



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE
NAME

CENTRE
NUMBER

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ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE

0511/11

Paper 1 Reading and Writing (Core)

May/June 2013

1 hour 30 minutes

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.

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 **13** printed pages and **3** blank pages.



Exercise 1

Read the following article about an unusual health treatment, and then answer the questions on the opposite page.



FEED YOUR FEET TO THE FISH



When people visit a spa, they normally find hot water pools, scented water and coloured lights to help them relax, or they get treatment for a variety of health problems. However, a visit to Wonderfish Spa in Hong Kong offers a very different experience.

Wonderfish Spa, situated on The Peak in Hong Kong, specialises in an unforgettable type of treatment. During the past few years it has become a big success in the city. It was created by a spa enthusiast who thought that the unusual idea of using fish to cure foot problems would be popular in Hong Kong. He had himself experienced the benefits of such treatment for the first time when he visited friends in Singapore. He had enjoyed the experience very much and thought that others would also find it very helpful.

How does a fish spa work?

The treatment in a fish spa is different. At Wonderfish, people sit on the edge of a shallow pool instead of lying in deeper water, which is what they do in an ordinary spa. Visitors put their feet into the water, which is full of small fish. The fish soon crowd around the feet – in effect, the people's feet act as a form of live bait to attract them. The treatment is essentially a foot massage, with the work done by little fish that suck your heels, toes and the bottoms of your feet. These fish, members of the carp family, are known as 'doctor fish' because they are naturally attracted to areas of the feet where there are skin problems. They gently remove dead skin to leave feet soft and moist, allowing healthy skin to grow again. A regular visitor said, "One of my children was suffering from a skin condition which was difficult to cure. After regular treatment, however, there was a real improvement."



Recommended treatment

Wonderfish Spa offers two pools that can accommodate up to eight people each. You can choose between 30- and 60-minute sessions, although some regular customers go for 90 minutes each time. Kathy Liu, the manager, suggests just half an hour for beginners. "People of all ages come here – our youngest was a two-year-old child," says Liu. "Some people are nervous at first, because the fish are dark and they also create shadows at the bottom of the pool. But this treatment refreshes the feet and promotes better blood circulation. I think one session per week would be ideal."



(a) According to the article, why do people go to spas?
..... [1]

(b) When did the owner of the Wonderfish Spa try the treatment?
..... [1]

(c) How do the fish massage the feet?
..... [1]

(d) What happens to skin after the treatment?
..... [1]

(e) How many minutes are recommended for a beginner's session?
..... [1]

(f) Why might people be anxious about this type of treatment? Give **two** details.
.....
..... [2]

[Total: 7]

Exercise 2

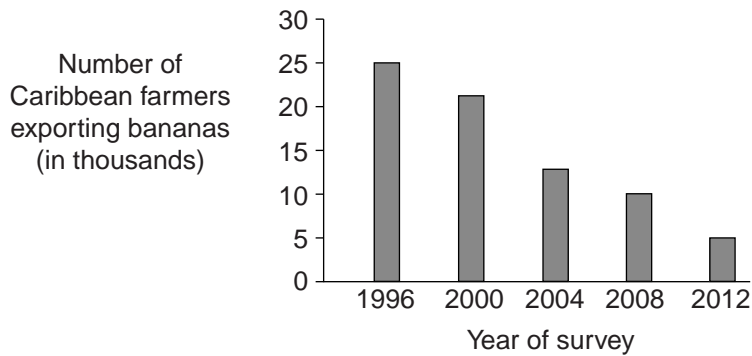
Read the following article about using bananas to produce biofuel, and then answer the questions on the opposite page.

PLANTATION POWER

On her hillside plantation on the Caribbean island of St Lucia, Leona Cecil is holding up heavy bunches of bananas. It is hard work, but she wants to make sure that none of her precious bananas fall to the ground and suffer damage.

After tourism, the island's biggest money earner is the export of bananas. However, this income has been severely reduced after Hurricane Tomas hit St Lucia three years ago, causing widespread damage to the island. Owners of small farms such as Leona's have found it difficult to compete with bigger producers from other countries. The number of St Lucian farmers exporting bananas has fallen by about 80%. "I am one of the few growers left – I have bunches of bananas to sell, but no foreign buyers," Leona says. "It's hard to pay my bills."

The farmers are desperate to find new sources of income, because although supermarkets are offering to buy, they are paying lower and lower prices to the farmers. Without enough foreign buyers, most bananas end up as animal feed or just simply rot away, with the result that the fruit is wasted.



Leona is one of about 20 banana farmers on St Lucia keen to experiment with a more profitable alternative for this waste fruit – turning it into ethanol, a biofuel. In the past, the island's economy has depended on the export of bananas. Now the farmers want to use the fruit to provide fuel for their cars, boats and the local minibuses. If successful, the 'banana ethanol' project could not only help support the struggling farmers but also provide a cheap alternative to

expensive imported fuel. Just like its neighbouring islands, St Lucia has to import almost all of its fuel. That means both transport and electricity production are expensive and add to the cost of living for the inhabitants of the island.

Donald Holder is leading the 'banana ethanol' project after completing his studies in renewable energy technology at university. He says, "People are always complaining about the cost of public transport here. That's why I thought of biofuels."

The biofuel process produces ethanol and methane. It begins by mixing very ripe, squashed bananas with water. This mixture goes into a tank, where it ferments and is distilled to make a fuel that is 95% ethanol and can be used in vehicles. The methane which is also produced is then used to provide the power for the machinery itself, helping to keep production costs low. Organic waste left at the end of the process can be used as fertiliser, some of which goes back to farmers and some of which is sold.

Holder expects to produce 80,000 litres of fuel in the first year. This level of production will use nearly all the bananas that are thrown away each year on St Lucia. A criticism of biofuel projects is that they use crops which could be eaten, but this scheme only uses food that would have been wasted. Holder estimates that his product will be about 10% cheaper than imported fuel.

Initially, the ethanol will be mixed with normal petrol because cars on the island are not yet equipped to run on pure biofuel and pumps at petrol stations have not yet been adapted to supply it. The project expects to provide fuel for about 300 cars per week.

Holder has been helped financially by winning an international competition, and this has enabled him to buy equipment from various international suppliers. Other development agencies have also funded the research needed to move the project forward.



- (a) Where on St Lucia is Leona's plantation?
..... [1]
- (b) Which industry produces most money for the island's economy?
..... [1]
- (c) What was the result of extreme weather conditions on the island?
..... [1]
- (d) Why aren't the farmers earning as much from their crops these days? Give **two** details.
.....
..... [2]
- (e) According to the chart, in the most recent survey, how many Caribbean growers were exporting bananas?
..... [1]
- (f) What are the negative consequences of using expensive imported fuel? Give **two** details.
..... [1]
- (g) What gave Donald Holder the idea of producing biofuel?
..... [1]
- (h) How does the use of methane keep production costs low?
..... [1]
- (i) At the moment, why is it impossible for drivers to use ethanol on its own?
..... [1]
- (j) How has Donald Holder benefited from his competition success?
..... [1]

[Total: 11]

Exercise 3

David Browne is a 20-year-old student at Worcester College of Fine Art in the United Kingdom. At the moment he lives with his parents at 27 Billington Street in the town of Evesham and the postcode is ER11 9QT. He can either be contacted on his mobile/cell phone on 07946638912 or preferably by email at **daviebro@gmail.co.uk**.

Just over a year ago, after his 19th birthday, he started to learn to drive. It took him a few months to complete the course of lessons, but he was delighted when he passed his driving test at the first attempt last month. This means that he is now a fully qualified driver, and this allows him to drive a car on public roads by himself.

He has just been given a car, a Toyota Macro, registration number A647 BDG, by his grandfather, who is too old to drive. David will now have to arrange his own insurance, which he needs in case he has an accident. He lives a long way from the college, and so his parents think that it would also be a good idea if he joins a motoring organisation that will help him if his car breaks down. He has researched the many different companies which offer this type of service and has chosen AAM because it offers the best value for students and new drivers. The organisation has different schemes which he could join, depending on the type of assistance that he wants. He really requires a combined scheme that offers help if his car breaks down on the road and if his car will not start at home.

David is planning to take the car outside the UK to France for a short visit to see his cousins who live there. However, most of the time he intends to use the car for driving to and from college. He has driven there four times so far and to his friend's house on two occasions. All of the journeys were without any problems, although David is finding that he is still quite nervous, especially on faster roads.

He has decided to join the AAM organisation for one year but cannot afford the annual membership fee in one payment. He has chosen to pay on a monthly basis even though this is a little more expensive.

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

AAM membership application form

SECTION A Personal details

Full name:

MALE/ FEMALE (please delete)

Age:

Address (including post code):

Contact details (please give TWO details):

(i)..... (ii).....

How long have you been a qualified driver? (please underline)

less than 1 year

1 - 5 years

more than 5 years

SECTION B Membership details

Details of vehicle (including registration number):

Type of scheme required: (please circle)

(i) Home Start (ii) Breakdown Assistance (iii) Combined Home Start with Breakdown Assistance

If you intend to take the car outside the UK, please state where:

.....

Preferred payment details: (please tick) £10 monthly £110 annually

SECTION C

In the space below, write **one** sentence giving the reason why you chose to join our organisation, and **one** sentence stating for what purpose you will use your car the most.

[Total: 14]

Exercise 4

Read the following article about a new sport which is based on the game played in the Harry Potter books and films, and then complete the notes on the opposite page.

REAL-LIFE QUIDDITCH SWEEPS ALL BEFORE IT



Welcome to the real-life version of *Quidditch*, based on the famous game at Hogwarts School in the Harry Potter novels written by J. K. Rowling.

The game has certainly caught the imagination of a generation of young people across the world. It has progressed from its origins as a joke started by American college students, to being a big hit with more than 1,000 clubs playing globally. Some matches can attract crowds of more than 20,000 spectators, and the game has many more fans on social network sites.

Real-life *Quidditch* is best described as a combination of two different games. The first game is something close to basketball. Three 'chasers' on each team attempt to throw or kick a 'quaffle' (a volleyball) through the opposing team's rings to score goals. As they do this, the two 'beaters' on each team throw rubber balls at them to try to prevent them from hitting their target. The priority for this contest is to score as many goals as possible.

Meanwhile, a second and separate game of 'hide-and-seek' is going on. A cross-country runner with a tennis ball (recreating the 'snitch' from J. K. Rowling's version of the game) runs from the field of play at the beginning of the match. The runner must be caught by a 'seeker' and the priority of this part of the game is to take the 'snitch' from the runner's possession. When the 'snitch' is caught, the whole game ends and the goals are counted. Typically, a well-organised game might last about twenty minutes.

There are still, however, some areas of disagreement. The rules have not yet been finalised although there has at least been agreement on the number of 'quaffles' or volleyballs. There are five, which are passed between 14 players. They must wear coloured headbands and hold household brooms or mops between their legs at all times. Moreover, because the boundaries of the playing field are still under discussion, matches have sometimes moved a long way from the normal area, finishing on a rooftop or even in a lake.

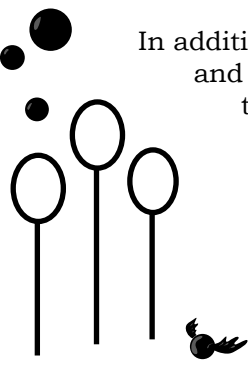
Sadly, because of the physical nature of the game, injuries are becoming more and more common, with the result that some players are taken to hospital with serious problems such as broken bones.

Will the game of *Quidditch* survive or will it be a passing phase? One enthusiast said, "I am sure the popularity will continue to grow. The game is so exciting to watch with a lot of balls flying around, and it can be played by both boys and girls. In today's high-speed world, young people like the fact that the game takes little time and can be fitted into a busy schedule."



In addition, a generation of young people has grown up with the Harry Potter series, and they are now entering college and university. The game is evolving too, with the equipment being modified all the time. For example, it was soon realised that household brooms broke too easily, so lighter, shorter and stronger versions have been made.

Unfortunately, there remains one significant design problem that no-one has yet been able to solve. The brooms can't fly.



You are going to give a talk to your school sports club about the game of *Quidditch*. Prepare some notes to use as the basis for your talk.

For
Examiner's
Use

Make your notes under each heading.

Main aims of the two games

-
-

Present problems with *Quidditch*

-
-

Reasons for the continuing popularity of *Quidditch*

-
-
-

[Total: 7]

Exercise 5

Imagine that you have given your talk to the school sports club. Now your teacher wants you to follow this up with a summary for homework.

Look at your notes in Exercise 4. Using the ideas in your notes, write a summary about the real-life game of *Quidditch*.

Your summary should be no more than 70 words long. You should use your own words as far as possible.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

[Total: 5]

Exercise 6

You recently organised an event to raise money for a local charity.

Write a letter to a friend, explaining:

- why you chose your particular charity
- how you planned the event
- whether or not you felt the event was successful.

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

Your letter should be between 100 and 150 words long. Do not write an address.

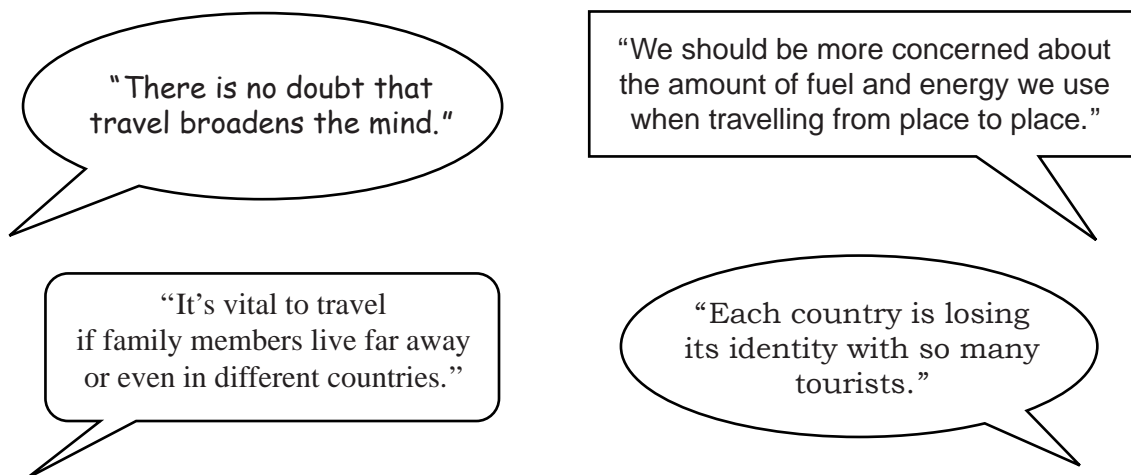
You will receive up to 7 marks for the content of your letter, and up to 6 marks for the style and accuracy of your language.

Exercise 7

Your school magazine is looking for articles on the following topic:

“The ability to travel easily is a great benefit to our generation.”

Here are some comments from your friends on the subject:



Write an article for the school magazine, giving your views.

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

Your article should be between 100 and 150 words long.

You will receive up to 7 marks for the content of your article, and up to 6 marks for the style and accuracy of your language.

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