Cambridge Assessment International Education

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CANDIDATE NAME									
CENTRE NUMBER						CANDIDATE NUMBER				

ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE **0510/21**

Paper 2 Reading and Writing (Extended) **May/June 2021**

2 hours

You must answer on the question paper.

No additional materials are needed.

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **all** questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do **not** use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do **not** write on any bar codes.
- Dictionaries are **not** allowed.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 80.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [ ].

This document has **16** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

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Exercise 1

Read the article about the Icehotel in Sweden, and then answer the following questions.

Sweden's famous Icehotel

The idea of spending a night in a room built entirely of ice, where the temperature never rises above −5 °C, isn't everyone's idea of comfort. But for the hundreds of people who visit the famous Icehotel in northern Sweden each winter, doing exactly that is a dream come true!

Every November, artists from around the world arrive in Jukkasjärvi, a village 200 kilometres north of the Arctic Circle, to create a hotel from ice, where guests sleep on a bed of ice surrounded by spectacular ice sculptures. The Icehotel lasts for just one winter, melts each spring, and is rebuilt each November. Hundreds of artists want to be involved, but only those who submit an original idea get to take part. The focus of the Icehotel is as much on beautiful art as it is on accommodation, and guests are encouraged to find out about the artists' work before they visit.

All the bedrooms in the Icehotel have thermal sleeping bags, but as the bedrooms don't have electricity, visitors are reminded to fully charge their phones before they check in. During the day, the bedrooms are open to the public, so overnight guests are warned to check out before 7.30 a.m. This means they can avoid someone walking through their room while they're still asleep! After a hot breakfast, guests can join an ice sculpture class. Or, for those who are more adventurous, the Icehotel can arrange a snowmobile safari.

So where did the idea for the Icehotel come from? Well, like many great ideas, it happened by chance. The village of Jukkasjärvi had long been popular for activities like hiking and canoeing. However, these only took place during the summer months. The owner of a company in the village had just returned home from Japan and saw an opportunity to attract tourists in the long, dark winters. In Japan, he'd seen artists creating amazing sculptures out of ice. As ice is in plentiful supply in Jukkasjärvi in winter, he realised that an ice sculpture workshop could be successful.

The village held its first ice sculpture workshop in 1989, and artists from all over northern Sweden came to take part, staying in warm, wooden huts at night. That year was also when artists started learning how to construct buildings out of ice. In 1992, they created a large exhibition hall made entirely from ice. While they were doing that, some visitors to the village wanted to stay but there was no accommodation available. Their only option was to sleep in the icy exhibition hall. Each person was given a thick blanket and advised to wear a warm hat in bed, a tip the Icehotel still gives visitors today. The next morning, they couldn't stop talking about their amazing experience of sleeping in the ice, and the idea for the Icehotel was born!

Rebuilding the Icehotel each year isn't easy. During winter, the river freezes into ice and people are employed to sweep snow off the river so that the ice thickens and becomes as hard as possible. As spring starts, huge blocks of ice are cut out and kept in cold storage throughout the summer, until construction starts in November. Yet despite all the hard work that goes into creating the Icehotel, and the fact that it recommends guests only stay one night, the Icehotel has become one of the most successful tourist destinations in Sweden. And the tourist season in Jukkasjärvi now lasts all year round.

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1 What do artists have to produce if they want to help build the Icehotel?

View solution

..... [1]

2 What equipment does the Icehotel provide for guests sleeping in an ice bedroom?

View solution

..... [1]

3 Which daytime activities can Icehotel visitors take part in? Give **two** details.

View solution

.....

..... [2]

4 What was the aim of the local businessman when he set up an ice sculpture event in Jukkasjärvi?

..... [1]

5 Where did the artists sleep during the village's first ice sculpture event?

View solution

..... [1]

6 In which year did visitors first experience sleeping in the ice?

View solution

..... [1]

7 What do workers do to make sure that solid ice develops each year?

View solution

..... [1]

8 When is the ice for building the Icehotel collected from the frozen river?

View solution

..... [1]

9 What advice does the Icehotel give to guests staying there? Give **four** details.

View solution

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..... [4]

[Total: 13]

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Exercise 2

Read sections **(A–E)** of a magazine article by a student who decided to try different fitness classes. Then answer Question **10(a)–(j)**.

Fitness classes, anyone?

When I started university, I decided to try as many different fitness classes at the student sports centre as possible. Four months later, I'm proud to say I've been to quite a few! Here are some of the classes I've tried and my experiences of each.

A Pilates

I know from following videos at home that Pilates involves controlled movements and stretching, but this class wasn't really what I'd expected. Admittedly, there was calming background music and a focus on breathing, but the instructor just wasn't clear what she wanted us to do. So despite her repeated attempts to explain, there was quite a lot of confusion in this particular class. And although the class is meant to be for all levels, it is assumed you have basic knowledge and are not completely inexperienced. I've heard that different instructors tend to have very different teaching styles, although the basic exercises are similar, so I won't give up yet – perhaps I'll try a different one.

B Bollywood Dance Beats

If you don't know what happens in a Bollywood Dance Beats class, there's a 15-minute warm-up followed by 45 minutes learning a dance routine set to a Bollywood movie soundtrack. I've been to one class so far and, although it was a mixed group of beginners and more experienced regulars, we were all made to feel completely at ease. I felt a little foolish dancing at first but soon gained confidence. The upbeat Indian music was new to me too. When the class finished, I was exhausted but in high spirits, even though it had been a constant challenge to remember the routine!

C Capoeira Moves

Capoeira is a Brazilian martial art which includes elements of dance, gymnastics and music, and this class involved practising basic kicks and other movements in pairs. The teacher gave very few instructions, as many of the students were regulars, instead using body language to demonstrate. Other beginners found this approach slightly puzzling, but for me watching the teacher was all I needed to be able to follow the routine. I found the pace of the movements too fast to begin with, but when I thought about the class the next day, I realised I'd definitely learned something. Most beginners can probably cope with this class. However, to make the most of it, you might consider one or two easier classes before going to this one.

D Flow Fit

This is the class I've attended most frequently. I never know what exercises to expect each week, which keeps it interesting. It's a good workout, mainly strengthening your leg and stomach muscles, with some arm exercises too, and your body aches for days afterwards! Before the first class, I was worried I wouldn't be able to do it. However, the instructor explained everything clearly, from beginner's exercises up to more advanced options. In fact, it struck me at one point during the class that I was already familiar with many of the movements, so now I often just do the advanced options.

E Body Pump

You can guess what this class is like from the name – basically lifting weights, with a few stretches in between. The only time I went, I was late and missed the warm-up – this bothered me as it's crucial for exercising safely. In the main part of the class, we just repeated the same exercises again and again. Although this helped me to get my technique right, I soon got bored. I also found the loud music very distracting. Halfway through the class, the instructor suggested we all try using heavier weights for one exercise to see if we could manage, which I thought was quite a good approach. If you love lifting weights, this class might be for you. Otherwise, I'd advise you to try something else instead.

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10 For each question, write the correct letter A, B, C, D or E on the line.

Which section includes the following information?

View solution

(a) a teacher who gave students a particular challenge to complete ..... [1]

View solution

(b) the use of music for relaxation ..... [1]

View solution

(c) a welcoming atmosphere for people of all levels ..... [1]

View solution

(d) the fact that each class is unpredictable ..... [1]

View solution

(e) a positive feeling at the end of the class ..... [1]

View solution

(f) the writer's negative opinion of the teacher ..... [1]

View solution

(g) a concern about the risk of injury ..... [1]

View solution

(h) advice for getting maximum benefit from the class ..... [1]

View solution

(i) the writer realising in the class that she knew more than she thought ..... [1]

(j) an initial struggle to keep up with the exercises ..... [1]

[Total: 10]

View solution

Exercise 3

Read the article about a teenager who decided to wear the same dress for a month, and then complete the notes.

One month, one dress

When 17-year-old Sophia Aleman arrived to meet her friends wearing a plain, grey dress, they didn't take much notice. The next day she had the same dress on, and her friends still didn't comment. After a week of turning up in the same dress, Sophia revealed her 'One month, one dress' challenge – to wear the same dress every day for a month. She worked out that she'd be able to wash her dress before going to bed and still wear it the next day.

Sophia's aim was to get people, boys and girls, thinking about how their choice of clothes affects the environment. Fashion is influenced by the latest trends and celebrities, and nowadays it's produced very quickly and cheaply. New styles replace old ones almost instantly, at a price that most can afford. 'My friends and I love fashion, but it comes at an environmental cost,' says Sophia. 'People throw good clothes away. That means tons of clothing is buried as waste. Unbelievably only 15% is actually recycled – people should at least pass on their unwanted clothes to others. And, every year, as a result of clothes production, 1.2 billion tonnes of carbon dioxide is added to our atmosphere. I had to do something.'

Sophia chose the dress for her challenge carefully. She decided on a plain design as she could combine it with different scarves that she already owned. She now encourages people to use their existing clothes more creatively. This means they'll be less tempted to buy new clothes. She knew that chemicals used in the production of clothes pollute the soil. That's why she chose a dress made from bamboo, a material free of chemicals. 'My friends had never heard of clothes made from bamboo before, so I used this dress as a way of persuading them to buy clothes made from natural materials. So many clothes these days include some man-made material. When they're washed, tiny bits of plastic end up in the oceans, but that doesn't happen with natural material.'

In week two of the challenge, Sophia accidentally ripped the sleeve of her dress. She thought she might have to wear something different and her challenge might fail. Fortunately, she managed to sew it back together herself.

To create publicity, Sophia posted on social media every day, attracting lots of attention. 'One day, I wrote that mass production of clothes uses vast quantities of water. That's hardly going to help the environment, is it? The post really got all my friends talking. They began to understand the point I was trying to make – it's better to buy quality clothes that last longer.'

Sophia wore the dress for the whole month. 'It made me think that appearance isn't everything – although the next day I did enjoy wearing my favourite red skirt, which I'd really missed!' The teenager intends to continue promoting environmentally friendly fashion. 'I'm not saying that everyone should do this particular challenge, but I am encouraging all my friends to use recycled materials to make their own clothes.' She has even thought about taking her grey dress apart to make a shirt from the material. 'For now though, I still enjoy wearing the dress occasionally.'

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You are going to give a talk about fashion to your class at school. Prepare some notes to use as the basis for your talk.

Make short notes under each heading.

11 What Sophia says are the negative impacts of fashion on the environment:

- .....
- .....
- .....
- ..... [4]

12 What Sophia suggests people do to reduce the negative impacts of fashion on the environment:

- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- ..... [5]

[Total: 9]

View solution

Exercise 4

View solution

13 Read the article about Tristan da Cunha, the most remote island in the world.

Write a summary about the challenges of living on Tristan da Cunha.

Your summary should be about 100 words long (and no more than 120 words long). You should use your own words as far as possible.

You will receive up to 8 marks for the content of your summary, and up to 8 marks for the style and accuracy of your language.

Life on Tristan da Cunha – the most remote island in the world

On arriving on Tristan da Cunha, an island in the South Atlantic Ocean, visitors are greeted by a sign reading 'Welcome to the Remotest Island'. Situated over 2300 kilometres from the nearest continent, Tristan da Cunha is certainly remote. For visitors, and indeed residents, the only way to access the island is by boat, meaning only a few determined people make the journey each year. For those that do, it's a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to learn what living on this remote island is like. Visitors might be surprised to see an internet café there, although internet connection can sometimes be slow.

Tristan da Cunha is home to around 250 inhabitants, all of whom live in the island's village – officially called Edinburgh of the Seven Seas, but known locally as 'The Settlement'. As well as earning some income from tourism, most families make a living from fishing. One benefit of the island's remote location is that fish stocks are high in Tristan da Cunha's unpolluted seas. Another main source of income is the sale of Tristan da Cunha's rare stamps and coins to collectors all around the world.

In addition to fishing, all families on Tristan da Cunha are involved in farming. However, there's a limited amount of flat land available to farm. Tristan da Cunha's solution to this problem is typical of its strong spirit of cooperation: rather than land being owned by individuals, it is owned by the whole island. Three kilometres from the village is an area of land called 'The Patches'. Each family has a small piece of land here to grow potatoes, an essential ingredient in their diet. Sheep and cattle are also kept on the island. These are protected against the spread of agricultural diseases from other countries by thousands of kilometres of ocean.

The focus on farming means the islanders produce a lot of their own food: vegetables, meat, milk and eggs. Other groceries can be bought from the island's store, which provides essential imported products such as flour and sugar. Unlike at a supermarket in a more populated part of the world, customers at the island's store must order their goods months in advance. And even when the boats bringing their supplies do eventually arrive in the island's waters, storms frequently prevent them from reaching land. As a consequence, residents often experience delays in getting hold of their supplies.

As well as houses for its inhabitants, the island has a post office, two churches and a hospital, although people have to travel to South Africa for any specialist medical treatment. Residents also have an electricity supply which can at times be unreliable. Children attend St Mary's School, which contains five classrooms, a library, a room for craft and science, and a cookery room. Just like anywhere else in the world, school children on Tristan da Cunha have lessons and take part in sports, concerts and competitions. Families on Tristan da Cunha, however, believe that their children are luckier than most – they are growing up as part of one of the friendliest communities in the world.

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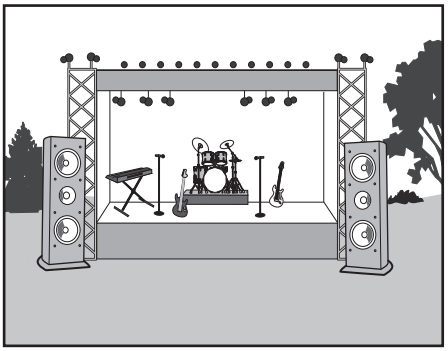
[Total: 16]

Exercise 5





View solution

14 You are going to perform in a music festival in another town.

Write an email to a friend about this.

In your email, you should:

- explain how you found out about the festival
- describe what you are going to do in the festival
- invite your friend to come and see you perform.

The pictures above may give you some ideas, and you can also use some ideas of your own.

Your email should be between 150 and 200 words long.

You will receive up to 8 marks for the content of your email, and up to 8 marks for the language used.

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[Total: 16]

Exercise 6

15 In class, you recently had a discussion about whether towns and cities should have more parks and green spaces.

View solution

You have decided to write an article for your school magazine.

Here are some comments from other students in your class:



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

The comments above may give you some ideas, and you can also use some ideas of your own.

Your article should be between 150 and 200 words long.

You will receive up to 8 marks for the content of your article, and up to 8 marks for the language used.

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[Total: 16]

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