

Vragenboekje

Dit examen bestaat uit 50 vragen.
Elke goed beantwoorde vraag levert
1 punt op.

Tekst 1 New York-style crime crackdown ruled out

'New York-style crime crackdown ruled out' (title text 1)

- 1 ■ Which two reasons does the article supply?
- 1 Attention will be diverted from real crimes as a result of this kind of policing.
2 The British police do not have the budget to carry through this style of policing satisfactorily.
3 This style of policing is bound to lead to a large number of wrongful arrests.
4 This style of policing might affect good relations between the police and the public.
- A 1 and 2.
B 1 and 4.
C 2 and 3.
D 2 and 4.
E 3 and 4.

Tekst 2 Dying to get onto the danger list

- 2 ■ What is the main point made in paragraph 1?
- A Some people are unable to break away from their childhood and to face up to their responsibilities.
B Some people engage in risky undertakings for reasons that seem to lie outside the scope of rational argument.
C Some people's ruthless practice of dangerous sports gets an inexplicable amount of publicity.
D Some people will go to any length in order to draw attention to themselves.
- 3 ■ Why is there 'not much left to be heroic about' (line 13)?
- A Modern-day warfare no longer depends on the heroic commitment of individual soldiers.
B Modern man is too individualistic to pursue common causes.
C There have been no conflicts on a global scale for a long time.
D The spirit of the age has robbed people of common ideals they want to sacrifice themselves for.
- 4 ■ Which of the following would be a fitting concluding sentence to paragraph 2?
- A Bravery, in other words, has become a highly selfish matter.
B Schoolboy bravado, in short, is a thing of the past.
C The modern-day adventurer is, by definition, an unpatriotic figure.
- 5 ■ What is the point made in paragraph 3?
- A There are no longer any challenges for the modern hero.
B These days, media coverage of heroic feats has made them seem ordinary.
C Today's hero's concerns are worldly and directed at gaining personal glory.
- 6 ■ Which question do lines 33–37 ('The quest ... faces.') give rise to?
- A Is seeking adventure the best way to escape from the world's misery?
B Must the world be made an even more dangerous place for those living in it?
C Why not stay closer to home when trying to improve the world?
D Why pursue danger in an already turbulent world?
- 7 ■ Why is it that 'these problems won't serve the needs of the conquering hero' (lines 37–38), according to the writer?
- A Dealing with them is an unrewarding task because of their overwhelming size.
B Devoting himself to them does not give him the recognition he is looking for.
C Tackling them would not result in the financial rewards that come with real adventures.

- 8 ■ How can the writer's view on Branson be summed up (paragraphs 5 and 6)?
A He is living proof that wealthy persons do not contribute to the fabric of society.
B His dare-devil vigour goes against the spirit of the age.
C His eccentric exploits catch the eye, but can hardly be taken seriously.
D His adventurer's spirit may be considered a pointer to the way society will develop.
- 9 ■ What phenomenon is described in paragraphs 7 and 8?
A All sorts of people are prepared to go to extremes just for the thrill of it.
B At every level of society people tend to spend their leisure time farther away from home.
C In order to solve their problems, people are willing to risk their lives.
- 10 ■ Which of the following are in line with the writer's view as expressed in paragraphs 9 and 10?
1 In an overcivilised society people can profit from relying on their instinct.
2 Many imaginary problems are cured by a confrontation with real dangers.
3 People may discover that the dangers they seek are more than they can handle.
4 The contemporary quest for danger may be well be rooted in anxiety.
A 1 and 2.
B 1 and 3.
C 2 and 3.
D 2 and 4
E 3 and 4.
- 11 ■ What is made clear in paragraph 11?
A Acts of self-sacrifice more often than not end in human tragedy.
B Adventurers may not live to savour the glory they had hoped to achieve.
C Experiencing adventures is often less thrilling than looking forward to them.

Tekst 3 Programmed to Win

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

- 12 ■
A delighted
B electrified
C informed
- 13 ■
A dare not always rely on
B prize most dearly
C tend to underestimate
D would hate to lose
- 14 ■
A basic inadequacy
B diminishing importance
C increasing complexity
D physical superiority
- 15 ■
A Besides,
B For
C However,
D So

- 16 ■
A Consequently
B Moreover
C True
D Typically
- 17 ■
A no limit to human ability
B no room anymore for chess as a mere game
C something mentally stronger than us
D something technological trying to cheat us
- 18 ■
A any but the top players
B even software designers
C mere mortals
D words
- 19 ■
A more than surprised
B overjoyed
C quite indifferent
D seriously disturbed
- 20 ■
A continuous interaction
B degree of flexibility
C difference in tactics
D relative playing strength
- 21 ■
A Conversely,
B Even so,
C In addition,
D Rather,
E So
- 22 ■
A chess blindness
B human arrogance
C technological complexity
- 23 ■
A further developments in the field
B humanity's self-esteem
C the competitive character of chess
D the value of amateur chess

Tekst 4 Second Language for a Second-Class Life

- 24 ■ Which of the following does Ellen Goodman want to make clear by referring to Henry Higgins (paragraph 1)?
A Her doubt about the effectiveness of two languages being taught simultaneously.
B Her optimism about the benefits of extra language tuition for African American students.
C Her regret at African Americans' inability to speak standard English.
D Her reservations about the decision to allow Ebonics as a medium of instruction.

- 25 ■ Why does the writer add ‘They have ... “je suis”.’ (lines 32–34)?
- A To refute the assumption that Ebonics is easy to learn.
 - B To ridicule the thought that Ebonics would qualify as a language in its own right.
 - C To show that Ebonics is just as suitable for communication as French.
 - D To suggest that Ebonics is not as hard to learn as French.
- 26 ■ What are the questions in paragraph 4 meant to make clear?
- A Education has become a breeding ground of discrimination.
 - B Schools and parents have conflicting interests where the language of instruction is concerned.
 - C Teaching in both Ebonics and English should get priority.
 - D The situation of many black children is very worrying indeed.
- 27 ■ Which of the following could be added to ‘The irony’ in line 51?
- A of this failure of education
 - B of this lack of communication
 - C of this so-called bilingualism
 - D of this supposedly new form of American English
- 28 ■ Who are the ‘people’ mentioned in line 57?
- A People in ivory towers.
 - B The Oakland schoolboard members.
 - C Those who use both Ebonics and English.
- 29 ■ What is the point made by the reference to Liza Doolittle (line 60)?
- A Most people are motivated to speak another language by their wish to rise on the social ladder.
 - B Speaking politely is a requirement for people both in higher and lower positions.
 - C The ability to speak English opens doors all over the world.
 - D The use of substandard language is an obstacle to social improvement.
- 30 ■ How can paragraphs 7 and 8 be summed up?
In the past
- A American immigrants very much aspired to get a good education for themselves.
 - B American immigrants were in favour of a multi-cultural education for their children.
 - C integration into American society was compulsory and considered necessary for every immigrant child.
 - D newly arrived immigrants found that American education was of little use to them.
- 31 ■ Which view does Ellen Goodman support, according to lines 101–110 (‘I do ... children.’)?
- A Children should not be made to feel inferior because of the language they speak.
 - B Children who linguistically are at a disadvantage should not be given preferential treatment.
 - C Ebonics should not be looked upon as a second-class language.
- 32 ■ Which of the following reflects the idea expressed in paragraph 10?
- A According to linguistic criteria, Ebonics is unacceptable.
 - B Teaching in Ebonics will be useful to black people only.
 - C Teaching in Ebonics will give black children an even greater sense of isolation.
- 33 ■ Which of the following is true of the last paragraph?
- A It invites young Americans to discover the rest of the world.
 - B It points to the desirability of understanding various American dialects.
 - C It suggests that dialects are bound to become extinct.
 - D It underlines the necessity of being able to speak the standard language.

Tekst 5 Why justice is unjust

- 34 ■ What is the point made in paragraph 1?
A Crimes not only damage the victims, they also affect those committing them.
B Society seems to put the prosecution of criminals before the interests of the victims of crime.
C Victims of crime and victims of wrongful prosecution suffer in similar ways.
- 35 ■ How does paragraph 2 relate to paragraph 1?
A It draws a conclusion from the point made in paragraph 1.
B It elaborates the point made in paragraph 1.
C It narrows down the point made in paragraph 1.
D It questions the validity of the point made in paragraph 1.
- 36 ■ Which word could be inserted between 'will' and 'shield' (lines 23–24)?
A at least
B even
C nonetheless
D thus
- 37 ■ Who are meant by 'the former' (line 35)?
A Criminals to whom the law fails to be applied.
B Innocent people who are convicted.
C Politicians of the Left.
D Those working in the criminal-justice system.
- 38 ■ What does paragraph 5 make clear about David Rose with regard to his proposals for reform?
A He acknowledges they are too idealistic to ever be put into practice.
B He admits they are less convincing than his analysis of the justice system.
C He is confident that in due course they will be accepted as solutions.
D He is not optimistic about their being implemented in the near future.
- 39 ■ Why does the writer call the four truths about the criminal-justice system 'uncomfortable' (line 52)?
They imply that the criminal-justice system
A can never be free of inherent failings and disturbing influences.
B cannot contribute to a socially and politically sound society.
C is subject to change whenever the political situation calls for it.
D is too dependent on people's unconditionally adhering to the law.
- 40 ■ What is the main point made about David Rose in paragraph 8?
Being a journalist and a historian,
A he places personal experience in the context of an era.
B he uses the genre of fiction to reveal social wrongs.
C he writes vividly, linking the specific to the general.
D he writes with precision, making the unbelievable acceptable.
- 41 ■ Which conclusion is in line with the last paragraph?
The writer of the article
A fears that the criminal-justice system is at the mercy of uncooperative and corrupt police officers.
B feels the government should work on the conditions causing the criminal-justice system to malfunction.
C makes clear that crime will only decrease if the criminal-justice system is improved.
D thinks a change of government is needed to get the criminal-justice system to function properly.

Tekst 6 All your life you're dreaming

- 42 ■ Which three statements are in line with paragraph 1?
1 Dreams enable people to enter a world of miraculous possibilities.
2 Dreams may turn ordinarily unimaginative people into writers.
3 Dreams reflect a person's character.
4 People's dreams tend not to be interesting to others.
5 Writers are likely to have special qualities where dreams are concerned.
- A 1, 2 and 3.
B 1, 4 and 5.
C 2, 3 and 4.
D 2, 3 and 5.
E 3, 4 and 5.
- 43 ■ How does Nicholas Royle characterise his book, judging from paragraph 2?
A It is intended to serve a good cause, and therefore provides only light reading matter.
B It is the dream that is central to the book, not textual quality.
C It should be regarded as fiction, not as a collection of autobiographical stories.
- 44 ■ What criticism of Royle's book does Peter Parker offer in paragraph 2?
A A disproportionate number of stories suffer from the influence of the science-fiction genre.
B The book includes too many badly written accounts of dreams by unknown writers.
C The majority of the book's contributors lack accuracy when describing their dreams.
- 45 ■ What does 'the difficulty' (paragraph 3) refer to?
A Describing the contents of a dream as one remembers it.
B Describing the horror characteristic of many dreams.
C Explaining the deeper meaning of a dream.
D Remembering the exact contents of a dream.
- 46 ■ What are the examples of the dream stories in paragraph 3 meant to make clear?
A Dreams about horrific events are suitable subject matter for stories.
B It is possible to turn dreams into worthwhile reading material.
C The description of dreams results in fairly unusual stories.
- 47 ■ Why does Peter Parker call Jack Kerouac's observation 'an apt epigraph' (paragraph 4)?
It is consistent with
A the eagerness with which people communicate their dreams.
B the fact that people can appreciate pleasant dreams.
C the fact that some types of dreams are common to all people.
- 48 ■ How can Peter Parker's final judgment of *The Tiger Garden* be summed up?
A It appeals to people's taste for mystery and glamour, but lacks logic.
B It is fascinating in some ways, but too bizarre to be credible.
C It is indefinably attractive, though without much literary value.
D It is pretentious, as its contributions are too predictable.

Let op: de laatste vragen van dit examen staan op de volgende pagina.

Tekst 7 Twinned questions of life and death

- 49 ■ What is the point of discussion in the debate mentioned in the first paragraph?
Whether or not
- A abortion should be made legal.
 - B fetuses with known handicaps should be aborted.
 - C people with a hereditary disease should become parents.
 - D Siamese twins should be separated at birth.
- 50 ■ Which sentence reflects *the Observer's* stand on the debate discussed in the editorial?
- A 'The definition ... mortality.' (third paragraph)
 - B 'A government-sponsored ... with them.' (last paragraph)
 - C 'For that ... arbiter.' (last paragraph)
 - D 'But ambiguity ... our times.' (last paragraph)
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