Cambridge IGCSE

Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME									
CENTRE NUMBER						CANDIDATE NUMBER				

ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE **0510/22**

Paper 2 Reading and Writing (Extended) **October/November 2017**

2 hours

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 **15** printed pages and **1** blank page.

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CAMBRIDGE International Examinations

Exercise 1

Read the leaflet about how different countries celebrate spring, and then answer the following questions.

Spring traditions around the world



The beginning of spring is a time for celebration in many countries. Here are some ways that people in different parts of the world welcome spring.

Iran

In Iran, the festival of Nowruz begins shortly before the start of spring in March. The name Nowruz means 'new day', and this is a New Year celebration. Before the festival, people get their homes ready by cleaning and repainting rooms. Not only does the house need to be well-presented, everyone also has to make sure that they dress in new clothes. During the festival, people visit relatives and eat traditional meals such as *sabzi polo mahi*, a special dish of rice and freshly fried fish. They also have a family picnic outside, which is the highlight of the festival and marks the end of the celebrations. Although younger members of the family enjoy various sweet treats, they are particularly keen on the gifts of money that they receive. It is believed that everyone must behave well during Nowruz to ensure that the following year is a happy and successful one.

Russia

Throughout Russia, the festival of Maslenitsa is celebrated in towns and villages. On the first day of the festival, people make a figure out of straw, known as the Lady of Maslenitsa, which represents the passing of winter and the return of the light. This figure is carried from place to place and people sing songs as it passes by. During this celebration, people also like to cook pancakes that are said to symbolise the arrival of the warm sun. The festival ends on a Sunday when the straw figure of the Lady of Maslenitsa, as well as any uneaten pancakes, are thrown onto fires. When the fires have burned away, the ashes are spread on the fields to encourage the growth of new crops. This is a time when people have fun wearing masks and dress up in unusual, bright clothes.

Japan

In Japan, the ancient festival of Hanami, which means 'looking at cherry blossom', starts in late January in the tropical islands in the south, and stretches into May in the far north. Nowadays, the arrival of the cherry blossom is eagerly awaited, and 24-hour news reports provide updates on exactly where and when the flowers will appear. This festival is of great national importance and the older generation believes that it brings hope for a new start. Traditionally, people meet together under the blossom to listen to music and enjoy food. Japanese students are especially excited at this time because the festival marks the end of the school year. If you feel hungry during Hanami, you can buy a cherry blossom burger or a pink bun.

View solution

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(a) How do people in Iran prepare their houses for Nowruz?

.....[1]

(b) What do people in Iran do on the last day of Nowruz? View solution

.....[1]

(c) What do children like most about Nowruz? View solution

.....[1]

(d) What do the pancakes eaten during Maslenitsa represent? View solution

.....[1]

(e) How do the fires during Maslenitsa benefit farming in Russia? View solution

.....[1]

(f) Where in Japan can you see cherry blossom first? View solution

.....[1]

(g) How do people in Japan find out when the cherry blossom will appear? View solution

.....[1]

(h) What is the significance of the Hanami festival to the younger and older generations? Give **two** details.

Younger generation: .....

Older generation: .....[2]

[Total: 9]

View solution

Exercise 2

Read the article about plastic toys which have been found on beaches in the UK, and then answer the following questions.

LOST AND FOUND

Cornwall is an area in the south-west of the UK, and it is famous for its beautiful beaches. Many people travel to Cornwall to enjoy a day at the seaside, but for people like Sarah Carter, there is so much more to the coast than just surf and sand.

Sarah is a beachcomber, which means she spends every spare moment walking along her local beaches with her eyes down, hoping to find an item for her collection. Unlike most beachcombers, however, Sarah is not interested in the shells or fossils found on the beaches. For the last ten years, she has been looking for plastic objects which are usually found in a child's toy box. Sarah explores the beaches looking for pieces of the plastic toy Playgo.

Many things found on a beach tell a story, and the lost Playgo pieces are no exception. Twenty years ago, the Singapore Rose was on its way to Canada when the container ship hit an extremely rough wave and turned on its side. The captain of the ship, Dirk Bartrum, feared that the ship would sink, but instead, 57 of the ship's huge containers fell overboard into the sea. One of these containers was filled with nearly 6 million pieces of Playgo.

Not long afterwards, some of these pieces started to appear on beaches in Cornwall. Tourists quickly joined the hunt for the brightly coloured toys. However, it was local schoolchildren who initially discovered them, including life jackets, divers and pirates. The fact that many of the objects had a sea theme was what initially caught Sarah's attention. As time has passed, and more of the pieces wash onto the beaches, it is the rare octopuses, rather than the fishing nets and scuba equipment, that Playgo collectors search for. Many people might think that the pieces are more likely to appear on the beaches after a high tide. However, after a bad storm is when they wash up in greater quantities.

In recent years, collecting these Playgo toys has become very competitive, and because the pieces continue to appear, Sarah has set up a website which allows other collectors to add details of the type of Playgo they have found.

View solution

Lost Playgo pieces found in Cornwall

Life jackets	26 600
Diver flippers	418 000
Octopuses	4200
Scuba equipment	97 500
Ship sails	26 600
Dragons	33 941

The Playgo pieces are attracting the interest not only of beachcombers, but also of scientists. Steve Newton is a marine scientist who has been following the Playgo story from the beginning. He cannot explain why the pieces of Playgo were only found on beaches in the UK until recently. Although most pieces are still found in Cornwall, Sarah has started to receive reports of discoveries in Ireland, the Netherlands, and as far away as Australia. Steve points out that Sarah's website is a valuable resource for recording the location of Playgo discoveries: "If these pieces do all come from the same lost container, these reports are teaching us a great deal about ocean currents."

Not everyone is fascinated by the discoveries, however. Plastic takes centuries to degrade, which is why the Playgo pieces still look nearly as good as new. The fact that plastic in the ocean is a threat to marine wildlife is also a great worry to beach lovers and environmentalists alike. Sarah is very sensitive to this important environmental issue, and is pleased that her website is helping to raise awareness about it. Recently, a local group organised a 30-minute beach-cleaning session, in which 41 volunteers collected 96 sacks full of rubbish. The contents were sorted afterwards, and 53 out of a total of 8763 pieces of plastic were found to be pieces of Playgo.

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(a) What do most beachcombers look for?

.....[1]

(b) What was the name of the ship carrying the Playgo pieces? View solution

.....[1]

(c) What happened to the ship which was carrying the Playgo pieces? Give **two** details. View solution

.....

.....[2]

(d) Who were the first people to find Playgo pieces? View solution

.....[1]

(e) What type of Playgo piece do most collectors want to find? View solution

.....[1]

(f) When is the best time to find Playgo pieces on the beaches? View solution

.....[1]

(g) According to the chart, which **two** Playgo pieces were found in the same quantity? View solution

.....[1]

(h) Why are environmentalists concerned about the lost Playgo pieces? Give **two** details. View solution

.....

.....[2]

(i) How many pieces of Playgo were collected during a recent beach-cleaning session?

.....[1]

(j) Sarah's website has proved to be very popular with collectors and scientists. Give **four** details about how the website is useful.

.....

.....

.....

.....[4]

[Total: 15]

View solution

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Exercise 3

Dominic Briggs attends Key International School in London. He has one more year before he finishes, and then he hopes to study Film and Journalism at London University. He has lived in different countries, including the United Arab Emirates and Tunisia, and he learnt Arabic and French when he was young. His mother and father, Georgina and Harry Briggs, are both teachers and they love to experience life in different countries, but Dominic has not always found it easy to adapt to so many changes. Now that Dominic is 17, the family have returned to England and live at 28 Ravenslea Road, Balham, SE12 9RG, which is just outside central London.

Recently, Dominic got home from school feeling tired so he decided that he would relax and look at cinema websites on the internet. He has always enjoyed watching films from other countries and particularly likes foreign documentaries. While browsing, he noticed that a travel company was advertising a competition with questions about foreign films. When he saw that the competition prize was a family holiday for four in Europe, he decided to enter.

Some weeks later, he was amazed to receive an email to his personal address dombr@gmail.com informing him that he had won, and with a holiday request form attached. His first reaction was one of excitement at the thought of the chance to visit the film studios in Spain, where many of his favourite films were produced. However, he was a little worried about telling his parents as he had not even mentioned the competition to them, although he had had to provide their email address – gandh@briggs.mail – previously. Fortunately, his parents were so excited about the news that they congratulated him and said that they could not believe their luck. They had not planned a holiday yet, but the idea of going to Europe, preferably to a warm and sunny country, was very appealing. Dominic was keen to travel by train, but his parents explained that it would mean travelling overnight and would be too time-consuming, so they agreed that it would be better to fly and have more time at the destination.

Dominic explained that the travel company offers tailor-made holidays. This means that they organise personalised holidays for small groups. The family had a long discussion about where to go. His parents wondered whether there would be a problem because they can only go away during the school holidays. In addition, Dominic's sister, Rebecca Briggs, who is 10 years old, wanted to make sure that vegetarian food would be available. She also hoped that they could go somewhere near the sea as she loves swimming. Dominic knows that his father would love to go hiking in the south of France but his mother would prefer Italy because of the many art galleries. The family could not stop talking about the prize and were eager to find out what sort of holiday the company would create for them. Dominic's parents said that he should complete the holiday form as he had won the competition.

View solution

Imagine you are Dominic. Fill in the form using the information above.

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Prize Winner's Holiday Request Form

Section A: Personal details

Full name of prize winner: .....

Age: .....

Address: .....

Email address: .....

Occupation: (please circle) teacher journalist student artist

Do you speak other languages? (please delete) YES/NO

Section B: Holiday details

Full names of all other people travelling:

Over 18: .....

Under 18: .....

How would you like to travel? .....

Outdoor interests of the group: (provide at least two)

.....

Indoor interests of the group: (provide at least two)

.....

What sort of climate do you prefer?

.....

Section C

In the space below, write **one** sentence of between 12 and 20 words, giving all other information that you think is important for us to know.

[Total: 8]

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Exercise 4

View solution

Read the article about lions, and then complete the notes on the following page.

Lion populations

Lions are famous both for their beauty and their strength. Most children learn to identify lions very early from the many pictures and stories in children's books. There is no shortage of lions in films either, and young children especially are fond of characters based on lions.

Lions can weigh between 100 and 250 kilograms, depending on their age, and can live for as long as 14 years in the wild. They become fully grown after five or six years. Male lions are distinguishable by their impressive manes. This is the thick hair which grows around their face and neck.

Lions are the only social members of the cat family. They live in large groups called prides, consisting of about 15 lions. Related females and their young make up the majority of the pride. Lions within a pride are often affectionate towards each other.

There are about 20 000 lions left in the wild – down from more than 200 000 a century ago. The conservation charity, Lion Guardians, which trains and supports teams of local people to monitor lion populations, states that it is hard to get reliable data. One of the main explanations for the decline in lion numbers is the loss of their natural environment caused by a rise in the human population in many parts of Africa. This means that people need more land, either for building homes or for growing food. The lions therefore lose the areas of land where they have always lived and often approach villages. They are then vulnerable to catching diseases from the village animals. Another reason for the reduction in the lion population is the shortage of food sources in the wild, such as antelope and gazelle, because people are increasingly relying on the same animals for their food.

In Botswana, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe, where most lions live in reserves that have fences around them, lion populations have been growing. The work done in reserves is most effective when it is combined with more traditional conservation efforts. Outside the fenced reserves, this includes helping communities to tolerate living with lions because they currently see the lions as a threat and may sometimes harm them. Some conservation researchers also fit modern satellite tracking collars on lions in order to study them. These collars are attached to the lions' necks and enable researchers to study lion movements in great detail in areas where it is usually impossible to follow them. The location data is used to guide the work of Lion Guardians.

Occasionally, it is possible to capture lions from one area where there is not enough food for them to survive, and relocate them to a protected reserve. However, this can prove to be very challenging for conservationists, as lions are constantly on the move.

Not only is it encouraging to learn that conservation projects are working to save lions, but also that some lion populations are increasing as a result.

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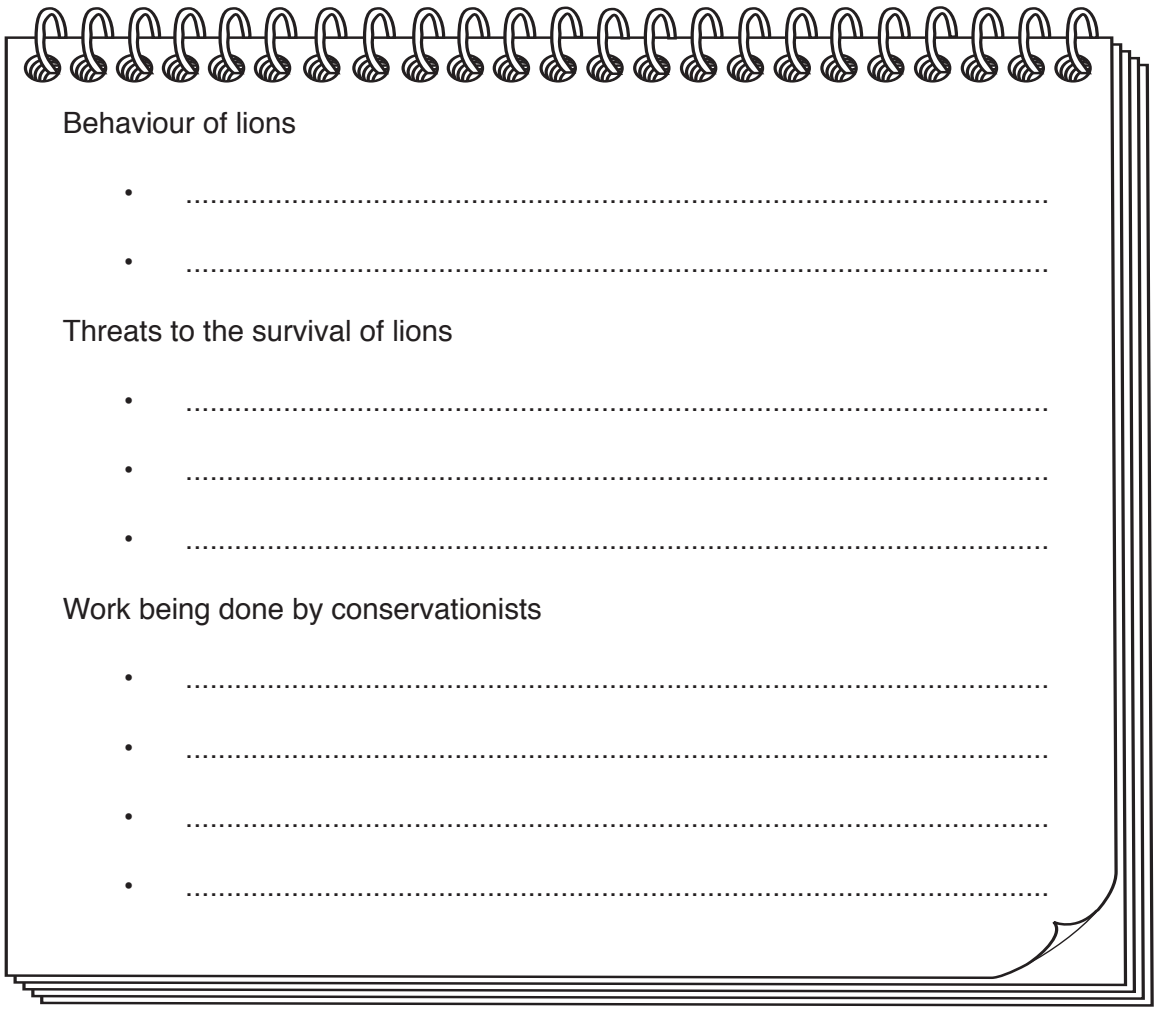
You have been asked to give a talk to your science class about lions. Prepare some notes to use as the basis for your talk.

Make short notes under each heading.



Behaviour of lions

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

Threats to the survival of lions

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

Work being done by conservationists

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

[Total: 9]

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Exercise 5

Read the article about a person who survived a shipwreck. **Write a summary about what he did to survive.**

View solution

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 6 marks for the content of your summary, and up to 5 marks for the style and accuracy of your language.

Shipwreck survivor

A Chinese man, Poon Lim, is famous for being the longest shipwreck survivor. He spent 133 days in the sea when his ship went down in the South Atlantic after leaving Cape Town. It took just two minutes for the ship to sink, and the only man who managed to survive was Poon Lim.

Despite the mad chaos of the sinking, exploding ship, Lim was still able to grab a life jacket, which was vital, as he had never learnt to swim well. He floated in the ocean for what he estimated to be around two hours until he spotted one of the ship's life rafts. It was a wooden raft about two and a half metres square, partially covered by a canvas roof. After much effort, Lim succeeded in reaching it and although weak, managed to pull himself aboard. Luckily for Lim, on the life raft there were some bottles of juice and tins of biscuits, together with two flares, a flashlight and even some chocolate.

Once Lim realised that his emergency provisions were running out, he knew that he had to invent ways to find food and water. He used the canvas from the roof and his life jacket to make a container to catch rain water. He had never been fishing and had no skills to help him, but he improvised by making a fishing hook out of the wire from the flashlight and the jagged edges of the biscuit tins.

By day 60, he was aware that he was losing physical strength so he began to swim around the life raft twice a day. This routine continued until a particularly bad storm nearly destroyed his life raft. Against all the odds, he survived and was able to repair the damage. However, this experience left him feeling even more terrified about his situation.

Lim had never seen such a variety of beautiful sea creatures and spent many hours observing the fish that swam around him. However, he was alarmed by the threatening sharks that at times surrounded his life raft, and occasionally attacked him.

Lim survived for almost five months. On two occasions he spotted a ship, and once a plane passed by near him, but each time his shouts and frantic waving went unnoticed. The nightmare only came to an end when he was picked up by Brazilian fishermen on April 5, 1943, about ten miles from land. They sailed to Belem, Brazil, a town at the mouth of the Amazon River.

Upon arriving in Belem, suffering from severe sunburn, he spent four weeks at the local hospital to recover and regain his physical fitness. He explained to people that he had worked hard not to lose a sense of hope that he would finally be rescued. Lim went on to live to the age of 72, and even now, 133 days remains the longest time for one person to survive being lost at sea in a life raft. When he was told about his record, Lim said: "I hope no one will ever have to break it."

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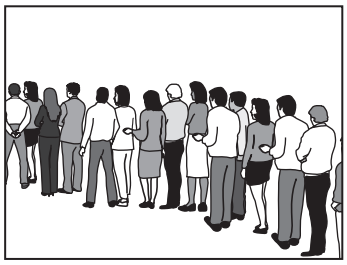
[Total: 11]

Exercise 6

View solution





You recently went to the opening day of a new visitor attraction in your town.

Write an email to a friend about the day.

In your email, you should:

- describe the visitor attraction
- explain what happened on the day
- say if you think the attraction will be a success or not.

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

Your email should be between 150 and 200 words long.

You will receive up to 10 marks for the content of your email, and up to 9 marks for the style and accuracy of your language.

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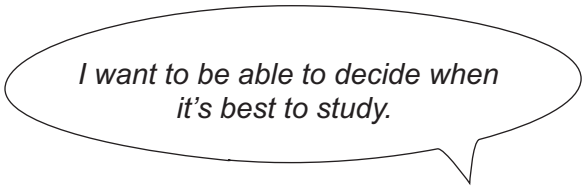
[Total: 19]

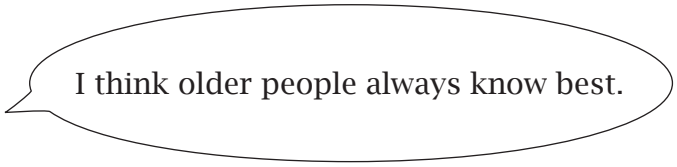
Exercise 7

View solution

Some people think that teenagers should be allowed to make important decisions about their lives.

Here are two comments from students in your class:





Write an article for your school magazine 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 150 and 200 words long.

You will receive up to 10 marks for the content of your article, and up to 9 marks for the style and accuracy of your language.

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[Total: 19]

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