

**Vragenboekje**

**Voor dit examen zijn maximaal 52 punten te behalen; het examen bestaat uit 46 vragen. Voor elk vraagnummer is aangegeven hoeveel punten met een goed antwoord behaald kunnen worden.**

Geef niet meer antwoorden (zinnen, redenen, voorbeelden e.d.) dan er worden gevraagd. Als er bijvoorbeeld één zin wordt gevraagd en je antwoordt met meer dan één zin, dan wordt alleen de eerste zin in de beoordeling meegeteld.

Let op: beantwoord een open vraag altijd in het Nederlands, behalve als het anders is aangegeven. Als je in het Engels antwoordt, levert dat 0 punten op.

## Tekst 1 An end to anonymity

“An end to anonymity” (kop tekst 1)

- 1p 1  Hoe komt het dat men van mening veranderd is wat betreft de anonimiteit van zaaddonoren?

## Tekst 2 Looks 'r' us

- 1p 2 ■ Which of the following fits the gap in the text?

- A librarians
- B media coverage
- C modern fashion
- D stereotyping

## Tekst 3 De volgende tekst...

- 4p 3  Geef van elk van de onderstaande uitspraken aan of deze in de loop van de passage juist of onjuist blijkt te zijn.

1 Gerald heeft een beurs gekregen om in de V.S. te gaan studeren.

2 Gerald is opgelucht dat Ann nog een poos in Engeland kan blijven.

3 Gerald heeft er veel voor over om er goed uit te zien.

4 Ann gedraagt zich alsof Gerald haar schandelijk in de steek laat.

5 Mrs Walton stond al positief tegenover de relatie van haar dochter voordat ze Gerald kende.

6 Ann is sterk geneigd rekening te houden met haar moeders wensen.

7 Mrs Walton logeert al meer dan een week bij Ann voor Gerald's vertrek.

8 In een dronken bui heeft Gerald Mrs Walton beledigd.

Noteer het nummer van elke uitspraak, gevolgd door “juist” of “onjuist”.

## Tekst 4 From the lecture...

“... in a way which nature, or God as the Creator, never intended” (paragraph 2)

- 1p 4 ■ Who would agree with this?

1 “biologists” (paragraph 1)

2 “many confused and vaguely frightened people” (paragraph 1)

3 Mary Warnock

4 Prince Charles

- A 1 and 2
- B 1 and 4
- C 2 and 3
- D 2 and 4
- E 3 and 4

- 1p **5** ■ With which of the following could “He did ... cattle.” (paragraph 3) also begin?
- A Besides, he did not...
  - B Even so, he did not...
  - C Indeed, he did not...
- “agriculture itself was in one sense not ‘natural’” (aline 3)
- 1p **6** □ Leg uit wat hiermee bedoeld wordt.  
*NB! Een letterlijke vertaling van het citaat levert geen punten op.*
- 1p **7** ■ Which of the following points relating to nature does Mary Warnock focus on in paragraph 4?
- A What has shaped our ideas about our relationship with nature.
  - B What is natural and what is not.
  - C Why most people prefer nature to civilised life.
  - D Why we feel uncomfortable about our concept of nature.
- 1p **8** ■ How does paragraph 5 relate to paragraph 4?
- A It continues the line of thought started in paragraph 4.
  - B It criticises the attitude described in paragraph 4.
  - C It describes the consequences of what is stated in paragraph 4.
  - D It explains the argument of paragraph 4 in scientific terms.
- 1p **9** ■ What is the point made about “the resonance ... ‘nature’” in paragraph 6?
- A They help us strike the right balance between giving science a free hand and hindering scientific progress.
  - B They remind us of what will happen when we indulge in uncontrolled scientific experiments.
  - C They should not prevent us from thinking about the boundaries of science and technology.
- 1p **10** □ Welk criterium hanteert Mary Warnock uiteindelijk om te beslissen of bepaalde interventies door wetenschappers toelaatbaar zijn?  
Benoem dit criterium door middel van een kort citaat.

## Tekst 5 It's hard work trying to escape from the gooey corporate hug

*Kies bij iedere open plek in de tekst het juiste antwoord uit de gegeven mogelijkheden.*

- 1p **11** ■
- A discovered
  - B lied
  - C pointed out
- 1p **12** ■
- A exploit
  - B fire
  - C forget
  - D lecture
- 1p **13** ■
- A being born again
  - B falling in love
  - C visiting an old friend

- 1p **14** ■  
A a bit heartless  
B quite smart  
C too modest
- 1p **15** ■  
A consumers  
B employers  
C job seekers
- 1p **16** ■  
A a bad attitude  
B a communication problem  
C a naïve mind  
D little self-confidence
- 1p **17** ■  
A dependent on  
B distrustful of  
C familiar with
- 1p **18** ■  
A expand  
B improve efficiency  
C recruit staff  
D respond
- 1p **19** ■  
A communication  
B financial  
C labour  
D political

## Tekst 6 Dutch decision on euthanasia

- 1p **20** ■ Which of the following statements is true, according to paragraphs 1-3?  
1 The Netherlands has set an excellent example by introducing a law authorising active euthanasia.  
2 France has so far disapproved of any attempt to legalise euthanasia.  
A Only 1 is true.  
B Only 2 is true.  
C Both 1 and 2 are true.  
D Neither 1 nor 2 is true.
- 1p **21** ■ Which of the following could be inserted between “sight,” and “the issue” at the end of paragraph 3?  
A after all,  
B conversely,  
C for example,  
D moreover,  
E therefore,
- 1p **22** □ “That probably explains why...” (begin alinea 5)  
Zeg in je eigen woorden waarnaar “That” verwijst.
- 1p **23** □ Geef de kern van alinea 5 weer.

- 1p **24** ■ What does the writer argue in paragraphs 6 and 7?
- A Euthanasia is permissible only if the quality of someone's life has deteriorated in every respect.
  - B Euthanasia seems to be all about individual freedom, but actually devalues our notion of human life.
  - C In the matter of euthanasia public interest should come before private considerations.
  - D The choice of euthanasia should be up to the individual, who is the only one capable of judging the quality of his life.
- 1p **25** ■ Which of the following is in line with paragraphs 8 and 9?
- A Medical developments do not make euthanasia a clearer option.
  - B Present-day technical developments have decreased the value of human life.
  - C The change in public attitude to euthanasia reflects recent medical breakthroughs.
  - D The legalisation of euthanasia in the Netherlands influences people's attitudes towards other ethical questions as well.

## Tekst 7 It's shocking, but I'm still scared of stage fright

- 1p **26** □ Beschrijf op grond van alinea 2 wat de schrijver duidelijk wil maken met het voorbeeld van de geest van Hamlets vader.
- 1p **27** ■ What is the point made in paragraphs 3 and 4?
- A Cinema appeals to our fascination with horror, whereas theatre appeals to our intellectual side.
  - B Cinema can scare us more effectively than theatre, triggering reactions beyond our control.
  - C Cinema has succeeded in attracting the traditional theatre-goer as well.
  - D Cinema has taken over the place of theatre when it comes to presenting a grand spectacle.
  - E Cinema makes a character's motives much more understandable to the audience than theatre.
- “But what ... the performance.” (lines 50-52)
- 1p **28** ■ What danger does the writer mean?
- The danger that
- A Shakespeare-lovers would object to the staging of the scene.
  - B the actor would not be able to keep himself from laughing.
  - C the audience would find the scene too absurd.
  - D the relations between the characters in the play would be misunderstood.
- “an older dread ... our seats” (regels 54-56).
- 2p **29** □ Geef van elk van de onderstaande citaten aan of zij wel of niet op dezelfde soort angst als die in het citaat slaan.
- 1 “can chill my blood” (regel 9)
- 2 “the kind ... all-points bulletin” (regels 14-16)
- 3 “the body ... own behalf” (regels 36-37)
- Noteer het nummer van elk citaat, gevolgd door “wel” of “niet”.
- 1p **30** □ Citeer uit alinea 6 het zinsgedeelte dat inhoudelijk overeenkomt met “cinema's ability selectively to blind us” (regels 68-69).
- 1p **31** ■ With which of the following could paragraph 7 also begin?
- A Besides, if...
  - B But if...
  - C So if...

- 1p **32** ■ What is made clear about contemporary theatre in paragraph 8?
- A In its attempt to compete with cinema it tends towards a vulgar display of violence.
  - B It can have a strong impact on the audience when straight physical brutality is enacted.
  - C It favours plays in which the characters are realistic figures of flesh and blood.
- 1p **33** □ Welke woordgroep in een van de laatste drie alinea's komt overeen met het woord "publiek"?
- "stage fright" in de titel "It's shocking, but I'm still scared of stage fright" betekent volgens het woordenboek "plankenkoorts".
- 1p **34** □ Hoe moet "stage fright" opgevat worden in het licht van deze tekst?

## Tekst 8 Why no one just says no

- 1p **35** ■ What does the writer make clear about the "columnists" (paragraph 1) in the first two paragraphs?
- A They communicate a mixed message in the way they describe their own drug use.
  - B They exaggerate their own experience with drugs only to impress their readers.
  - C They present too rosy a picture of what it is like to use drugs.
  - D They should have told the truth about their own past drug use a long time ago.
- 1p **36** ■ What does "Bear with me ... to come." (paragraph 3) make clear?
- A The writer is also going to deal with the negative aspect of drugs.
  - B The writer is going to approach drugs in a lighthearted way.
  - C The writer is going to illustrate further on in the text why drugs are safe and fun.
- 1p **37** ■ What is the function of the phrase "have nothing ... to wear" in paragraph 4?
- A To illustrate the narrow view that the young have of the world.
  - B To provide examples of things other than drugs that may preoccupy the young.
  - C To show that the young and the middle-aged live in different worlds.
- "the teenagers know better" (alinea 5)
- 1p **38** □ Wat is voor teenagers het doorslaggevende argument volgens de schrijfster?
- 1p **39** □ Vat samen wat de schrijfster betoogt in alinea 6.
- "The recent Euro 2000 was a case in point." (paragraph 8)
- 1p **40** ■ What does the writer want to demonstrate?
- A Alcohol generates more trouble than drugs do.
  - B Drugs and alcohol are an explosive mix.
  - C Football matches in Britain are an excuse for alcohol abuse.
  - D The police must deal firmly with public drunkenness.
- "the facts are shocking" (alinea 9)
- 1p **41** □ Waarom?
- 1p **42** ■ Which of the following characterises paragraph 10?
- A It compares the dangers of alcohol to those of drugs.
  - B It contains a plea to let reason prevail over emotion.
  - C It specifies the groups most at risk because of drug use.
- 1p **43** ■ What point does the writer make with regard to drug use in paragraph 11? She blames
- A children who do not grasp their chances in life but escape into the dreamy world of drugs.
  - B parents for failing to teach their children to believe in the future.
  - C social conditions, which encourage young people to sink into a life of drugs.
  - D the middle classes for ignoring the huge problems of the lower classes.

- De schrijfster eindigt het artikel met “prohibition can never be the answer”.
- 1p **44**  Welke reden voert zij hiervoor aan in de laatste alinea?  
Geef antwoord in de vorm van een citaat.

*Lees bij de volgende opgaven steeds eerst de vraag voordat je de bijbehorende tekst raadpleegt.*

## **■** Tekst 9 Search for long-term reservoir of Ebola begins

- 2p **45**  Welke twee mogelijkheden worden in tekst 9 genoemd als mogelijke “long-term reservoir of Ebola” (kop)?

## **■** Tekst 10 Talking books

- 2p **46**  Geef van elk van de onderstaande punten aan of dit in de hoorspeluitvoering van “Brighton Rock” als positief of negatief aangemerkt wordt.
- 1 geluidseffecten
  - 2 kwaliteit van het verhaal
  - 3 acteerprestaties
- Noteer het nummer van ieder kenmerk, gevolgd door “positief” of “negatief”.

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