

English ab initio – Standard level – Paper 1 -
Anglais ab initio – Niveau moyen – Épreuve 1
Inglés ab initio – Nivel medio – Prueba 1

Thursday 16 May 2019 (afternoon)

1 h 30 m

Text booklet – Instructions to candidates

- Do not open this booklet until instructed to do so.
- This booklet contains all of the texts required for paper 1.
- Answer the questions in the question and answer booklet provided.

Text A

Can't use public transport? Then use Call-a-Ride!

Question [– X –]

Call-a-Ride is a public transport service in Smithville, Canada, for people with disabilities who are unable to get onto or off buses or trains. Because of their disability, they cannot travel between home and work every day. Call-a-Ride changes that, as it gives them a public transport service that allows them to commute. Businesses can, therefore, employ them and they can become independent.

Question [– 1 –]

Call-a-Ride works only within the town of Smithville. It uses public transport routes and stops at public transport stops where it is safe to get on and off the vehicles. This transport service works only if there are enough passengers on a route. There must be at least three passengers for the service to run.

Question [– 2 –]

Call-a-Ride is available seven days a week between 07:00 and 19:00.

This transport service shares road lanes with all traffic and passengers can expect normal traffic delays. The transport vehicle may arrive 15 minutes before or after the scheduled time. If the vehicle arrives 30 minutes after the scheduled time, the passenger may make a complaint by phone or email to the transport service.



Roadworks or accidents on the roads may change the vehicles' arrival times. The Call-a-Ride service will phone the passenger if something has happened that will make the vehicle late.

Question [– 3 –]

Call-a-Ride receives money from the town and government services. The passenger only pays the same as the public transport fare on that route.

Question [– 4 –]

The following passengers are not permitted to use the Call-a-Ride service:

- People who are able to get on and off public transport.
- People with disabilities who want to travel not for work but for social or medical reasons.
- Students.
- People who are travelling for personal reasons.

Text A – Can't use public transport? Then use Call-a-Ride!

Replace the gaps in the summary below **with exact words** from **lines 1–6**.

Some people have [– X –] which stop them from using public transport. The Call-a-Ride service gives them the possibility of travelling regularly from home to [– 1 –]. People with disabilities can, therefore, find employment and be [– 2 –].

Example: [– X –] **disabilities**

1. [– 1 –]

2. [– 2 –]

Find the missing questions in the text. Write the appropriate letter in the boxes provided.

Example: Question: [– X –] ☐ A

3. Question: [– 1 –] ☐

4. Question: [– 2 –] ☐

5. Question: [– 3 –] ☐

6. Question: [– 4 –] ☐

A. What is Call-a-Ride?

B. What will Call-a-Ride cost the passenger?

C. When and how does the Call-a-Ride service operate?

D. How many passengers can a Call-a-Ride vehicle take?

E. Who may not use Call-a-Ride?

F. How often can I use Call-a-Ride?

G. How long is the journey to work?

H. Where does Call-a-Ride operate?

I. Who may use Call-a-Ride?

Answer the following questions. Base your answers on **lines 8–25**.

7. Which **one** word in the text means “not dangerous”?

.....

8. What can a customer do if the Call-a-Ride vehicle arrives very late?

.....

9. What could make the Call-a-Ride vehicle late? Give **one** example.

.....

10. Which **one** word in the text means “the cost of the journey”?

.....

“My generation cares about climate change”

An interview with a 14-year-old activist

Xiuhtezcatl is a 14-year-old activist. He is the youth director of an organization, Earth Guardians, that his mother Tamara created to inspire young people to defend the environment. He gives talks about climate change to children younger and older than him at schools around the United States. Lilah Raptopoulos meets with him to find out more.

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Lilah: **How old were you when you started?**

Xiuhtezcatl: I gave my first public speech about climate change in front of 300 people when I was six years old. When I was nine, the Parks department in my town decided to start using two new unhealthy chemicals in public parks. About 50 of us protested to the city council. The city council listened and stopped using them.

Lilah: **How do you make young people care about climate change?**

Xiuhtezcatl: We must explain the urgency of the situation to young people. But I also want them to know that it's not too late to prevent climate change and it is not an impossible task. A lot of kids know this is a crisis but they do not understand that we are the generation that will suffer the most from the consequences of climate change. It is important that young people understand this.

Lilah: **What do you say to people who say we need natural gas as a fuel source?**

Xiuhtezcatl: People say we need oil, coal and natural gas, but the future of energy comes from natural sources such as wind or water, resources that will last forever. Fossil fuels are limited! We're going to run out of them soon.

Lilah: **How can people get involved?**

Xiuhtezcatl: You can read the information at earthguardians.org and get involved, but I'm not here to tell people what to do. Use the things that you are passionate about – music, sports, art, for example – to make a change. A passionate, educated young person is the key to a sustainable world tomorrow.

Text B – “My generation cares about climate change”

Choose the correct words from **lines 2–13** to complete the sentences.

11. The purpose of the organization, Earth Guardians, is...

.....

12. The subject of Xiuhtezcatl's talks to children is...

.....

13. Xiuhtezcatl persuaded a city council not to use...

.....

Choose the most appropriate response from the options below. Write the letter in the box.

14. “It's not too late to prevent climate change” (line 16) means...

- A. climate change is inevitable.
B. climate change can be stopped.
C. climate change is not understood.
D. climate change does not interest young people.

Each of the words below refers to someone or something in the text. In the space provided, indicate to whom or to what they refer.

In the phrase...	the word/s...	refer/s to...
Example: “We must explain the urgency of <u>the situation</u> ” (line 15)	“the situation” climate change
15. I also want <u>them</u> to know (lines 15–16)	“them”
16. We're going to run out of <u>them</u> (line 23)	“them”
17. I'm not here (line 26)	“I”

Answer the following questions. Base your answers on **lines 20–28**.

- 18.** Which natural resources will always be available? Give **one** example.

.....

- 19.** Which **two** words in the text mean that “there will be no more of them”?

.....

- 20.** Who can best protect the environment for future generations?

.....