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UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME

CENTRE NUMBER | | | | | |

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9684824522

ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE **0510/23**

Paper 2 Reading and Writing (Extended) **October/November 2013**

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.

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 **15** printed pages and **1** blank page.

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Exercise 1

Read the following article about beauty blogs on the internet, and then answer the questions on the opposite page.

BEAUTY BLOGS

People who want to be well informed about the beauty industry no longer have to rely on reading articles in magazines. Today, they can use the internet and read information and discussion sites known as 'blogs'. Here is a guide to some of the best writers of beauty blogs.

Sarah Ross
Sarah is a qualified journalist and artist who works in Australia. Her detailed pen and ink drawings are highly valued and have been bought by a number of top fashion designers.

Why you should read this blog: She is especially good on the appreciation of beauty in different cultures. "I love the fact that online you can illustrate your stories with moving images of a picture you've made. This is just not possible when you present an article on paper," says Ross.

Evelyn De Souza
This brilliant blog was created in 2011 by Dubai-based Evelyn De Souza. Evelyn says that her blog is aimed at "those who are interested in a broad range of topics: perfume, food, travel and other such pleasures".

Why you should read this blog: The blog includes interesting thoughts on a range of fragrances and other related topics. Evelyn recently explored the idea of women wearing men's perfumes. She dislikes the simple language that is used to describe perfume, and she tries to expand her readers' vocabulary with her own rich words and thoughts.

Daniel Davis
Daniel Davis, 38, is something of a mystery: he's based in the south of England and works in education but the rest of his life is a secret.

Why you should read this blog: Though comparatively new, the blog is fast becoming essential reading for many journalists and advertisers of big global brands. It gets 40 000 hits per month and Daniel has already been awarded one much desired prize for his blog. He is concerned about how limited our language is when we try to describe a smell, and he aims to educate his readers on how to talk about perfume. He also includes technical detail about many of the ingredients that are used in modern perfumery.

Ahmed Khan
Ahmed Khan, 31, is regarded as an expert in men's fashion and beauty products in India, and his blog receives around 38 000 hits a month. He is based in Mumbai, India, but most of his readers are from other parts of Asia. His main aim is to encourage his readers to contribute their own ideas to the blog.

Why you should read this blog: Blogs on men's fashion and beauty are still relatively new. This blogger is intelligent and thoughtful in the way he explores the use of beauty products by men. "I wouldn't say the market for men's beauty products is as exciting as the women's market in terms of variety," says Khan, "but I'm fascinated to see how our ideas are changing about men's use of beauty products."

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(a) Apart from in magazines, where can people who are interested in the beauty industry find information nowadays?

.....[1]

(b) How do we know that drawings by Sarah Ross are good?

.....[1]

(c) What does Sarah Ross particularly like about presenting information on the internet?

.....[1]

(d) Why might people with a variety of interests read Evelyn's blog?

.....[1]

(e) What is the subject of one of Evelyn's latest blog entries?

.....[1]

(f) Which two groups of people find it particularly useful to read Daniel Davis's blog?

.....

.....[1]

(g) How do we know that Daniel's blog is successful? Give **two** details.

.....

.....[1]

(h) How does Ahmed hope his readers will respond to his blog?

.....[1]

(i) What does Ahmed find especially interesting?

.....[1]

[Total: 9]

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Exercise 2

Read the following article about coffee, and then answer the questions on the opposite page.

COFFEE

The origin of coffee growing and drinking is not clear. Some say it originated in the Ethiopian province of Kaffa. It is recorded that the fruit of the plant, known at that time as 'coffee cherries', was eaten by slaves who were taken from present day Sudan into Yemen and Arabia through the port of Mocha. Other people believe an ancient legend which describes an Arab farmer, who was amazed by the unusually lively behaviour of his goats after they had eaten the berries of a particular bush. He tasted these berries and announced his discovery to the world. Others claim that coffee was discovered by the Ancient Greeks. They say that coffee beans were used for spiritual reasons, helping priests to stay awake for long periods of prayer.

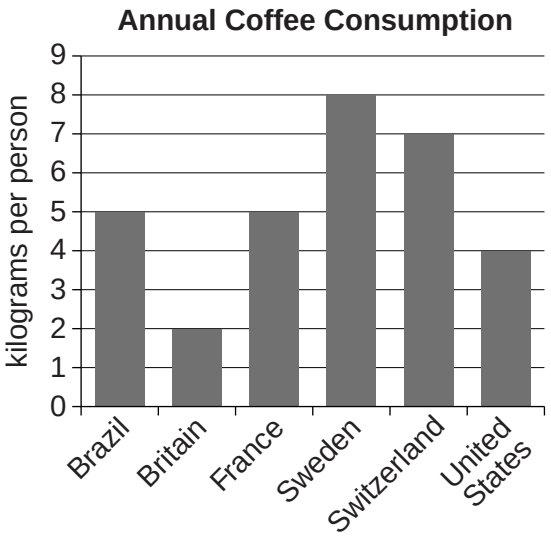
The first coffee houses opened in Mecca and quickly spread throughout the Arab world. They became very popular as places where people played chess, exchanged gossip and enjoyed music. Nothing quite like this had existed before. They were places where social and business life could be conducted in comfortable surroundings, and where anyone who could afford a cup of coffee was welcome.

However, the Arabian coffee houses soon became centres of political activity. During the next few decades, coffee was banned and coffee houses were closed down. They kept re-opening, however, and finally, instead of closing the coffee houses, the government put a tax on coffee, which made it very expensive. As a result, only a few people could afford to go to coffee houses.

Traders from Venice brought coffee from the Arab world to Europe in 1615. At first, people bought their coffee from lemonade sellers. They believed coffee beans had medicinal qualities. The first European coffee house appeared in Venice in 1683, and the most famous, Caffè Florian in Piazza San Marco, opened in 1720. It is still open for business today.

In the 20th century, there were wars, a lot of social change and many economic problems. Nevertheless, the demand for coffee continued to rise rapidly worldwide. The US coastal city of Seattle became known for a new type of café culture which developed across America in the 1970s, and the quality of the drink dramatically improved. Today it is possible to find good coffee in every major city of the world, from London to Sydney to Tokyo.

Nowadays, people make and drink coffee in their own homes and use the coffee beans in many interesting new ways. It is said that chewing a coffee bean helps to prevent bad breath. In cooking, if you are using a large amount of garlic, then you know the smell can stay on your hands for days. You can, however, take a handful of coffee beans and rub them between your hands. The warmth of your hands releases the oils in the beans and the unpleasant smell of garlic is overpowered by the pleasant smell of coffee.



The importance of coffee to the world economy cannot be overstated. It is one of the most valuable natural resources used in world trade. The coffee industry provides employment for millions of people worldwide. In some developing countries, coffee exports provide more than half of their foreign exchange earnings.

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(a) What were coffee beans originally called?

.....[1]

(b) What surprised the goat farmer?

.....[1]

(c) Why did people enjoy going to coffee houses in the Arab world? Give **two** reasons.

.....[1]

(d) What was the effect of the government tax on coffee? Give **two** details.

.....

.....[1]

(e) How **and** when did coffee arrive in Europe?

.....[1]

(f) How do we know that Caffè Florian is a successful coffee house?

.....[1]

(g) What happened in America in the 1970s? Give **two** details.

.....

.....[2]

(h) According to the graph, which country is the second largest consumer of coffee, **and** how much coffee is drunk per year in that country?

.....[1]

(i) Why is coffee important to the world economy? Give **two** reasons.

.....

.....[2]

(j) What uses have people found for coffee beans apart from using them for making coffee as a drink? Give **four** details.

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.....[4]

[Total: 15]

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Exercise 3

Bagwis Reye's family moved to Dubai recently and he now attends the boys-only Meadow International School, PO Box 267, Dubai, United Arab Emirates. It is a private school, owned by a very wealthy businessman who has a great interest in education. There are boys attending the school who come from 50 different countries and Bagwis finds this fascinating.

There are a number of after-school activities, such as sports and drama clubs but Bagwis was disappointed to find that there was no cookery club. He had been an enthusiastic member of the cookery club at his previous school. There are now a number of international celebrity chefs, and lots of boys are very keen to learn the skills that these famous people have.

As a member of the newly formed School Council, Bagwis put forward the idea of starting a cookery club. He argued that this school was ideally placed to have a cookery club as it could focus on world cuisine. He suggested that parents could volunteer to demonstrate how to make their national dishes at the school. This would be a great opportunity to learn more about the students' home countries. It would also encourage parents to become more closely involved with the school. The idea was accepted by the School Council, and it was decided that the name of the project would be 'Global Village Cookery Club'.

Members of the School Council presented the plan and a request for the necessary funding to the owner of the school. He said he was happy for the students to use the school canteen facilities and was prepared to arrange for Mr Das, Head of Food Technology, to be responsible for the sessions. However, he made it clear that the club members could not use the canteen equipment, and that they would have to purchase the equipment they required, as well as buy the ingredients for each session. If the project proved to be successful, he promised to provide the funding after the first year.

A club with about 10 members needs a lot of equipment such as bowls, pans, and cutlery. The ingredients would also cost a lot of money over a school year. The group of pupils worked with their maths teacher and calculated that they would need at least 6000 dirhams for the club to have a good chance of being successful.

Fortunately, Bagwis had seen an article in a local newspaper about a multi-national restaurant group that was offering financial support to any cookery clubs for young people. Bagwis suggested that the School Council should apply, because he thought they had a good idea and therefore a chance of getting funding. He asked for the application form to be emailed to the school at their address, **meadowsch@emirates.net.ae**. Everyone had high hopes that they would be given the money.

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

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Application Form for Financial Support

Section A: Organisation details

Name of organisation: .....

Address: .....

Type of organisation: (please circle)

community educational charitable other

Main contact person: .....

Email: .....

Section B: Project details

Project name: .....

Which of the following best describes your project? (please tick one ✓)

☐ Cookery Club – establish a new club

☐ Cookery Club Extension – extend an existing club

☐ Cookery Club Writing – produce recipe books

Do you have a venue in which to carry out your project? (please delete) YES / NO

Who will be in charge of the activity? .....

Where did you find out about this financial support? .....

Section C: Financial details

How much money are you requesting initially? .....

How will this activity be funded in the future? .....

Section D: Further information

In the space below, write **one** sentence of between 12 and 20 words, explaining what will be the benefits of your proposed activity.

[Total: 8]

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Exercise 4

Read the following article about laughter and humour, and then complete the notes on the opposite page.

LAUGHTER

Neuroscientists are currently investigating the purpose of laughter. We have always thought that humans are the only creatures with the ability to laugh, but now experts are challenging this idea.

According to Robert Thomas, a professor of psychology and neuroscience, humans are not the only living beings that laugh. In his studies he has discovered that chimpanzees make a panting noise that sounds like laughter when they play and which is understood by other chimps to mean that all is well. He has also found that certain types of breathing noises made by dogs can make other dogs respond in a playful manner and decrease their stress levels. Thomas believes that these types of play-panting can be compared to human laughter.

In one of his famous experiments, Dr Arafat, an expert in animal emotions, used high-frequency equipment to record the sounds made by rats. He has discovered that they produce ultrasonic chirps, particularly when they appear to be playing with each other. Although the sounds the rats make show all the characteristics of laughter, Dr Arafat is careful not to call it laughter. "A lot of people don't like giving human qualities to animals because we consider ourselves to be more important than other creatures in the world," he says.

Jane Brown, a laughter researcher, says: "It seems that laughter brings many positive emotional effects. A baby knows that laughter is good and soon learns that doing something funny results in lots of attention and more love. Young children laugh a lot, but as we get older we do not laugh so easily. However, we are now learning that it is important to laugh and we should try to laugh as much as possible. We have all had experiences which have made us laugh, and we should try to remember these to help us stay positive. This will have a beneficial effect on our emotions and improve the way we respond to situations."

Laughter reduces stress hormones like cortisol and increases the production of hormones called endorphins, which are good for our emotional health. Laughter brings people together and creates strong communities.

The academic study of laughter and humour is still relatively new, but there is increasing evidence that proves how beneficial they are to our physical health. A well-known example of the effect laughter can have on health involved a man called Peter Smith. Some time ago, he was diagnosed with a very painful spinal disease. Rather than stay in hospital he went to a hotel, where he watched as many comedy programmes on television as he could. He found that, over time, the laughter produced chemicals in his body which made him more comfortable and free from pain.

More recently, a university conducted a study in which people were shown funny films. While they were watching the films and laughing, scientists recorded the effect of laughter on their hearts. The results showed that laughter appeared to cause the inner lining of the blood vessels to dilate, thus increasing blood flow. This is very good for the health of our bodies. Laughter has also been found to increase the number of antibodies that we produce, which leads to a stronger immune system.

So the message is to laugh as much as you can.

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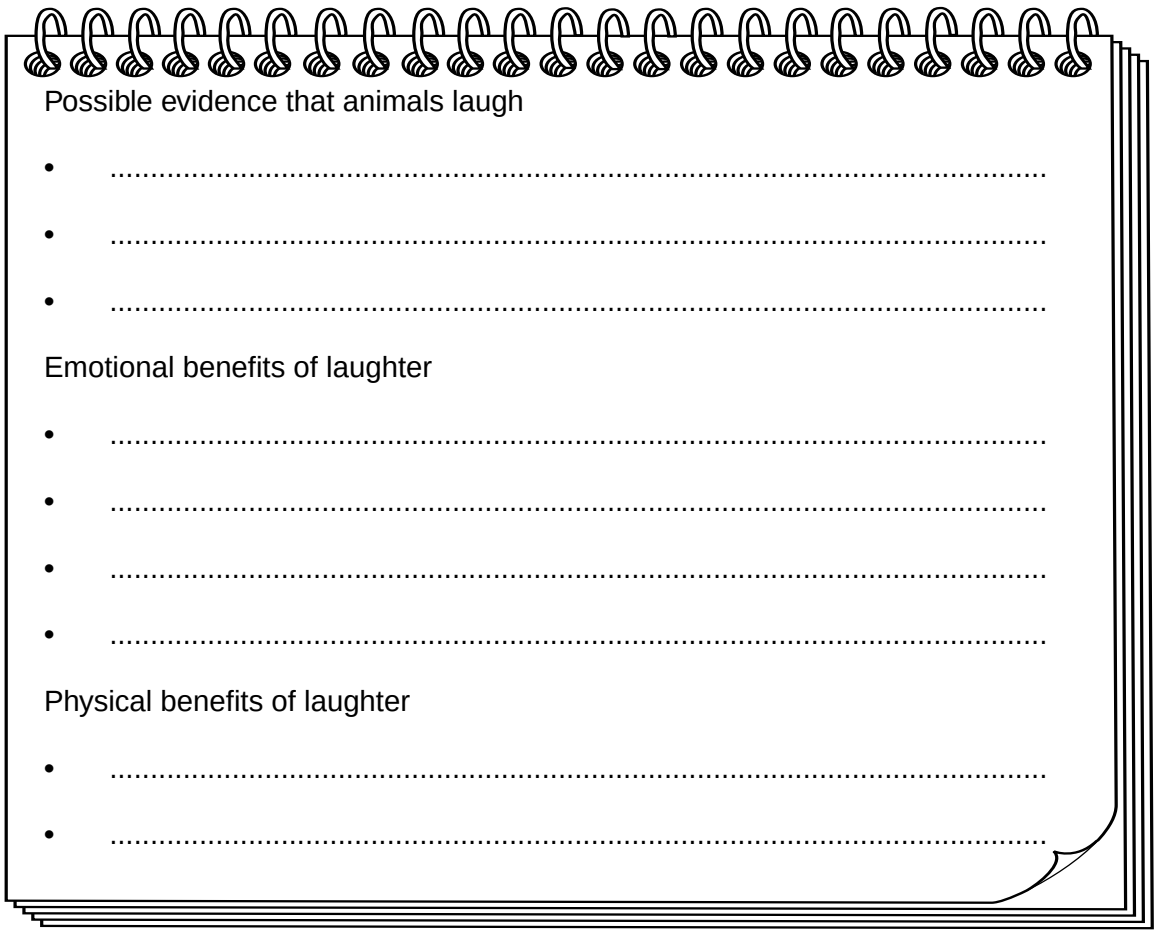
You have been asked to give a talk to your school science club about laughter. Prepare some notes to use as the basis of your talk.

Make your notes under each heading.



Possible evidence that animals laugh

- .....
- .....
- .....

Emotional benefits of laughter

- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....

Physical benefits of laughter

- .....
- .....

[Total: 9]

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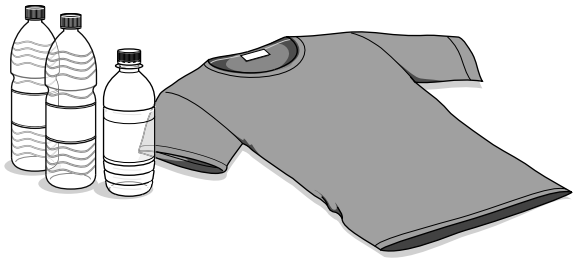
Exercise 5

Read the following article about recycling plastic bottles to make clothes. **On the opposite page, write a summary about the benefits of using plastic bottles to create clothing.**

Your summary should be about 100 words long (and no more than 120 words long). 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 5 marks for the style and accuracy of your language.

PLASTIC BOTTLES AND CLOTHES



The next time you buy a plastic bottle of water, you might want to think about what you are doing to the environment. According to a report by the World Wide Fund for Nature, around 1.5 million tonnes of plastic is used by the bottled water industry each year. The WWF is trying to encourage projects which make good use of these waste bottles.

A clothing manufacturer who has long been concerned about the threat to the environment caused by plastic bottles has come up with an amazing new idea – to create clothes from plastic. "The company works with recycled materials to make great clothes from rubbish. We know that plastic bottles, which we throw away without a thought, take hundreds of years to disintegrate. Using them in this way will help to reduce this problem. By using our new manufacturing process, we aim to reduce the 45 000 tonnes of plastic which finds its way into the ocean and is responsible for the deaths of millions of sea creatures."

"This process has recently been developed by knitting fabric with thread made from recycled plastic water bottles," says the company's managing director. "The material is more durable, which makes it ideal for creating clothes for adventure, leisure and casual purposes. It is also better than cotton in texture and feel."

The company designs, produces and develops a range of clothes, using plastic bottles. A half cotton, half polyester T-shirt can be made from three 500 ml water bottles and cotton yarn. It takes 30 bottles to make a pair of shorts, while a jacket needs between 40 and 60.

The company's factories buy empty plastic bottles from recycling companies. These bottles are then shredded into flakes and heated and forced through a spinarrette (something like a showerhead). When cooled, the strands of plastic (polyester) are shredded for a second time to make fibre. In some cases, this fibre is then blended with cotton and spun into yarn, then knitted and dyed to produce a mixture of polyester and cotton or 100% recycled polyester.

Until recently such eco-friendly fabrics were extremely expensive. However, with the price of cotton almost doubling in the recent past, these products have become more competitive. They now offer a real alternative to harvested cotton, without the environmental impact that cotton growing causes, with its widespread use of pesticides. Huge amounts of water are used in the production of cotton, whereas the process used to convert plastic bottles into yarn and fabric uses 20% less water. It is now possible to produce almost any polyester-blended fabric using recycled plastic bottles, and that means you can make all kinds of clothing – from T-shirts to waterproof jackets, and even jeans.

Producing the fabric requires between 60 and 90 days, which includes the time taken to ship the consignment of plastic waste to the factories, where it is converted into yarn, woven into fabric and fashioned into clothes by the manufacturing unit. The clothes are then shipped back to the countries where the bottles originally came from.

Customers who want to recycle an item of clothing can take it back to the company, which will give them a 20% reduction on their next purchase.

The company director says with a smile, "I hope that someday all clothes will be made like this."

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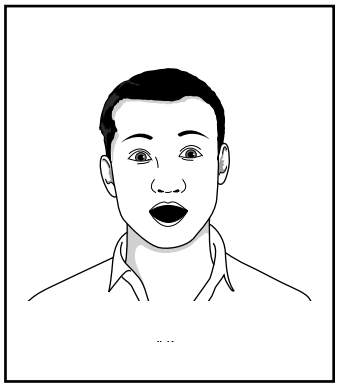
Exercise 6



You recently went on a family holiday. When you were there, something unusual happened.

Write a letter to your friend about the unexpected event.

In your letter you should:

- say where you were and what you were doing
- describe the unusual event
- explain how you felt afterwards.

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

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

You will receive up to 10 marks for the content of your letter, and up to 9 marks for the style and accuracy of your language.

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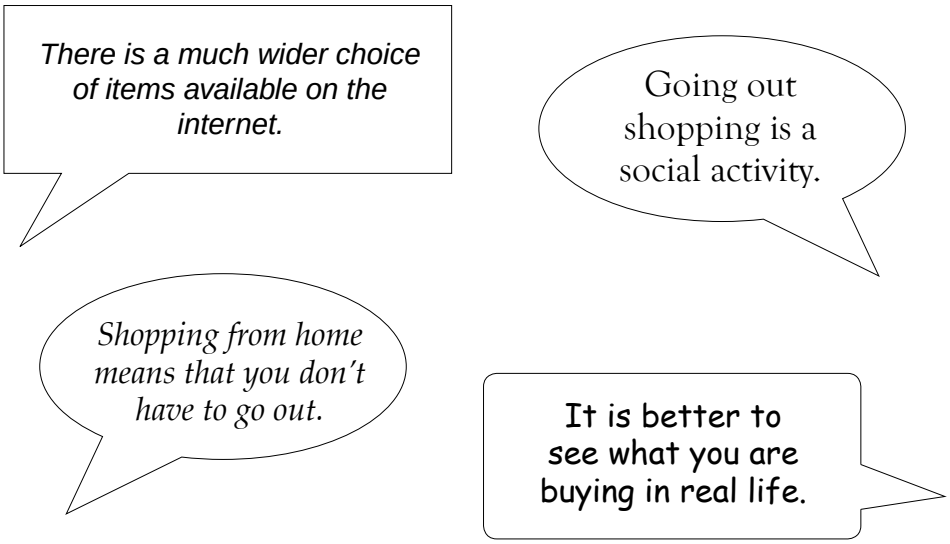
Exercise 7

Some people think that going out to do your shopping will soon be an activity of the past because everyone will buy what they need on the internet.

Here are some comments from young people about this idea:



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

Your article should be between 150 and 200 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 10 marks for the content of your article, and up to 9 marks for the style and accuracy of your language.

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