries
42. talented
43. typecasting
44. imprint
45. acclaim
46. hedonists
47. domination
48. strategy
49. residencies
50. lifestyle
51. freedom
52. pigeon
53. anticipated
54. underline
55. reinvented
56. benchmark
57. defy
58. perception
59. encapsulates
60. energy

BOY GEORGE (total 16)

1. E- I first started spinning records back in 1979 etc
2. L- We met on a bus in Lewisham. I was a blonde spiky etc
3. I- Jeremy had success, first with etc
4. P-He got me to buy my first set of decks but they were more of a fashion
5. A- The early 'Acid' scene was a breath of fresh air for me, etc
6. M- My first real DJ gig was at Venus in Nottingham etc
7. G- Jeremy turned into Diana Ross and wanted to write everything etc
8. C- I had started DJing around the UK in about 1989. A handful of promoters etc
9. J-I had reached a very realistic point in terms of how I looked at my career etc
10. H- At first I got a lot of bitterness from other DJs who felt that I was only etc
11. N- As a DJ, I know I still have my detractors but I'm getting more relaxed etc
12. B- I certainly don't have a loyalty to any particular sound. As far as I'm etc
13. O- The British Dance scene is an absolute monopoly and let's face it etc
14. K- If I had to classify what makes a perfect dance record for me etc
15. F- Carl Cox is a wizard and I have a lot of respect for Danny Rampling etc
16. D-Pop music has become really cynical and everyone wants to be famous etc

UNDERGROUND ORIGINS (total 34, overall 40-combined with Boy George-16)

1. began
2. noticed
3. learnt
4. liked
5. gave
6. describes
7. tried
8. admits
9. feel
10. impart

Text Handling

1. He learnt to improvise and react to different types of music (2)
2. New Zealand and South Africa (2)
3. Jamaica and England (2)
4. He was inspired by the dance moves he saw in the clubs. (1)
5. Urban classicism (1)
6. Mixture of hip hop and contemporary dance (2)
7. The level of abstraction in the movement and the dance. (2)
8. He learnt dance vocabulary and how to adapt his body to different dance techniques. (2)
9. The lack of understanding of the culture of street dance. (2)
10. Young people are less discriminatory about the different types of dance forms. (2)
11. He hadn't worked out the best way to construct his moves /to combine the movement (2)
12. 'a dance junkie' (1)
13. He dances wherever he is and whatever he is doing, in the kitchen waiting for kettle to boil, he dances. (1)
14. The energy (1)
15. To teach young dancers. (1)

J'OUVERT MORNING, TRINIDAD CARNIVAL (total 40)

1. false (1)
2. false (1)
3. false (1)
4. true (1)
5. false (1)
6. true (1)
7. false (1)
8. true (1)

9. false (1)
10. false (1)
11. false (1)
12. true (1)
13. false (1)
14. true (1)
15. false (1)
16. 'permutation' (1)
17. 'exuberance' (1)
18. 'quintessentially' (1)
19. 'ephemeral' (1)
20. visual and aural qualities (2)
21. vitality and energy (2)
22. 'raucous', 'noisy' (2)
23. (a) 'like notes on velvet', (b) 'riotous volley (c) 'plinks', clangs and bongs' (5)
24. 'vital' (1)
25. (b) frantic movement
26. (b) they were excited by the music (1)
27. a type of truck (1)
28. 'relentless and rock-solid' (2)
29. Frederick Street (1)
30. 'ecstatic smile, glazed, skyward stare' (3)

TOURISM

1. for
2. of
3. in
4. on
5. away
6. on
7. on
8. for
9. on
10. for
11. in
12. on
13. in
14. about
15. on
16. aware
17. offensive
18. eat
19. a guest
20. drawn
21. learn
22. money
23. haggle
24. compound
25. mind
26. sensitive
27. vary
28. think
29. trapped
30. deal

PLANNING AN OVERSEAS HOLIDAY (total 25)

1. frequent
2. extended
3. comfortable
4. appearance
5. practical
6. problems
7. issuing
8. information
9. related
10. proposed
11. accessed
12. ideal
13. identity
14. alternative
15. extravagances

Text handling

1. Because it is not necessary(1)
2. 'to await arrival' /'to be called for' (1)
3. email (1)
4. hitch-hiking (1)
5. long sleeved (1)
6. Foreign and Commonwealth Office Travel Advice Unit (1)
7. Smart clothes
8. To avoid problems (1)
9. joy/ fell happy (1)
10. website (1)

SIMON CALDER: THE MAN WHO PAYS HIS WAY (total 60)

1. They keep records of how each airline and airport perform during the year (2)
2. false (1)
3. Yes, he also kept a travel log (2)
4. Flight-flying , taking off and landing (3)
5. A plane filled with fuel, passengers and luggage, crowded airport, congested skies (5)
6. 08/01/ 2005 (1)
7. 15 (1)
8. (c) an adverb (1)
9. 'congested' (1)
10. He is implying that the luggage might not get on /luck if it does (1)
11. taking off and landing safely(2)
12. false (1)
13. arriving on time (1)
14. (a) Milan, (b) Heathrow (2)
15. Because he has always arrived late at Heathrow (2)
16. The number of flights he had on Ryanair- 9-only once he arrived late, the rest were early (2)
17. The hold up of Ryanair at Pau Airport (1)
18. Adding on extra time on flight times (1)
19. (a) sarcasm (1)
20. No frills airline (1)
21. 10 years (1)
22. Easy jet (1)
23. BA, KLM, BMI (3)
24. Not admitting reasons for delay or for being delayed (2)
25. (a) Not given a seat on the flight/not allowed on, (b) because not literal bump and the reason is not always clear (2)
26. (a) American, (b) the space in economy class, left on time and arrived early (4)
27. (a) being bumped off a flight, (b)Get someone to prove that your were actually on time for check in. (2)

28. The experience of Singapore Airline (1)
29. The flights leaving Paris at the same time arrive at the same time, although it's further to Manchester. (2)
30. Not to worry about being late (1)
31. (b) behaviour (1)

THIS IS A MAN'S WORLD RIGHT (total 90)

1. (a) 4, (b) 1, (c) 3, (d) 2 (4)
2. To find out who is the best traveller- men or women (1)
3. 'Wanderlust' (1)
4. Piers Pickard (1)
5. Jordan (1)
6. Six (1)
7. They had travelled many times before (1)
8. False, the men's team are called Indianans, and the women Amazons. (2)
9. False, the word 'trooped' means 'walked' or 'trudged' (2)
10. False, they had 'rough guides' meaning maps/instructions (2)
11. False, 'left feeling cheated' means a feeling of disappointment (2)
12. True, the writer is contemplating what his reaction would be to the view of Petra's famous building, would it be similar to his reaction of first seeing the Taj Mahal. (2)
13. False, it says that the 'tasks didn't matter' (2)
14. False, they had a local guide. (2)
15. False, they had horses for the first part. (2)
16. True, The Amazons had already won at camel saddling. (2)
17. True, 'his was bone dry' (2)
18. False, they got a copy of 'Wanderlust' (2)
19. (a) Kerry, (b) Tabitha, (c) John, (d) Shauna, (e) Andy, (f) Fraser (6)
20. It was to find the Souks and buy four specific items as cheaply and as quickly as possible. (2)
21. The women had confirmed the stereotypical image by asking for directions, and the men too had acted stereotypically by using their maps. (2)
22. Dinars (1)
23. The Roman Theatre (1)
24. He liked the smells, sounds, and sight /enjoyed the things that appealed to his senses (2)
25. not staring/ not registering a look of surprise/ No one took any particular notice of them. (1)
26. It means getting the majority. (1)
27. Total concentration of what is being looked at/ looking/observing carefully (1)
28. They had to spot and identify types of flora and fauna (2)
29. Ibex, Mountain Gazelles, Wolves and Sand cats (4)
30. Task 3 (1)
31. Cars were tooting their horns, more men than women on the street and music being played. (3)
32. He enjoyed talking to the local people (1)
33. The Amazons, they had four points and were the best shoppers (2)
34. Figs, pomegranates, olives and walnuts (4)
35. Locusts (1)
36. Petra (1)
37. That the locusts were destructive. (1)
38. (a) Wild mint, prickly oak, juniper (b) Partridge, and Lesser Kestrel (5)
39. Tabitha (1)
40. Shauna (1)
41. That they were excited-'getting a little carried away', because of the location-'Jordan's most famous attraction. (2)
42. 'the butterflies in our stomachs' (1)
43. (a) the building /monastery, (b) astonishment (2)
44. (b) awe-inspiring (1)
45. They were beginning to solve the clues easily (1)
46. Trying to get the milk (1)

47. Desert mountain (1)
48. cup (1)
49. (a) the outcome, (b) the decisive moment/ everything depended on that (2)
50. Talking to the local people and learning about the place you're visiting (2)

MY LIFE IN TRAVEL: JENNIFER COX (total 25)

1. H- First holiday memory?
2. P- Best holiday?
3. C- Favourite place in the British Isles?
4. M-What have you learnt from your travels?
5. E- Ideal travelling companion?
6. K- Beach bum, culture vulture or adrenaline junkie?
7. N- Greatest travel luxury?
8. B- Holiday reading?
9. L- Where has seduced you?
10. I- Better to travel or arrive?
11. D- Worst travel experience?
12. G- Worst holiday?
13. S- Worst hotel?
14. A- Best hotel?
15. Q- Favourite walk/swim/ride/drive?
16. R- First thing you do when you arrive somewhere?
17. J- Dream trip?
18. O- Favourite city?
19. F- Where next?

Text Handling

1. She enjoys the atmosphere
2. Bliss lemon and sage body butter
3. 'magical'
4. false
5. false
6. false

TOURISM CONCERN (total 25)

1. They are naïve/ unaware of what they are doing (1)
2. 'isolated, idyllic beaches' (1)
3. Alex Garland (1)
4. Director of Tourism Concern (1)
5. 'The Community Tourism Guide' (1)
6. Earthscan (1)
7. The media focuses on environmental problems and Tourism concern focuses on the impact on the local people/local population (2)
8. To find freedom and paradise (2)
9. To look for ways of minimising the negative impact of tourism and to find ways that it can be of benefit to the local community. (2)
10. Against. Because it says that the film depicts the vision held by some tourists that paradise does not have people/gives a false
11. It added to the destruction of the image of paradise it wanted to create. (2)
12. Koh PhiPhi Island (1)
13. So that it would fit the typical western image of paradise (2)
14. All the issues to do with the film (1)
15. The hotel developers (1)
16. Local fishermen are unable to make a living from fishing so they are forced to work in the tourist industry. (2)

17. 'idyllic' ('idyll') (1)
18. 'portrays' (1)
19. (b) in spite of (1)
20. (c) despite the fact that (1)

HELL IS OTHER PEOPLE (total 10)

1. (a) The economy will prosper, (b) provide employment for all, (c) create cultural enrichment, (d) make a wonderful island. (4)
2. Culture became a showcase/ traditional jobs like fishing were forgotten and the men worked in the hotels as waiters/ women became prostitutes/ food shortages as food was sold to the hotels to feed the tourists/ local people could no longer use the beaches that became private (5)
3. Anger (1)

TREKKING WRONGS: PORTERS RIGHTS (total 25)

1. 'exhilarating' 'beautiful' 'challenging' (3)
2. The porters do not have any rights. Their rights are being abused by the trekkers. (2)
3. To carry the trekking equipment (1)
4. To put a stop to the abuse of the human rights of porters (1)
5. false (1)
6. false (1)
7. true (1)
8. false (1)
9. false (1)
10. false (1)
11. true (1)
12. They do not know that porters aren't used to high altitudes and harsh conditions. They are poor farmers (2)
13. The belief that the porters are different to western trekkers. (1)
14. (b) simile (1)
15. Inca trail in Peru/Mount Kilimanjaro, Tanzania (1)
16. Farmers (1)
17. They were abandoned in a blizzard, whilst the trekkers were rescued. (2)
18. B
19. A
20. C

HAS CRISIS IN THE TRAVEL INDUSTRY KILLED ETHICAL TOURISM?

1. sustainable
2. allegation
3. charity
4. successes
5. ethical
6. environmentally
7. developments
8. agreement
9. contributors
10. emphasis
11. economic
12. obscurity
13. communities
14. dangers
15. massive
16. privatisation
17. attraction
18. concentrate
19. reading
20. lecturer
21. industry

22. advertising
23. departments
24. shocked
25. liberalisation

BEHIND THE SMILE: THE TSUNAMI OF TOURISM (total 15)

1. To find out how the workers in the tourist industry are coping after the bombing
2. C
3. N
4. H
5. G
6. K
7. B
8. L
9. I
10. D
11. E
12. M
13. A
14. J
15. F

RETHINKING TOURISM POST TSUNAMI

1. infrastructure
2. consulted
3. interests
4. ensure
5. gold
6. impact
7. generates
8. policy
9. resources
10. crisis
11. dependency
12. challenge
13. skewed
14. advocating
15. emphasis
16. attention
17. opportunities
18. elaborate
19. anxiety
20. impressive
21. structures
22. recipients
23. devastated
24. dialogue
25. initiative

ECO TOURISM IN INDIA (please note there are 61 spaces, not 60. The second number 8 should be 9, etc)

1. natural
2. consciousness
3. markets
4. vengeance

5. of
6. technology
7. by
8. mushrooming
9. condition
10. for
11. environmentalists
12. over
13. stem
14. momentum
15. by
16. pleasure
17. back
18. products
19. artificial
20. in
21. compete
22. with
23. coloured
24. on
25. drive
26. by
27. promotion
28. initiatives
29. popularity
30. segments
31. on
32. web
33. various
34. environs
35. with
36. aspects
37. extends
38. in
39. regenerate
40. to
41. ecological
42. nascent
43. conscious
44. concept
45. sparked
46. off
47. harmonious
48. in
49. for
50. adopting
51. lifestyles
52. perilously
53. of
54. indication
55. enough
56. humankind
57. stance
58. buckle
59. under
60. onslaught

61. neglect

CHAPTER 8- SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY.

SCIENTISTS CLAIM FISH DO FEEL PAIN (total 20)

1. Charles Jardine- angling director, he believes that no one cares about fish or what they feel; Bruno Broughton, fish biologist and scientific adviser, he believes the story; Max Gastone, Campaign for the abolition of angling-believes fish can feel pain (6)
2. Lynne Sneddon (1)
3. Roslin Institute in Edinburgh (1)
4. University of Wyoming (1)
5. His findings show that fish do not possess a region of the brain that allows it to feel pain (1)
6. Fishermen- fish as a form of sport (1)
7. 3.8 million (1)
8. rainbow trout (1)
9. mild acid- bee venom (1)
10. it rocked and behaved very strangely (1)
11. People for the ethical treatment of animals (1)
12. surprised (1)
13. receptors (1)
14. The poet Byron (1)
15. Newspaper (1)

TEXT HANDLING- MARK TWAIN

1. a
2. the
3. of
4. as
5. if
6. of
7. while
8. to
9. also
10. only
11. for
12. just
13. an
14. from
15. fact
16. the
17. to
18. or
19. or
20. that

THE CASE FOR AND AGAINST THE USE OF ANIMALS IN LABORATORY TESTS

1. associated
2. extremism
3. serious
4. conditions
5. groups
6. peaceful
7. radical
8. outright
9. regardless
10. intimidating

11. targets
12. polarising
13. debate
14. tactic
15. activity

MYTHS AND FACTS/ DOES VIVISECTION WORK (total 30)

1. D- Animal research has not made any contributions to medical progress
2. B- Animal testing is unreliable, because drugs have different effect in people...
3. F- The use of animals in biomedical research is unnecessary...
4. an extra one
5. C- Many pointless, unnecessary animal experiments are carried out
6. A- Research on animals is not relevant to people....
7. an extra one
8. H- Most research animals are cats, dogs or monkeys
9. G- There are no laws or regulations protecting laboratory animals
10. an extra
11. E- Laboratory animals suffer great pain and distress

DOES VIVISECTION WORK?

1. as an anaesthetic for humans (1)
2. The man who purified penicillin (1)
3. The results were misleading (1)
4. It causes them to become very excitable (1)
5. penicillin (1)
6. That some experiments do not give the correct result or the results can be deceptive (2)
7. The experiment done on the rabbit, it was not given any pain relief and the scientists watched while it suffered (2)
8. Animals are force fed dangerous substances to see how much they can take before they die (2)
9. 'appalling', 'outrageous', 'disgraceful' (3)
10. Getting less, dying out, not as widespread as before (1)
11. they are available to the public (1)
12. human placenta (1)
13. To give students the right not to take part in the dissection of animals in science class (2)
14. scientific evidence (1)

SCIENTIST DOUBT ANIMAL RESEARCH

1. Professor Roberts
2. Professor Roberts
3. Professor Roberts
4. Professor Roberts
5. Professor Blakemore
6. Professor Roberts
7. Professor Blakemore
8. Professor Blakemore

TOWARDS LIFE IN 2020 (total 25)

1. Work will be more productive and leisure time will be more enjoyable (2)
2. synthetic, intelligent life forms (1)
3. computer-based technology (1)
4. false (1)
5. false (1)
6. false (1)
7. true (1)
8. true (1)
9. false (1)

10. leisure, entertainment, sports, education, shopping (5)
11. older people (1)
12. They will be able to keep in touch with friends and relatives through the big screens (2)
13. The wall paper will adjust to our moods and reduce background noise (2)
14. Double the capacity of roads and lessen the stress of travel (2)
15. (b) argue (1)
16. Humans will still have the same needs and desires and they will still need to eat, need to have shelter, need love, etc (2)

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND OUR FUTURE

1. record
2. invent
3. fantastic
4. improve
5. focus
6. gap
7. underlying
8. develop
9. huge
10. toddlers
11. underneath
12. tools
13. future
14. dangerous
15. benefits
16. enormous
17. major
18. blunt
19. threat
20. strike
21. damage
22. fundamental
23. design
24. significant
25. feasible

THE INTERVIEW and EMBRACING THE ARTIFICIAL LEG (total 40)

1. D- What is cyberspace?
2. L- Is there any situation when people actually enter cyberspace?
3. H- Is that a good thing?
4. E- Is cyberspace a better place to be than this physical world?
5. A- What is your relationship with the cyberpunk movement? Are they disappointed...
6. M- In your books you often describe big, multinational companies that are in control of...
7. I – Some Americans claimed that the Europeans are more afraid of the kind of ...
8. C- As it is today they have no chance of getting it.
9. J- Will this result in a permanent gap?
10. F- Are you using the Internet? Do you have an email address?
11. B- Will you ever use the Internet?

EMBRACING THE ARTIFICIAL LEG (total 29)

1. The future (1)
2. Scientists from Brown University, MIT and PVA (3)
3. Prosthetic limbs, tissue engineering, neuroscience, limb lengthening techniques, integrating prosthesis with users own limbs, muscles, nerve and skin regeneration (6)
4. To create artificial bio hybrid limbs (1)
5. 'marrying an artificial limb' (1)

6. (a) Dr. Rory Aaron- orthopaedic professor; (b) MIT assistant professor; (c) acting chief research officer (3)
7. He is an amputee (1)
8. It can be made to fit the user's own peculiarities or personal habits. (2)
9. (c) choice (1)
10. 'second step'- the article is about an artificial leg, you use your leg to move, to step, and she was using step to mean stage (2)
11. Users to move computer cursors with their minds (2)
12. Those who have lost their lower limbs (1)
13. physically and psychologically (2)
14. That it is funded by the Department of Vet. Affairs (1)
15. making new prosthetic limbs (1)
16. injured young soldiers (1)

GOODBYE BIOLOGY, HELLO SOFTWARE (total 70) (Please note there are 47 questions not 46-42 to 47 – the paragraph headings. Question 46 heading is incorrect: The numbering for the paragraphs should start at 42, not 40.)

1. (b) absurd (1)
2. become one, cannot tell the difference, to merge (1)
3. He is the guru of Artificial Intelligence (1)
4. It has caused controversy and anxiety among some people (1)
5. 'hostile reception' (1)
6. (c) accomplishment (1)
7. 'litany of inventions or honours' (1)
8. 'The Age of Spiritual Machines' (1)
9. Viking (1)
10. He has a negative attitude... 'castigated' (2)
11. Magazine- 'The New York Review of Books' (1)
12. He is the head of Sun Micro Systems (1)
13. He is anti Kurzweil's work. 'to rail against technologies' (2)
14. he is a robot researcher (1)
15. 1976- Ray Kurzweil pioneered the first print to speech machine for the blind; 1984- the first computer music keyboard; 1987- the first speech recognition programme; 1999A computer conquered the world of chess (4)
16. (c) knowledgeable expert (1)
17. 'narrow' 'strong' (2)
18. 'narrow' intelligence needs human intelligence input; 'strong' uses the full range of human intelligence without human input (2)
19. It can diagnose blood cells, guide cruise missiles, play games like chess, read books, understand human speech (5)
20. They have more accurate memories and they are faster as well as having the ability to share knowledge more quickly.(2)
21. 'hardware capacity' and 'software of intelligence' (2)
22. It will be possible with the use of very small high resolution scanners travelling into the capillaries to scan the brain. (2)
23. It is an electronic circuit that can communicate wirelessly in two directions. (1)
24. Neural implants are used to place intelligent machines in the brains of humans (1)
25. 'nanobots' (1)
26. (b) beings (1)
27. augment, enable, existence (3)
28. If a brain of a human is scanned and placed in a non-biological median, the human would not notice the difference, and the non-biological might have a memory of being the human from whom the brain was scanned, but would be a different person. (3)
29. Because they will behave and act convincingly (1)
30. 'scenarios' (1)

31. It is the ability to solve problems using resources such as time well (2)
32. 'biological evolution' (1)
33. 'evolution's goals' (1)
34. We need to feed it, keep it safe, dress it, look after it. (4)
35. It has created beings that are more creative, beautiful and have the ability to love (3)
36. 'intelligence' 'beauty' 'creativity' (3)
37. (a) imitation (1)
38. At the forefront of new development (1)
39. human-like bodies in real reality (1)
40. It would create a highly intelligent entity and also have the ability to exist in virtual reality. (2)
41. The writer thinks this will happen by 2030(1)
42. How close is artificial intelligence to creating something that resembles a human? (This question is missing from the answers)
43. 45- Would that non-biological medium then be equivalent to a human?
44. 43- One of the most startling ideas----possible?
45. What would be the benefits of being transferred into a non-biological medium? (This question is missing from the list)
46. 44- 'But many neurological---body.'
47. 42- What is driving this technology?

FROM MY INTRODUCTION TO: THE COMPLETE GUIDE TO DIGITAL ILLUSTRATION
(total 25)

1. The Complete Guide to Digital Illustration (1)
2. 'images' (1)
3. false (1)
4. true (1)
5. lacks human interest (1)
6. 'stuck in some kind of art hole' (1)
7. computer generated art (1)
8. had the power over, had control of (1)
9. When artists made computers do what they wanted them to do (1)
10. 'digital illustration' (1)
11. They could go outdoors to work (1)
12. (c) ridiculed (1)
13. that the content, rather than the method of illustrations is more important (1)
14. the craft and style are important, but what is more important is the idea that goes into the craft and style (2)
15. In a photograph there is no imagination (1)
16. (a) exposed as false (1)
17. the documentary nature of photographs (1)
18. 'startling', 'funny', 'informative', 'beautiful' (4)
19. The speed of machine and software (2)
20. The possibilities of creation (1)

A PERFECT LAWN EVERYDAY WITH NO EFFORT (total 25)

1. MowBot (1)
2. It can mow the lawn more often (1)
3. put down a border wire (1)
4. It trims it regularly (1)
5. It doesn't stress the grass (1)
6. The border wire defines the area (1)
7. recharges its own batteries (1)
8. true (1)

9. false (1)
10. false (1)
11. You can put in a pin number (1)
12. Yes, it is waterproof and it says it will operate in all weather conditions (2)
13. three (1)
14. The machine recycles it (1)
15. automatic rain sensor and winter charging kit (2)
16. C- My garden is hilly. Will MowBot cope with the slopes? (1)
17. I- I have a physical disability, would you recommend the MowBot? (1)
18. P- How does it know how to cut? (1)
19. A- Is it safe? (1)
20. G- How long do the batteries last for? (1)
21. Q- Is it safe? (1)
22. D- How long does it take to charge the batteries? (1)
23. B- What happens if there is a power cut? (1)
24. J- Is the height of cut adjustable? (1)
25. R- What is the width of cut? (1)
26. F- Does MowBot work well in long grass? (1)
27. O- Does MowBot have a guarantee? (1)
28. E- How long will it take to mow my lawn? (1)
29. M- Can I bury the perimeter cable? (1)
30. H- Can MowBot work in the rain? (1)
31. L- Is it just a gimmick or the latest gadget? (1)
32. N- What about my lawn edges? (1)
33. K- Is the perimeter cable safe having an electric current running through it? (1)

WHAT'S IN A GAME (total 35)

1. Ben, Hugh and Simon (3)
2. London and Derry (2)
3. He works for a High Streets retailer Game and he is an enthusiastic Computer Gamer (2)
4. 'the classification' (1)
5. 3, Grand Theft Auto, Resident Evil and Evil Dead (4)
6. The violent content of the games (1)
7. The parents (1)
8. Take note of the violent content and try to act on it.(1)
9. (a) 'massive hit' (b) 'senseless violence' (2)
10. He feels bad (1)
11. for ages 15 and 18 (2)
12. Ryan McLaughlin (1)
13. Eoin Shields (1)
14. Eoin (1)
15. Samir (1)
16. The price of the games, they are too expensive (2)
17. Connor
18. Joshua (1)
19. £ 20.00- £25.00 (1)
20. (a) It was too bloody and violent (b) They were too expensive (2)
21. Parents should read the descriptions of the games and pay special attention to the content. They also should not give in to the demands of their children so readily. (4)

VIDEO SOUND DESIGN (total 25)

1. G- Is it somewhat strange for you etc
2. D- At Atari, you worked on Primal Rage. What's Primal Rage?
3. J- That's a fighting game?
4. M-Is there a division of labour or status differential etc?
5. L- Does anything stand out as being particularly illustrative etc?

6. H- Were they fixated on it because it was offensive?
7. C- It seems like you've had a lot of different experiences etc?
8. K- Sounds like a normal situation where people etc?
9. B- Do you favour either the sound effects or the music when you're working?
10. F- That's an interesting way of transmitting information etc?
11. I- Influences? Favourites?
12. A- Do you think this work is being made for all aspects of the market etc?
13. E- You think we'd be past that by now.

Text handling

1. Electronic music
2. Background in pop music
3. An interactive college prep title
4. Highly powered/ extra energy
5. Get rid of it/ not use it/discard
6. Puzzle game
7. Very jazzy- the music
8. Total Distortion- the music
9. Game designers
10. The best CD-ROMs aimed at girls
11. 'The Golden Showers' move in the game Primal Rage
12. Boy's club type

PRACTICE EXERCISES

A "D MINUS"

1. very well
2. stood out
3. fun of
4. pointed at
5. very good
6. wrong with
7. figure out
8. to learn
9. taken to
10. send me away
11. to make
12. come out
13. give me
14. told him
15. told me
16. unfair to
17. gave me
18. smiled at
19. looked at
20. make fun
21. said
22. got
23. into
24. looked at
25. what

THE PLAYGROUND (total 20)

1. The speaker is inside, his wife in the garden, he hears noise in the playground, and he stands on a chair to see what is happening. He sees boys teasing, taunting some women dressed in shawls. (5)

2. He rushes out into the playground to intervene (2)
3. It happened so quickly and he was angry. (2)
4. Because the boys were being aggressive/violent, and if the women were to behave like them they too would be aggressive. (2)
5. There was silence and the other people in the playground were embarrassed. (2)
6. Maybe his intervention has had an impact on one of the boys. (2)
7. Sad
8. Abusing women who seem to be different /minority or whom they believe to be immigrants (2)
9. Susanna (1)
10. Sarcastic (1)

AN OSCAR FOR GODFREY (total 15)

1. He practised all the time at being an actor (2)
2. that he was a born actor (1)
3. his acting talent (1)
4. pained expression (1)
5. that his mother would be his most loyal fan (1)
6. the disagreement about the value of the comics (1)
7. He acted like Marlon Brando (1)
8. very fast and hard (1)
9. (c) he swore (1)
10. He was angry/cross /hurt- 'bitterly' (2)
11. The thought of how his mother would react to his father who swears all the time. (1)
12. false (1)

COMING TO CANADA THE FRIGHTENING REALITY

1. to
2. prosperous
3. with
4. powerful
5. out
6. around
7. with
8. affordable
9. down
10. glamorous
11. with
12. workers
13. educated
14. than
15. at
16. technician
17. opportunity
18. hesitation
19. sweetness
20. collective
21. consciousness
22. without
23. an
24. employment
25. institution
26. qualifications
27. achievements
28. foreigners
29. applications

30. hypocritical
31. subjugation
32. racist
33. under
34. operates
35. dominates
36. tendencies
37. on
38. horizontal
39. by
40. of
41. brutalities
42. harassment
43. realities
44. establishments
45. knowledge

IF WE RULED THE WORLD

1. from
2. ever
3. for
4. as
5. before
6. spoke
7. for
8. of
9. in
10. to
11. vision
12. brief
13. on
14. easily
15. to
16. position
17. now
18. on
19. explained
20. way
21. from
22. written
23. of
24. point
25. standing
26. on
27. Despite
28. relatively
29. in
30. had been
31. impressed
32. on
33. of
34. imagine
35. back

TEXT HANDLING

1. Joshua Gamson-1- the main way has to do etc

2. Gamson- 13- She's kind of a walking ad for TV itself...etc
3. Gamson- 6- Totally. It's more a case of identifying etc
4. Gamson- 11- Well, there are different kinds of fans. Obsessive fans etc
5. Gamson- 8- It depends on what you mean by a lot. If etc
6. Gamson- 15- Sure, but again that's a different relationship etc
7. Gamson -14- That's people identifying with a etc
8. Gamson- 12- Right. It's not always about status, etc
9. Gamson-10- Well, the content of what you're etc
10. Gamson- 4- Yes, but you need to look...etc
11. Gamson -5- There's still plenty of room etc
12. Gamson -3 – Yes, that's how the system survives etc
13. Gamson- 9- Yeah, and that's depressing...etc
14. Gamson 7 – No. I'm still trying to figure that out...etc
15. Gamson – 2- But talk about products etc

PART 2

1. criticism
2. regardless
3. position
4. essential
5. judgemental
6. character
7. imagination
8. creative
9. accepting
10. lazy
11. alternative
12. expect
13. passivity
14. exploitative
15. representation
16. commercially
17. money
18. visibility
19. amplified
20. existence
21. damaging
22. organizations
23. traditional
24. feminist
25. diversify
26. affirmation
27. acceptance
28. enlightenment
29. effective
30. ideas
31. repetition
32. transformation
33. superficial
34. enfranchisement
35. tolerance

CREATING A SAFER WORLD IN CYBERSPACE (total 25)

1. The Government wants every child to have access to the Internet. (2)

2. The parents do not have the upper hand over their children when it comes to computer knowledge and know how. The children are the ones in control. (2)
3. (b) they are nervous (1)
4. She sent him an email, this shows that she is learning how to use the Internet. (2)
5. by email, chatrooms, ICQ or Instant messenger (4)
6. It gives us the freedom to choose or hide our identity- we can be anything we choose to be. (2)
7. the lonely and the vulnerable (2)
8. They can trap young children into believing or trusting them and young children can become prey to sex offenders. (2)
9. By using filtering software (1)
10. It blocks some sites but let others with unsuitable content through. (2)
11. Parents should learn how to build up a relationship with their children and have an agreed set of rules. (2)
12. Have open access to the Internet, to learn more about it and for parents to teach their children the principles of common sense, etc (3)

**NEW RESEARCH REVEALS LONG-TERM THREAT TO UK/US SPECIAL REALTIONSHIP
(total 30)**

1. Pale people in the Rain. (1)
2. They do not understand the UK's contributions to Science and Technology, music or architecture. (3)
3. High achievers (1)
4. Japan (1)
5. France or Italy (2)
6. UK (1)
7. Director General of the British Council (1)
8. To ensure that the future generation of US leaders come to study and work in the UK instead of going to the Pacific.(2)
9. Caricatures of the UK (1)
10. As the top place of study for international students. (1)
11. Knowledge-Could not name the 4 UK countries, no knowledge of its cultural and racial diversity, no knowledge of other educational institution. Wrong perceptions- violence associated with Ireland, British schools are expensive and only for the upper classes, UK cold and rainy. (8)
12. 19
13. 14
14. 12
15. 16
16. 17
17. 13
18. 18
19. 15

VIOLENCE THREATENS DARWIN'S PARADISE (total 45)

1. (a) desolate
2. (b) surrounded
3. 'paradise'
4. (a) repress
5. (a) Biologist, (b) Director of London based Galapagos Conservation Trust, (c) He is from the California Academy of Science, (d) The new Director of the National Park, (e) Ecuador Environment Minister, (5)
6. true
7. false
8. false
9. false
10. false

11. false
12. enchanted
13. The Galapagos, World Heritage Site, Archipelago (3)
14. Japan and South Korea (2)
15. Sea urchin-like creatures (1)
16. The last surviving member of the Pinta Island subspecies of the Galapagos giant tortoise (1)
17. Because the fishermen have threatened to kill it. (1)
18. sharks, lobsters, sea cucumbers, giant tortoises, iguanas, blue-footed boobies (6)
19. They formed the basis for his theory of natural selection. (1)
20. Ecuador
21. Fausto Cepeda
22. Too many tourists have put pressure on the ecological balance of the islands
23. to protect the animals
24. the fishermen
25. The government have made concession to increase the fishing quotas (2)
26. not taking any risks
27. the population growth
28. the conflict
29. 'infuriated'
30. the balance between the needs of the local people and the need to protect the environment (2)

TEXT HANDLING (total 21) (Please note, the number of the questions are out of sequence. The first section should be 1-14, although there are only 13 spaces, but there is an extra question that does not fit. The second section is from 15 to 21)

1. 8- I see that you refer to yourself as an information architect?
2. 11- In many ways you've set the standard in the field of etc?
3. 6- Did you research the piece with a visit to the palace?
4. 10- When you tackle a project like that, as I'm sure you've done etc?
5. 13- Do you find yourself more stimulated by familiar subjects or etc?
6. 3- Did you play with puzzles as a child?
7. 14- How have computers changed your craft over the years?
8. 5- I find that interesting, and in my discussions with other artists, a bit?
9. 2- Has the diminishing attention span of the average reader etc?
10. 7- Tell me about your lectures?
11. 9- With a little singing involved on your part I understand?
12. 1- Who were some of your influences?
13. 4- On that note, do you have any advice for the next generation etc?
14. That surprises me as you seem intrigued by how things work? (odd one out)
15. 20- What I try to do is to explain things to people, and for people, etc
16. 17- So whether they're numbers or how to make paper or how a etc
17. 22- I'm very interested in writing as well as illustrating etc
18. 23- Somebody does something like stealing a jam pot,
19. 19- But the research is key.
20. 16- The ones I like most among them are those I know nothing about.
21. 15- Nobody used computers;
22. A lot of the projects I've done are about numbers (odd one out)
23. I'm absolutely a journalist in the sense that as soon as I've information (odd one out)

YO-YOS FLYING HIGH AGAIN (total 40)

1. false
2. false
3. false
4. true
5. true

6. false
7. (c) they are easy to carry around
8. ten
9. fret, despair, were, played (4)
10. It is accessible, and it gets children away from playing computer games. (2)
11. (b) that children from all social classes play yo-yo
12. (d) they belong to a group
13. glow, flash, stars, fat, thin, wood, metal, plastic (8)
14. speed and freestyle (2)
15. “smart” technology has made it easier to do the very basic tricks, it has a longer spin at the bottom of the string. (2)
16. Because you can always learn new tricks and you never become bored with it. (2)
17. Because it is affordable to everyone, and anybody can play with it. (2)
18. (d) came back 2,000 years ago
19. Hawaii
20. co-ordinated, balanced (2)
21. By helping younger children to develop the ability to hold a pencil so that their writing skills can be improved. (2)
22. It will be used by executives to help to relieve stress (2)

SANDY LANE’S NOT KIDDING

1. luxurious
2. pandering
3. ensuring
4. to suffer
5. specialised
6. allowing
7. purposes
8. event
9. provided
10. remained
11. permanent
12. comprise
13. requirements
14. opportunity
15. auction

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO NOW HAS ITS FIRST WOMAN-ONLY RADIO STATION

1. exclusively
2. feat
3. dominated
4. spinning
5. equipped
6. substance
7. vision
8. meaningful
9. stigma
10. enigma
11. access
12. catered
13. obtained
14. assist
15. venture
16. issues
17. connect

18. tapping
19. emotional
20. intellectual
21. motivational
22. launch
23. introduction
24. accident
25. fluke
26. radio
27. artist
28. frustrated
29. politics
30. slant
31. inspirational
32. attraction
33. focus
34. media
35. pertinent
36. assume
37. circumstances
38. realise
39. matters
40. regardless
41. race
42. listeners
43. generic
44. tend
45. segments

BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON THE GLOBAL GAME

1. gripping
2. converge
3. interested
4. winning
5. popular
6. social
7. competing
8. divides
9. tool
10. development

SCORING POSITIVE GOALS

1. transform
2. communities
3. poverty
4. opportunities
5. organise
6. attention
7. influential
8. particularly
9. realising
10. encouraging
11. atrocities
12. miraculously
13. peaceful

14. fighting
15. resolution

TEXT HANDLING

1. competition
2. aggressive
3. initiatives
4. reinforce
5. incite
6. jingoistic
7. potential
8. esteem
9. opinions
10. awareness
11. experience
12. competition
13. contested
14. instructions
15. banners

NOT ONLY BOYS

1. no
2. all
3. in
4. as
5. than
6. to
7. by
8. of
9. even
10. all
11. of
12. as
13. to
14. from
15. for
16. the
17. of
18. of
19. over
20. as
21. for
22. would
23. around
24. has
25. so

CASHING IN ON THE OLYMPICS

1. gathering
2. love of
3. thanks to
4. unheard of
5. blamed on
6. members of
7. resigned after

8. bribes from
9. cost of
10. accommodation for
11. combination of
12. potential for
13. adds to
14. guilty of
15. disqualified after
16. competitors from
17. easy for
18. depends on
19. spend on
20. combination of
21. chance of
22. value of
23. models of
24. front of
25. experience on

CHANGING THE FACE OF AUSTRALIAN SPORT

1. have-has
2. few-many
3. hilight- highlight
4. has being-have been
5. indignous- indigenous
6. acused- accused
7. adressing- addressing
8. sveral-several
9. has-have
10. boycott- boycott
11. cuase-cause
12. theirselves-themselves
13. denying-denied
14. inhabted-inhabited
15. bye-by
16. devloped-developed
17. dye-die
18. earlyer –earlier
19. then-than
20. avrage- average
21. preportion-proportion
22. are-is
23. educasion-education
24. hosing-housing
25. are-is
26. decresing-decreasing
27. planing-planning
28. a-an
29. have-has
30. being-been
31. root-route

ABORIGINES AT THE OLYMPICS

1. or
2. as
3. top
4. access
5. ever
6. longer
7. second
8. left
9. of
10. walks
11. won
12. from
13. after
14. as
15. can

THE ANCIENT GAMES AND THE MODERN GAMES

1. 5- an official list of Olympics Champions
2. 10-as part of a religious festival
3. 14- span has become
4. 16- in a city chosen by
5. 19- for only the second
6. 12- who wished to support
7. 8- organised training and facilities
8. 20- is responsible for organising the Games and investing
9. 2- will probably be made
10. 18- but created their own separate Games
11. 3- came from all over the Greek world
12. 13- is estimated there will be
13. 17- in their lands should stop before, during
14. 9- are trying to revive the Olympic Truce
15. 1- ate animal testicles for a testosterone
16. 6- are severe punishments for athletes who are proved
17. 7- to honour the champions
18. 15- no longer had to pay taxes
19. 4- receive medals at special
20. 11- advertising deals, sponsorship and job offers

Number 2

1		2		3		4		5	6	7
O	A	P	P	A	B	O	R	T		
8										
C	U	L	T	U	R	A	L	R	U	
C								9		
10		T	T	L				C	O	U
U	N	E	Q	U	A	L				
R								11		
	R	P	I	W	H	A	L	E		
	12		13		14		15			
	E	I	O	D	D	E	I			
16							17			
A	N	I	M	A	L		O	N	R	U
	V	I		18	19					
20				D	I	N	S	E		
D	I	R	T	Y		N			21	22
									G	A
	R	A		24		S	S	E	R	T
25				A						
F	O	R	T	Y		I	T	T		E
					26					
	N	E		A	D	D	I	T	I	O
27										
A	S	I	D	E		E	N	C		S

Across

- 5. To give up before completion. (5)
- 8. Inter- awareness part of your experience. (8)
- 9. Place to play tennis. (5)
- 10. Not even. (7)
- 11. Save this sea animal. (5)
- 14. Weird or uneven (3)
- 16. Lion, dog, cat, cow, etc, (6)
- 17. Sudden event. (6)
- 18. Noise. (3)
- 20. Not clean. (5)
- 24. Stated positively. (8)
- 25. 40. (5)
- 26. As well as. (8)
- 27. On stage say it quietly (5)

Down

- 1. Happen. (5)
- 2. Change. (5)
- 3. Give shelter to or erect. (3, 2)
- 4. Without colour. (6)
- 6. Not sisters. (8)
- 7. Make like the country. (8)
- 12. Surroundings. (8)
- 13. Aped. (8)
- 14. Not young. (3)
- 15. Russian river. (3)
- 19. Not outdoors. (6)
- 21. Command to enter. (3,2)
- 22. Room at top of house. (5)
- 23. Perfect gardens. (5)

Number 3

1		2		3		4		5	6	7
S		T		S		C		S	P	O T S
8										
O	V	E	R	T	U	R	N		R	
								9		
R		N		O		A		D	O	N U T
10										
R	E	S	P	O	N	D	S		P	T
								11		
Y		E		L		L		M	O	T H S
	12		13		14		15			
	C		A		W		B		S	F
16							17			
C	H	A	N	C	E		U	S	E	F U L
	I		C		18	19				
					T	R	Y	D	L	
20								21	22	23
S	P	E	E	D		E		B	D	A
	S		S		24	P	P	E	A	R E D
					A					
25								G	A	
S	H	U	S							U
	O		O		26					
					D	R	E	A	D	F U L
27						T		N	T	T
S	P	O	R	T						

Across

5. Little marks. (5)
8. Change decision. (8)
9. American doughnut. (5)
10. Replies. (8)
11. Night insects attracted to light. (5)
14. The World Wide- (3)
16. Luck (6)
17. Handy. (6)
18. Attempt. (3)
20. Quick pace. (5)
24. Turned up (8)
25. Closes. (5)
26. Awful. (8)
27. Is basketball an example of this? (5)

Down

1. Apologise. (5)
2. Past, present, future. (5)

3. You sit on this in science classes. (5)
4. Baby's bed. (6)
6. Put forward a point. (8)
7. Trustworthy. (8)
12. Place to buy typical English food (4,4)
 1. Relative from long time ago. (8)
 2. Not dry. (3)
 3. Spend money. (3)
19. You get your grades on this. (6)
21. Begin yesterday. (5)
22. Not the final copy. (5)
23. Grown up. (5)

4. Loud sounds. (6)
5. Not brothers. (7)
6. Of sound. (5)
7. Neither borrowed.... (3,4)
12. Tells stories that might not be true. (7)
13. They are hooked on substances. (7)
15. Lover of good food (7)
16. Participle of choose (6)
18. Valuable. (5)
20. ----- Majorca in Spain (5)
21. Take exam again. (5)

Number 5

1	A	T	H	L	E	T	I	C	S		6	F		7	A	
F					S		R		8	P	A	R	T	S		
9	T	E	L	E	P	H	O	N	E			O		T		
E			P		Y		N		L			10	W	A	R	
11	R	O	O	T		12	F	I	L	L	I	N			I	
			U		13	S		C		I					D	
14	L	E	T	S	I	N		15	E	N	T	16	I	C	E	
I					N		17	S		G		G				
S			18	D	R	I	N	K	S		19	S	N	A	20	P
21	T	O	O			S				22	O		I		E	
E			O			23	T	O	L	E	R	A	T	E	D	
24	N	O	R	S		E			L		A		E		R	
S			S		25	R	E	S	E	L	L	S	T	O		

Across

1. Running, high- jumping, on the track. (9)
8. Sections. (5)
9. For making calls. (9)
10. Major conflict. (3)
11. Bottom part of plant. (4)
12. Write down information in blank spaces (4,2)
- 14 Allows to enter. (4, 2)
15. Tempt. (5)
18. Has liquid. (5)
19. Take a quick photo or card game. (4)
21. Also. (3)
23. Put up with. (9)
24. Ancient Scandinavian (5)
25. Passes on for money again. (7,2)

Down

1. Not before. (5)
2. Give a hand. (4,3)
3. Glimpse. (4)

4. Sarcastic? Maybe? (6)
5. Naming letters for a word. (8)
6. Show unhappy face. (5)
7. Put leg on either side. (7)
13. Evil. (8)
14. Pays attention. (7)
16. Sets alight. (7)
17. Special abilities. (6)
18. These let you in. (5)
20. Spanish Peter. (5)
22. Your A1 commentary, not written (4)

Number 6

1	C	A	2	U	T	3	I	O	4	U	S		5	I		6	P		
A			N			B			N			7	C	L	O	U	D		
8	R	E	S	P	E	C	T	F	U	L			P						
E			E			X			R			L			9	A		10	A
11	L	A	T	E			12	S	U	S	P	E	N	D	S				
E			T			13	E		E			R							S
14	S	I	L	E	N	T			15	D	I	L	A	T	E				
S			I			E			16	B		T			G				S
17	L	A	N	D	M	A	R	K			18	B	O	S	S				
Y			G			I			O		19	O			N				M
		20	A			21	D	E	C	O	R	A	T	I	V	E			
22	A	R	E	A	S					K			H			S			N
			E							23	S	ST	U	D	E	N	T		

Across

1. Be careful. (8)
7. Holds rain in the sky. (5)
8. In a polite way. (10)
1. Not on time. (4)
2. Puts off for a later date. (8)
14. No noise. (6)
15. Make wider. (6)
17. Can be a guide for direction. (8)
18. The leader. (4)
21. Attractive patterns, (10)
22. Places or sections. (5)
23. You are this (1,7)

Down

1. Recklessly. (10)
2. Disturbing. (10)
3. Wild mountain goat. (4)
4. A lie. (6)
5. Not well. (3)
6. Baby dog. (3)
7. Wrong-doer. (7)
9. Make angry. (10)
10. Judgement of your work. (10)
13. Not friends. (7)
16. Streams. (6)
19. Lake in New Zealand. (4)
20. The verb to be, you, we, they (3)
21. Father. (3)