



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE
NAME

CENTRE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--	--

CANDIDATE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--

* 7 9 9 6 5 3 7 4 6 2 *

ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE

0511/12

Paper 1 Reading and Writing (Core)

May/June 2011

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.

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 a group of office workers who ride the bike to work, then answer the questions on the opposite page.

Life in the Cycle Lane

Staff cyclists

There are fifteen people in the office and fourteen of them regularly cycle to work. Only the Director regularly drives his car to work and keeps his bike for the weekend.

Why so popular?

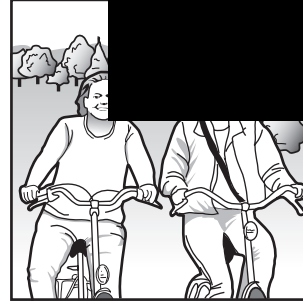
The workers thoroughly enjoy cycling, and it is the quickest way of getting through the city. In addition, cycling is good, healthy exercise, it is cheap and excellent for carrying shopping. To top it all, cycling is very environmentally friendly.

Some unusual bikes

Elke, the accounts clerk, says her bike is big, black and beautiful. It is the latest model which, unlike most cycles, doesn't need a chain. No more rattling chains for her, ever! Jan, who works in marketing, claims that a trailer is an extremely convenient way of transporting his children, aged three and five, around town. He even has an additional front wheel which can be attached to make the trailer more stable.

Cycling in Copenhagen

Copenhagen has always been a cyclist's paradise. It is very flat and there are cycle lanes almost everywhere. The amount of motor traffic in Copenhagen has increased enormously within the last few years, resulting in congestion everywhere.



Consequently, more and more people have decided to get on their bikes. At some traffic lights you may see as many as fifty cyclists waiting for the next green light so that they can ride over the crossroads.

Parking facilities

Unfortunately, there is a great shortage of bicycle parking spaces behind the office. Cyclists can spend quite a lot of time rushing around trying to find somewhere safe to leave their bikes. The Director says that it is always important to lock your bike securely; a lot of them are stolen.

Office services

Many people cycle to work even if this means arriving hot, sweaty and exhausted. Office staff have asked for showers to be installed in the building, but so far their request has not been accepted. Up until now, they have also been unsuccessful in their demand for separate rooms for males and females, where all of them can change into their everyday work clothes.

(a) When does the Director go cycling in Copenhagen?

.....

(b) Apart from speed, what are the advantages of cycling?
Give **two** details.

.....

..... [1]

(c) What is unusual about the design of Elke's bicycle?

..... [1]

(d) What does Jan use his trailer for?

..... [1]

(e) Why have so many people recently started cycling in the city?

..... [1]

(f) What causes cyclists to waste their time on arrival at the office?

..... [1]

[Total: 6]

Exercise 2

Read the following article about a gardener who plants trees in his home town. Answer the questions on the opposite page.

We can all make a difference

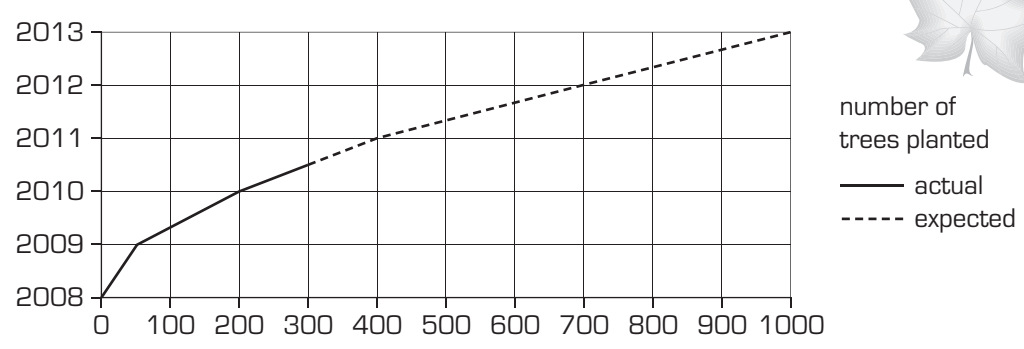
Who really cares about the community? For some people, brightening up the neighbourhood by helping and supporting others is all in a day's work.

Adam Johnson is a gardener. He has always loved trees and says that his ambition is to plant a thousand trees within a period of five years. He asks us to imagine what it would be like if all the gardeners in the world were to work together: they could plant a rain forest.

Adam has always been interested in the environment. As a child, he used to visit his grandfather, who grew vegetables, and that was what inspired him to love gardening. He grew up at a time when a number of children's television programmes were encouraging young people to cultivate their gardens and recycle their rubbish. He started gardening about three years ago.

To start with, he planted a tree in his own garden. Then he suddenly thought it would be a good idea to put a few more around the neighbourhood. So he started planting them in his friends' gardens and began to look around to see if there were any local areas that would benefit from the presence of a few trees. There were, and since then he has planted trees all over the town.

Adam Johnson's tree planting programme



Adam usually plants fruit trees, apples, pears and plums, because they are the easiest trees to plant. When they produce their fruit, he says he can pick some for himself, and other people can do the same.

The public parks are well looked after by the local authorities and Adam does not want to interfere with their efforts. At the moment, he is working on a hospital garden and he is always on the lookout for new places, but he no longer goes into private gardens. He has his eye on a local government compound which he would like to brighten up, but he is not sure if he will be given permission.

As well as his gardening activities, Adam also does whatever paid work he can so that he can earn money to buy more trees. He lives a simple life. He grows his own vegetables and what he cannot grow himself he buys from his local co-operative food store. He likes this shop because it supports local farmers. At home, he uses a wood fire and puts the ash from it on the garden. He uses low-energy light bulbs and does not have a car or computer. If he needs to use the internet, he goes to the library as that is another way to support the community. The one thing he does own is an MP3 player because, after gardening, music is the love of his life.

Adam says that when it comes to the environment, we must constantly look for solutions. "You've got to keep positive and give people answers. Let's see if we can save what we can and do what we can. My ambitions are simple; I like to care for my local community and improve the environment. We can all do something towards that. We could all plant a fruit tree or a native tree. I wish I could plant more myself. But if any people in my community want to buy trees, I'll happily plant them."

(a) What is Adam Johnson hoping to do?

.....

(b) When Adam was young, what advice did he hear of
Give **two** details.

.....

..... [1]

(c) After his own garden, where did Adam plant the next few trees?

..... [1]

(d) According to the graph, how many trees does Adam hope to have planted by 2012?

..... [1]

(e) Why does he particularly like to plant fruit trees? Give **two** details.

.....

..... [2]

(f) Which **two** places is Adam now careful to avoid?

..... [1]

(g) In addition to his planting activities, why does Adam have to take paid work?

..... [1]

(h) How do we know that Adam likes music almost as much as gardening?

..... [1]

(i) What does Adam offer to do for other people to make the neighbourhood better?

..... [1]

[Total: 10]

Exercise 3

Patricia Hernandez, who likes to be known as Patti, lives with her parents at 29 Cervantes Street in the port city of Cadiz, south-west Spain. Their phone number, from abroad, is 00 956 442187. Patti will be 18 in February 2012. She has her GCSE exams next year and will leave school soon afterwards.

Patti's father, Bruno, is captain of a large sea-going fishing boat. He is also the owner of a 15-metre ocean-racing yacht, which he regularly enters in international competitions. On Patti's eighth birthday, he took her out in his yacht in her first sailing lesson. Patti proved a quick and enthusiastic learner, and Bruno has been happy to accompany Bruno and Toni as a member of the crew of her father's yacht. Together, they have made many voyages around the bay and up and down the surrounding coastline. Twelve months ago, the three of them sailed all the way to Gibraltar, a distance of 250 nautical miles there and back, to attend the annual maritime festival.

Patti also sails with Toni in his small yacht. In 2009, they achieved second place in the series of races for their class of boat during the national championships. They won a silver medal, competing against the best sailors from all over Spain.

However, Patti's greatest ambition is to take part in an ocean race for tall ships. You can imagine her excitement when she read an advertisement in the latest monthly edition of a yachting magazine. The owner and captain of the three-masted sailing ship "Nautilus" was advertising for young people to act as his crew in the 2012 Transatlantic Race from Liverpool to New York.

Bruno Hernandez has offered to pay for his daughter to fly on 8 July 2012 to Liverpool, where the race will start. Patti has obtained a form to apply for a place on one of the ships in the race. She hopes that if her application is successful, she can use the experience to win a place on the Spanish national sailing team at the 2016 Olympic Games.

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

2012 Ocean Race For Tall Ships (Liverpool)

Application Form for Crew Member

Section A Personal Details

Full name:.....

Home address (including country):.....

Telephone number:

Age (on 1 July 2012):

Section B Personal Experience

Are you an experienced sailor? (delete as appropriate) Yes / No

For how many years have you been sailing? (please tick one box only)

0 to 5 6 to 10 11 to 15 more than 15 not applicable

Give details of any large yacht you have sailed in:

.....

Give details of the longest sea voyage you have made:

.....

Section C Start of Race (15/07/12)

Name of ship you want to join:

How will you travel to Liverpool? (please circle one)

car bus train plane ship

Who will pay your travel costs? (please circle one)

self parent employer sponsor other

Expected date of arrival in Liverpool:

Section D

In the space below, write **one** sentence describing any awards you have won for sailing, and **one** sentence stating what you hope to achieve after next year's transatlantic race is over.

Exercise 4

Read the following article about the development of new “super robots” on the opposite page.

WHERE AM I, ROBOT?

For some time now, scientists have been promising to introduce us to a new generation of mobile robots that can do almost everything to make our lives easier. We are told that they will be able to clean our houses, do all the weekly shopping at the supermarket, successfully steer our cars through the crowded city streets and guide us effortlessly to our holiday destinations.

So far, unfortunately, the promise has remained unfulfilled. This is mainly because the scientists have failed to programme their robots to distinguish between the permanent features of a typical street scene and those which are temporary and can move from place to place. Some things which are seen in a street – buildings, street lamps and so on – will always be in the same place. Other things, however, such as cars, trucks and buses, and even smaller objects, like bicycles or babies’ pushchairs, will almost certainly have been moved elsewhere.

We humans have no difficulty in accepting these minor changes when we observe familiar scenes, but for robots up to now it has been a serious problem. Earlier robots became confused by these insignificant changes and were consequently unable to function properly. Recently, however, it has been reported that members of the Robotics Research Group at the University of Oxford have given their robots a new kind of visual memory which makes them much more successful.

The new computer program, called *Clever Map*, trains the robot to recognise familiar objects as a whole and to accept the movement of some objects, such as cars, from one place to another. So when, for instance, a vehicle which the robot has formerly seen in a particular location is not in the same place again, it can dismiss the absence of the vehicle as unimportant. At the same time, the robot is no longer confused by the fact that identical features such as bricks, doors and windows may appear in different locations.

The research workers first took their robot for walks around the buildings and gardens of their university college. Once the robot managed to recognise the familiar surroundings, they took it out into the streets of the city of Oxford and it successfully produced maps of the whole city centre. The next step was to put a robot in the passenger seat of a car and to test it out on a thousand kilometre journey around the countryside. This has resulted in the production of the largest robot-created maps to date.

These latest “super robots” have the ability to learn the details of their surroundings and to use a set of rules in their computer programs to deal with changes. We have not yet reached a stage of development when we can employ a robot to serve all our domestic needs, but the time is now not so far distant.

Your teacher has asked you to tell your technology group about recent generation of "super robots". You need to make notes in order to prepare your talk.

Make your notes under each heading.

What we would like the robots to do for us

-
-
-

What the latest robots have managed to do using *Clever Map*

-
-
-

[Total: 6]

Exercise 5

Imagine that you have given your talk to the technology group. Your teacher has now asked you to follow this up with a written summary to give to the other students.

Look at your notes in Exercise 4 above. Using the ideas in your notes, write a summary about robots.

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

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

[Total: 4]

Exercise 6



A friend is coming to your country for the first time and will be arriving just before a national celebration.

Write a letter to your friend.

In your letter you should:

- describe what the celebration is;
- outline what you and your family do on the day of the celebration;
- explain what your friend may find particularly interesting.

Any one of 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 5 marks for the content of your letter, and up to 5 marks for the style and accuracy of your language.

Exercise 7

Your Principal has suggested that all books should be removed from the school library and replaced by a larger suite of computers. He has asked for students' opinions in the school magazine.

Here are some comments from your friends on the subject:

"Books are boring.
Surfing the net is easier
and more fun."

*"I really like to hold a
book in my hands and
turn to the page I want."*

*"You can find all kinds of
varied information on the
internet. A book is restricted to
a single subject."*

*"Reading a book
is much more
rewarding and
enjoyable."*

Write an article for your school magazine stating your views.

Your article should be between 100 and 150 words long.

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

You will receive up to 5 marks for the content of your article, and up to 5 marks for the style and accuracy of your language.

