Cambridge IGCSE

Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME									
CENTRE NUMBER						CANDIDATE NUMBER				

ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE **0510/12**

Paper 1 Reading and Writing (Core) **October/November 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.

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CAMBRIDGE International Examinations

Exercise 1

Read the following article about tablet computers, and then answer the questions on the opposite page.

Tablets in the Classroom



This is the age of the tablet. These book-sized computers can provide all sorts of opportunities simply by touching a screen. Now the education world is taking a great interest in them. More and more schools are looking forward to the day when all students have their own tablet computer. Teachers realise that their students must be highly skilled in the use of computers to get good jobs in the future. A few of the many benefits students will experience if they work with a tablet are listed below.

Computer Skills

The world is run by computers and it is important that students become skilled at using them. Having a tablet in the classroom for each student guarantees that they will not suffer any disadvantages if they do not have a computer at home. As well as gaining general computer skills, students can also use fantastic tools that can teach computer programming, which will be of benefit in the future.

Music

Students can write their own music and record their own songs. They can download music history encyclopaedias that provide facts, with interactive songs and music. They can even use special applications to learn how to play an instrument on the tablet without having to buy the real thing.

Geography

For years, teachers have encouraged students to broaden their knowledge of the world through things like pen pal programmes and field trips. With video connections as a standard feature on most tablets, students can interact with a class anywhere in the world. It is an affordable way to see the world without having to leave the classroom.

Writing

Putting words on paper can be a lonely and boring experience for some students. However, instead of writing a book review that only your teacher will read, they can write a blog about the book they are reading, and invite feedback from their classmates. Instant responses and comments can provide motivation.

Direct Communication

Tablets provide an instant and secure connection between parents and teachers. It may be easy for students to lose a handwritten note or assignment, but it is not so easy to lose a tablet. The tablet goes between school and home, so teachers can contact parents and parents can monitor students' assignments. If students are away from school for any reason, their teacher can keep them up to date.

Eco-friendly

Tablets enable huge savings to be made for the environment because they do not use paper. Imagine how many trees would be saved if students completed 12 years of schooling using a tablet for all their e-books, assignments, projects and studies.

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(a) What do schools hope will happen in the near future?

View solution

.....[1]

(b) How can a tablet help students to access information about music?

View solution

.....[1]

(c) How can a music student save money by using a tablet?

View solution

.....[1]

(d) What is available now that can replace pen pal programmes?

View solution

.....[1]

(e) How can a tablet make communication easier between schools and students? Give **two** details.

.....

.....[2]

(f) Why are tablets considered to be eco-friendly?

.....[1]

[Total: 7]

View solution

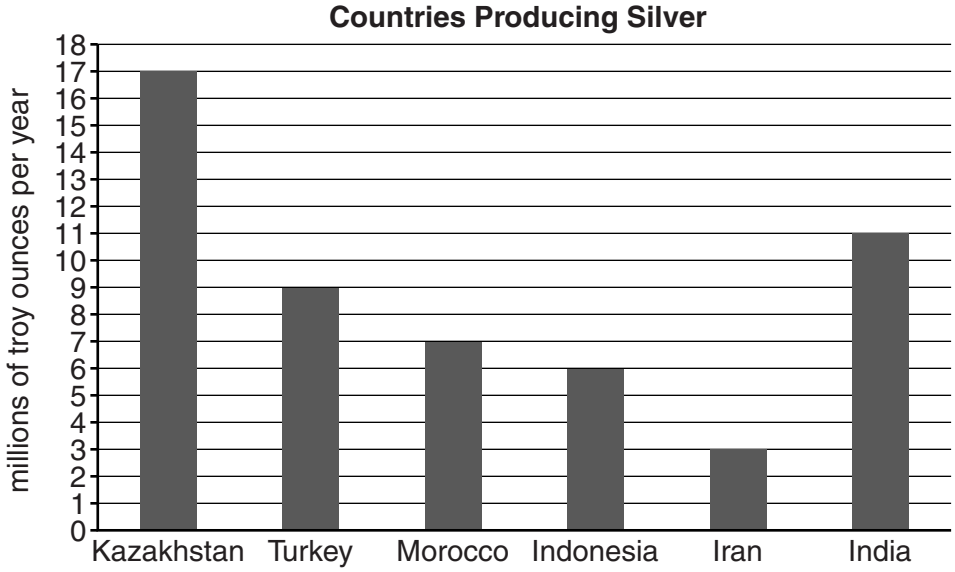
Exercise 2

Read the following article about silver, and then answer the questions on the opposite page.

SILVER

Silver has been regarded as something precious for thousands of years. There is evidence that it was highly prized in ancient times, and was used for making plates for rich people. By 700 BCE, it was used to make coins. The production of silver grew over the centuries, but when Europeans first went to America, silver began to be used in many new and different ways.

Discoveries of silver across the world and new technologies meant that the mining of silver continued to grow rapidly everywhere. The weight of silver is measured in troy ounces. By the 19th century, nearly 120 million troy ounces were being produced annually. Now, more than 5000 years after ancient cultures first began to mine this precious metal, an average of 671 million troy ounces is mined every year.



In earlier times, silver was thought to have magical properties and it was considered to be useful in keeping bad spirits away. Nowadays, most people think of silver in relation to jewellery. The fact is, however, that silver has many more uses than just looking decorative. It is probably only now that we are discovering all the possible ways in which silver can be used.

People have known about the anti-bacterial properties of silver for a long time. The ancient Phoenicians kept water, wine and vinegar in silver vessels to ensure freshness. It is only recently, however, that scientists have discovered how silver works. Quite simply, silver destroys the ability of bacteria to form the chemical bonds which are essential to their survival. When bacteria and silver come into contact, the bacterial cells fall apart. Today, there are bandages and ointments that use silver as an active ingredient. Silver promotes the growth of new cells, which in turn increases the rate of healing. This makes silver especially valuable for treating burns and wounds.

Another key use for silver is in the millions of water purifiers that are sold each year. Silver prevents bacteria from building up in filters so that they can work effectively. Research has shown that silver, together with oxygen, cleans water. This means that other chemicals, such as chlorine, do not have to be used. Silver is therefore starting to be added to water purification systems in hospitals, community water systems and swimming pools. Scientists hope that silver will be able to be used in helping to produce clean drinking water in countries where water-borne illness is a problem. Current research shows that this use of silver is an exciting development for the global water supply.

In the past, silver was often used to decorate places of worship, and many people saw it when they went to pray. Today, there is probably much more silver around us, but we do not necessarily see it. For example, every time you travel in a motor vehicle you are surrounded by pieces of silver. Every electrical action in a modern car is activated with silver-coated contacts. Basic functions such as starting the engine and opening power windows all need a special switch that has a silver covering. Another important feature for our driving safety is the silver-ceramic lines fitted into the rear window. The heat created by these lines clears the rear window of mist and ice so that we can see clearly out of it.

Silver is just as valuable today as it has been throughout human history.

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(a) When did silver start to be used for more things than plates and coins? View solution

.....[1]

(b) How long ago was silver first mined? View solution

.....[1]

(c) According to the chart, which are the highest and lowest silver-producing countries, and how much silver does each of these countries produce per year?

Highest: ..... Amount: .....

Lowest: ..... Amount: .....[1]

(d) What do most people today associate silver with? View solution

.....[1]

(e) How does silver destroy bacteria? View solution

.....[1]

(f) Why is silver useful in treating skin injuries? View solution

.....[1]

(g) What does silver help to do in water purifiers? Give **two** details. View solution

.....

.....[2]

(h) What health problem might silver prevent in some countries? View solution

.....[1]

(i) How are electrical actions in cars started? View solution

.....[1]

(j) Why is silver used in the rear window of a car?

.....[1]

[Total: 11]

View solution

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Exercise 3

Rosalind Drew is a student at Highbury College in the south of England. She is 17 and is studying hotel management, and she hopes to work abroad in the future. Rosalind has decided to stay at home while she is studying for her degree because her parents' home is by the sea and whenever she has any free time she loves going sailing more than anything else. Their home, 94 Helston Drive, Denmead, PO56 5AQ, has three bedrooms and she really loves it. Her brothers have left home now, but she keeps in touch with them on her mobile phone – number 079350742. Rosalind's father, Derek, is an architect and usually works from home, so he is in the house to keep her company when she is studying. Her mother, Jane, is a social worker and she only works part time now.

Rosalind is in the first year of her college course, which is a full time one. She is rather worried because it is becoming clear to her that if she is going to succeed in getting work abroad, she must be able to speak another language. When she was at school, she studied French and Spanish. She enjoyed Spanish more than French, and so she has considered spending the summer in Spain in order to improve her language. However, she does not really want to do that because she will miss an important sailing event that she wants to take part in. She has also learned to drive and sometimes borrows her father's car to make visits to London, which is only about an hour away.

Rosalind's mother recently noticed an advertisement in the local newspaper, asking people with a spare room in their house to host a foreign student for a month in the summer. She showed this advertisement to her daughter and suggested that this might solve Rosalind's problem if they could host a Spanish-speaking student. Rosalind would not have to go away, and she could practise Spanish with a student in her own home. In addition, the Spanish student could improve her English.

Rosalind is very interested in this possibility. She must now complete a student profile form, giving details about herself and her family.

Imagine you are Rosalind. Fill in the form on the opposite page, using the information above.

View solution

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Student Profile Form

Section A: Personal details

Full name: .....

Address: .....

Contact telephone number: .....

Occupation: full-time student / part-time student (please delete)

What is your main hobby? .....

Please state preference regarding the language of the visiting student.

French German Spanish Italian (please underline)

Section B: Family details

Please provide names and jobs held by other people who live in your house:

.....

.....

Number of brothers / sisters living at home: none 1 2 3 or more (please circle)

Where did you see the foreign student programme advertised?

.....

Section C

In the space below write **one** sentence about your home, and **one** sentence explaining why you are inviting a foreign student to stay with you.

[Total: 14]

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Exercise 4

Read the following article about the possessions people take with them when they have to leave home quickly because of a disaster, and then complete the notes on the opposite page.

Precious Objects

Mount Vesuvius, a volcano in Italy, had stood quietly for 700 years until the day in 79CE when it erupted and killed most of the citizens of Pompeii. Evidence shows that the eruption caught the local population completely unprepared. When Vesuvius began emitting black clouds of ash and the danger became more obvious, most people must have tried to run away. So what did they try to take with them in the hours before the fatal eruption? Archaeologists have discovered many fascinating objects found with the citizens' bodies.

There were many practical items found, such as lanterns. Even before nightfall, the city could have been plunged into darkness before the main eruption, which came shortly after midnight. Some people had their keys, clearly hopeful that they would be returning home. One young girl was discovered with a charm bracelet, with more than 40 charms from all over the Roman Empire. "She may have hoped it would bring her good luck," says Augusto Berardi, an expert on Pompeii. "It is a very beautiful object."

A doctor was found with his medical kit, which included scalpels, forceps and a needle. "We can never know if this was to save the tools of his trade, or a brave attempt to help the wounded," says Berardi.

The possessions of one young woman, found outside Pompeii's Nola gate, suggest that superstition and faith played their part as the victims tried desperately to escape from the rising heat and falling rocks. The 'Porta Nola' girl carried a statuette of an Egyptian goddess, which she would probably have looked at when praying. The girl also wore protective bangles, including one in a special shape which was thought to protect against the evil eye. It is impossible to know whether she, or any of the other victims, grabbed those objects at the last minute, but she had clearly tried to protect herself from bad fortune.

The people of Pompeii were ordinary people, but they died in an extraordinary way. They were living their lives as usual when they were interrupted by a force beyond their control. Their reactions may not have been so different from those of people caught up in recent catastrophes.

Following floods in the UK in 2007, a sociologist, Trevor Miles, studied what possessions people took with them as they left their homes. Residents had little time to choose what to take with them when they were evacuated. Afterwards, he says, they would either laugh at or regret their choices. One woman snatched up her constant companion, a parrot, as fire fighters rescued her. Unfortunately, she forgot to take the bird's cage and had to spend hours in the rescue centre holding her pet in her arms. Others picked up their very expensive televisions, but wished later that they had taken their favourite family photos.

Another survivor of disaster, from Iran, has learned a vital lesson from his experience of running away after an earthquake. If he ever needs to run from his home again, Ahmad only has to reach into his cupboard where his belongings are neatly stored in separate piles. Emergency items such as a torch to light the way and a first-aid kit to help others are on the left in the cupboard, and his precious possessions are on the right.

View solution

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You are going to give a talk to your class about the objects people take with them in a disaster situation.

Prepare some notes to use as the basis of your talk.

Make short notes under each heading.

Objects taken by the residents of Pompeii, and possible reasons for their choice

- *Lanterns, to see in the darkness*
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....

Objects valued by modern disaster survivors, and reasons for their choice

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

[Total: 7]

View solution

Exercise 5

Imagine that you have given your talk to your class. Now your teacher has asked you to follow up these notes with a short written report.

Look at your notes in Exercise 4 above. Using the ideas in your notes, write a summary about the objects people take with them in a disaster situation and why.

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.

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[Total: 5]

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Exercise 6

View solution





Your parents were unexpectedly delayed abroad and missed your younger brother's birthday. You had to organise a party for him.

Write a letter to a friend, telling them about your experience.

In your letter, you should:

- describe how you felt when you realised that you had to organise the party yourself
- tell your friend about the party
- say whether you thought the party was a success.

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

Your letter should be between 100 and 150 words long. Do not write an address.

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

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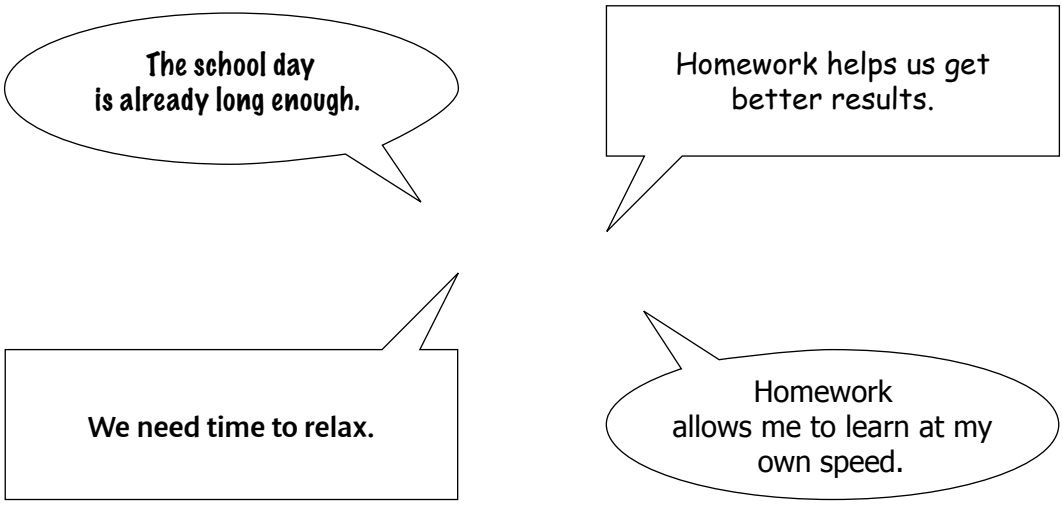
[Total: 13]

Exercise 7

View solution

Some students think that they should not have homework, but others believe that it is important.

Here are some comments about this idea:



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

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

Your 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.

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