Cambridge IGCSE

Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME									
CENTRE NUMBER						CANDIDATE NUMBER			

ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE **0510/13**

Paper 1 Reading and Writing (Core) **May/June 2015**

1 hour 30 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

No Additional Materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.
Write in dark blue or black pen.
Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.
DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer **all** questions.
Dictionaries are **not** allowed.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.
The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

This document consists of **13** printed pages and **3** blank pages.

© UCLES 2015

CAMBRIDGE International Examinations

Exercise 1

Read the following leaflet advertising Ropeworks, an adventure course, and then answer the questions on the opposite page.



Visit Ropeworks!

Ropeworks is the newest and most exciting attraction in Wales. It is situated at Greenacres Holiday Park in Snowdonia. This unique climbing adventure is about you!

From the moment you arrive at the Ropeworks reception, you are in safe hands. The friendly, trained instructors will help you into your safety harness, and explain what the course is about.

The impressive network of high poles is linked by a combination of ropes and nets. You can swing, climb, balance and go through the air in a way that you never dreamed possible. There is no limit to the high-flying fun that you can experience!

You can do it!

There is more than one way around the course because we want to encourage you to challenge yourself. You make the decisions about which step to take or which move to make. Your confidence will grow as you climb around the maze of poles and ropes.

You might like to try the specially built, multi-coloured climbing wall. It now has hand holds, which have been added for extra safety. Or, you might prefer to sit back and enjoy the Giant Swing. There is room for two people, so you can ride with another person if you wish.

If you choose the advanced course, you can move around the highest parts of the course at your own speed. You can have fun as you balance along the high wire, and walk on tiptoe over the wooden logs.

On the Zip Descent, you can admire the wonderful view of the sea and the mountains. You will feel an amazing sense of excitement when you launch yourself from the platform for the high-speed descent.

Adventure for all

Ropeworks is open to adults and children who are 8 years old and above. Those under twelve years old should be accompanied by an adult. The Ropeworks course is not physically demanding, so it is suitable for people of all levels of fitness.

What to wear

You need to wear comfortable trousers and flat shoes. Open-toed footwear is not allowed. If it is raining, we provide waterproof jackets.

Opening hours

Ropeworks is open daily from 9.30 am to 5.00 pm.

Holiday periods are very busy times, so advance booking is essential. You can pre-book your session by phone or on the website. Ropeworks welcomes group bookings, just telephone or email for details. Please note, people who arrive late may miss their session and will not receive a refund.

Friends and family members who do not wish to participate are welcome to stay and watch.

© UCLES 2015

(a) Where in Wales is Ropeworks?

View solution

.....[1]

(b) What do the staff do for you? Give **two** details.

View solution

.....

.....[1]

(c) What keeps you safe on the climbing wall?

View solution

.....[1]

(d) What is the minimum age for taking part in the activities?

View solution

.....[1]

(e) In what situation would Ropeworks offer you clothing?

View solution

.....[1]

(f) Why must you make sure you arrive on time? Give **two** details.

View solution

.....

.....[2]

[Total: 7]

Exercise 2

Read the following article about research into talent, and then answer the questions on the opposite page.

Born to Win?

In 1993, three psychologists wanted to find out more about talent. They carried out research at the Music Academy of Berlin, which has a reputation for producing world-class violinists. The project was criticised because all the participants were the same age. However, its results have led to changes in the hours of practice that talented musicians are expected to do.

The psychologists asked the teachers at the academy to select 30 violin students, and put them into three groups of different abilities. The boys and girls were all talented students, but the teachers had different expectations of each group. One group might become expert solo performers in the future. Another group was expected to become good enough to work full-time in an orchestra, and a third group had more modest ability.

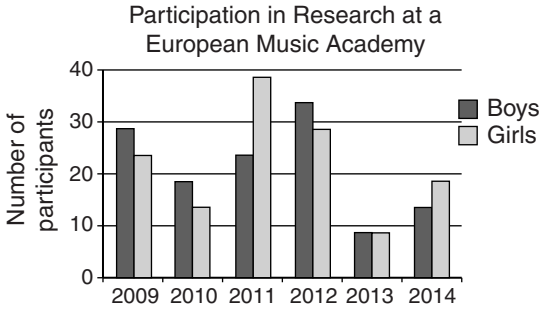
The psychologists interviewed all the students individually, and found that they had many similarities. For example, they had all started music lessons at the age of eight, and by the time they were 15 years old they had all decided to have a music career. Every student spent 50 hours each week improving their music skills. This included attending music classes and performing with other students.

However, the psychologists discovered that there was a big difference in the amount of time that the students spent practising on their own. They found that the less successful students spent a much shorter time practising by themselves than the others.

Finally, the students were asked to estimate how many hours they had spent practising alone since starting music lessons at the age of eight. By 18, the 'solo performers' counted a total of 7400 hours of practice. Students in the 'orchestra' group worked out that they had completed 5300 hours. By contrast with these two groups, students in the third group said that they had spent only 3420 hours practising.

From the evidence of these findings, the psychologists concluded that the more practice people do, the better they become. They believed that what might appear to be inborn talent is the result of years of practice. However, the lead psychologist himself pointed out that this study was limited because it looked only at the students from one school.

Some critics say that, although the findings of the Berlin research may be true for musicians, they are not relevant to other areas, such as sport and fitness. Others say that the study was limited because there was no proof that the students at the music academy were accurate in estimating their hours of practice.



However, this study has had an impact on the training of talented people in a wide range of activities all over the world. Time spent practising is seen as more vital for high achievement than natural ability. For example, experts advise sportspeople to do at least 10,000 hours of practice if they want to become good enough to win at the highest level.

In addition, a recent North American research project investigated how far training can influence people's fitness potential. The scientists analysed the genetic data of 100 families. The family members then participated in a fitness programme in a sports laboratory. At the end of the training, people from the same families showed very similar patterns of improvement.

The scientists concluded that half our fitness potential comes from the genes that we inherit, and no amount of extra practice can change that. We do not yet know whether this view will be accepted by everyone.

© UCLES 2015

(a) What is the Music Academy of Berlin famous for? View solution

.....[1]

(b) What was the outcome of the research for the musicians? View solution

.....[1]

(c) How did the teachers at the academy help the researchers? Give **two** details. View solution

.....

.....[1]

(d) What ambition did all the students share? View solution

.....[1]

(e) What was the difference between the students of modest ability and the others? View solution

.....[1]

(f) What conclusions did the psychologists make from the results of the study? Give **two** details.

.....

.....[2]

(g) According to the chart, in which two years did more girls than boys take part in research?

.....[1]

(h) What is the minimum suggested training time needed to be a top athlete? View solution

.....[1]

(i) What was the first stage of the North American research project? View solution

.....[1]

(j) What did the scientists decide about people's fitness levels?

.....[1]

[Total: 11]

View solution

© UCLES 2015

Exercise 3

Teresa Rochford, 17, who lives at 12 Garden Road, Dublin 22, in Eire, enjoys cycling, and often goes on day trips. She has decided that she would like to be more adventurous and go on a cycling tour for two weeks. Teresa has her own mountain bike and she will use it on the trip.

Teresa is attracted by the idea of a student cycling tour in Norway because of the dramatic scenery. France also offers excellent cycling routes, but in the end she chooses Tuscany in Italy. Tuscany has wonderful scenery and a warm climate in summer. The cycle routes there are varied, and they pass through small towns as well as the countryside. Above all, she would like to visit the area to see the beautiful artwork and the fabulous buildings that until now she has only been able to admire in books.

Teresa finishes her course on 15 June, and her father's birthday is on 29 June. She wants to see her father on his birthday, so she plans to leave for Italy on 2 July. However, she could possibly go a day or two earlier or later.

Teresa has heard about a company called Student Cycling Holidays, which is well-known for providing good quality, eco-friendly holidays in European countries. She is concerned about the environment so she decides to book her trip with Student Cycling Holidays.

Teresa would prefer to join a guided tour, because she wants to have a guide who has local knowledge. Student Cycling Holidays arranges tours for groups of between five and twenty-five people. Teresa would like to go in a group of five people, because she thinks it will be easier to make friends in a small group. When she made enquiries about the tour, the company requested her phone number, which is 00353 1626 3899, for confirmation of her booking. They told her that most of the others on the tour would be students of her own age from different countries.

The company offers different types of accommodation. Teresa has decided that she would like to stay with a local family each evening. This will help her feel as if she is part of the country and not just a tourist.

Imagine you are Teresa. Fill in the holiday booking form on the opposite page, using the information above.



View solution

© UCLES 2015

Student Cycling Holidays

Booking Form

SECTION A: Personal details

Full name: .....

Address: .....

.....

Male / Female: (please delete)

Age: .....

Phone number: .....

SECTION B: Holiday details

Preferred cycle tour: (Please tick ✓)

Loire Valley Tour ☐ Explore Tuscany ☐ Hidden Norway ☐

Preferred departure date: .....

Length of holiday: .....

Type of accommodation preferred: (please underline)

hotel camping family home youth hostel

Preferred group size:

.....

SECTION C

Write **one** sentence giving a reason for choosing the country you plan to visit and **one** sentence saying what attracted you to booking with our company.

[Total: 14]

© UCLES 2015

Exercise 4

Read the following article about the world's smallest monkeys, golden lion tamarins, and then complete the notes on the opposite page.

World's Smallest Monkeys

Golden lion tamarins are among the most endangered animals on earth. They have fur which ranges in colour from reddish orange to golden brown. They are the smallest monkeys in the world, and they weigh only half a kilogram. The species is named after lions because of the ring of fur around their faces. Their natural habitat is the Atlantic forest in Brazil.

Sadly, it is unusual to see a golden lion tamarin nowadays. They move quickly through the forest, and there are very few of them left because they are hunted for the pet trade. Victor Wilkins, wildlife adviser, says, "They suffer terribly if they are caught and put into small cages." In addition, the rapid expansion in the human population has resulted in the need for more land to grow crops. Mr Wilkins adds, "This has had a terrible effect on their numbers. There were tens of thousands of golden lion tamarins in the past, but their numbers dropped to hundreds about thirty years ago."

Golden lion tamarins live in close family groups. In the 1970s, the Brazilian primatologist, Eduardo Figueiro, realised what was happening to this rare species, and began trying to save them. He says, "It is so important to preserve and protect this species, which evolved more than 20 million years ago. Each group of these delightful creatures needs a living space of about two square kilometres of dense forest. Deforestation has led to the animals being separated from each other and living in isolated groups of trees. The problem is that the monkeys cannot travel without tree cover, so our first task has been to plant trees in order to connect these groups. In this way, the monkeys can meet and socialise with each other."

Meanwhile, zoos all over the world have begun breeding programmes, which have had some success. The monkeys have become one of the few primates to be successfully returned to their native home in the forest, where they live on fruit, flowers and insects. In 2002, the Brazilian government established new areas of forest as protected reserves. Special patrols have been organised in these reserves to prevent hunting and forest fires. The danger is that just one fire could destroy the entire population of golden lion tamarins.

As a result of these actions, the number of golden lion tamarins in the Atlantic forest has grown to about 1500. There are also another 450 living in zoos throughout the world. Here they can be seen in close family groups, with the male taking much of the responsibility for the young.

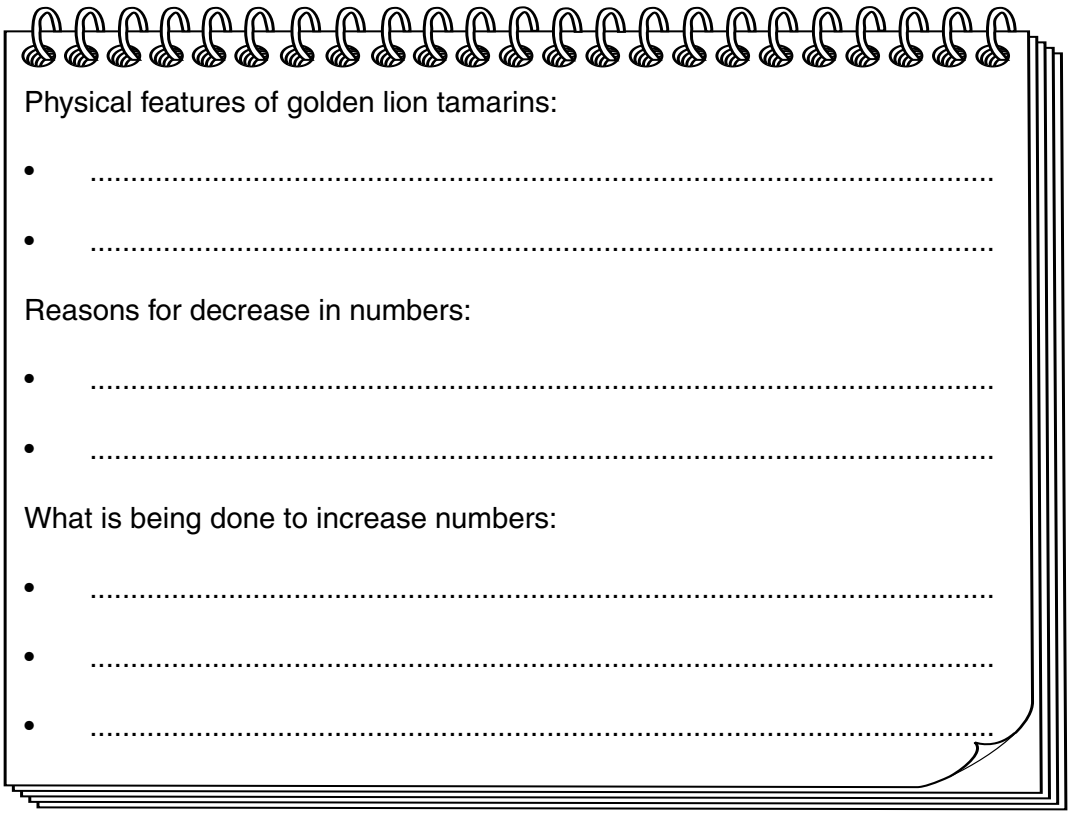
Primatologists are hoping to build on the success that has already been achieved. Some progress has been made to save the golden lion tamarins, but the future is still uncertain and the species remains critically endangered. Zoos will continue to work to maintain a stable population of golden lion tamarins. Introducing them to other parts of the world is not possible because their natural habitat is the Atlantic forest. Experts hope to increase the population living in the forest to 10000, and this will help to ensure the survival of this endangered species.

View solution

© UCLES 2015

You are going to give a talk to your biology class about golden lion tamarin monkeys. Prepare some notes to use as the basis for your talk.

Make short notes under each heading.



Physical features of golden lion tamarins:

- .....
- .....

Reasons for decrease in numbers:

- .....
- .....

What is being done to increase numbers:

- .....
- .....
- .....

[Total: 7]

View solution

Exercise 5

Imagine that you have given your talk to the biology class. Now your teacher wants you to follow up these notes with a summary for the school notice board.

Look at your notes in Exercise 4. Using the ideas in your notes, write a summary about golden lion tamarin monkeys.

Your summary should be about 70 words long (and no more than 80 words long). You should use your own words as far as possible.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

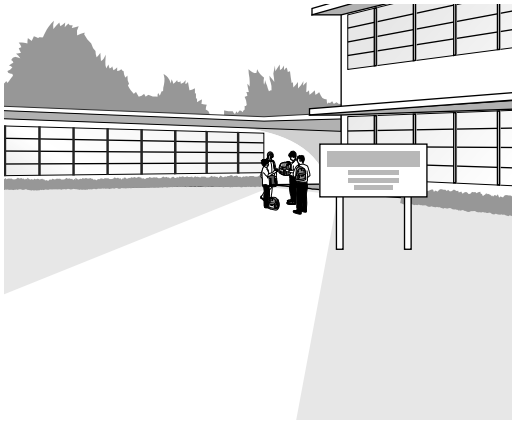
.....

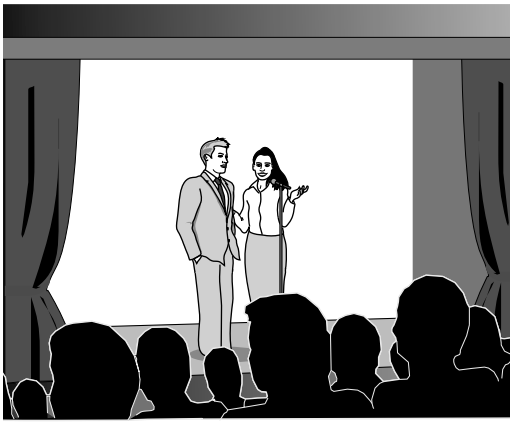
[Total: 5]

© UCLES 2015

Exercise 6

View solution





A famous person recently spent a day at your school.

Write an email to a friend, describing what happened.

In your email, you should:

- describe the famous person
- say what they did while they were at your school
- explain how the school has benefited from the visit.

The pictures above may give you some ideas, and you should try to use some ideas of your own.

Your email should be between 100 and 150 words long.

You will receive up to 7 marks for the content of your email, and up to 6 marks for the style and accuracy of your language.

© UCLES 2015

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

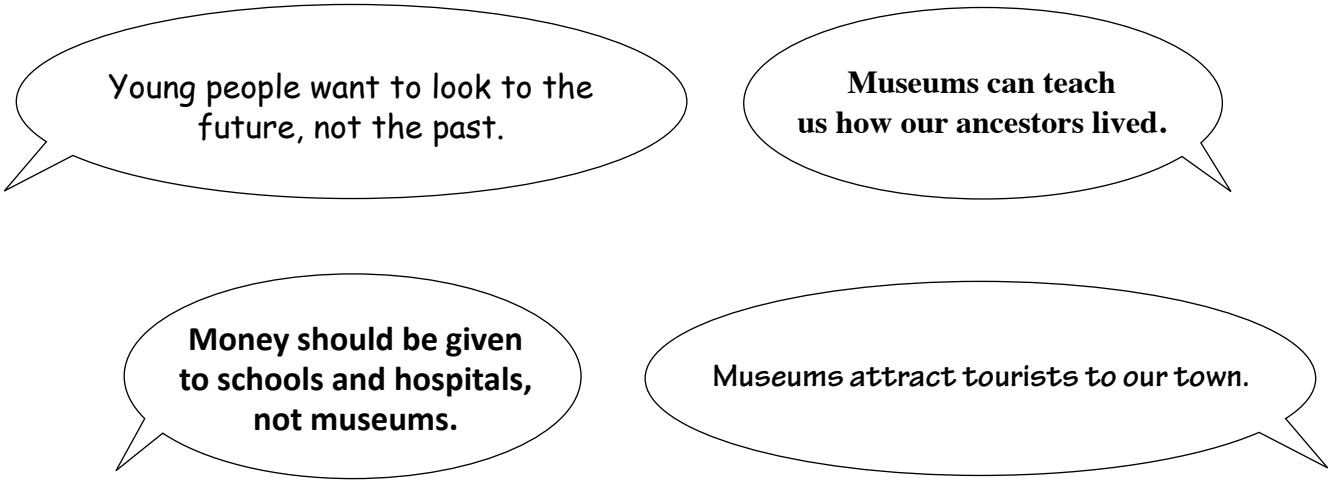
[Total: 13]

Exercise 7

View solution

Some people think that museums are a waste of money, but others believe that they are important.

Here are some comments from your friends on the subject:



Write an article for the school magazine, giving your views.

The comments above may give you some ideas, and you should try to use some ideas of your own.

The article should be between 100 and 150 words long.

You will receive up to 7 marks for the content of your article, and up to 6 marks for the style and accuracy of your language.

© UCLES 2015

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

[Total: 13]

BLANK PAGE

© UCLES 2015

BLANK PAGE

© UCLES 2015

BLANK PAGE

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge International Examinations Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cie.org.uk after the live examination series.

Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.

© UCLES 2015