

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

FIRST LANGUAGE ENGLISH

Paper 3 Directed Writing and Composition

0500/32 May/June 2012 2 hours

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet. 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.

Answer **two** questions: **Question 1 (Section 1)** and **one** question from **Section 2**. Dictionaries are **not** permitted.

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. All questions in this paper carry equal marks.

This document consists of 4 printed pages.



Section 1: Directed Writing

Www.PapaCambridge.com 1 Read the claims of an environmental organisation in the box below and the press statement an airline pilots' association on the opposite page.

Write a school magazine article with the title 'What is the real truth about air travel?'

In your article you should:

- identify and evaluate the different views on global warming and air travel
- use your own ideas to support your comments.

Base your ideas on what you have read in the box below and the press statement. Be careful to use your own words.

Write between 1¹/₂ and 2 sides, allowing for the size of your handwriting.

Up to 10 marks are available for the content of your answer, and up to 15 marks for the quality of your writing. [25]

CLEAR THE AIR!

- People living near airports suffer from aircraft noise, traffic congestion and air pollution.
- Air travel is the world's fastest growing source of greenhouse gases, which contribute to global warming.
- Aviation generates nearly as much carbon dioxide annually as that from all human activities in Africa.
- A passenger taking one long haul flight can produce as much carbon dioxide as a motorist driving for a whole year.
- Air traffic has been expanding since 1960; it is expected that the number of people flying will virtually double over the next 15 years.
- Only a tax on aviation fuel or emissions would reduce air traffic.
- Air travel has been proved to be more polluting than rail travel over short distances.
- Advances in telecommunications have reduced the need to travel on business.
- What you can do:
 - fly less frequently, whether for business or pleasure \triangleright
 - \geq take a train as an alternative to domestic or short haul flights
 - support the domestic tourist economy and plan holidays in your own country. \geq

2

w.xtrapapers.com

Aviation and the Environment – the Truth at Last!

www.papacambridge.com Air travel became, some time ago, the scapegoat for global warming, but new research cha the myth that air transport is the major cause of growing carbon dioxide emissions. A report public today exposes the 'half truths and untruths' told by those who attack air travel and make passenge feel guilty about taking a flight.

We accept that the planet has a problem, and that something certainly has to be done about the rising level of carbon dioxide emissions, and we will play our part. But we cannot and will not accept the false accusation that the airline industry is the most culpable one with regard to air pollution and environmental damage.

Long distance high speed trains are more polluting than planes for long journeys over 800 kilometres, and European ships emit significantly more carbon dioxide than European planes, yet no one is calling for restrictions on train travel or an end to ocean cruises. And no one is calling for any dramatic cut back in car travel, which is the biggest polluter of all the existing forms of transport. In fact most countries have recently embarked on road building programmes!

World air travel actually accounts for only two to three per cent of global carbon dioxide emissions, according to the International Panel on Climate Change. Although air travel is still increasing in popularity (despite the carbon footprint campaign), even by 2050 it will still only produce less than six per cent – a tiny amount compared to the big polluters. The airline industry has already taken measures to cut carbon dioxide emissions by 50 per cent, and technological advances currently being developed will allow us to cut them even further through reducing fuel consumption and employing alternative fuels. It would not therefore be appropriate for governments to take measures to restrict air transport at this time. The damage done not only to our industry but to tourism, and especially to the economies of developing nations, would be enormous and irreversible.

Our message to all air travellers is to stop feeling guilty about flying, since your carbon footprint would almost certainly be greater if you travelled by another means of transport. Making savings in the home can more than compensate for the damage to the environment of a plane trip abroad. This is too important an issue to be reduced to slogans used by campaigners and politicians to further their own interests. We are tired of the aviation industry being an easy target just because it happens to be a highly visible one. The attacks must stop now so that we can all focus attention on the real causes of the problem which threatens to destroy the planet.

[Turn over for Section 2]

Section 2: Composition

Write about 2 sides, allowing for the size of your handwriting, on one of the following:

Argumentative/Discursive Writing

WANN, PapaCambridge.com 2 (a) If you were offered the chance to learn everything about your future, would you take it? Argue why you would or would not want to know what was going to happen to you. [25]

OR

(b) Do you believe that individuals who are wealthy enough should be expected to fund good causes? [25]

Descriptive Writing

3 (a) Describe children playing with a grandparent. [25]

OR

(b) Describe a time when you felt homesick. Where were you at the time, and what were your thoughts and feelings? [25]

Narrative Writing

4 (a) Write a story called 'The Rock'.

OR

(b) 'The lady, her face barely visible through the thick lace veil, turned the card over to reveal...'. Begin or end a story with these words. [25]

4

[25]

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

University of Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of