



Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE
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ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE

0511/01

Paper 1 Reading and Writing (Core)

For Examination from 2015

SPECIMEN PAPER

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 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.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

The syllabus is approved for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 1/Level 2 Certificate.

This document consists of **13** printed pages and **1** blank page.


Exercise 1

Read the following advertisement for WaterAid, a charity that provides clean drinking water for people throughout the world, and then answer the questions on the opposite page.

Get involved

... in an event

London Triathlon
WaterAid is proud to be the Official Charity for the London Triathlon. Take part as an individual or as part of a relay team and swim, bike and run for WaterAid in the largest triathlon event in the world.



Taste for Life
WaterAid's new fundraising initiative "Taste for Life" is easy and fun! Get together with friends and family, enjoy good food, and raise funds for WaterAid. Holding a Taste for Life event is simple:

- invite your friends and neighbours over for a feast (a picnic, lunch or barbecue), ask them to make a donation to WaterAid and encourage them to join the Taste for Life group by holding their own event.

... in your area

Put a Spring in your Step
A sponsored walk is a great way of raising funds for our work and for creating awareness of world water issues, so get walking for water with your school or youth group. Please email walkforwater@wateraid.org for your free fundraising booklet.

Sing for Water
Turn your passion for singing into clean water for people in another country. To hold a "Sing for Water" event in your community all you need is a venue and willing singers. WaterAid


has a range of resources to help you, including specially written music and words. Please email singforwater@wateraid.org to find out more.

... at work

Give an Hour
Every day many of the world's poorest people are prevented from going to work to earn money because they must spend hours searching all over the countryside in order to find and collect their water. Donate the pay you receive for just one hour of work to WaterAid on World Water Day and make a real difference.

Play the Lottery
If you're looking for a fun way to support WaterAid's vital work, why not promote the WaterAid lottery? It's simple to join and easy to play – each entry costs just £1 and prizes of up to £500 can be won. Email fionablake@wateraid.org or visit www.wateraid.org/lottery to find out more.

Turn Food into Water
There are many ways to "Turn Food into Water". For example, invite your work colleagues to a celebratory dinner party. Tell everyone to bring a present, which will be sold to the highest bidder in an auction. Or else, buy a large cream cake and sell a numbered ticket to each guest; the lucky person with the winning number can take the cake home. Our free Food into Water fundraising leaflet contains other ideas to help you plan a successful event.



(a) Which **three** activities must Triathlon competitors do?

..... [1]

(b) How can your friends and neighbours become members of the Taste for Life group?

..... [1]

(c) How much does a WaterAid fundraising booklet cost?

..... [1]

(d) What can WaterAid give you to help run a Sing for Water event?

..... [1]

(e) Why are many of the world's poorest people unable to go to work?

..... [1]

(f) How much are you encouraged to donate on World Water Day?

..... [1]

(g) For what purpose are readers advised to contact Fiona Blake?

..... [1]

[Total: 7]

Exercise 2

Read the following article about the lifestyle of ants, and then answer the questions on the opposite page.

Six Legs Good

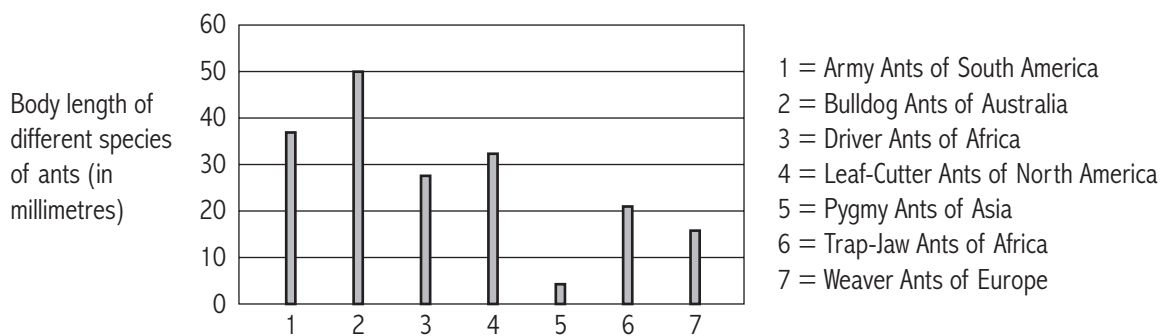
Without ants, the world would be in chaos. Soil would be unable to sustain much life. Dead leaves, insects and small animals would litter the earth's surface. Thousands of species of flowering plants would disappear into extinction, with no creatures to transport their pollen.

Like mobile dots, ants can suddenly appear in sugar bowls, crawl into neat lines over shoes or ruin an otherwise perfect picnic. They are silent, and often annoying, specimens of one of the most successful forms of life on Earth. There are 14,000 species of ants, with probably an equal number yet to be discovered, whose combined weight is more than that of the world's entire human population. They have perfected a life that is more social than anything achieved by humans. Ants were building their own homes and colonies millions of years before humans had even considered walking on two legs.

Ants have fascinated philosophers, writers and naturalists for thousands of years. But in the last decade much new information has been revealed about the natural history of the insects. Scientists have supplied many details of how the insects survive and communicate and, most surprisingly, how the millions of ants make group decisions without having a leader. That study has put ants at the centre of what many leading biologists say is a new phase of biology – understanding how groups of individuals can behave as a single superorganism.

A scientist who has studied social insects for more than 50 years emphasises the importance of ants to life on Earth. "They are more important than earthworms for turning over the top layer of soil. They are also the principal collectors and clearers of waste," he says. "They capture and feed on other small insects and remove dead creatures such as small birds, mice and rats."

Since the first ants emerged more than 150 million years ago, the insects have colonised every continent except Antarctica. They have acted as hunters, scavengers or farmers, and have evolved into thousands of shapes and sizes. The smallest ants are less than 1mm in length and look like tiny particles of pepper dust; the biggest can grow to 5cm, each one having a deadly sting for its victims.



Ant colonies range from a dozen individuals to millions of insects, mostly consisting of ordinary females with specific jobs, as workers, soldiers or caretakers. There are also one or two other females, called queens, which are responsible for the reproduction of the species. Others serve as scouts, finding essential sources of food or searching out new homes when required. Males, called drones, are kept only long enough to fertilise the queen's eggs, then driven out of the nest or killed quickly afterwards.

This system has worked well for them. Through the process of evolution, the ants have discovered the principles of living and working in harmony. Perhaps we humans have a lot to learn from ants.

(a) How do ants help many species of flowers to survive?
..... [1]

(b) What can ants sometimes do to irritate us? Give **two** details.
.....
..... [1]

(c) How does the weight of the whole human population compare to that of the ant population?
..... [1]

(d) When did ants start to construct their own homes?
..... [1]

(e) What is surprising about how so many ants can arrive at the same decision?
..... [1]

(f) How do ants help to keep the Earth's surface free of waste? Give **two** details.
.....
..... [2]

(g) According to the writer, why is Antarctica different from all other continents?
..... [1]

(h) How have ants changed physically over the years?
..... [1]

(i) Why are the largest ants so dangerous to other insects?
..... [1]

(j) According to the diagram, which **two** species of ants have bodies between 30 mm and 40 mm long?
.....
..... [1]

[Total: 11]

Exercise 3

Marimin Rosales is a tenth grade student at the Carmel Academy in Mexico City. She lives with her father, Umberto, her mother, Bertha, and three younger brothers in the family home at Etna 70, Colonia Montes, Mexico City. Their home telephone number is 0218 767432. She is 16 at present, but is looking forward to her next birthday on 20 December, 2010.

Marimin is near the top of her class in most subjects, but her favourite by far is History and especially investigations into the ancient civilisations of her own country. She hopes to go on to study Ancient History at the National University of Mexico and would like to make a future career as an archaeologist.

Last summer vacation, she joined an archaeological excavation of the area surrounding the Great Aztec Temple in the heart of Mexico City. Although she went only to observe the work of the specialists, one day she was allowed to do some digging herself. She was delighted when she discovered a small silver coin, which was later identified as belonging to the 15th century. She has been told that the coin will soon be displayed in the National Museum of History and Anthropology.

Marimin would like to go on another archaeological "dig" during the winter holidays. She has seen an advertisement inviting school students to participate in one of three expeditions: one in the eastern highlands, one in the northern desert and one in the southern jungle. She has chosen the last of these, so that she can learn more about the culture of the Mayan people who used to live down there.

Her father has agreed to pay her fees and will give her some extra money so that she can stay in a nearby hostel rather than on the campsite. He has just given her a new mobile/cell phone as an advance birthday present, the number is 05613 927896.

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

Student Application Form

SECTION A: Personal Details

Full name:

Home address:

Mobile/cell phone number:

Age (on 1 January 2011):

Name(s) of parent(s) (in case of emergencies):

.....

Home telephone number:

SECTION B: Expedition Details

Choice of location (please tick one box only):

East North South

Accommodation (please circle your preference):

Campsite Hotel Hostel Private

Fee (\$200): Who will pay this? (please circle one)

Self Parent School Other

Future career plans:

.....

SECTION C

In the space below write **one sentence** stating your main study interest at school, and **one sentence** giving the reason for your choice of location for this archaeological dig.

[Total: 14]

Exercise 4

Read the following article about "River Books", a charity based in Laos, and then complete the notes on the opposite page.

Spreading Literacy in Laos

Anna Dahl is in a race: her aim is to bring books by boat to children in rural Laos before the arrival of television.

A trained anthropologist, Anna developed a specialist interest in how traditional rural communities are affected by modern media. She had previously worked for a couple of years as a volunteer in Laos, and during her time she became aware of the high rates of illiteracy there, particularly in the countryside, where very few people could read or write.

The high rate of illiteracy has been caused by local conditions. To begin with, there are very few authors writing in the Lao language, so books are expensive and hard to obtain, even in schools. A second obstacle is the practical difficulty of getting books into people's hands, as many villages sit on the banks of the Mekong River and can only be reached by boat. "In the larger towns people can go to libraries," says Anna. "But village children, particularly girls, rarely have a chance to own, or even hold, a book."

To tackle the problem, Anna has co-founded a charity called "River Books". The charity's aim is to provide a floating mobile library, in the form of a boat, built by local craftsmen, which will ferry books to the villages. As part

of the fundraising programme, Anna and her partner are undertaking a series of challenges. These began with a sponsored 500-kilometre bike ride across Laos, which took place last February. This was followed by a solo attempt by Anna to sail along the length of the river Thames in England in only a small boat. She plans also to run in next year's London Marathon. By these means she hopes to earn enough money to start the work of delivering books to the remotest parts of Laos.

What encourages her is the knowledge that once television becomes available in the countryside, getting people to read will become much harder. This is starting to happen with the arrival of electricity, which is gradually spreading throughout the country. "It's difficult to convince people of the value of reading when they have a screen that provides entertainment continuously," she says. "But if you can't read and write, it prevents you from doing a lot of things."

"In the modern world, illiteracy is one of the greatest disadvantages that people have to face. If you can't read your school textbooks, you will have many problems. You will be unable to read the signs, notices and instructions which you see all around you. If you are unable even to write your own name, how will you manage to fill in the forms which are required these days in order to obtain almost anything? And although you may never need to write a letter, with the rapid development of technology, everybody will soon need to know how to send an email or text message. That's why I have a duty to provide books for children living in the most distant areas of rural Laos."

You have decided to tell your school fundraising group about the work of this charity and need to make notes in order to prepare your talk. Make **your** notes under each heading.

Reasons for illiteracy in rural Laos

-
-

Anna Dahl's fundraising efforts

-
-

Disadvantages of illiteracy

-
-
-

[Total: 7]

Exercise 5

Imagine that you have given your talk to the fundraising group in Exercise 4. Now your Headteacher has asked you to follow this up with a summary for parents. Look at your notes in Exercise 4 above. Using the ideas in your notes, write a summary about illiteracy in Laos.

Your summary should be about 70 words long (and no more than 80 words long). You should use your own words as far as possible.

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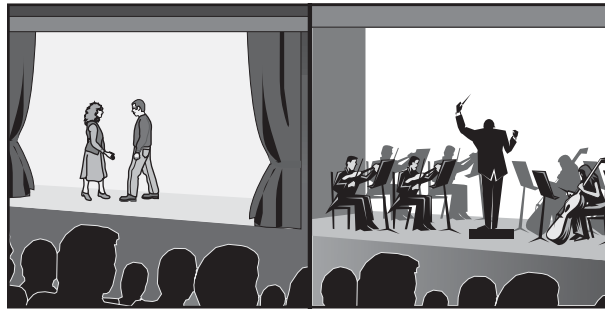
.....

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.....

[Total: 5]

Exercise 6

You are taking part in your school's end-of-term performance.

Write a letter to a friend telling her/him about the performance.

In your letter you should:

- tell your friend what the performance is and what part you are playing;
- explain how you are preparing for the performance;
- invite your friend to come to the performance.

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

The pictures above may give you some ideas, and you should try to use some ideas of your own.

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

Shopkeepers in your area are trying to persuade people only to buy food which is locally produced.

Here are some comments which have been made in letters to the newspapers:



Write an article for your school magazine giving your views.

Your article should be between 100 and 150 words long.

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

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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[Total: 13]

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