



**Cambridge Assessment International Education**  
Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME

CENTRE NUMBER

CANDIDATE NUMBER



**ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE**

**0510/42**

Paper 4 Listening (Extended)

**October/November 2019**

**Approx. 50 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, glue or correction fluid.

DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer **all** questions.

Dictionaries are **not** permitted.

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

This document consists of **9** printed pages and **3** blank pages.

**Exercise 1**

You will hear four short recordings. Answer each question on the line provided. Write no more than **three words** for each answer.

You will hear each recording twice.

- 1 (a) What has the girl lost?  
..... [1]
- (b) Where does she think she lost it?  
..... [1]
- 2 (a) Which event will the friends go to at the Arts Centre?  
..... [1]
- (b) Where are the friends going to meet?  
..... [1]
- 3 (a) What is the man reading an article about?  
..... [1]
- (b) Which part of the newspaper does the woman want to look at first?  
..... [1]
- 4 (a) Where does the bicycle tour finish?  
..... [1]
- (b) What is provided for free with bicycle hire?  
..... [1]

[Total: 8]

## Exercise 2

- 5 You will hear a teacher giving a talk about a college fair. Listen to the talk and complete the details below. Write **one** or **two words** only in each gap.

You will hear the talk twice.

**Annual College Fair**

Profits will help the school to pay for a .....

The theme of the fair will be .....

This year, a new activity will be .....

The competition:

- involves trying to ..... something
- 1st prize will be a .....

There will be several stalls.

- For example, Year 9 are selling .....

Volunteers are still needed for .....

The next planning meeting takes place in the .....

[8]

## Exercise 3

- 6 You will hear six people talking about going to university. For each of speakers 1 to 6, choose from the list, **A** to **G**, which opinion each speaker expresses. Write the letter in the appropriate box. Use each letter only once. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use.

You will hear the recordings twice.

- |           |                          |  |
|-----------|--------------------------|--|
| Speaker 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <b>A</b> It's a good idea to take a year off between school and university.                      |
| Speaker 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <b>B</b> All university courses should be free.  |
| Speaker 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <b>C</b> It's better to stay in student accommodation while at university.                       |
| Speaker 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <b>D</b> Studying at a university abroad is a great opportunity.                                 |
| Speaker 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <b>E</b> Students should choose a course which will help them to get a good job.                 |
| Speaker 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <b>F</b> More young people should consider going to university.                                  |
|           |                          | <b>G</b> Many students find it hard to cope with the different method of learning at university. |

[6]

**Please turn over for Exercise 4.**

## Exercise 4

- 7 You will hear a radio interview with a woman called Britt Collins, who is talking about plastic waste. Listen to the interview and look at the questions. For each question, choose the correct answer, **A**, **B** or **C**, and put a tick (✓) in the appropriate box.

You will hear the interview twice.

- (a) What was Britt surprised to learn about plastic waste?

- A** There will eventually be more pieces of plastic in the sea than fish.
- B** Most of the rubbish that is found on beaches is made of plastic.
- C** More plastic appears on Pacific islands than anywhere else.  [1]

- (b) How does Britt feel about plastic recycling?

- A** confused about which plastic objects can be recycled
- B** unsure where she can take her plastic for recycling
- C** annoyed that she is unable to recycle more plastic  [1]

- (c) What was the aim of the first week of the 'plastic challenge'?

- A** to check how much plastic her family uses
- B** to stop buying any goods in plastic packaging
- C** to increase the amount of plastic she recycles  [1]

- (d) During the second week of the 'plastic challenge', Britt says she started to

- A** store food in a different way.
- B** prepare more meals herself.
- C** grow things in her garden.  [1]

- (e) Britt found it hardest to change her shopping habits when buying

- A** make-up remover.
- B** washing-up liquid.
- C** liquid handwash.  [1]

- (f) Britt says that if she stopped using plastic completely,
- A it would be less environmentally friendly.
  - B it would take up too much of her time.
  - C it would cost her a lot more money.  [1]
- (g) After taking part in the 'plastic challenge', Britt decided to
- A donate money to a local charity.
  - B give talks at a local school.
  - C organise a local event.  [1]
- (h) For her daughter's birthday party, Britt
- A used balloons in a different way.
  - B replaced balloons with other objects.
  - C reduced the number of balloons she bought.  [1]

[Total: 8]

**Exercise 5**

- 8 (A) You will hear a tree specialist giving a talk about a type of tree called the rowan tree. Listen to the talk and complete the notes in Part A. Write **one** or **two words** only in each gap.

You will hear the talk twice.

<p><b>Rowan trees</b></p> <p>Rowan trees are also called ..... trees.</p> <p>The wood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• not generally used for building because of the limited ..... of the trees</li><li>• often used to make the handles for tools as well as .....</li></ul> <p>The berries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• very attractive</li><li>• have a ..... taste</li><li>• it is thought that many berries can mean that the next ..... will be good</li></ul>
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[5]



(B) Now listen to a conversation between two students about trees in cities, and complete the sentences in Part B. Write **one word** only in each gap.

You will hear the conversation twice.

**Trees in cities**

Trees in cities can reduce levels of ..... as well as the temperature.

One global survey compared the ..... density with the number of trees in ten cities.

**Our local tree survey**

We'll record the ..... of all the trees in a particular area.

We'll hand in a ..... with our written work.

We can identify a tree by its leaves – for example, they may be long, thin and shaped like .....

[5]

[Total: 10]

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