

Comprehension

Answer the following questions using information from the reading texts. Write answers in the spaces provided, or blacken the appropriate circles.

For questions 1-20, refer to the text on pages 124-126.

- 1 What does 'it' (line 1) refer to?

- 2 Who or what sparked the writer's wife's interest in the volunteer guide dog training programme?

- 3 What does the word 'waded' (line 28) suggest about the nature of the debate that the writer and his wife became involved in?

A. It's biased.		A		B		C		D
B. It's expensive.		<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>
C. It's disastrous.								
D. It's complicated.								

- 4 Study the title of the text. What does the writer mean by:
 - i) 'From the Head': _____
 - ii) 'From the Heart': _____

- 5 Find a phrase in paragraph 6 that describes the motivation behind the writer's charity involvement.

- 6 Read paragraphs 6-7 and complete the short text below using **ONE** word for each blank. Make sure your answers are grammatically correct.

According to Thomas EK Cerruti, people give to charity for various reasons. There are some who are looking for (i) _____ gains, like having their (ii) _____ stamped on a building while others are looking for satisfaction through giving to causes that are of (iii) _____ to them. Regarding the case of his billionaire (iv) _____ boss, (v) _____, who is known for his generosity, his only comment was that the latter was driven by a genuine desire to be a (vi) _____ for the needy.

7 What are Charity Navigator and GuideStar, both of which are mentioned in paragraph 8?

8 Why does the writer say ‘we may have got lucky’ (line 54) about his choice of donation?

9 Circle the best descriptions of Ani Hurwitz’s dad according to the information in paragraph 11.

polite / compassionate / stubborn / focused /
generous / forgiving / upbeat

10 Why does Ani Hurwitz support Doctors Without Borders?

11 Which of the following has the opposite meaning to ‘measurable’ (line 85)?

- A. unquantifiable
- B. unsustainable
- C. insubstantial
- D. irrelevant

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| A | B | C | D |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

12 With reference to paragraphs 13 and 14, describe one similarity that links Bill Gates and Eric Friedman in their charity giving.

They both _____

13 How did Eric Friedman feel upon receiving letters and key chains from the charity group for homeless children?

- A. fooled
- B. exposed
- C. rewarded
- D. disturbed

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| A | B | C | D |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

14 According to paragraph 18, people who give emotionally tend to ...

- A. give more than they had intended.
- B. focus on one aspect of the charitable process.
- C. become frustrated about unquantifiable causes.
- D. end up disappointed with the work of their chosen charity.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| A | B | C | D |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

15 Claudia Sangster talks about isolated impact (I) and systemic change (S) in paragraph 22. Decide which of the two categories each of the following actions belongs to and write ‘I’ or ‘S’ in the correct boxes.

solving illiteracy in a community (para. 19)

the writer’s involvement with charity groups for the blind (para. 5)

buying bed nets to prevent malaria in Africa (para. 17)

16 What does 'framed the debate differently' (line 138) mean?

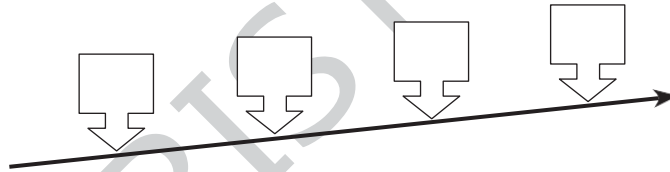
- A. tried a new approach
- B. proved hard to judge
- C. provided new evidence
- D. worked hard to clear the picture

A B C D

17 Why do you think the writer has chosen to end the text with a description of his dog adoption plan?

18 Based on the information in the text, match each description (A-D) to the correct place on the timeline to show the order of the events.

- A. The writer plans to sponsor a puppy in honour of Lucy.
- B. The writer and his wife paid to support Ocho.
- C. The writer's wife found out about a guide dog training programme.
- D. The writer's wife got involved in dog training.



19 Match the headings (A-F) to the paragraphs in the text by writing the correct letter in the space next to each set of paragraph numbers. One has been done for you.

Headings

- A. Reasons to give vary
- B. Guided towards a good cause
- C. Make sure every dollar counts
- D. Doing your bit, your own way
- E. Impulsive giving knows no measure
- F. Be a realistic charity giver

Paragraph(s)	A-F
1-5	
6-7	
8-12	
13-17	
18-21	
22-24	D

20 Answer the following questions by choosing either ‘Emotional giver’ or ‘Intellectual giver’. Blacken ONE circle only for each statement. Blacken the circle in the ‘Not given’ column if the information is not mentioned.

	<i>Emotional giver</i>	<i>Intellectual giver</i>	<i>Not given</i>
i) Who gives to charities based on feelings and impressions?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
ii) Who is more likely to model their behaviour on established philanthropists?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
iii) Who is less likely to log onto the GuideStar website?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
iv) Who is more likely to demand the close inspection of grants?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

For questions 21-23, refer to the letter to the editor on page 127.

21 Read paragraphs 1-4 and decide whether the following statements are **True**, **False**, or the information is **Not Given**. Blacken ONE circle only for each statement.

	T	F	NG
i) The writer is an experienced charity worker.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
ii) ‘Charity rating’ organisations evaluate a charity chiefly based on its work in the field.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
iii) The writer’s ‘bright young co-worker’ quit charity work for a career in the financial sector.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
iv) The writer has used no commercials to promote her charity’s fund-raising campaigns.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

22 According to paragraph 4, why are fund-raising commercials an issue for some donors?

23 The letter highlights several possible effects charity ratings have on the writer’s charity. Put a tick (✓) next to each item that is mentioned.

Her charity is forced to ...

- _____ keep donors informed of their projects
- _____ do their own advertising to raise funds
- _____ put long-term plans on hold
- _____ provide only limited service to the children under their care

Vocabulary

A Learn more about the words and expressions used in the reading texts.

striking (line 8)	/ˈstraɪkɪŋ/	(adj) especially attractive or impressive <i>She had a striking ability to make everyone feel at ease, no matter what the situation was.</i>
foster parent (line 14)	/ˈfɒstə.ˈpeərənt/	(n) a person who acts as a parent but is not biologically related to those he or she looks after <i>Jodie never knew her real parents, so she saw her foster parents as her own parents.</i>
philanthropist (line 35)	/fɪˈlæntərəpɪst/	(n) someone who promotes philanthropy by running or donating to philanthropic projects designed to benefit those less fortunate in society <i>The philanthropist spent most of her life trying to improve the lives of the underprivileged.</i>
catalyst (line 43)	/ˈkætəlɪst/	(n) a spark that sets off a chain of events, a key or influential factor in creating change <i>His television interview became a catalyst for social change.</i>
war-ravaged (line 72)	/wɔː.ˈrævɪdʒd/	(adj) badly affected by war and showing the signs of destruction and suffering <i>Peace talks greatly improved the situation in the formerly war-ravaged country.</i>
figure (line 94)	/ˈfɪɡə/	(v) work something out based on the facts available (mainly US English) <i>Ingrid tried to figure how long it would take her to walk from home to the library.</i>
malaria (line 110)	/məˈleəriə/	(n) a deadly disease spread by mosquitos in parts of Asia and Africa <i>There is no vaccine for malaria at the moment so, for now, prevention is the best cure.</i>
accountable (line 117)	/əˈkaʊntəbl/	(adj) fully measurable, with all related facts and figures freely available <i>They gave her an accountable explanation for their decision.</i>
systemic (line 140)	/sɪˈstemɪk/	(adj) impacting on all of something, affecting the whole of a system <i>The economic problems were systemic and went far beyond the savings and investment market.</i>
in honour of (line 149)	/ɪn.ˈɒnə.ɒv/	(phrase) remembering and respecting someone or something and the good they have done <i>A plaque was hung up on the wall in the school hall in honour of the school's foundress.</i>

B Complete each of the following sentences with a word from the box. Use the correct form. Refer to the vocabulary list in Appendix to check meanings if needed. Use each word ONCE only.

awareness	generous	self-seeking^①
stingy	supervised	

- 1 Jeanette gave a speech in school to raise _____ of animal cruelty in Hong Kong.
- 2 He used to be a _____ individual who was only interested in making money, but now he has turned over a new leaf and devotes his life to helping the poor.
- 3 Always check that a charity is well-managed and fully _____ before making a donation.
- 4 Amy is never _____ when it comes to charitable donations: she always gives generously.
- 5 The annual running costs of the care home are supported by a couple of _____ donors.

C Complete the following text with the words and phrases from the box. Use the correct form. Refer to the vocabulary list in Appendix to check meanings if needed. Use each word or phrase ONCE only.

campaign	comment	criticise	donate
inspire	participant	set tongues wagging	

In 2010 Bill Gates and Warren Buffet kick-started the Giving Pledge, a (1) _____ inviting America's ultra-rich to donate most of their wealth to charity. (2) _____ by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation which pumps billions into fighting disease in developing countries, the Giving Pledge, however, does not specify any particular causes so (3) _____ (i.e. donors) are free to give to whichever cause they wish to support.

Dozens of billionaires responded and signed the pledge, promising to (4) _____. Yet, the mass commitment has no legally binding force. This has (5) _____, with the public doubting the outcome of the pledge. Some people even (6) _____ these rich donors for publicity-seeking with acidic (7) _____ like ‘Is half a multi-billionaire’s fortune enough?’

Synonym and near synonym:

① self-interested; selfish

Writing

You just discovered to your alarm that the charity your family supported is a scam; it is a fake charity that misappropriates donations meant for meaningful causes. Share your experience online as a cautionary tale for the unwary.

Speaking

Group interaction

Your group is preparing a presentation to encourage young people to do volunteer work.

You may want to talk about:

- why some youths are reluctant to do volunteer work
- volunteer opportunities young people would be interested in
- the advantages of doing volunteer work

Individual response

How can you use your talents and abilities to help others?