

- 1p 6 Wordt in de tekst duidelijk **welke** maatregelen ingezet zullen worden bij de bestrijding van katten?  
Zo nee, antwoord “Nee”. Zo ja, citeer de eerste twee woorden van de zin waarin dit gebeurt.

## Tekst 4 The treatment of Bibi Haldar

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- 4p 7 Geef van de volgende beweringen over Bibi aan of deze overeenkomen met de tekst.  
Noteer “wel” of “niet” achter elk nummer op het antwoordblad.
- 1 Ze werd 's nachts vastgebonden omdat haar dorpsgenoten bang voor haar waren.
  - 2 Ze droeg ornamenten in de hoop dat die een heilzaam effect op haar zouden hebben.
  - 3 Vanwege negatieve ervaringen met artsen bezocht ze alleen nog alternatieve genezers.
  - 4 Ze kreeg van verschillende deskundigen tegenstrijdige adviezen.
  - 5 Er was door haar familie iemand in dienst genomen om haar te verzorgen.
  - 6 Door haar ziekte was ze in een rolstoel terechtgekomen.
  - 7 Haar neef bouwde voor haar een zelfstandig te bewonen appartement in zijn huis.
  - 8 Haar neef onderhield haar in ruil voor door haar uitgevoerde werkzaamheden.

## Tekst 5 The wolf at the door

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- 1p 8 What becomes clear about the H1N1 virus in paragraph 1?  
  - 1 It spread further than SARS and H5N1.
  - 2 It was a comparatively innocent virus.

A only 1 is correct  
B only 2 is correct  
C both 1 and 2 are correct  
D neither 1 nor 2 are correct

1p 9 What is the main problem with flu epidemics according to the writer, judging from paragraphs 1 and 2?  
  - A Health authorities are hardly better prepared to deal with them.
  - B Health authorities issue warnings about them without consulting the pharmaceutical industry.
  - C Health authorities tend to send out reassuring messages about them.
  - D Health authorities unnecessarily spend a lot of money on battling them.

- “short-sighted types who say that the warnings are only meaningful if the worst actually comes to pass” (paragraph 4)
- 1p 10 Which of the following sentences from the text is in line with this reasoning?
- A “But its relatively low death toll was taken by some as evidence that the public health response had been an overreaction” (paragraph 1)
  - B “That’s not just because the new flu seems to be at the lethal end of the scale.” (paragraph 2)
  - C “Better monitoring has allowed us to track this eruption more closely, although we still don’t know exactly where it came from.” (paragraph 3)
  - D “As we continue to get better at spotting potentially dangerous viruses, we can expect alarm bells to start ringing more frequently.” (paragraph 4)
- “The wolf at the door” (title)
- 1p 11 Which of the following does “the wolf” in this text refer to?
- A policy made by ill-informed officials
  - B the interests of the pharmaceutical industry
  - C the outbreak of a contagious disease
  - D the unreliability of scientific evidence

## Tekst 6 Better to have loved and lost, than never to have loved at all

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- 1p 12 Geef van de volgende beweringen aan of deze overeenkomen met de inhoud van alinea 1 en 2.  
Noteer “wel” of “niet” achter elk nummer op het antwoordblad.
- 1 Met het gedicht *In Memoriam* maakt Tennyson duidelijk hoe erg het verlies van Arthur Hallam voor hem was.
  - 2 Social media zijn ontwikkeld om het mensen gemakkelijk te maken om hun diepere emoties te delen.
- 1p 13 What is the main purpose of paragraph 3?
- A to analyse why it is hard to stay loyal to friends in modern times
  - B to criticise the influence of social media on today’s society
  - C to explain why it is cruel to act as if someone no longer exists
  - D to stress that ending a friendship should be done face-to-face
- 1p 14 Which conclusion does paragraph 4 lead up to?
- A It is misguided to think that everyone connected to you is a friend.
  - B Nowadays people tend to exclusively go for long-term friendships.
  - C Social media have simplified the process of finding true friends.