Cambridge Assessment International Education

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CANDIDATE NAME									
CENTRE NUMBER						CANDIDATE NUMBER				

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

Paper 1 Reading and Writing **October/November 2024**

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 60.
- 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 a woman called Erchana Murray-Bartlett, who ran across Australia, and then answer the questions.

Running across Australia

What's it like to run a marathon – 42.2 kilometres? Probably impossible for many people. In 2022, however, Erchana Murray-Bartlett ran 150 marathons in 150 days. In doing so, the 32-year-old Australian ran a total of 6330 kilometres from the far north of Australia to Melbourne in the far south.

In completing this challenge, Erchana managed to raise over 100 000 Australian dollars for an environmental charity, though the idea of doing the run first came when she was looking for a way to highlight the crisis facing wildlife. '500 Australian species are endangered,' Erchana says, 'and we need urgent action.' Erchana describes meeting conservation groups in different places as among her best memories from the run.

Erchana faced many difficulties as she crossed Australia: deserts, jungles, thunderstorms and 35 °C heat. She was naturally very worried about crocodiles, snakes and deadly spiders, and was constantly bitten by ants and mosquitoes. Being chased by a wild bull on one occasion was the most frightening thing that happened to her, though it did give her a good story to tell when visiting schools on her route. Those visits were 'probably the most enjoyable things I did as I crossed the country, along with getting to know local communities', she says. 'I always ran in the morning so I had time for other stuff in the afternoon.'

To give her the energy she needed, Erchana had five big meals daily, as well as regular snacks. Besides eating healthy food like salad and fruit, she treated herself to a large helping of ice-cream at the end of each day – she would often imagine herself enjoying the cold sweetness of it when she was halfway through a marathon. Lots of pasta and pizza in particular helped keep her weight up.

Although her support team followed her in a camper van, she mostly ran alone, and she admits to getting lonely and often wanting to quit. As time went on, though, whenever the wrong kind of ideas entered her mind she didn't fight them – they went away faster like that. She tried listening to music but found it didn't help much.

In the final weeks of her journey, Erchana attracted lots of media attention and people started to join her daily runs, which she welcomed. They liked talking about the distances she had run and reminding her of how close she was to the end, but the key benefit was that they distracted her from the pain in her feet. When she finally crossed the finishing line in Melbourne, about five months after starting, her priority was putting her feet up for a long time. 'That really felt fantastic,' she says. 'One of the nicest things I've ever done.'

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1 What was Erchana aiming to make people more aware of by doing this challenge?

..... [1]

2 Which experience during her journey particularly scared Erchana?

View solution

..... [1]

3 What did Erchana especially look forward to eating during the challenge?

View solution

..... [1]

4 How did Erchana successfully deal with negative thoughts?

View solution

..... [1]

5 What did running with other people stop Erchana focusing on?

View solution

..... [1]

6 What does Erchana say were the highlights of the experience? Give **three** details.

View solution

.....

.....

..... [3]

[Total: 8]

Exercise 2

Read the article about four young people (**A–D**) who are trying to make a living from creative work. Then answer **Questions 7(a)–(i)**.

Trying to make a living from creative work

A Pedro

When I left art school, I was determined to become a professional artist, but I had very little money, so for a while I worked in a café and painted in my free time. It was tough but typical for someone at the start of a career in art. Eventually, I decided to paint full time and give myself six months to produce enough work for a solo exhibition. I took a financial risk by hiring a local art gallery, but my paintings sold well, and I realised how effective setting a deadline can be for an artist. Following the exhibition, some collectors asked me to do more paintings for them, and various reviews of my work were published. At 23, I thought I was definitely heading for a successful artistic career. Then, gradually, people stopped buying my paintings, and I had to go back to café work and painting part time.

B Akiko

I began making short films at university, and they were so well received by fellow students I became convinced I had the necessary qualities to be a film director. After graduating, I worked for a while as an unpaid assistant on various film projects. Not having a regular income was hard, but in the film world, as in other artistic fields, people are expected to work for free when they're starting out. It's not right but that's how things are. As time went on, I picked up some paid work and I now spend most of my time directing advertisements for various agencies. It's definitely not what I want, but it pays for my own personal film projects. These days, I'm so busy making films, either for money or for myself, that, unfortunately, I have little time for anything else, like taking holidays.

C Hassan

After I left school, I did a photography course – I didn't know what else to do. When the course finished, my teacher, a professional photographer, offered me a part-time role as her assistant. She didn't pay me enough to live on, which was why I eventually quit, but without her encouragement, I would never have become a photographer. I developed a passion for photographing changes in my neighbourhood – construction projects, for example, which often, sadly, make things worse for local residents. I've always posted work online, and it's frequently generated strong reactions. I used to read all the comments, but I realised that wasn't doing me any good, so I now ignore them. Recently, I've been doing some photography for fashion magazines. It's not really my thing, but it pays well and I only have to produce a limited number of photos each time. Then I can get back to my main interests.

D Zaneta

Becoming a musician wasn't something I had any choice about. I always knew it could be a struggle financially, but I have no other skills, and I've known since I was 14 that I'm talented musically. My main focus is on the band I co-founded, and we play our own songs whenever possible. We're getting some fans through playing live and online, but we finance ourselves by playing pop favourites at weddings, parties and company events. We try to plan ahead – we're touring next month – but life for a band like ours is unpredictable, and unless things improve dramatically in terms of our income, I will never be able to support a family, for example. Having said that, not knowing what I'll be doing in three months' time or whether I can continue to make a living like this doesn't seem to hurt my creativity; it's quite the opposite, in fact.

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

Question 7

Which person …

View solution

(a) says that **not** having a secure job can bring certain advantages? ..... [1]

(b) regrets the impact that their work has on other aspects of their life? View solution ..... [1]

View solution **(c)** appreciates some support they were given? ..... [1]

(d) suggests that young creative people are often treated unfairly? View solution ..... [1]

(e) emphasises the value of establishing specific targets? View solution ..... [1]

(f) thinks they paid too much attention to the views of other people? View solution ..... [1]

(g) expresses frustration at having to do work for other businesses? ..... [1]

(h) suggests that only one type of work was an option for them? View solution ..... [1]

(i) admits to being over-confident at one stage? ..... [1]

[Total: 9]

View solution

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Exercise 3

Read the article about reaction videos, which are videos showing people reacting emotionally to something, and then complete the notes.

Reaction videos

Even if you're not sure what reaction videos are, you've probably seen them. Millions of these videos can be found online, showing people's emotional reactions to something they're looking at. There are specific online channels, some with over 20 million subscribers, which are devoted to nothing but reaction videos. These videos have become extremely popular worldwide partly because they can be very entertaining. In fact, they're so popular that many internet users worry they're missing out on something if they don't watch them – so they find them and watch them.

To make a reaction video, you film yourself watching and talking about a video you've found online. You then upload what you've filmed so other people can watch your reactions and leave comments. People make reaction videos about TV shows, scenes from movies, sports events, old news stories and many other things, but I mostly do first-time reactions to music videos.

For anyone thinking of making one of these videos, that last point is important. Always react to something you've never seen before, otherwise it won't have much of an impact. And, whatever you're looking at or listening to, be completely natural in the way you react. If you can be true to yourself, many viewers will think: 'that's how I feel too'. They want to feel a connection with someone else and they hope to achieve that as they observe someone reacting to something. Viewers also are often looking for help in forming an opinion about something, and on the internet, of course, there are plenty of opinions on anything and everything.

I first got interested in reaction videos when I came across some made by two 18-year-old girls from Jamaica. They were reacting to music from Southeast Asia, which I knew nothing about. I still like watching those girls' videos, partly because it's a great way of learning something new, which is a very common reason to follow reaction videos. One thing about those two girls is that they always enjoy themselves, and it's great to see. So, you should have fun as you're recording if you want to build a group of people who regularly watch your reaction videos.

There must be thousands of people around the world now making reaction videos, so it's quite a competitive market. Reaction-video makers with many regular viewers attract advertising, and they make money out of it. I already have an established following, but if I was considering entering that market for the first time and wanted a big, regular audience, I would do two things. Firstly, I would select one specific subject to focus on. Those Jamaican girls, for example, went for Southeast Asian music. I would also invite comments from viewers as this sort of feedback will help you make successful videos that people want to watch.

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Imagine you are going to give a talk about reaction videos to your classmates.
Use words from the article to help you write some notes.

Make short notes under each heading.

View solution

Question 8

Reasons why people choose to watch reaction videos:

Example: they can be very entertaining

- .....
- .....
- ..... [3]

View solution

Question 9

Advice on how to make reaction videos that appeal to people:

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

[Total: 7]

Exercise 4

Read the article about Daniel Owen, a teenager who uses a device called a metal detector to look for valuable metal objects in the ground, and then answer the questions.



The teenage metal detectorist

Anna Roper meets 15-year-old metal detectorist Daniel Owen and his father Joe.

Daniel Owen smiled as he remembered when he'd discovered an unusual 7th-century gold bracelet in a field in the north of England. 'Normally when I'm metal-detecting, it's hours before I find anything interesting,' he told me. 'But that day I'd only been going 10 minutes when my detector made the beep-beep sound telling me I'd found metal in the ground. I saw a strange shape sticking out of the mud. I just picked it up. I didn't have to dig – I couldn't believe it.' Daniel then explained that he wiped the object clean. 'I didn't know exactly what it was, but was thrilled all the same.'

Daniel showed the object to his father Joe and other detectorists searching the same field. 'People were surprised at Daniel's success rates,' Joe laughed. 'In the last year, he's made four big discoveries, and everyone was delighted for him.' That afternoon, Daniel and Joe took the object to be analysed at a local museum. 'It could be vital archaeological evidence,' Joe explained. 'I've been metal-detecting for 30 years and I introduced Daniel to it. I still get excited by the idea of looking for treasure but being in green spaces in the fresh air is what most appeals to me.' His son agreed with him.

Daniel and Joe belong to a metal-detecting club. 'It's best to join one,' Daniel said, 'especially if you're inexperienced. If something goes wrong with your device, or you fancy getting an expensive upgrade, someone in the club will give you guidance. Also, you always need permission from the owner of the land before you search it, and that can involve many complicated forms to fill in – the club does all that for you. If a particular area of land is known to have important historical remains, then metal-detecting will probably be banned there, though in most parts of the UK it's allowed. In some countries, metal-detecting is illegal.'

Metal-detecting has changed recently. It used to be seen as a strange, old-fashioned hobby mostly done by older men. However, it's not like that these days. Over 40% of the members of the club that Daniel and Joe belong to are women, of whom 45% are under-30s. The club has a children's section and several teenage members. Daniel says that not many of his school friends are metal detectorists, but several of them believe it's an interesting hobby to have.

The relationship between metal detectorists and archaeologists has also changed in recent years in the UK. As increasing numbers of people took up metal-detecting and there were more private buyers for ancient objects, archaeologists were concerned that historical evidence was disappearing. Eventually, stricter laws were introduced requiring metal detectorists to report any treasure they found. 'Some metal detectorists don't do that,' said Joe, 'but most follow the law. And our reputation has improved, even among archaeologists – they depend on us for evidence they need for their research.' Archaeologist James Hunter confirmed this later: '95% of all reported treasure is from metal-detector users, with the rest being found by archaeologists.'

When I met up with Daniel in a large field near his home, he let me use his new metal detector. I was shocked at how much he'd paid for it. After three hours, I'd come across a couple of coins and two iron nails, all annoyingly modern and hardly what I'd call treasure. I'd planned to spend an hour metal-detecting but found it incredibly hard to stop, which is why it probably isn't the hobby for me – it might take over my life. That's not something that bothers Daniel, though.

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For each question, choose the correct answer, A, B or C, and put a tick (✓) in the appropriate box.

View solution

Question 10

How did Daniel feel about his discovery of an ancient gold bracelet?

A unsure how significant it really was ☐

B impressed by the condition of the item ☐

C surprised at how little effort it had required ☐

[1]

View solution

Question 11

Daniel says that the main reason he likes metal-detecting is that it's

A a good way of spending time outdoors. ☐

B an interest he shares with other people. ☐

C an activity he has a natural talent for. ☐

[1]

View solution

Question 12

Daniel recommends joining a metal-detecting club in order to

A be able to borrow high-quality equipment. ☐

B avoid having to do a lot of paperwork. ☐

C gain access to the best sites. ☐

[1]

View solution

Question 13

What is the writer doing in the fourth paragraph?

A explaining the reasons for changes in metal-detecting ☐

B expressing her personal opinion on metal-detecting ☐

C giving details to support a point about metal-detecting ☐

[1]

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Question 14

View solution

The writer includes a statement from James Hunter to emphasise how archaeologists

A recognise the contribution that metal detectorists make. ☐

B dislike the freedom metal detectorists are allowed. ☐

C worry about the popularity that metal-detecting has. ☐

[1]

Question 15

View solution

The writer says metal-detecting wouldn't suit her because of

A the way she'd feel about **not** finding much. ☐

B the amount of time it would take up. ☐

C the costs that would be involved. ☐

[1]

[Total: 6]

Please turn over for Exercise 5.

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Exercise 5

View solution

Question 16



You recently found yourself in a difficult situation. You received some help to deal with that situation.

Write an email to a friend about your experience.

In your email, you should:

- explain what the difficult situation was
- describe the help that you received
- say how you felt about the experience.

Write about 120 to 160 words.

You will receive up to 6 marks for the content of your email, and up to 9 marks for the language used.

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[Total: 15]

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Exercise 6

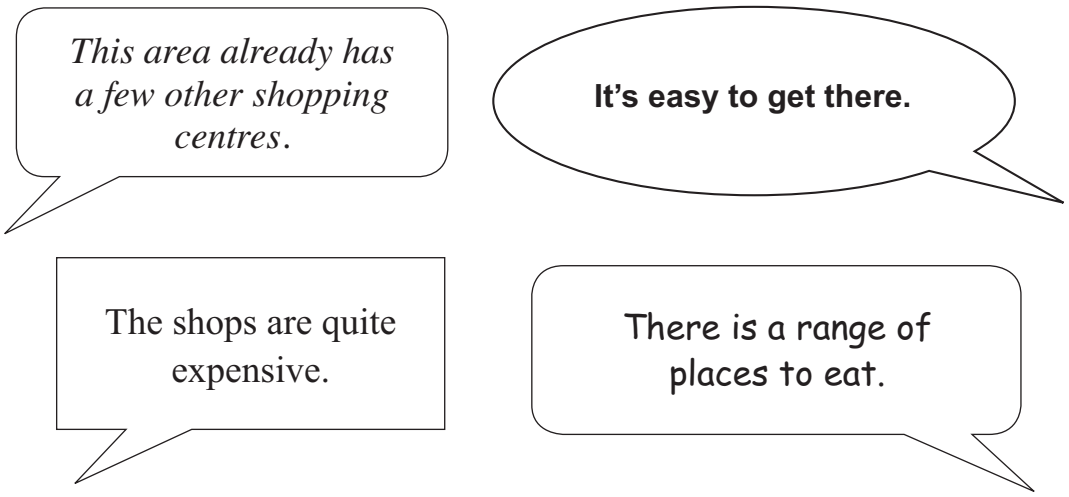
View solution

Question 17

A new shopping centre has recently opened in your area, and last week you visited it with a few friends. The managers of the shopping centre want students' opinions about the shopping centre, and you have been asked to write a report.

In your report, explain what you think of the shopping centre AND suggest what the managers of the shopping centre could do to encourage more people to visit it.

Here are some comments:



Now write a report for the managers of the shopping centre, giving your views.

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

Write about 120 to 160 words.

You will receive up to 6 marks for the content of your report and up to 9 marks for the language used.

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