Cambridge IGCSE

Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME									
CENTRE NUMBER						CANDIDATE NUMBER				

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

Paper 2 Reading and Writing (Extended) **October/November 2018**

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 article about surfing, and then answer the following questions.

Surfing



Brief history of surfing

When we think of surfing, we think of the sunny beaches of California. However, it is widely believed that surfing originated in Hawaii, hundreds of years ago. The first surfboards were enormous. They were made of solid wood, were around four metres long and weighed almost 70 kilograms. It was not until the sport began to take off and become more widespread in the early 20th century that boards became lighter. Then in the late 1960s, these lighter boards became shorter and were known as shortboards. With these boards, surfers were able to do quicker turns and a wider range of moves.

The modern history of competitive surfing began with the International Surfing Association. In 1964, they introduced the World Surfing Championships, which were held at Manly Beach, Australia. It was not until 1980 that they introduced a junior category, and this competition took place in Durban, South Africa.

The best places to surf

It is possible to surf in many places around the world – and different beaches have different characteristics. A few examples of popular places include Sennen Cove, in the UK, which is known for its peaceful atmosphere and consistent waves; Nosara, in Costa Rica, which is ideal for those who are new to surfing; and Canggu, in Bali, which is fantastic for intermediate surfers who want to take their skills to the next level. To be a good surfer requires a lot of practice and above all, excellent balance. A deep understanding of the ocean and nature is important too.

Surfing safety

The seas around many of the world's great surfing beaches are also habitats for sharks. One local surfer, who teaches young people to surf, recommends that they listen to the shark news before they get in the water. Although shark attacks are rare, he adds: "You should also avoid places where sharks have been seen." A number of beaches have protected surfing areas. However, even in these locations, surfers cannot be protected from jellyfish, which are the greatest threat because they are difficult to spot in the water. Surfers also need to be very careful in case there are large rocks hidden under the surface of the sea.

Alternative working life

Professional surfers don't have a regular work routine, and no two days are the same. Some professionals travel around promoting the sport, while others earn money from being filmed. But one thing that they never fail to do is check the weather before setting off with their surfboard. It's not a hard life!

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(a) Where in the world did surfing first take place?

View solution

.....[1]

(b) How did surfboards change when surfing started to become popular?

View solution

.....[1]

(c) What was the name of the first ever international surfing competition?

View solution

.....[1]

(d) Which beach is suitable for beginners?

View solution

.....[1]

(e) What is the most important skill a good surfer needs?

View solution

.....[1]

(f) What advice does the local surfing teacher give? Give **two** details.

View solution

.....

.....[2]

(g) What is the biggest danger to surfers when they are in the sea?

View solution

.....[1]

(h) What do professional surfers always do before they go surfing?

.....[1]

[Total: 9]

View solution

Exercise 2

Read the article about a writer, and then answer the following questions.

Sally Buchanan – my life in words

I always loved studying English literature, though when it came to choosing a degree course, I decided to go for something more practical. I got a place on a course in journalism, but during the course I realised I was more interested in creative writing, so I enrolled on an online course to study that after I graduated.

I started writing my first novel, *Moonlight*, during this course. Feeling optimistic, I sent it off to several publishers, but soon learned that a downside to being a writer is receiving rejection letters. However, my next novel, *Standing Still*, was accepted, and was printed seven years ago. It's always interesting meeting readers to hear what they think of my books, but giving talks at literary events is what gives me the greatest satisfaction. People often ask questions at these events about being a writer, and I'm always careful to emphasise disadvantages, such as having no regular income, as well as the advantages.

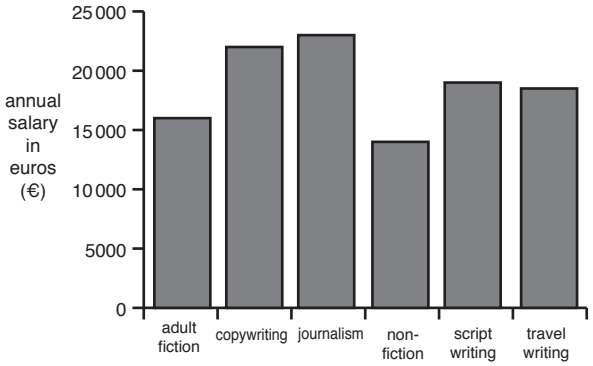
Besides writing novels, I've also worked as a ghost writer. This means writing an autobiography on behalf of someone, for example a famous footballer, who doesn't have the skills or time to write their own book. I wrote for a fashion designer, although the contract I signed states that I can't name the actual person. I don't mind that, because the book ended up being one I wouldn't enjoy reading. Writers have to accept that editors can change their scripts – which is what happened in this case.

I also love writing poetry. I've just published a collection of poems called *Fever Tree*, for which I was awarded the Fish Poetry Prize. I'm also a judge on this year's Young Poet of the Year competition, and we'll announce the winner next month. Working with aspiring young writers is something I find very rewarding. I try to guide them to write the type of book they'd like to read, and am very happy to discuss ideas with them or check a draft of their work. The key is to make the characters believable – that's what I think makes a really good read. It can be difficult having to rewrite your work, but every writer, myself included, knows that this is an essential part of the process.

I frequently get asked about writer's block – the feeling that you can't write, or don't know what to write. Luckily it's not something I've experienced, though there are all sorts of claims as to what causes it. Some say it's because the writer is worried about the quality of their writing, others that the writer doesn't set aside a specific time of day for writing. I'd go along with the first of these. I'd also argue that publishers giving you strict deadlines isn't a factor, although this is definitely something I've found difficult as an author. But I do think that a barrier for some writers is when they run out of inspiration.

More and more people want to write for a living. There seem to be almost as many different forms of writing as there are authors, from writing a blog, which anyone can do, to copywriting – writing the text for adverts and publicity – which is such a skilled job and I'm sure I'd find impossible. Fiction writing, travel writing and script writing all have their own challenges too. I would encourage anyone who loves words to consider a career in writing.

Average earnings for writers



(a) What subject did Sally study at university?

.....[1]

(b) What was the title of Sally's first published book?

.....[1]

(c) What does Sally enjoy most about being an author?

.....[1]

(d) Who was Sally a ghost writer for?

.....[1]

(e) Which poetry competition did Sally win?

.....[1]

(f) What advice does Sally give to young people who want to become writers? Give **two** details.

.....

.....[2]

(g) Why does Sally think that some writers experience 'writer's block'? Give **two** details.

.....

.....[2]

(h) What type of writing does Sally consider to be most difficult?

.....[1]

(i) According to the chart, which type of writing gives the lowest average earnings?

.....[1]

(j) Give **four** problems that Sally has experienced as a professional writer.

.....

.....

.....

.....[4]

[Total: 15]

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Exercise 3

Naoko Toki currently lives in her home country of Japan, with her parents at 1-3-6 Haga-cho, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 150-0021. She has been working in hairdressing for four years, since leaving school at 16, because it gives her an opportunity to use her creativity. She has also trained in applying make-up and has worked behind the scenes during Tokyo Fashion Week, assisting with the make-up for some of the world's top supermodels. She loves the world of fashion and beauty and her dream is to cut and style the hair of film stars.

At the moment she's working for Hiroto, one of the greatest hairstyling salons in Japan. She was very lucky to get a position in this salon. She thinks that is because two years ago she went to London to train at one of the world's top hairdressing academies, learning the very latest cutting skills, such as freehand and undercutting, and she came top of her group.

Now that she is 20, and with her 21st birthday coming up soon, she has decided it is time to take the next step towards her dream. Searching online for training opportunities, she came across an academy in New York which has a number of different courses that interest her. One course is Experimental Hairstyling, which would give Naoko the chance of doing more work at fashion shows all over the world. However, this isn't what she wants to focus on. She would rather work in the film industry, in Hollywood, where she can create hairstyles for different characters. The course that would really help her get her first job as a trainee film hairdresser is Film Hairdressing. The course information tells her that one of the things she would learn is how to do hairstyles from various periods of history, which she thinks is exciting.

She knows she can't start the training immediately so the course starting in a couple of weeks, from 15 November to 20 December, is not possible. But she thinks that she could do the course from 15 January to 20 February. She needs to talk to her parents and Hiroto about her plans. There is also a training visa to sort out for the US.

Naoko has downloaded the form from www.nyhairacademy.com and needs to fill it in as soon as possible because competition is likely to be tough. One of the questions is about accommodation. Naoko thinks that she might be able to stay with her cousin in Manhattan. He lives at 123 Harrison Street, New York, NY 10042, but then she remembers that his flat is very small so she needs to request accommodation in the student residence provided by the academy.

The academy do telephone interviews with the applicants before making their final decision, so they can speak to her on 0081 450231178. To arrange this, they can contact her on scooby97@hair.com.jp which is her personal account.

Imagine you are Naoko. Fill in the application form, using the information above.

View solution

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New York Academy of Hairdressing for Film, TV and Theatre

Application for training

Section A: Personal details

Full name: .....

Current age: .....

Male / Female (please delete)

Contact details

email: .....

phone: .....

Section B: Experience

Number of years of hairdressing experience: (please circle)

0–2 3–5 5+

Current employer: .....

Hairstyling techniques you are trained in:

.....

.....

Section C: Course details

Name of preferred course:

.....

Preferred dates: .....

Do you require a visa? (please delete) YES / NO

Type of accommodation required: .....

Section D

In the space below, write **one** sentence of between 12 and 20 words stating what new skills you want to learn from the course.

[Total: 8]

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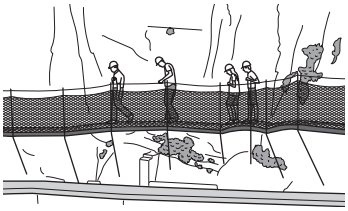
Turn over

Exercise 4

Read the article about a famous footpath in southern Spain called 'El Caminito del Rey', and then complete the notes.



Walking 100 metres up

'El Caminito del Rey' translates from Spanish as 'the King's little pathway'. The original footpath was built in 1905, in southern Spain, and over time it became known as the most dangerous footpath in the world.

It was built along the steep wall of one side of a valley and was 100 metres above a river in an area of outstanding beauty. The footpath was used by workmen to walk between two hydroelectric power plants which supplied electricity to the local area.

With the increase in the demand for electricity, a dam was built across the river. The footpath was extended to include a bridge that reached across to the other side of the valley. In 1921, the King of Spain walked along the newly extended footpath to put in place the final stone of the new dam, and gave the footpath its name. Local people then started to use the footpath to walk to each other's homes.

The footpath was constructed from concrete and steel. Over time, the fierce sun, wind and rain made holes in the concrete and large chunks fell into the river below. The steel became rusty and broke into pieces. Despite the condition of the footpath, local people continued to walk along it, risking their lives. It also attracted climbers and walkers from all over the world who had heard about its dangerous reputation. They carefully climbed along the side of the valley, attached by ropes to the remaining sections of the footpath. Such was the danger that the footpath was officially closed.

However, even this didn't stop people. As a result, the local council got together with the people in the villages that the footpath connected. With the help of the government, a plan for a safer footpath was produced, and in March 2015 it was opened.

'The King's little pathway' is now a different experience for locals as well as tourists. The new footpath is just above the original one. It still offers the same spectacular views, but without the previous danger. However, local advice is not to go on the footpath if you are scared of heights.

"I used to need climbing equipment to walk along the footpath, and wear special sandals so that I didn't slip," said one local man. Now tourists are simply advised to take plenty of water and, of course, not to forget their cameras. Some tourists want to walk from one end to the other just to say that they have done it, but this is a shame because it's best to take time to enjoy the scenery. It gets very busy in the summer so it's a good idea to arrive early in the morning to avoid the queues.

It's not only tourists who benefit from the new footpath. There are several advantages for local people too. Tourists now have to pay to walk along the footpath, and the money raised from ticket sales is used to improve local facilities. There are also more jobs in the area because of the increase in numbers of tourists. And after many years of being unable to visit their neighbours on foot, local people can once again walk to each other's homes along the new footpath. Let's hope 'the King's little pathway' continues to be enjoyed for years to come.

View solution

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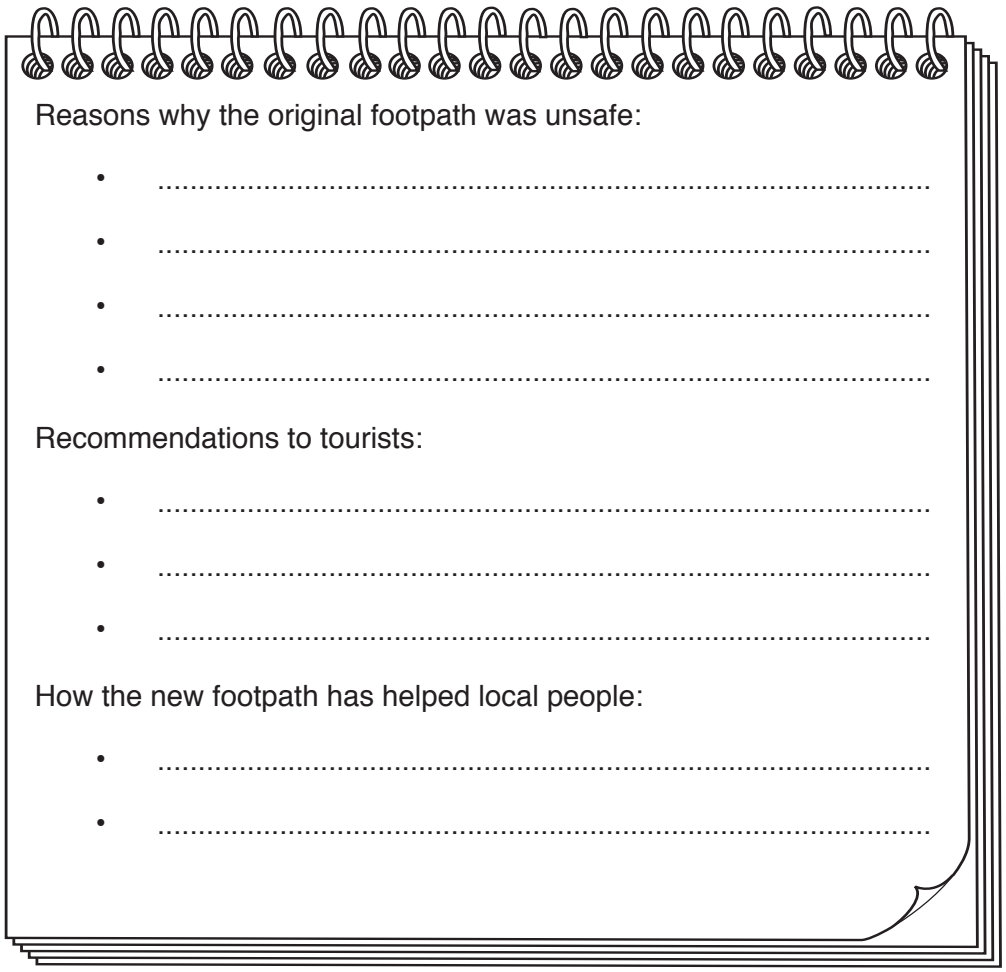
You are going to give a talk to your class about 'the King's little pathway'.
Prepare some notes to use as the basis for your talk.

Make short notes under each heading.



Reasons why the original footpath was unsafe:

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

Recommendations to tourists:

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

How the new footpath has helped local people:

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

[Total: 9]

Exercise 5

View solution

Read the following article about the role of cars in modern life.

Write a summary about the reasons why cars are so important to people AND the negative effects of cars on the environment.

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.

Cars – love them or hate them

It is only just over 130 years ago that the first car was invented. In the context of the millions of years since the beginning of our planet Earth, that is no time at all. And yet, because cars are such an essential part of our lives, it seems as though they have always been with us.

Gina O'Donnell, a young marketing executive who runs international campaigns to sell Italian-designed cars to people all over the world, says: "Part of my job is to find out why people drive cars. People choose cars for many different reasons. Some say they are looking for a car that gives them the sense of freedom they desire. Others say that their vehicle is essential because they have to take their children to and from school every day." Priya Patel, mother to three young boys who attend different schools many miles apart, is one such example. Even though she is fully aware of the air pollution that her multiple journeys cause, she doesn't feel that she has any choice at the moment. For some people, their car helps them to express their hidden personality. "When I'm driving my sports car on a sunny day, with the top down, I feel like a teenage rock star," joked a senior manager.

But our love affair with the car has its consequences. The expanding network of concrete roads may be seen as spoiling the beauty of rural areas. Although some people predict that the need for more roads will increase in the future, others are keen to develop different public transport systems, or encourage more people to join car sharing schemes. It's essential to find alternatives, because if we continue to build roads at the same pace, there is an increased risk of flooding. This can occur when rainwater falls on roads and can't drain into the ground so easily.

All over the world there are hundreds of thousands of people employed in the car industry. They work in a wide variety of roles, from marketing executives like Gina O'Donnell, to engineers who create the robots that work on the production line, and quality controllers who inspect the finished products.

Cars are also vital to small businesses all over the world. They are used for transporting goods and merchandise from one part of the country to another. However, all these cars need somewhere to park, and this means that a lot of our green spaces in urban areas are being built on to provide car parks.

The good news is that people are trying to find ways of helping the environment without having to give up their cars. Scientists are busy researching new fuels, for example by recycling the vegetable oil that restaurants use in their kitchens. Electric cars that have rechargeable batteries are often seen in our cities these days.

We are left with the dilemma about whether the benefits of cars in our daily lives outweigh the negative effects on the environment. This question will no doubt continue to engage people for many years to come.

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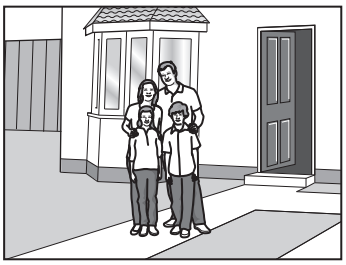
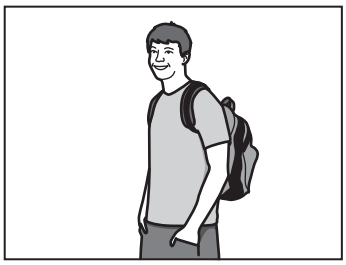
[Total: 11]

Exercise 6

View solution





Recently, you spent a week with your English friend and their family to improve your English.

Write an email to your cousin about your visit.

In your email, you should:

- describe the family you stayed with
- explain what you enjoyed doing during your visit
- say how your English has improved.

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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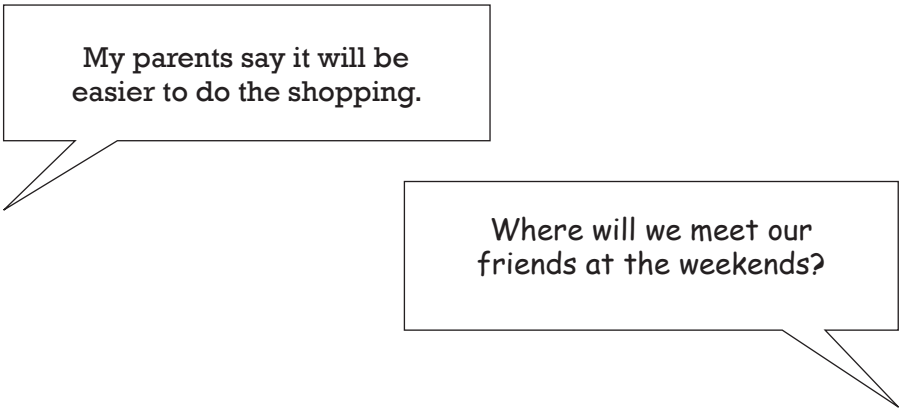
[Total: 19]

Exercise 7

View solution

There is a proposal to close the swimming pool in your town and build a supermarket there instead.

Here are two comments from young people in your town:



Write an article for the local 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 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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