

Vragenboekje

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

## Tekst 1 Glyndebourne acts to put plebeian bargain-hunters in their place

‘Glyndebourne acts to put plebeian bargain-hunters in their place’ (heading text 1).

- 1 ■ What has been Glyndebourne’s decision?
- A To assign all its tickets on the basis of a uniform random procedure.
  - B To do away with standing places to keep up the chic image of the festival.
  - C To give priority to true opera-lovers by offering them first choice of tickets.

## Tekst 2 The last days of disco

- 2 ■ Which phrase from text 2 is meant as a positive characterisation of *The Last Days of Disco*?
- A ‘vibrantly authentic vision of the ’80s disco era’ (lines 7–8)
  - B ‘ferocious pairing off’ (line 20)
  - C ‘intelligently crafted dialogue’ (line 21)
  - D ‘atmosphere, dynamism and even emotion’ (lines 25–26)

## Tekst 3 Man-made recipe for better health

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

- 3 ■
- A flood of health requirements
  - B need for flexible hours
  - C preoccupation with leisure activities
  - D trend in health education
- 4 ■
- A increased its productivity most
  - B lost the most fat
  - C rallied the most support
  - D won the most football matches
- 5 ■
- A archetypal
  - B independent
  - C uncompromising
  - D unorthodox
- 6 ■
- A although
  - B as if
  - C because
- 7 ■
- A a medical solution
  - B competing in teams
  - C hard work
  - D losing weight

- 8 ■  
A a controversial initiative  
B a new development  
C beside the point  
D nothing new
- 9 ■  
A less intimidating  
B less sexist  
C more gender-sensitive  
D more health-oriented
- 10 ■  
A medical centres  
B people's homes  
C the local gym  
D the workplace
- 11 ■  
A health education  
B real-life situations  
C sports activities
- 12 ■  
A a clear management structure  
B an interest in competitive sports  
C a sense of tradition  
D the right culture
- 13 ■  
A Also  
B For example  
C However  
D Therefore

## Tekst 4 Why the Bell Curve peals for all racist Americans

- 14 ■ What feeling does Richard Cohen express in paragraph 1?  
A Doubt about the scientific validity of *The Bell Curve*.  
B Irritation that public discussion on race and IQ is still not widely acceptable.  
C Surprise at the fact that the subject matter of *The Bell Curve* should be such a hot topic.  
D Worry at the persistence of racist viewpoints in scientific circles.
- 15 ■ Which of the following rephrases the last sentence of paragraph 2?  
A I do feel, however, that the matter should be taken even more seriously.  
B Nevertheless, all this publicity fails to impress me.  
C Still, I am not convinced its authors come anywhere near the truth.
- 16 ■ What does Richard Cohen question with regard to *The Bell Curve* in paragraph 3?  
A The importance of intelligence.  
B The objectivity of scientific data.  
C The originality of its subject matter.  
D The relevance of generalised findings.

- 17 ■ How does Richard Cohen explain the ‘big to-do’ (line 40) about *The Bell Curve*?  
Its data
- A angers the social underclass who are dependent on state support.
  - B confirms politicians’ success in their pursuit of social justice.
  - C inspires politicians to come forward with new ideas on how to reduce poverty.
  - D plays into the hands of those who oppose support programs for the underprivileged.
- ‘These people ... so.’ (lines 48–49)
- 18 ■ Judging from this article, whom must this statement be ascribed to?
- A Richard Cohen.
  - B The authors of *The Bell Curve*.
  - C Those against social welfare policies.
- 19 ■ What are the examples in paragraph 5 meant to illustrate?
- A Racial prejudice among blacks themselves.
  - B The damaging influence of racism.
  - C The incorrect use of the term ‘racist’.
  - D The similarity between anti-Semitism and racism.
- 20 ■ Which of the following is implied in the sentence ‘Their findings ... field.’ (lines 63–64)?
- A It is difficult to get researchers on IQ to openly criticise each other’s findings.
  - B Matters relating to IQ and race will always be a popular research subject.
  - C Researchers’ objective findings on a correlation between race and IQ should not lead to the conclusion that they are racists.
  - D Research results on IQ should be examined with regard to potential racial bias.
- ‘the public was starting to lean that way’ (lines 76–78).
- 21 ■ Which way?
- A Accepting the suppression of findings that might have political consequences.
  - B Acknowledging the failure of the equal rights movement.
  - C Approving of different social policies for black and white Americans.
  - D Considering it right to leave the poor to their own devices.
- 22 ■ How could the sentence ‘Dumb behaviour ... dumb people.’ (lines 101–102) also begin?
- A According to certain white Americans, dumb behaviour...
  - B According to Murray and Herrnstein, dumb behaviour...
  - C According to those in favour of affirmative action, dumb behaviour...
- 23 ■ Which of the following is true of the last paragraph?
- A It cautions against affirmative action to help the underclass.
  - B It condemns abolishing social policies because of individual misbehaviour.
  - C It stresses the injustice of assigning people to categories.
  - D It warns against individualism as a phenomenon harmful to society.

## Tekst 5 Demonstrate for freedom to save the earth

- 24 ■ What is the point made in paragraphs 1 and 2?
- A People demonstrating against the world’s evils are quite sincere in their convictions.
  - B People should heed warnings that humanity may be destroying itself.
  - C The survival of mankind is not served by people who invite ridicule.

- ‘Worse, it removes its teeth first.’ (paragraph 4)
- 25 ■ What does this refer to?
- A BP lured Greenpeace into an agreement in order to reveal Greenpeace’s basic lack of staying power.
  - B BP offered a settlement to Greenpeace in order to reduce the publicity value of the Greenpeace action.
  - C BP promised not to bankrupt Greenpeace on the condition that the Greenpeace action got no media attention.
  - D BP withdrew from the scene of action in order to put the oil company back in the media’s favour.
- 26 ■ Which of the following could connect the second and the third sentence of paragraph 5?
- A And
  - B As a matter of fact,
  - C But
  - D Certainly,
- 27 ■ What was Margaret Thatcher concerned about, according to paragraph 6?
- A The availability of the world’s natural resources leading to an ever-increasing level of consumption.
  - B The explosion of the world population in view of the earth’s natural resources being exhausted.
  - C The world’s natural resources rapidly being converted into a serious environmental problem.
- 28 ■ Why does the writer mention McDonald’s suing for libel (paragraph 8)?  
To illustrate that
- A against a powerful business adversary, environmentally-minded civilians stand little chance of winning a court case.
  - B court cases involving environmental damage may affect a company negatively, regardless of the verdict.
  - C multinationals are always on their guard against gaining the reputation of being environmentally unfriendly.
  - D only scientifically based arguments stand up in cases where a company is accused of polluting the environment.
- 29 ■ What can be concluded from paragraph 9?  
Direct-action campaigns
- A are justified as a means of exercising control over business corporations.
  - B should be targeted at governments for their reluctance to limit the influence of big business.
  - C tend to be overestimated with regard to their immediate impact on business policies.
- 30 ■ How could the sentence ‘The Salisbury ... cancelled.’ (lines 128–130) also begin?
- A Admittedly, the Salisbury ...
  - B But the Salisbury ...
  - C Moreover, the Salisbury ...
  - D Similarly, the Salisbury ...
- 31 ■ How can paragraphs 13–15 be summarised?
- A A joint effort of business and government institutions is needed to counter the present wave of protest actions.
  - B Corporations are adopting effective strategies to obstruct forms of unwelcome criticism.
  - C The world of business is exercising increasing pressure to get new legislation on protest campaigns.
  - D Ultimately it is a government’s responsibility to control demonstrations and other protest campaigns.

- 32 ■ Which sentence reflects the essence of Joe Rogaly's point of view?
- A 'Global warming ... serious matter.' (lines 53–55).
  - B 'In a ... debate.' (lines 97–100).
  - C 'You never ... demonstration.' (lines 130–132).

## Tekst 6 It's good to talk

- 33 ■ Which of the following statements is/are in line with paragraph 1?
- 1 Burke, unlike Darwin, views the ability to use tools as an essential part of human evolution.
  - 2 Research into human evolution has for a long time been male-oriented.
  - 3 The writer of the article does not seem to take Burke very seriously.
- A Only 1.
  - B Only 1 and 2.
  - C Only 2 and 3.
  - D All three.
- 34 ■ What became clear from Mary Leakey's discovery (paragraph 2)?
- A In terms of evolution, the shift to an upright stance did not necessarily spring from the need for tool use.
  - B There was a direct connection between Man walking upright and the expansion of the human brain.
  - C Tool use was characteristic not just of human beings, but of all primates.
  - D Walking upright, brain growth, and tool use were three simultaneous stages in Man's evolution.
- 35 ■ What is the main point discussed in paragraph 3?
- A Hunting is no longer looked upon as the origin of traditional role patterns.
  - B In prehistoric societies the female ranked above the male not in the least because of her verbal skills.
  - C Man learnt to speak in order to exchange information about making tools.
  - D Speech has evolved as a means for the female to establish group coherence.
  - E The feminist movement of the 1970s and the 1980s sparked new research into male and female capacities.
- 36 ■ Which statement is in line with paragraph 4?
- A The dominance of humans over other mammals originates in the neocortex.
  - B The human speech centre is located in the neocortex.
  - C The larger the group in which social interaction takes place, the larger the neocortex is.
  - D The neocortex developed to allow man to distinguish himself as an individual.
- 37 ■ What does 'their ability to do so' (lines 49–50) refer to?
- The ability of primates to
- A behave independently within a group.
  - B create hierarchical order.
  - C grasp the social structure of their environment.
  - D think logically.
- 38 ■ What does paragraph 6 make clear about 'grooming'?
- A It consolidates social cohesion within communities.
  - B It has a beneficial effect on the growth of young primates' brains.
  - C It offers relief from the pressures of the day.

- 39 ■ What is the function of the last sentence of paragraph 9?  
 A To bring home the point made in the paragraph.  
 B To contradict the point made in the paragraph.  
 C To generalise the point made in the paragraph.  
 D To tone down the point made in the paragraph.
- 40 ■ What does Dunbar suggest (paragraph 10)?  
 A An individual's intelligence can be measured by means of his interest in the people around him.  
 B In contrast to animals, man can take the working of the mind of his fellow creatures into account.  
 C The ability to speak made man capable of putting his thoughts into words.
- 41 ■ Which of the following is true of lines 91–96 ('But ... endeavour')?  
 A They express sympathy for Dunbar's findings as discussed in paragraphs 3 and 4.  
 B They further explain the Machiavellian theory discussed in paragraph 7.  
 C They point out the similarities in Dunbar's and Machiavelli's theories discussed in the article.
- 42 ■ What is implied in the writer's last sentence?  
 A A critical stance with regard to the position of women through the ages.  
 B Amazement at the differences between male and female modes of speech.  
 C Regret at the lack of communication between women and men in today's society.

## Tekst 7 Battlefield tourism

- 43 ■ What did Dunant advocate, judging from paragraphs 1 and 2?  
 A Countries at war should respect human life nevertheless, regardless of the cause of conflict.  
 B The prevention of war should weigh heavily for every single individual.  
 C There should be worldwide commitment to the plight of soldiers injured in battle.  
 D War casualties should be cared for by the warring parties, regardless of which side they belong to.
- 44 ■ What does Ignatieff aim at, judging from paragraph 3?  
 A To come to grips with the underlying causes of modern warfare.  
 B To gain insight into how to react to war.  
 C To report on how complex warfare has become.
- 45 ■ Why would Dunant not recognise the kind of war that Ignatieff describes (paragraph 4)?  
 A Modern conflicts are not solved in local battles but fought on a global scale.  
 B Nowadays, war arises from ethnic conflict rather than conflicts between nations.  
 C The essence of warfare now seems to be barbarity rather than territorial conquest.  
 D With massacres on both sides, present-day war has no moral justification.
- 46 ■ How would Dunant view the Red Cross today, judging from paragraph 4?  
 He would find that  
 A the founding principles of the Red Cross were still being honoured.  
 B the Red Cross had assumed the role of diplomatic intermediary.  
 C war had become too atrocious for the Red Cross to be effective.

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

- 47 ■ Which phrase would sum up the content of paragraph 5?
- A A call for measures to prevent future wars.
  - B A growing insight into the causes of war.
  - C A new sense of direct involvement.
  - D Growing collective feelings of guilt.
- 48 ■ What opinion does the reviewer express in paragraph 6?
- A By intervening in conflicts the West only weakens its own position.
  - B Intervention by the West in large-scale conflicts inevitably leads to its being drawn into war.
  - C The use of conflict intervention by the West is highly questionable.
- 49 ■ What does the description of Ignatieff sitting in a Red Cross Office room serve to make clear (last paragraph)?
- A His despair.
  - B His idealism.
  - C His optimism.
  - D His realism.

## Tekst 8 Manager's maxim

- 50 ■ What does Mervyn Pedelty's 'Manager's maxim' amount to?
- A An organisation is most effective without hierarchical structures.
  - B At all levels of a company the employees should feel appreciated.
  - C Communication in an organisation should be two-way.
  - D For employees the customer's interest should come first.

Einde

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