name: form:

# Hand-out Texts



**VWO 5** 

**TEXTBOOK 1** 







1. notorious (1)

2. inhabitant (2)

14. imagery (19)

3. vast (3)

15. bold lies (25)

4. sophisticated (3) 16. falsehood (26)

5. purchases (3)

6. minor (4)

7. adman (6)

8. persuasive (6)

9. conscious (9)

10. vulnerable (12)

11. to delight (13)

12. to detect (17)

NOW, FREE SHIPPING!
When you buy 2 or more items--in any combination
--from our Books, Music, DVD, or Video stores.
Why are we trying this? See details

#### B Beantwoord de volgende vragen:

- 1. What do 'High School students and many teachers' (line 1) think of advertising?
- A Advertising, however misleading, cannot be done without.
- B Advertising is aimed at specific groups only.
- C Advertising should be objective.
- D Advertising will not trick them.
- 2. What are High School students and many teachers 'not impressed' (line 6) by?
- A The bad influence of advertising.
- B The dishonesty in advertising.
- C The techniques of advertising.
- D The usefulness of advertising.
- 3. Who, according to the text, are not so 'naive' (line 2)?
- A Some High School students and their teachers.
- B The consumers in general.
- C Those who advertise.
- D Those who fight advertising.
- 4. What do 'surveys and sales figures' (line 8) show?
- A Advertising has different effects on different groups of people.
- B Advertising is indeed highly misleading.
- C Advertising may have a large influence.
- D Advertising usually is an enormous waste of money.
- 5. Who are 'most vulnerable' (line 12) to advertising?
- A People who are young and inexperienced.
- B People who do not take advertising seriously.
- C People who enjoy simple amusements.
- D People who have had little schooling.
- 6. Waarnaar verwijst het woord "its" (14)? Citeer!

7.	Wat is het doel van de "classroom study of advertising" (15)?
8.	How, according to the text, can ads 'be studied' (line 17)?
A	By analyzing the effects on their victims.
В	By evaluating their success rates.
С	By examining the ways their message is put across.
D	By taking a close look at their artistic value.
9.	Wat wordt er bedoeld met de "claim" (21).
10.	Waarnaar verwijst het woord "they" (25)? Citeer!
11.	De schrijver onderscheidt 3 verschillende categorieën informatie. (laatste alinea) Welke categorieën?
	De serinjver orderscheidt o verschillende eategorieert informatie. (laatste alinea) verke eategorieert:
12.	What is the main point of this text?
A	Advertisers should have professional training.
В	Claims are the most misleading parts of advertisements.
С	Some people take advertising too seriously.
D	The influence of advertisements should not be underestimated.

CONTINUE WITH THE VOCABULARY ASSIGNMENT ON THE NEXT PAGE

a. however	d. moreover	g. for instance	j. generally
b. despite	e. unless	h. ignore	k. remarkable
c. since	f. after all	i. due to	I. indignant

1.	You will certainly not pass your exams,	you start working now!
2.	In the summer, body weight can go up by several pounds	increased body water.
3.	The child was screaming in his bed, but the mother decided to	him for a while.
4.	Our dog had destroyed all the flower beds and that's why our neighbor	ur was so
5.	One day he made a decision and	he quit his job to make a trip to the South Pole.
6.	He was in a bad financial position: he had a lot of debts and	he had also lost his
	job.	
7.	There a many different birds to be found in this area, like a stork,	·
8.	Economic cutbacks are necessary,	_ , there is much concern about the effect of
	this on our country's position in Europe.	
9.	Although the headmaster was still angry with the pupil he let him go _	
10	Everyone could see that the youngest boy would lose the fight,	he was clearly the
	weakest of the two boys.	
11	The origins of great inventions are	more complicated than they appear.
12	the heavy rain we went out as plan	nned.

1. to pursue (1) 13. commitment (12)

2. to maintain (1) 14. inevitable (16)

3. nuclear (2) 15. to foster (27)

4. deterrence (2) 16. to endeavour (32)

5. to increase (2) 17. genuine (35)

6. intent (3) 18. effort (35)

7. arms (3) 19. deplorable (35)

8. expenditure (3) 20. to precede (37)

9. similar (7) 21. missile (37)

10. disarmament (8)

11. emphasis (9)

12. soil (12)

## 1. What is implied about most 'politicians' (line 1)? Α They believe nuclear war is unavoidable. В They have difficulty in finding the money for disarmament. С They have difficulty in justifying the high cost of armament. D They think they serve peace, although this may not be so. 2. Wat wil de schrijver aantonen met "the thousands who are dying" (4)? 3. What difficulty regarding disarmament is pointed out in Mary Kaldor's definitions? Α It cannot be brought about by national policies alone. В It requires the co-operation of the military. С It would have unforeseeable consequences. D It would involve great economic sacrifices. Waarnaar verwijst het woord "which" (10)? Citeer! 4. 5. Leg uit welk reëel gevaar Europa loopt. (alinea 3) 6. What are Western Europeans said to have 'failed to see' (line 18-19)?

Europe cannot survive a nuclear war without the support of America.

Europe can only protect itself by removing its nuclear arms.

Europe has itself to blame for the present arms escalation.

Europe now serves to protect others, instead of being protected.

В

Α

В

С

D

Beantwoord de volgende vragen:

- 8. What is concluded about Soviet militarism in the fifth paragraph (lines 20-25)?
- A It has come to play a decisive role in political and economic matters.
- B It is a precondition for the communist party's authority.
- C It is not likely to be influenced by Western efforts toward peace.
- D It might give way when under sufficient pressure.
- 9. What point is made in the sixth paragraph (lines 26-29)?
- A The Russians fear that the West may not respond to their initiatives to disarm.
- B The Russians have now taken the lead in the arms race.
- C The Russians may follow the American example of raising their arms expenditure.
- D The Russians must come to realize that deterrence does not guarantee peace.
- 10. What point is made in the seventh paragraph (lines 30-32)?
- A Individuals should encourage their governments to start negotiations
- B It is the people rather than their leaders who press for reforms.
- C Replacement of the present Russian leaders by more moderate leaders is not far off.
- D The West should be accessible to Russian initiatives for disarmament.
- 11. What must individuals 'ask' (line 38)?
- A Whether NATO may not be right in claiming that the Soviets cannot be trusted.
- B Whether NATO propaganda is any better than Soviet propaganda.
- C Whether Soviet policies are really less understandable than American policies.
- D Whether the Soviets are really as aggressive as they are made out to be.
- 12. Als je kijkt naar de titel van deze tekst, wie of wat ligt dan in de vuurlinie?







a. notorious	d. sophisticated	g. persuasive	j. detect
b. inhabitant	e. purchase	h. conscious	k. imagery
c. vast	f. minor	i. vulnerable	I. falsehood

1.	I wouldn't call this a lie. I would call it a	
2.	A New Yorker is an	_ of New York.
3.	Children and elderly people are the more	groups in society.
4.	He didn't want to go, but his brother is very	so in the end he decided to go afte
	all.	
5.	"My love is like a red, red rose." is a classic example o	of
6.	He went to the shop, made his	and went home again.
7.	The midwest of the United States is known for its	plains.
8.	She wasn't of the f	fact that the man had been staring at her for quite some time
9.	In comparison to the problems we are dealing with at t	the moment, your problem is just a
	problem.	
10.	Jack the Ripper was a	19 <sup>th</sup> century serial killer.
11.	This high-tech instrument can	toxic gases easily.
12.	The engine of this car is a very	piece of machinery.

1. species (3)	13. surface (40)
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8. to proliferate (27)	20. to disintegrate (61)
0. IU promerate (27)	20. 10 disirilegrate (01)

### В Beantwoord de volgende vragen: 1. Geef van elk van de onderstaande beweringen aan of deze wel of niet in overeenstemming is met de inhoud van de alinea's 1 tot en met 3. 1 Recent research has demonstrated that due to flaws in their genetic make-up certain species are destined to exist for a limited time only. wel / niet 2 The disappearance of a species might be related to the animals' increased size. wel / niet 3 In evolutionary terms, the dog family has turned out to be one of the most successful species of mammal. wel / niet 4 Until recently the disappearance of the Hesperocyoninae and the Borophaginae had not been accounted for. wel / niet 5 Cope's rule is a formula for calculating the ratio of small to large animals. wel / niet 6 Larger animal species can only survive at the expense of smaller species. wel / niet 2. Waarom is het logisch volgens alinea 3 dat kleine dieren zich evolueren tot grote dieren? Geef 3 redenen: 1 2 3 3. Waarnaar verwijst het woord "This" (37)? Citeer! "But the problem with this..." (paragraph 4) What does "this" refer to? 4. being a carnivore Α В eating more

Waarom kan het problemen geven als een roofdieren zich specialiseert in grotere prooien? (alina 4)

С

D

5.

growing big

specialising in large prey

6.	(quote 4 words from paragraph 4)
7.	Waarnaar verwijst het woord "they" (69)? Citeer!
8.	"the researchers turned to the fossil record - in particular to the animals' teeth" (alinea 5).
	Welke twee soorten gegevens ontleenden de onderzoekers hieraan?
	1
	2
9.	In alinea 6 wordt gesproken van "6 million years" en "11 million years". Wat wordt er met deze getallen aangetoond?
10.	How can paragraph 6 be characterised?
Α	It describes the findings of Dr Van Valkenburgh's research.
В	It presents new arguments in order to support Dr Van Valkenburgh's theory.
С	It puts forward counterarguments to Dr Van Valkenburgh's line of reasoning.

a. maintain	d. expenditure	g. inevitable	j. deplorable
b. increase	e. similar	h. genuine	k. precede
c. arms	f. emphasis	i. efforts	I. pursue

1.	1. These shoes are made of leath	er.
2.	2. In order to make sure that more people get suitable jobs, we will ha	ve to put more
	on education.	
3.	3. Despite all his he failed to save	the drowning cat.
4.	4. An unpleasant heat will usually	a thunderstorm.
5.	5. This watch isn't exactly the same as yours, but it is	
6.	6. Don't you see that a high mortgage rate will only	the financial problems of many
	inhabitants of our city.	
7.	7. We can't afford to put more money in education,	is too high already.
8.	8. There's nothing we can do anymore; a war between these two coun	ntries is
9.	Sooner or later, some doctoral students realize that they will not	a faculty
	career, but that they will choose another profession.	
10.	10. The US have sent troops to South-Korea to	peace in the area.
11.	11. The revolution cost many lives and in that respect it was	but it was exactly what
	the country needed.	
12.	12. This company has made a lot of money by selling	to terrorist groups.

1. to alleviate (2) 13. superficially (19)

2. antipathy (4) 14. dairy (21)

3. increasingly (5) 15. economical (23)

4. to reject (6) 16. desirable (26)

5. kidney (7) 17. suitable (30)

6. repellent (9) 18. rate (30)

7. opinion (9) 19. thus (30)

8. objection (10) 20. recipients (37)

9. to condemn (11) 21. current (40)

10. mere (11) 22. resource (40)

11. main (16) 23. available (41)

12. self-inflicted (17) 24. treatment (41)

## 1. "some at least of the cases against transplantation are increasingly hard to make" (4-5) Leg uit waarom. 2. What is said in lines 7-8 ('Through ... them.') about transplantation in the 1970s? Α Its growing success was accompanied by more, and more various opposition. Its progress was seriously hindered by the resistance it met with. В С Many people were frightened off by its fast progress. D The increasing reliability of heart transplants encouraged the transplantation of other organs. 3. How does the writer comment on the 'spectrum of opinion'(line 9)? Α He condemns it as having aesthetic value only. В He finds only part of it relevant. С He justifies it from a historical point of view. D He thinks it is a sign of civilization. 4. Welke twee argumenten gebruiken de tegenstanders van harttransplantaties om de stelling te verdedigen dat het geld dat eraan besteed wordt zonde van het geld is. (alinea 3) 1. 2. 5. Waarnaar verwijst het woord "one" (21)? Citeer! 6. What is said of preventive methods in lines 23-25 ('Preventive... demonstrating.')? Α It is an illusion to suppose they can stop the spread of heart disease. В It is extremely difficult and expensive to make them effective.

They are one of the causes of medicine costing so much money.

They cannot save more lives than heart transplants.

В

С

D

Beantwoord de volgende vragen:

- 7. How does the author justify medicine as practised at the heart transplant centre in Stanford?
- A It co-operates closely with the Stanford Heart Prevention Program.
- B It gives priority to patients whose families can help them recover.
- C It takes the balance of cost and benefits into account.
- D It treats only patients who are capable of paying for their operation.
- 8. "The issues are deep' (line 33). What problem does the writer refer to?
- A The problem as to when a person is no longer alive.
- B The problem as to who is to be treated and who is not.
- C The problem of whether a patient should be nearly dead before he gets a transplant.
- D The problem of whether organs can be removed without the donor's prior consent.
- 9. What did 'Professor Ray Calne' (line 34) suggest with regard to the BBC Panorama programme?
- A It contained deliberate lies to discredit heart transplantation.
- B It discouraged a number of patients from undergoing a heart transplant.
- C It indirectly cost the lives of patients waiting for a transplant.
- D It led to the work of surgeons being under-estimated.
- 10. "The one questions that remains" (38) Welke vraag wordt hier bedoeld?

11. Waarnaar verwijst het woord "it" (41)? Citeer!



a. extinction	d. ancestors	g. surface	j. average
b. mammal	e. decline	h. vulnerable	k. apparent
c. divide	f. competition	i. vanish	I. pattern

1.	A herring is a fish, a cricket is an insect and a dog is a _	·	
2.	In the Netherlands the	height of a man is more than 1.80 metres.	
3.	The guide of the museum thought it would be better to _	the children into three	<del>)</del>
	groups.		
4.	When the burglar heard the owner of the house coming	down the stairs he thought it would be wise to	
	into the night again.		
5.	Many trees are cut down in this area, so we can conclud	le that the number of birds will rapidly	
	in the future.		
6.	The tide had made a beautiful	in the sand of the beach.	
7.	Wolves, the probable	of dogs, live in packs that hunt together and have a	
	complex hierarchy.		
8.	There is an link betw	veen a lack of education and poverty.	
9.	All the ecological changes have made this group of deer	quite so I'm not sure	: if
	they will survive the winter.		
10.	This water animal comes to the	every few minutes to get some oxygen.	
11.	The profits of our company have dropped drastically: the	ere's an economic crisis going on and the	
	with similar compan	ies is fierce.	
12	This species of tiger is close to	there are only a couple of hundred left of the	m

1. upper house (3)

13. to advocate (48)

2. previous (5)

14. defensible (49)

3. legislation (5)

15. desirable (49)

4. suicide (10)

16. society (51)

5. to depend on (15)

17. curtailment (52)

6. ordeal (26)

18. unconscious (54)

7. to imagine (27)

19. progress (61)

8. in favour of (29)

20. to pose (64)

9. to carry out (31)

21. to terminate (68)

10. incurable (35)

22. to quell (70)

11. disease (35)

23. conception (73)

12. dignified (46)

24. to ponder (75)

#### B Beantwoord de volgende vragen:

1.	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.		
Α	Only 1 is true.		
В	Only 2 is true.		
С	Both 1 and 2 are true.		
D	Neither 1 nor 2 is true.		
2.	Leg in je eigen woorden uit was "passive euthanasia" (al. 2) is.		
3.	De Franse wet verwerpt euthanasie op twee gronden. Welke twee gronden worden genoemd in al. 3?		
	1		
	2		
4.	Which of the following could be inserted between "sight," and "the issue" at the end of paragraph 3?		
Α	after all,		
В	conversely,		
С	for example,		
D	moreover,		
E	therefore,		
5.	Wie wordt bedoeld met "a European neighbour" (al. 4)?		
6.	"That probably explains why" (begin alinea 5)		
	Zeg in je eigen woorden waarnaar "That" verwijst.		

8.	Waarnaar verwijst het woord "them" (42)? Citeer!
9.	Geef de kern van alinea 5 weer.
10.	What does the writer argue in paragraphs 6 and 7?
10. A	Euthanasia is permissible only if the quality of someone's life has deteriorated in every respect.
В	Euthanasia seems to be all about individual freedom, but actually devalues our notion of human life.
С	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.
11.	Which of the following is in line with paragraphs 8 and 9?
Α	Medical developments do not make euthanasia a clearer option.
В	Present-day technical developments have decreased the value of human life.
С	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.

7. Waarnaar verwijst het woord "they" (42)? Citeer!

a. increasingly	d. superficially	g. available	j. opinion
b. treatment	e. suitable	h. condemn	k. dairy
c. economical	f. current	i. objection	I. alleviate

1.	My husband has lost his job, so for the time being we will have to be very		
2.	Unemployment is one of the nation's biggest problems, a problem that has to be solved by our		
	government, not by a future government!		
3.	The Prime Minister made a speech on TV to the attacks on the gove	rnment	
	buildings.		
4.	I'm sure that these little tablets will the pain.		
5.	There are no medicines for this disease, I'm afraid.		
6.	You're being a bit too cheeky, in my		
7.	We're awfully sorry, but this book is no longer in our stores.		
8.	The doctory was unable to give the patient a proper diagnosis, because he had examined her only		
	·		
9.	I'm afraid we won't be able to cure you. There is no for this disease.		
10.	D. There is no evidence that regular health checks, which are becoming	_ popular	
	save lives.		
11.	1. I have no to him staying here a little while longer.		
12.	2. Milk and cheese are examples of products.		

1. sheltered (1)	13. ban <i>(26)</i>
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- 3. intervention (5) 15. casualness (29)
- 4. reassurance (7) 16. disorders (34)
- 5. beneficial (7) 17. preferable (36)
- 6. application (9) 18. to eliminate (39)
- 7. despite (12) 19. boundary (41)
- 8. comforting (12) 20. to aim (44)
- 9. inarticulate (16) 21. generosity (44)
- 10. dread (16) 22. to distinguish (46)
- 11. coherent (20) 23. irreversible (47)
- 12. objection (20) 24. to confine to (48)

#### B Beantwoord de volgende vragen:

- 1. What is the point made in the introductory paragraph?
- A Adjustment to new developments in the field of biology has been slow but sure.
- B It is now impossible to remain ignorant of new developments in the field of biology
- C The biological revolution will undoubtedly affect everybody in future.
- D The male role in human reproduction will gradually diminish.
- 2. Vul aan: de zin "Genetic engineering....for diabetics" (7-8) is een voorbeeld van hoe sommige wetenschappers proberen mensen ervan te overtuigen dat....

- 3. What fear lies at the root of the 'other standard response' (line 16)?
- A Science may take the place of religion in society.
- B Scientists cannot be trusted to tell the public the whole truth.
- C Scientists may go too far in their interference with the created world.
- D Serious objections from laymen may simply be brushed aside.
- 4. Wat zou een gevolg van een "undiscriminating ban" (25-26) kunnen zijn?

- 5. What does Jonathan Clover propose to do, according to lines 29-32 ('In ... question?')?
- A Bring the element of morality back into the debate on genetic engineering.
- B Distinguish more clearly between what is possible in genetic engineering and what is not.
- C Ignore existing attitudes towards genetic engineering in order to explore its true merits.
- D Imagine what the world would look like without genetic engineering.
- 6. Welke vraag wordt bedoeld met "this question" (32)? Citeer uit de tekst!

7.	What conclusion is drawn in lines 33-37 ('Suppose resist.')?	
Α	Genetic engineering will meet with the same objections as other medical interventions.	
В	Genetic intervention might well offer worthwhile alternatives to existing types of intervention.	
С	Our present-day moral dilemmas will be solved by genetic intervention.	
D	The consequences of genetic engineering are difficult to foresee.	
8.	Why does the writer bring up the subject of depression in lines 38-42 ('A disorder cheerful?')?	
Α	To argue that psychological disorders might well have physical causes.	
В	To indicate the difficulty of deciding where to draw the line in genetic intervention.	
С	To point out that depressions should be accepted as part of life.	
D	To show that genetic engineering could easily be applied in an irresponsible way.	
9.	What is the point made about genetic intervention in lines 43-45 ('Perhaps children.')?	
Α	It might be mismanaged in the same way as education.	
В	It might be seen in the same light as education.	
С	Its acceptance would be another example of human arrogance.	
D	Its acceptance would facilitate education.	
10.	Waarnaar verwijst het woord "this" (47)? Citeer!	

11. Wat is het belangrijkste dat de schrijver wil zeggen over genetische manipulatie in de laatste alinea?

a. previous	d. advocate	g. progress	j. depend
b. legislation	e. desirable	h. terminate	k. imagine
c. conception	f. unconscious	i. ponder	I. in favour of

1.	It was clear who was	of the proposal and who was against it.
2.	The two companies said it was in their best interests to _	the merger agreement
	and stay independent.	
3.	Your solution is neither logical, nor	. It will lead to nothing!
4.	Dutch offers many o	pportunities for people who want to make use of green
	energy.	
5.	Come on! Hurry up! We'll never make much	if you take it so easy!
6.	The vicar of our church is of the opinion that no one sho	uld any kind of abortion
	of euthanasia.	
7.	In this situation, let us seriously and coolly	all available options and try to make
	the best of it.	
8.	Future study success will	on your motivation for a large part!
9.	He had fallen with his head on the kerb and was	for at least half an hour.
10	We asked her if anything interesting was left out of her _	reports, since the current
	one seemed to give much more information.	
11	Can you what such a	a remark does with someone's self-confidence?
12	This author has a conflict with his publisher because the	y have a different of
	what is literature and what is not	