

Script D without marks

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE

Paper 2 Reading and Writing (Extended)

0510/02

May/June 2006

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.

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.

For Examiner's Use	
Exercise 1	
Exercise 2	
Exercise 3	
Exercise 4	
Exercise 5	
Exercise 6	
Exercise 7	
Total	

This document consists of **15** printed pages and **1** blank page.

Exercise 1

Read the following advertisement about wild animal parks, and then answer the questions on the opposite page.

Mid-Term break at the Port Lympen and West Coast Holiday Parks

February 9 to February 17

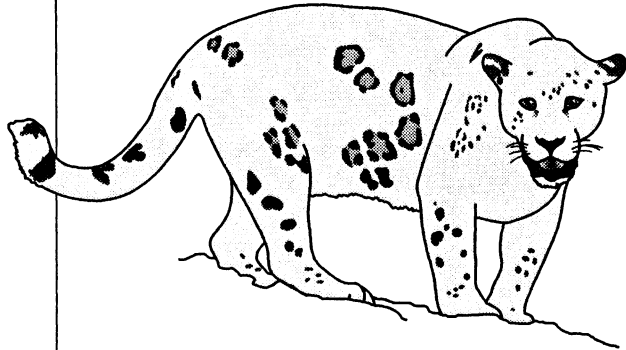
Port Lympen and West Coast Holiday Parks are situated in Australia's open bush country and easily accessible by car.

You can travel around Port Lympen and West Coast Holiday Parks and see the world's rarest and most endangered animals. These range from pandas and marmosets to alligators and bats. It's the only place in this part of the world where all these creatures can be seen together.

Two wildlife parks, two great days out.

Take advantage of our half-price winter promotion during the Mid-Term break where you can visit both parks for the price it would normally cost to visit one. Adults \$4.90 per park. Children and Senior Citizens \$3.90 per park.

Between Saturday February 9 and Sunday February 17 every full-paying child that visits either Port Lympen or West Coast Holiday



Parks with a voucher will receive a reminder of the endangered species. Choose from either a tiger, gorilla or elephant. You collect your new furry friend on entrance to the Parks with your voucher; usual retail price \$2.99.

At Port Lympen and West Coast Holiday Parks we have arranged a safari treasure hunt, providing fun, education and a prize for everyone. Each day there will be a talk from one of our keepers telling you about the animals they look after.

FURTHER DETAILS:

Park opening times: 10am daily, last admission 3pm. Closed Mondays and National Holidays.

Gift Shop and Cafe: open from 10.30 to 3.30 daily.

Education packs and talks available to schools and colleges, contact:

www.westcoastholparks.net

Information: www.portlympen.com or call 09068 800605

FREE GIFT

With every full-paying child aged between 4 – 14 years.
You must bring your original voucher. No photocopies accepted.

(a) What kind of parks are Port Lympen and West Coast Holiday Parks?

Wildlife parks [1]

(b) How much do the furry friends usually cost?

\$ 2.99 [1]

(c) What do the keepers offer on the programme daily?

A talk about animals they look after. [1]

(d) What is the latest time for entrance to the parks each day?

3 p.m. [1]

(e) What can teachers access to help their students?

the website : www.westcoastholparks.net [1]

(f) Which park would you contact for more information?

Port Lympen [1]

(g) What are essential conditions in order to receive a free gift? Give **two** details.

(i) Be a full-paying child between 4 - 14 years old [1]

(ii) Bring original voucher [1]

[Total: 8]

Exercise 2

Read the article below and then answer the questions on the opposite page.

ICE MAIDENS WALK TO THE NORTH POLE

Ann Daniels, 37, is proof that humans really can reach new physical and mental peaks after the age of 30. She is setting off with Caroline Hamilton and Pom Oliver to complete a unique double record. They are expected to take until June to become the first British all-female expedition to reach the North Pole on foot. In 2000 they conquered Antarctica, so they could also be the first all-women's team in the world to have reached both poles.

Apart from breaking records, the team will also try to move into new scientific areas of human endurance research. For example, the trio will suffer temperatures lower than -40°C . Through research on cell walls, scientists already know how we feel "hot", but they are still struggling to find out how we feel "cold" and how the body survives extreme cold.

In addition, the British Arctic team will provide more evidence of human powers of "mind over matter". They will pull nearly twice their own weight in supplies, for more than 500 miles on moving pack ice. The 10 hours or so each day they spend covering the necessary distance has been compared to running a daily marathon for months on end.

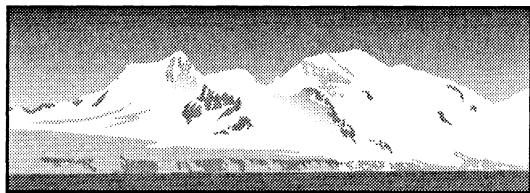
"What they are planning to do will be absolutely amazing physically. But it is even more incredible mentally. I would say that at least 70% of the expedition will be a mental challenge," says Zoë Hudson. She's a physiotherapist when she is working in Britain, but is the team base-camp manager on the walk to the North Pole. "For instance, the team

Name	Age	Weight in Kilos		
		normal	start of expedition	end of expedition
Ann Daniels	37	62	72	60
Caroline Hamilton	35	58	67	55
Pom Oliver	50	54	64	52

might cover five miles in a day, only to find that the nature of polar ice flow means they could wake up the next morning to find they have drifted 10 miles backwards," adds Zoë.

In addition to the physical and mental challenges, each member of the team will lose around 12 kilos in weight, so, as well as doing endurance training with the army, they have had to put on weight. Ann Daniels has grown from her usual 62 kilos to 72 kilos, eating bread and cakes to build up a good layer of insulation.

For the expedition, the team has invented a sticky food called "mullarkey", a mixture of cereals, slightly salted butter, melted snow and drinking chocolate. Each morning they will have a hot rice-type breakfast and hot drinks made from boiling snow. While walking they eat chocolate bars and nuts. "No fresh fruit, far too heavy to carry," they say. They take multivitamins to compensate. In the evening, a rehydrated meal is all they can look forward to after the efforts of the day.



*a) What would be the team's double world record achievement?

First British all-female expedition to North Pole on foot & first all-women team to reach both poles.

(b) How will Ann's weight differ from normal at the end of the expedition?

It will be 2 kg less [1]

(c) What aspect of the expedition do scientists particularly want to study?

Human endurance; how we feel cold and survive extreme cold [1]

(d) How does Pom Oliver's age compare to Caroline's?

Pom is 15 years older than Caroline [1]

(e) What benefit will Ann Daniels get from the extra weight?

Good layer of insulation [1]

(f) What is Zoë Hudson's role in the expedition?

The team base-camp manager on walk to North Pole [1]

(g) Why are multivitamins preferable to fresh fruit on the expedition?

Fruits are too heavy to carry [1]

(h) How do they use a natural resource to prepare their meals?

Add snow (boiled & melted) to their meals [1]

(i) How will the team be challenged mentally during the expedition? Give **two** details.

- only look forward to a rehydrated meal after days efforts
- might be pulled back each day (polar ice flow) [2]

(j) Give **four** details of the physical challenges that the team will endure during the expedition.

- will suffer temperatures lower than -40°C
- will pull nearly twice their weight in supplies
- will travel more than 500 miles on moving pack ice
- 10 hours spent walking each day compared to daily marathons [4]

[Total: 14]

Exercise 3

James Wheeler, who will be 19 next month, lives in Birmingham, England at 12 Russell Square. Last year, during his summer vacation, he worked as a volunteer at a camp in France teaching swimming and other activities to children aged 9 to 11. Some of the children were from France so James had a good opportunity to practise and improve his French language skills. A small percentage of children came from Germany and Holland but the largest number by far were British. The camp was situated in a beautiful wooded area in the heart of the countryside but close to the local village and a long, sandy beach.

The days at the camp were long and James had to get up at 6.30 a.m. and was not usually in bed before midnight. He often had no time to eat lunch, except perhaps for a sandwich which he ate while he was working, but neither of these was a problem to James.

He spent a total of 35 days at the camp and taught swimming in the morning and basketball in the afternoon. He also spent his evenings with young people, playing games, watching videos and singing. One of the reasons he was accepted for the post was because he can play the guitar very well and generally his happiest times during the day were after dinner when the whole group went to the beach and chatted and sang.

It was his first experience of this type of work and he was impressed by the group size, where there was one teacher to eight children. He remembered his days at school when the class sizes were usually about 45 children for each teacher and he had considered it to be such a difficult profession.

There were two main disadvantages. Firstly, he had to work hard in his spare time in a local supermarket to pay for his travel to the camp. He worked at least one evening per week and sometimes on Saturdays and Sundays to earn the money he needed, and this made him very tired. Secondly, when he first arrived at the camp he was homesick but he forgot that as soon as he started working with the children. Despite these problems, he would like to return next summer but would prefer to teach water-sports and work with older children.

The whole experience has made him think seriously about teaching as a job in the future. But, at the moment, his immediate priority is to start his course of studies at university in England.

After the summer camp, the organisation that recruits the volunteers contacted James in order to find out his opinion of his experiences at the camp.

Imagine that you are James Wheeler. Fill out the feedback form on the opposite page, using the information above.

VOLUNTEER FEEDBACK FORM**SECTION A**SURNAME WHEELER INITIAL J.ADDRESS 12 Russell Street, Birmingham, EnglandAGE 18

TIME SPENT AT CAMP (please circle one)

Less than one month / one to two months / more than two months

ACTIVITIES TAUGHT (please underline)

Water sports, Swimming, Volleyball, Badminton, Basketball

AGE GROUP TAUGHT (please circle one)

Ages 7-9 / ages 9-11 / ages 11-13NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN GROUP 8MOST STUDENTS CAME FROM Britain (Name the country)

DID YOU EXPERIENCE ANY PROBLEMS AT THE CAMP?

No time to eat

WOULD YOU LIKE TO WORK AT THE CAMP IN THE FUTURE? (please delete one)

~~Yes~~ Yes / No

WHAT WOULD BE YOUR PREFERENCES FOR ANY FUTURE WORK?

1) Teach water sports2) Work with older children**SECTION B**

In the space below, write one sentence of 12-20 words about how your experiences at the camp have influenced your career plans.

The experience has made me seriously consider a
career in teaching

[Total: 8]

Exercise 4

Read the speech by the Mayor of a large city who is talking about his ideas to encourage the waste that we currently throw away.

Mayor's Speech

Good morning to you all. It's nice to be here today to talk to you about the vital need to manage our waste in a better way.

Did you know that about 73% of household waste in this city is landfilled, buried in a hole in the ground, usually outside the city? Around 20% is burned, and only 7% is recycled. With landfill sites filling up, and public unease about incineration growing, something will have to change soon.

I wonder if you have ever seen a landfill site? Over one million tons of waste each year is deposited in landfill sites around this city. This is not a pretty sight. As this figure grows ever larger, we are becoming more concerned about toxic compounds entering the groundwater system. We really don't know how much damage we are all doing. And because the waste is buried, we think that the problem is buried too. We do, of course, take great care to line the waste collection points with protective material so that there isn't any leakage, but it does happen.

Medical research is now suggesting that there is a small risk of birth defects in the population living within a 2 kilometre radius of a landfill site. It's not proven yet, but this is a worrying suggestion. Those people living near to a site also report occasional unpleasant smells, even though a deodoriser is used on the perimeter of the sites to neutralize smells.

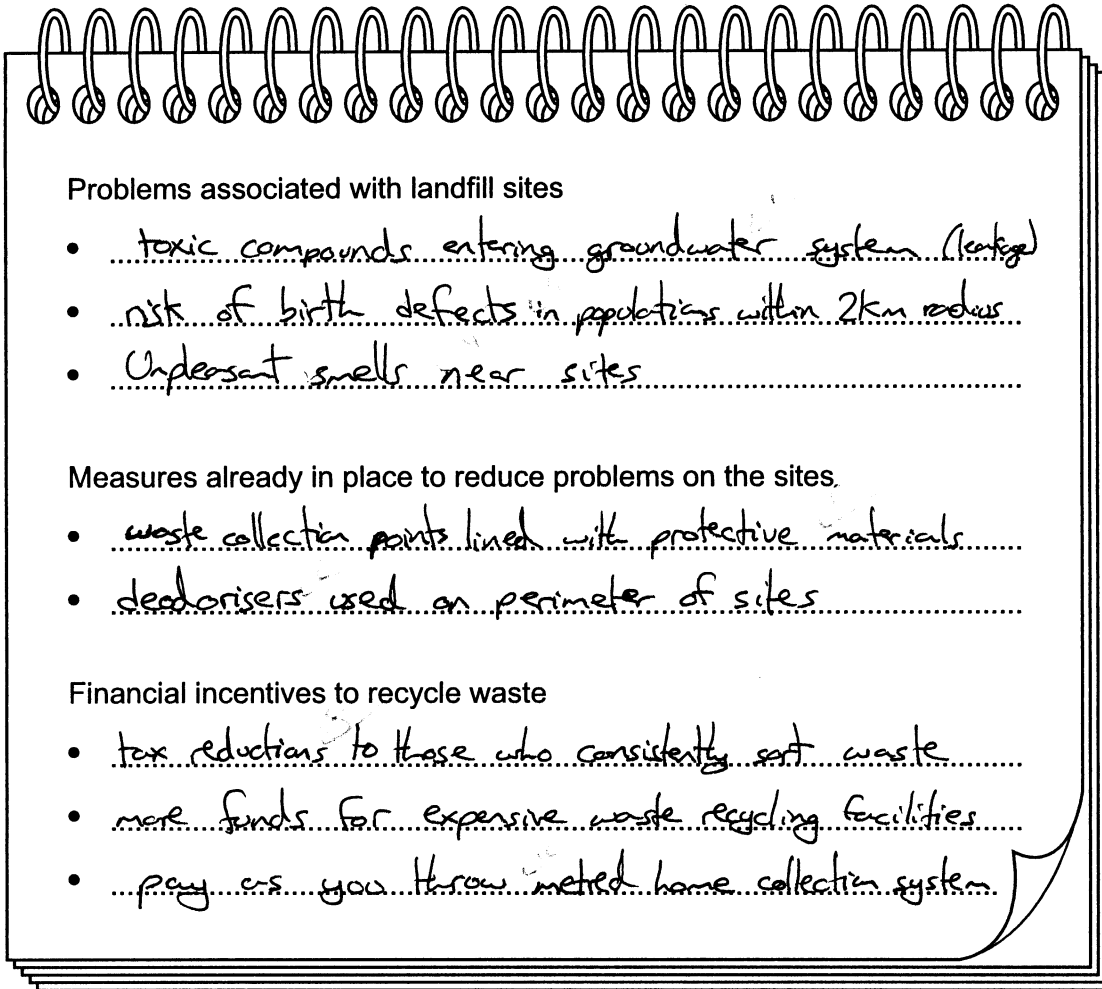
It does seem fairly simple for us to address our growing waste mountain. If we could make more people aware of this problem and how relatively easy it is to reduce waste, we could all live in a cleaner environment.

I am hoping that we can encourage people to separate waste for recycling. For example, tax reductions will be given to those who consistently sort their waste out into paper, plastic, glass and green material. We should use financial benefits to encourage more people to take notice of how seriously we regard this problem. We could introduce educational projects for schoolchildren to help raise the profile of waste management among the younger generation. We will also offer more funds to local councils to set up expensive waste recycling facilities, with the aim that within the next fifteen years at least half of our city's waste will be recycled and put to good use.

There is another incentive which I will use in the next five years if I have to. I think that if the general public do not prove that they can manage their own waste effectively, I will introduce a 'pay as you throw' metered home collection system. Basically, the more harmful to the environment your waste is, the more you will pay to have it removed. Also, if it's shown that you have not sorted your waste efficiently, you will pay more for it to be taken away. These are not measures that I want to introduce, but they will surely get the message across to those people who care little about what they throw away.

You are a reporter writing an article about the Mayor's speech. Prepare some notes to be the basis of your article.

Make your points under each heading.



Problems associated with landfill sites

- toxic compounds entering groundwater system (leakage)
- risk of birth defects in populations within 2km radius
- Unpleasant smells near sites

Measures already in place to reduce problems on the sites.

- waste collection points lined with protective materials
- deodorisers used on perimeter of sites

Financial incentives to recycle waste

- tax reductions to those who consistently sort waste
- more funds for expensive waste recycling facilities
- pay as you throw metered home collection system

[Total: 8]

Exercise 5

Read the following article about Romina, the gorilla. Write a summary on the opposite page, **describing how her behaviour has changed** since her eye operation.

Your summary should be about 100 words. You should use your own words as far as possible.

You will be given up to 6 marks for the content of your summary and up to 4 marks for the style and accuracy of your language.

SURGEONS RESTORE SIGHT TO SHY GORILLA

A bullied gorilla is finally able to stand up for herself after an eye surgeon operated on a cataract condition that had left her virtually blind from birth.

Romina's sudden ability to see came as a shock to other gorillas at Bristol Zoo, England. She chased off another gorilla who had become used to stealing her food, and is also showing interest in a possible mate. Romina and Bongo, her potential mate, arrived at Bristol from Rome Zoo as part of an international breeding programme to help the threatened species. Her vision had been an impenetrable mist; unable to see farther than a few inches, she had to feel her way around.

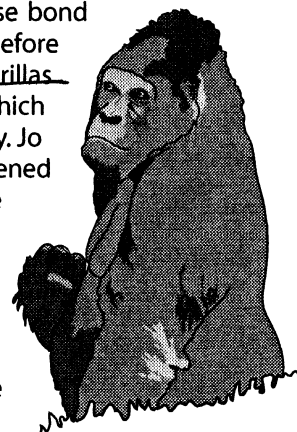
The operation on the 21 year old gorilla was carried out by Jenny Watts, an ophthalmologist. She said, "Her eyes are completely black, but otherwise she was no different to a human patient, apart from the pungent smell of gorilla, which was like nothing I had ever smelt before."

For the operation, the 120 kg gorilla was first shot with a tranquilliser gun, then taken for surgery at the University of Bristol veterinary school. Ms Redrobe said, "We had to tranquillise her before putting her in the back of the van because gorillas can be dangerous and are easily strong enough to kill a human. And, of course, you can't explain to her what is happening."

There was an immediate transformation in her behaviour after regaining consciousness following the operation. Ms Redrobe added, "We could tell she could see straight away. She immediately reached towards food without having to feel her way. The other day, one of our other gorillas, Salome, tried to run off with Romina's banana and was chased the length of the gorilla enclosure. Salome had the shock of her life. Sharon Redrobe, the chief vet at the zoo, said, "Salome used to hit her over the head and Romina wouldn't know what was happening. Salome used to steal Romina's food".

The zoo's gorilla-keeper had to persuade Romina to accept antibiotic eye drops four times a day for a week before the operation and for two weeks afterwards. Only their close bond made it possible to deliver the drops which stopped the eye becoming infected. Before the operation she would hardly go outside. Now she interacts with the other gorillas in ways which she didn't do before and she loves exploring the gorilla island, which was not possible previously. Her life has been improved in just about every way. Jo Gipps, the director of Bristol Zoo, said that lowland gorillas were seriously threatened in their native habitat in forests of Central and Western Africa. Although there are estimated to be about 90 000 of the animals left in the wild, they are being hunted for meat as well as being chased out of their habitat by logging.

Until her operation, Romina showed little interest in Bongo, but she has now been observed play-fighting with her potential mate. They had been together for 18 years and had developed a close relationship. What happens next may be dependent on whether she likes what she sees.



Romina had a condition which had left her practically blind since birth. When she was brought to the zoo she was constantly bullied without being aware of it. Moreover, ~~she was unable~~ her range of sight did not exceed a few inches. However the operation saved her from all her worries. Romina was able to chase off a gorilla which had been stealing her food. Furthermore she has ~~shown~~ become attracted to a potential mate, after knowing him for many years and finally seeing him. Romina has also become more friendly with the other gorillas as she is able to interact more ^{easily} with them. Finally, with her sight restored, she has developed a love of exploration of the gorilla island.

Exercise 6

Your school/college is planning to invite a famous person to give a speech at the next Prize Day.

Think of any famous person you would like to invite. Write an article for your school/college magazine giving your suggestion.

Your article should be about 150-200 words long.

Don't forget to include:

- who the person is
- what you admire about her/him
- why you think others in your school/college will approve of your choice

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

Inspiration

Our school has decided to invite a famous person to our annual Prize Day in order to give a speech. I believe that the most appropriate person to do this would be Bill Gates.

Bill Gates is a great man. Other than being the richest man in the world, he has inspired millions of people to follow their dreams. He began his billion-dollar empire with a mere idea. Him and his friend established their Microsoft company in Mr. Gates' garage. Today ~~the~~ Microsoft has evolved to become one of the most successful businesses in the world. ~~Bill's~~^{The} story is a true rags to riches one. What he did can inspire anybody to work on any idea and know that it will grow.

The school should invite Mr. Gates as I'm sure he will give a perfect speech. Especially on our prize giving day; he will give us all a boost of confidence to believe in ourselves and pursue our passions. All the students would love ~~for~~ to meet Mr. Gates as he is responsible for ^{the creation of} something they use everyday: the computer!

I hope the school approves of my choice and I hope that my fellow students will support it.

Exercise 7

You have recently learned that there are plans to build a very large factory near your neighbourhood.

Here are some comments from local people:

"It will bring many new jobs to our area."

"We don't want to lose our lovely open spaces."

"What about the increase in pollution?"

"We can't stop progress."

Write a letter to the head of your neighbourhood council giving *your* views about the plans.

Begin your letter 'Dear Councillor'. Do not write an address.

Your letter should be about 150-200 words long.

The comments above may give you some ideas, but you are free to use any ideas of your own.

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

Dear Councillor,

I was appalled when I heard of the plans to build a factory in my neighbourhood. The problems that will arise from this project are countless. It will simply devastate our ~~Pown~~ beautiful town and strip it of all its natural sites.

For many years our town has been free of major pollution and it has remained nature-filled. This factory will produce a variety of deathly polluting fumes. Moreover, toxic waste will destroy our ~~forests and water supplies~~. Chaos will erupt in our forest due to deforestation, damaged habitats and poisoned creatures. Furthermore the factory will consume our lovely open spaces, ~~and it will turn~~ ~~our~~ In addition, there will be an increase in traffic around the factory which would turn our peaceful neighbourhood into a noisy unattractive ~~eccom~~ industrial site.

On the other hand, it is argued that the factory might bring new jobs to our area. However will this appropriately compensate for the unfortunate loss of our grasslands? The factory might also put our town on the map. Not only will it put us on the map but it may also attract other factories leading to the diminishment of our town leaving ^{only} a pollution-infested industrial area behind.

All in all, the factory must not be built as it is a beast which [18] will kill our town's beauty.

Yours faithfully,

Tad Belle