



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE
NAME

CENTRE
NUMBER

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ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE

0511/22

Paper 2 Reading and Writing (Extended)

May/June 2012

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, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer **all** questions.

Dictionaries are **not** allowed.

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 guide for tourists about the capital city of Argentina, and then answer the questions on the opposite page.

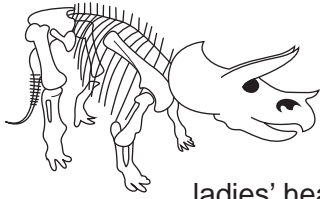
When in Palermo, Buenos Aires

Palermo

Palermo is one of Buenos Aires's largest neighbourhoods, famous above all for its parks and museums, but it is also full of shops and cafés, and rich in examples of the lifestyle of the local residents. The area has a relaxed atmosphere and it is easy to walk around, with lots for you to see and hear. The paintings of local artists are laid out on the pavements, and the air is full of all kinds of music made by street bands and singers.

Museum of Natural Science

The Museum contains a huge collection of exhibits showing the early history and past cultures of the country. Above all, you must look out for the elaborate ladies' headdresses worn in earlier centuries and also for the fossils of the ancestors of giant armadillos.



Serrano Avenue

This street is home to the famous Craft Fair and Flea Market, both wonderful places to shop. They are filled with leather, knitted and other handmade goods, and you will enjoy simply looking around at all the colourful displays. If you do find something to buy, you can always bargain for a good price.

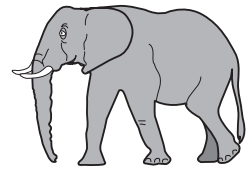
Plaza de Mayo

This square is surrounded by grand apartment buildings. In this area, the architecture of government buildings is a mixture of nineteenth century Parisian and traditional South American styles. The broad

avenues are lined with tropical palm trees, and fountains pour showers of water into ornamental pools in the centre of the square.

Zoo and Botanical Gardens

The city zoo is home to a great variety of species of animals. You will certainly enjoy seeing the elephants in their enclosure. They are continually on the move in and out of their most unusual house, built in the shape of an ancient temple.



Many domesticated cats have been abandoned by their owners in the Botanical Gardens. However, groups of volunteers are on hand daily to ensure that the cats are all well fed and looked after.

Constitution Station

The main railway station lies at the southern edge of the district. From here, you can take a train to the beaches of the nearby coastline or travel inland into the rich and fertile countryside. For less than ten dollars you can go anywhere for a day trip.

Eating Out

The variety of food found in Palermo is overwhelming. Restaurants serving delicious international dishes can be found on almost every street corner. Many of them specialise in Italian cooking and provide reasonably priced meals to suit everybody's taste.



(a) What is Palermo best known for?

..... [1]

(b) Where do artists in Palermo display their work?

..... [1]

(c) What are you recommended to see in the Museum of Natural Science? Give **two** details.

.....
..... [1]

(d) How can you make sure you are not charged too much when you shop in the Flea Market?

..... [1]

(e) In what type of accommodation do the residents of Plaza de Mayo live?

..... [1]

(f) What does the elephant house in the zoo look like?

..... [1]

(g) Who cares for unwanted cats in the Botanical Gardens, **and** how?

..... [1]

(h) How much does it cost to go on a short train ride out of town?

..... [1]

[Total: 8]

Exercise 2

Read the following article about a working holiday in a country park, and then answer the questions on the opposite page.

Work, Rest and PLAY

William Derbyshire had always regarded the phrase “working holiday” as a contradiction in terms. He thought that holidays were for relaxing, not working. But when he heard about working holidays run by the National Trust, he wondered if he should find out more.

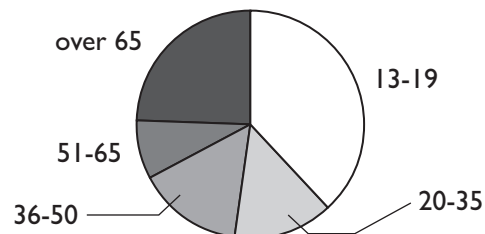
So he obtained a brochure and discovered that the National Trust organises hundreds of working holidays in some of the most beautiful places in the UK. The Trust provides cheap accommodation and food, and as William was short of money at the time, he reckoned that this could be a way for him to take a break without having to spend too much.

William chose to go to a big country park, to help a group of other volunteers to clear some of the surrounding woodland. He was met there by the group leader, who immediately told him he had already made his first mistake. The trainers William was wearing were quite unsuitable for outdoor work. It says so in the brochure, in bold type, but somehow he had missed that detail. Luckily, the leader had a pair of smart green boots for him to borrow. Then they headed off into the forest to meet the other volunteers.

The forest was full of all kinds of trees but had become overgrown with thick bushes and tangled weeds. The volunteers’ task was to clear these, to give the trees more room, and to plant a few more in the empty spaces. The National Trust is a charity and receives no money from the government. Without the help of volunteers, work like this would not be done.

The other volunteers had been there for a week, and they had already cleared an area the size of several tennis courts. The volunteers ranged from teenagers to pensioners, from a retired postman to several students working for an award. There was also a surveyor, a civil servant, a teacher and a chef. A few were first-timers, but most of them had been on lots of these holidays before.

Age ranges (in years)
of volunteers attending
National Trust working
holidays in 2011



After volunteers have done several working holidays, they get the chance to go on a brief training course and become a volunteer leader. In exchange for a few extra duties, such as driving the minibus and buying the food, leaders receive their holiday completely free. However, even though it was a cheap way to spend a week, it was clear that most of them were there just for the love of it. They enjoyed meeting new people and doing useful work together. Although they did not boast about it, William could tell they were keen to play their part in making their corner of the world a better place.

The leader cut down some bushes with a chainsaw and then showed William how to use an axe to do the same work. William found the task hard, but he liked the fact that he was free to work at his own pace. As on any holiday, it was good to make new friends. Clearing woodland is not the only thing you can do on a National Trust working holiday. Activities range from gardening to archaeology, picking fruit and vegetables, looking after farm animals or cataloguing books in the library of a historic house.

William had his meals in a cabin with the other volunteers and slept in the men’s dormitory. He did not sleep too well because the room was cold. Nevertheless, he loved every other aspect of the holiday and would be happy to go back again next year.

(a) What had William Derbyshire previously thought was the purpose of a holiday?
..... [1]

(b) Why is a National Trust working holiday suitable for people with little money?
..... [1]

(c) What had William failed to take notice of in the brochure?
..... [1]

(d) For what purpose was it necessary to remove the weeds and bushes that had overgrown the forest?
..... [1]

(e) Why does the National Trust have to get volunteers to do this kind of work?
..... [1]

(f) According to the chart, apart from teenagers, which age range group provides most volunteers for National Trust working holidays?
..... [1]

(g) What is the greatest benefit of becoming a volunteer leader?
..... [1]

(h) Why was William content with his own work even though it was difficult for him?
..... [1]

(i) What indoor work can a volunteer do on a National Trust holiday?
..... [1]

(j) What kept William awake at night?
..... [1]

(k) Apart from the low cost, why do so many people choose a National Trust working holiday? Give **four** reasons.
.....
.....
.....
..... [4]

[Total: 14]

Exercise 3

In October 2010, at the age of 17, Shokat Aziz took part in the Red Sea Water Sports Tournament, held every three years off the coast of the Egyptian resort of Sharm el Sheikh. On that occasion, Shokat won a bronze medal, coming third in the junior deep-sea diving competition.

Since early childhood, Shokat has loved practising every kind of water sport. As he lives in Saudi Arabia, in the port city of Jeddah, he has easy access to the shallow lagoons on the coast as well as to the deep water beyond the coral reef. By now he is an expert swimmer and diver and also proficient in rowing, sailing and water skiing. His favourite activity, however, is windsurfing, and he is fully equipped with a state-of-the-art surf board, a mast and a sail.

Shokat lives with his family at 84 Gabel Souk, Jeddah, in an apartment above a jewellery shop which is managed by his father. Since leaving school in 2011, Shokat has joined the business as a trainee goldsmith and he will soon complete his apprenticeship and become a qualified jeweller. Nevertheless, his real ambition is to be a water sports instructor.

The Red Sea Water Sports Tournament will be held again in October 2013, and the organisers are already advertising for participants. By that time, Shokat will have had his twentieth birthday, so he will be old enough to compete in the senior events. He could choose diving once more and thinks he would also be eligible for swimming and sailing, but he has no doubt that his best chance of a medal this time will be in windsurfing. He has requested an application form, which he has now received. For a response to his application, he can use the family business email: **jewelcase@mosnet.sa**.

Most competitors stay either in a local hostel or a nearby hotel. Fortunately, Shokat's father has relatives who own a holiday apartment in Sharm el Sheikh. They have kindly offered this accommodation to Shokat for the period of the tournament, and his father has agreed to pay his entry fee and travel costs. He will travel by ferry to Suez and then by bus all the way down the Sinai peninsula. Shokat hopes to raise enough money for his living expenses by asking some of the regular customers of his father's shop to sponsor him.

If he is successful in the 2013 competition, Shokat plans to try for a scholarship to Cairns in Australia, close to the Great Barrier Reef, where he can be trained as a water sports instructor. After that he would be able to obtain paid employment teaching a variety of activities on rivers, lakes or oceans. He thinks this will be a far more stimulating occupation and a more satisfactory way of life than making and selling gold jewellery.

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

Fifth Red Sea International Water Sports Tournament

Sharm el Sheikh, Egypt, 15-28 October 2013

Application Form

Section A Personal details

Full name:

Age (on 15 October 2013):

Occupation:

Address (including country):

Email address:

Section B Competition details

What is your age category? (please underline one)

Junior (16-19)

Senior (20-25)

Veteran (over 25)

Name of the sport you wish to compete in:

Do you have the equipment you need? (please delete one) YES/NO

Give details of your participation in any of our previous tournaments (dates, events, results):

.....

Please indicate who will pay the 500 dollar entrance fee:

Section C Travel and accommodation

How do you intend to travel to Sharm el Sheikh?

Where do you plan to stay during the tournament? (please tick one box)

Campsite

Hostel

Hotel

Other

Section D

In the space below, write **one** sentence of between 12 and 20 words, describing your future plans in water sports.

[Total: 8]

Exercise 4

Read the following talk about a project to encourage primary school children to play football, and then complete the notes on the opposite page.

Game On

I work in a primary school, where I teach music and mathematics to students aged five to ten. Although I knew very little about sport, I was recently asked to coach the children in the football team. Fortunately, I heard about a new opportunity for people like myself. It is called the "Premier Skills Project", and its purpose is to help new sports coaches to learn valuable skills to teach young children to play football, or soccer as it is called in many parts of the world.

My experience with children's football was limited and so I really wanted to improve my ability as a coach. At the time, football was not well developed for the pupils in my school. Many of them did not even know that they had to kick the ball. I remember one child picking up the ball and running away with it. Sometimes they would try to hit the ball with their hands or punch it with their fists. They even let it strike them in the face or on the nose – with the result that the school medical room was kept very busy! Some children often refused to play at all because they just didn't know what to do. I needed to learn how to help them understand the game so that they got better at playing it. Through this new project, I hoped to discover how to deliver the basic skills of soccer to young people who had never even kicked a ball.



I am often asked what I learnt on the "Premier Skills Project" training course I attended and how I am now applying this in my job as a coach. I reply that I learnt how to deal with young players, and what appropriate activities to give them. I learnt many training skills and now know what to do at each stage of training. The most important lesson is that children need to enjoy the game and to have fun while they are playing it.

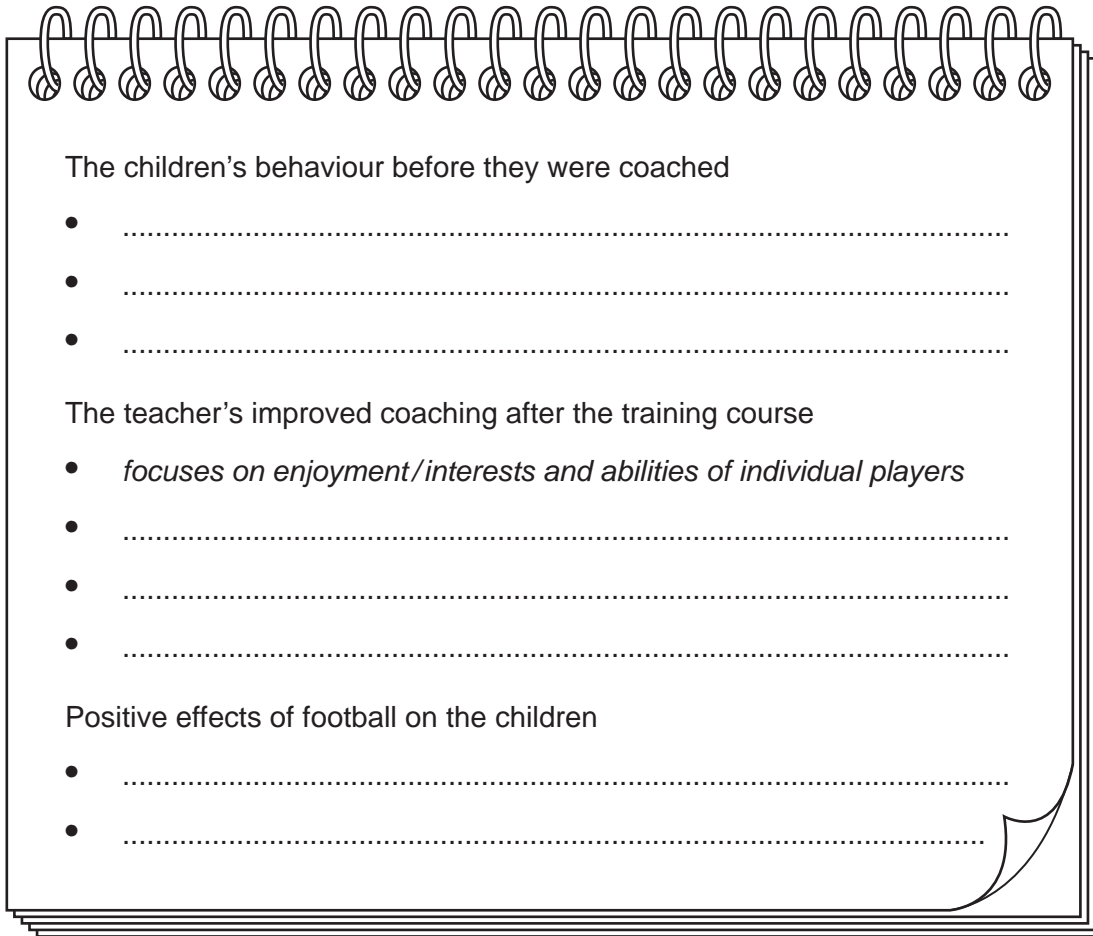
Nowadays, I always try to keep the focus on enjoyment. Even when we lose a match, we still return home happy. I have come to realise that young children do not like being shouted at, so now I walk over to them and speak to them without raising my voice. As a result, I am a much better organised coach. Even when I am not present, everything can be done because I list all the activities in my session plan. I try to keep everyone involved, and my coaching has become interactive. I encourage the players to lead some of the training activities, so I can focus on the interests and abilities of individual boys and girls.

The children too are more respectful to each other. They do not argue as much as they used to. They are better organised now. They plan ahead for their school day and try to make time for their soccer training. They are much better at making friends and have therefore become popular members of their communities.

You have been asked to give a short talk to your school sports club about the benefits of the Premier Skills Project. Prepare some notes in preparation for your talk.

For
Examiner's
Use

Make short notes under each heading.



The children's behaviour before they were coached

-
-
-

The teacher's improved coaching after the training course

- *focuses on enjoyment/interests and abilities of individual players*
-
-
-

Positive effects of football on the children

-
-

[Total: 8]

Exercise 5

Read the following account of an attempt to save the wild Asian tiger. **On the opposite page, write a summary of the reasons for the decline in the number of tigers AND the steps being taken by the World Wildlife Fund to stop the decline.**

Your summary should be about 100 words (and no more than 120). 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 4 marks for the style and accuracy of your language.

As estimated numbers last year dropped to fewer than 3000, we are now dangerously close to losing the wild tiger in many parts of Asia. However, the managers of the World Wildlife Fund have devised an ambitious plan to help double the population by 2022.

In spite of a global ban, the illegal hunting of tigers and the trade in their body parts continue, partly because of their use in traditional medicine. The fall in the number of tigers has been a cause for concern for several years, but recent estimates suggest that numbers are now declining even more rapidly. More and more tigers are being killed, particularly to satisfy the constant demand for their skins. Unless action is taken immediately the wild tiger may soon cease to exist in many parts of Asia.

Illegal hunting is the most serious issue currently facing tigers, but it's not the only thing that threatens their survival in the wild. Extensive habitat destruction due to logging, agriculture and the development of new human settlements have forced tigers into ever smaller areas. This makes them easier for hunters to find, and also brings them into conflict with communities who sometimes kill tigers to protect themselves and their livestock. Meanwhile, rising sea levels caused by climate change threaten to destroy vast areas of tiger habitat in the coastal regions of India and Bangladesh.

Save the Tiger

This deadly combination of factors could soon see tigers disappear completely from the wild in many parts of Asia. However, there is still a chance to help them survive and recover. The Amur sub-species, for example, was down to a population of just 40 in the 1940s. Fortunately, as a result of the joint action of the governments of Russia and China, as well as the efforts of conservation groups such as the World Wildlife Fund, the species is still with us today, although in very low numbers of around 400.

Recently, the managers of the World Wildlife Fund have launched an ambitious plan to double the tiger population by the year 2022, which is to be called "The Year of the Tiger". They have already improved their extensive tiger conservation efforts by increasing the number of their anti-hunting patrols and by making the staff of these patrols better trained and equipped. The main focus is on twelve key landscapes, which some of the world's top tiger experts have identified as offering the best chances of increasing the world's tiger populations. In these areas the main objectives are not only to protect the adult animals, but also to make their habitats safe for their young and ensure a continued supply of prey for tiger families to feed upon.

This far-reaching plan to double tiger populations by 2022 represents the best chance to preserve these magnificent animals. To achieve their aim, the World Wildlife Fund managers also need to increase the support of governments and the general public. Additional money is required in order to make the vital work possible, and, thankfully, a major charity has promised to double any gift received online in the foreseeable future. This means that, thanks to this generous offer, a gift of one hundred dollars could put an extra anti-hunting patrol into the field for a month, and any similar financial assistance will go twice as far towards giving the wild tigers the support which they so urgently need.

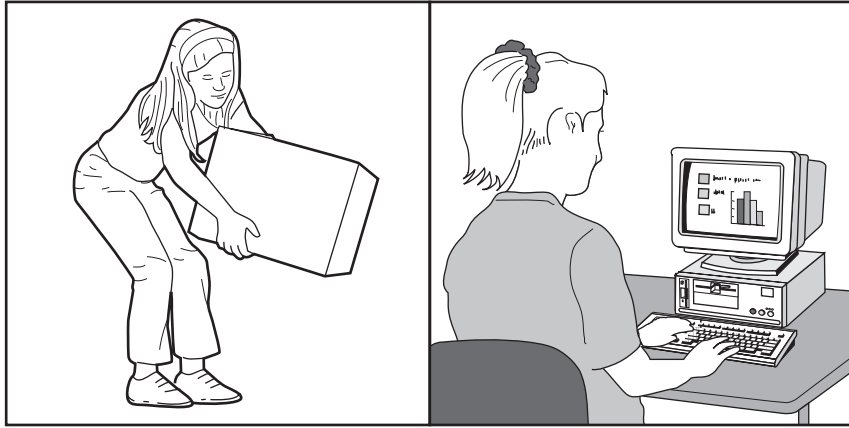


*For
Examiner's
Use*

Dotted lines for writing.

[Total: 10]

Exercise 6



You have just finished four weeks of paid work during your last school holiday.

Write a letter to a friend in which you describe the job and say what you did.

In your letter you should:

- give details of where you worked and what you did;
- explain who gave you the job and why;
- describe what you learnt from the experience.

Either of the pictures above may give you some ideas, but you are free to use any ideas of your own.

Your letter should be between 150 and 200 words long. Do not write an address.

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.

(This area contains 24 horizontal dotted lines for writing.)

[Total: 18]

Exercise 7

Your school needs to buy expensive new equipment for the science laboratories. The Principal proposes to sell the school sports fields to raise the money for this.

Here are some comments from other students:



Write an article for your school magazine giving your views about the issue.

Your article should be between 150 and 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 article, and up to 9 marks for the style and accuracy of your language.

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