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) **October/November 2016**

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 2016

CAMBRIDGE International Examinations

Exercise 1

Read the following information about a koala sanctuary, a place where koalas are protected, and then answer the questions on the opposite page.

Gumtree Koala Sanctuary



Koala facts

Many people call these wonderful animals 'koala bears', but in fact their correct name is simply 'koalas'. They are not actually bears, they are a type of mammal called a marsupial. Other marsupials include wombats, which are the koala's closest relatives, kangaroos and wallabies.

We have about 40 koalas in our sanctuary at any one time: male and female, young and old. Did you know that female koalas generally live longer than males? You can tell them apart by their faces – males have larger ones. Another way to distinguish them is by the pouch that females have on their front. This is like a pocket, and it's where baby koalas live for the first six or seven months of their life.

Koalas spend much of their time in trees, so they need to be able to climb and hold on easily. They have long arms, strong back legs, and long, sharp claws on their paws. Each paw has five digits (fingers or toes), and while there is only one thumb on each back paw, there are actually two on each front one. On the back paw, one of the digits does not have a claw on it, and it is used for keeping their fur clean.

Koalas can't see very well, so they use their other senses more. They have good hearing, which helps them to tell if there's anything dangerous nearby. But they rely most of all on their highly developed ability to smell, which they use to detect other koalas, and also to find their favourite food!

Our koalas

The koalas in our sanctuary are here for several reasons. Some come here because they have been injured, for example if they have been hit by a car or attacked by a dog. Although this happens to many koalas, what is more serious is habitat loss – in other words, there is less space for them to live in the wild because towns and cities are getting larger. As a result, it is becoming more and more common for us to see koalas near our homes. Usually koalas spend most of their time sleeping in trees, but if you see one sitting under a tree, it is probably unwell. Another sign of sickness is if it doesn't move away when approached. Koalas can easily get a particular type of infection, and this is usually as a result of stress. We treat many sick koalas here at the sanctuary, and aim to return them to the wild within a short time. However, some will stay here for the rest of their lives.

We hope you enjoy your visit to the sanctuary. And remember, the money from your ticket is used to help care for these beautiful animals!

© UCLES 2016

(a) Which species are koalas most closely related to?

View solution

.....[1]

(b) How do male and female koalas differ in appearance? Give **two** details.

View solution

.....

.....[2]

(c) What is unusual about koalas' front paws?

View solution

.....[1]

(d) Which is the koala's strongest sense?

View solution

.....[1]

(e) What is the biggest threat to koalas nowadays?

View solution

.....[1]

(f) What commonly causes many koalas to get an infection?

.....[1]

[Total: 7]

View solution

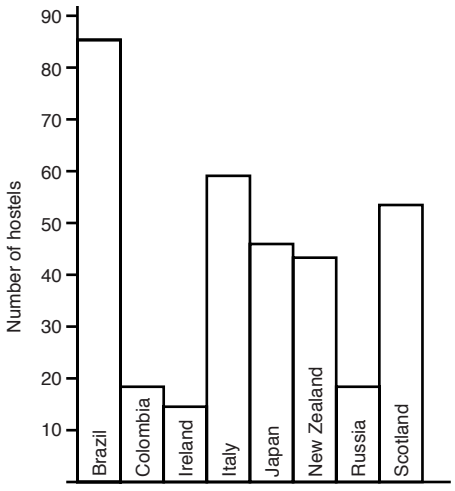
Exercise 2

Read the following article about an organisation called Hostelling International, and then answer the questions on the opposite page.

Hostelling International

The idea of opening youth hostels first came from Germany in 1909, when a teacher called Richard Schirrmann saw the need for overnight accommodation for students on school trips to the countryside. This teacher's own school was the first building to be used as a youth hostel during the holidays, with classrooms being temporarily converted to accommodate beds. Soon after this, he opened a hostel that could be used throughout the year, in a castle in the same town.

The idea of youth hostels quickly spread across Germany, and in 1919, Schirrmann founded the German Youth Hostel Association. By 1932, the movement had spread worldwide, and the International Youth Hostel Federation came into existence in that year. It wasn't until 2006 that this became Hostelling International (HI), as the organisation is now known. Despite the change in name, the organisation has the same values, and its purpose remains to provide accommodation around the world that young people can afford. The head office of the organisation is currently based in a town just outside London, in Welwyn Garden City, and more than 70 national youth hostel associations are members, with more than 4000 hostels worldwide. This number continues to grow, supporting another aim of the organisation, which is to enable young people to experience different cultures.



Every year, awards are given to hostels, in five different categories. These include Most Comfortable Hostel, Friendliest Hostel and Best Hostel. In 2012, the Green Award was introduced. There is also an award for Best Country, which was won by the USA in 2013. In order to find out what the hostels are really like, guests are asked to give feedback. There are also regular inspections by the HI team. The intention of the organisation is that all hostels should provide the same high standards for their guests.

Hostels are always interesting places to stay in because of the variety of people you meet in them. It's a great way to develop a better understanding of other people – which is another of the organisation's objectives. But some hostels are interesting for other reasons too. For example, the accommodation is not always what you might expect. You can stay in a jumbo jet in Stockholm, or in a lighthouse in California, just 25 miles south of San Francisco. And if you like getting away from it all and staying in the middle of nowhere, that is possible too. After all, another intention of the organisation is to encourage young people to look after the countryside. The top five remote hostels include Loch Ossian Hostel in the Scottish highlands, and Hostel Ytra Lón, in Iceland, where the nearest town now has a population of zero. But being remote doesn't necessarily mean that a hostel will be basic or uncomfortable. At Rampart Creek Hostel, Canada, for example, after a hard day of trekking in the mountains, you can unwind in the hostel sauna, while you plan your next day's adventures.

One of the best ways to find out about the organisation and its hostels is to go online, at www.hihostels.com
In 2013, the organisation developed The Big Blog Exchange on its website, as a way to engage with people all around the world and of course to broadcast their aims to a wider audience.

© UCLES 2016

(a) What type of building was the first permanent youth hostel in? View solution

.....[1]

(b) When was the International Youth Hostel Federation set up? View solution

.....[1]

(c) In which town is the headquarters of Hostelling International? View solution

.....[1]

(d) According to the chart, which two countries have the same number of hostels, **and** which country has the largest number of hostels?

.....

.....[1]

(e) Which is the newest of the five awards that hostels around the world can win? View solution

.....[1]

(f) How does Hostelling International check the standards of its hostels? Give **two** details. View solution

.....

.....[2]

(g) What is unusual about the hostel near San Francisco? View solution

.....[1]

(h) Which remote hostel is located near an uninhabited town? View solution

.....[1]

(i) What does the hostel at Rampart Creek have to help you to relax? View solution

.....[1]

(j) What is the name of the online project which was set up to help communicate the aims of Hostelling International?

.....[1]

[Total: 11]

View solution

© UCLES 2016

Exercise 3

Jonathon Yan, 15, is in his final year at school. All the students in his year have the opportunity to do a week of work experience, to help them think about their future career. Jonathon is very interested in becoming a journalist in the future. He thinks it will be useful to spend a week in a company or business that is related to the media, learning skills and seeing what it is like to have a job.

Jonathon studies at Wuyi Academy, in Jiangmen, China. His headmaster, Mr Wei, told him about an opportunity for some students to do some work experience with the local newspaper, The Evening Post, early next year. Mrs Deng, his teacher, said she would be happy to recommend him because he writes well in English and she thinks he will enjoy the experience. At first, Jonathon didn't think he would be able to do this, because the newspaper office is not very close to his home, and he wouldn't be able to get there easily by bus. Then his father said he would take him by car each day.

His teacher told him that there are four different departments which students can join: sports, advertising, entertainment and local news. Jonathon thinks the first of these would definitely be the most exciting, but he also wouldn't mind being on the news team.

Jonathon contacted the office and they asked for his email address, which is jonyan@homemail.com, so they could send him an application form. They told him that in order to be accepted for this work experience, Jonathon has to send in an article he has written. He had chosen one called *The Value of Money*, but his teacher said that another one called *The Future of Travel* is better, so he has decided to submit that one. He also has to attend an interview, either on 6 December, when he has a dentist appointment, or on 8 December, when he is free.

There are three different weeks when this work experience can take place: the weeks beginning 20 January, 17 February and 9 March. Jonathon has a music exam at the end of January, and his grandmother is coming to stay in early March, so the second week would suit him best.

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



View solution

© UCLES 2016

The Evening Post
Work experience application form

SECTION A: Personal details

Full name: .....

Age: .....

Email address: .....

School name: .....

SECTION B: Work experience

How you found out about this work experience: (tick one box)

in the newspaper ☐ on the internet ☐ at school ☐

Which section you would prefer to work in: (tick your first choice)

Local news ☐ What's on ☐ Advertising ☐ Sports ☐

Which date you are available for an interview: (delete)

6 December / 8 December

Which week you can come: (circle one)

20–25 January / 17–21 February / 9–13 March

Name of teacher: .....

Title of article you are sending with this application: .....

SECTION C

In the space below, write **one** sentence explaining why you want to do this work experience and **one** sentence saying how you would get to the office each day.

[Total: 14]

© UCLES 2016

Exercise 4

Read the following article about living without money, and then complete the notes on the opposite page.

The moneyless man

Mark Boyle, who has written a book called 'The Moneyless Man', woke up one morning in 2008 and made the decision to give up using money for a year. It wasn't a sudden decision, but something he had been considering for a long time.

Seven years previously, Mark had been studying in his final year of a business and economics degree in Ireland. He came across a DVD about Gandhi, who said that if you want something to change, you have to make it happen yourself. Although Mark didn't have any idea what changes he wanted to make back then, he was deeply impressed by Gandhi's idea.

After graduating, Mark spent several years managing organic food companies, but he came to realise that even businesses such as these were not environmentally-friendly enough. Many still used excess plastic packaging, and imported food from overseas, for example. Basically, he realised that as consumers nowadays, we lack awareness of our impact on the environment. We don't have to observe the destruction that is involved in the production of the food and other things that we buy. As a result, we waste too much of everything. He realised that if we grew our own food, we wouldn't throw away so much of it, as some people do today. If we made our own tables and chairs, we wouldn't get rid of them just because we wanted a new style or colour in our living room. If we had to clean our own drinking water, we wouldn't waste it so freely.

Mark decided that as long as money exists, these problems would not go away. So, in 2008, he decided to give up money, initially for one year. First of all, he had to find a place to live in. He located a caravan on the website *Freecycle*, where people give away things they no longer need. And he decided to volunteer three days a week at an organic farm, in return for a place to park his caravan. Having no way of paying for gas or electricity to keep warm, he burned old wood from the farm as fuel.

Food is of course a necessity, but Mark soon found a way to provide himself with what he needed. He grew fruit and vegetables, and gathered more from the countryside. He then realised he could offer to do some work in exchange for other types of food.

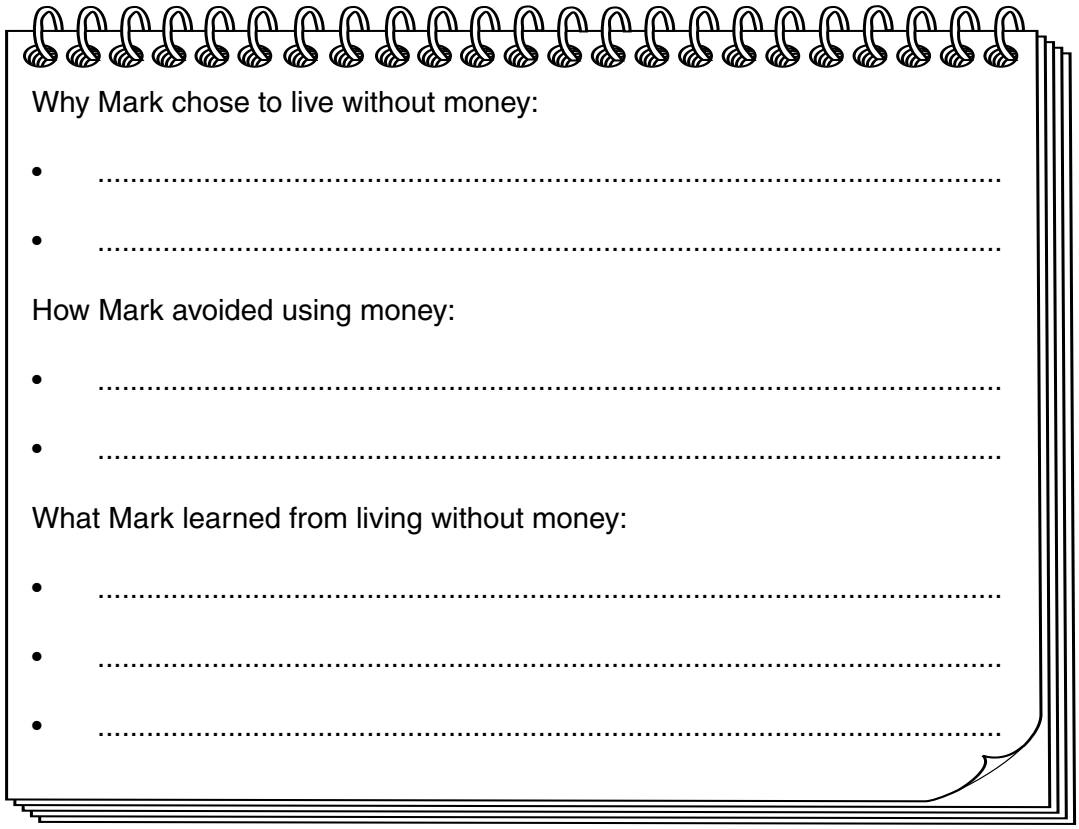
Mark discovered that in a moneyless world, everything takes much more time. For example, handwashing clothes is far slower than using a washing machine, and cycling several miles to collect something takes more time and energy than driving or catching the bus or train. However, he discovered that cycling was a cheaper alternative to going to the gym, and much more enjoyable too. Another realisation was that he preferred spending time doing something productive rather than wasting time in front of the television. And finally, he found that by the end of the year, he valued his friendships even more than he had done before. And that was what made his experiment so worthwhile.

View solution

© UCLES 2016

You are going to give a talk to your class about Mark Boyle, the moneyless man. Prepare some notes to use as the basis of your talk.

Make short notes under each heading.



Why Mark chose to live without money:

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

How Mark avoided using money:

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

What Mark learned from living without money:

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

View solution

[Total: 7]

Exercise 5

Imagine that you have given your talk to your class. Now your teacher has asked you to follow this up with a summary for the school newspaper.

Look at your notes in Exercise 4. Using the ideas in your notes, write a short summary about Mark Boyle, the moneyless man.

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.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

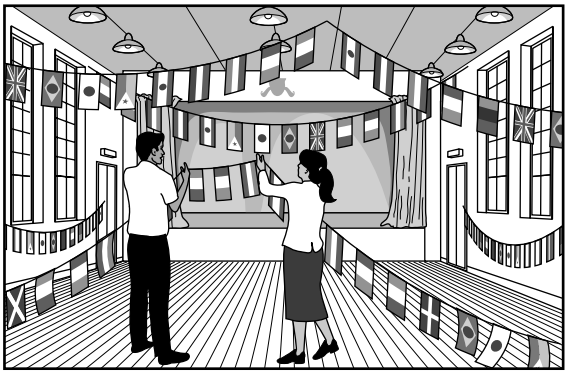
.....

[Total: 5]

© UCLES 2016

Exercise 6

View solution





Last week, your class held an 'international food evening' for the whole school to come to.

Write an email to a friend, telling him/her about the international food evening.

In your email, you should:

- explain how you helped to arrange the international food evening
- describe what happened on the evening
- say why it was so successful.

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 2016

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

[Total: 13]

Exercise 7

View solution

Some people think that having sports lessons at school is a waste of time.

Here are some comments which have been made by students in your class:



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

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

© UCLES 2016

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

[Total: 13]

BLANK PAGE

© UCLES 2016

BLANK PAGE

© UCLES 2016

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.