

Cambridge IGCSE[™](9–1)

	CANDIDATE NAME				
	CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER		
* 1 7 1 5 9	ENGLISH AS	A SECOND LANGUAGE	0991/41		
μ υ	Paper 4 Listenir	ng (Extended)	October/November 2021		
0 4 0			Approximately 50 minutes		
697	You must answe	er on the question paper.			
	No additional m	aterials are needed			

No additional materials are needed.

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer all questions. •
- Use a black or dark blue pen. •
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page. •
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do not use an erasable pen or correction fluid. •
- Do not write on any bar codes. •
- Dictionaries are not allowed.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 40.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].

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)	Which subject does the girl think she will study at university?
		[1]
	(b)	What is the boy looking forward to most about being at university?
2	(a)	What do the students dislike most about the school canteen?
	(b)	What will the chefs use less of in school meals in the future?
3	(a)	In which room did the police find the robot?
	(b)	Who called the police?
4	(a)	When can the man pick up the guidebook?
	(b)	What is the name of the hotel that the woman recommends?
		[Total: 8]

5 You will hear a student giving a talk to his class about a project to plant trees. Listen to the talk and complete the details below. Write **one or two words**, **or a number**, in each gap.

You will hear the talk twice.

A tree-planting project					
How the project began					
Two children were upset by a about rainforests being cut down.					
Their father tried to cheer them up by making a					
How a tea-producing company helped					
The first tree was planted in England at the beginning of					
The company later decided to plant another million trees in the UK and in					
Why the company wanted to plant more trees					
Trees can reduce the possibility of taking place.					
The company's farmers were successfully growing tea but had to buy firewood and					
The farmers chose three types of tree to plant around their farms:					
A type of oak tree, which is used for making and to provide shade.					
Avocado trees and macadamia trees, which provideas well as food for the farmers.					

[8]

6 You will hear six students talking about their school trip to Finland, a country in northern Europe. 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	Α	I would rather have spent more time doing just one activity.
Speaker 2	В	I found the weather easier to cope with than I'd expected.
Speaker 3	С	It made me realise I need to pay attention to my fitness.
Speaker 4	D	I was able to achieve an ambition I'd had for ages.
Speaker 5	Е	I most enjoyed doing the activities I'd never tried before.
Speaker 6	F	The whole week made me more confident in myself.
	G	I preferred having optional activities on one of the days.

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5

Please turn over for Exercise 4.

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

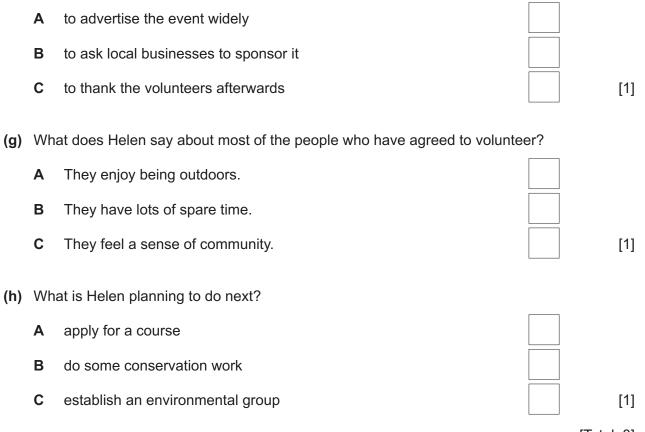
7 You will hear an interview with a student called Helen, about her involvement in helping to clean up rubbish in the environment. Listen to the interview and look at the questions. For each question, choose the correct answer, **A**, **B** or **C**, and put a tick (\checkmark) in the appropriate box.

You will hear the interview twice.

(a) What inspired Helen to help clean up the environment? an email from her cousin Α В a radio programme С a lesson at school (b) When Helen volunteered for a clean-up activity in France, she felt Α proud to be making a difference. В amazed that so many people took part. С confident that the problem could be solved. (c) While Helen was taking part in the beach clean-up, she enjoyed Α practising her French. В listening to music. С meeting people. (d) What surprised Helen about the rubbish they collected? the number of items Α В the range of different items С the size of some of the items (e) When asked about the amount of plastic in the sea, Helen talks about Α the importance of acting quickly. В the difficulty of changing people's habits. С the need to educate people better.

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(f) What advice was Helen given about organising a clean-up activity?





Exercise 5

8 (a) You will hear a science teacher talking about Omega 3s – natural substances that are very good for our health. 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.

Omega 3s				
Brain health:				
Omega 3s help to in older people in particular.				
Omega 3s are often referred to as the of our brains.				
Other advantages:				
Omega 3s are known to help reduce high in some people.				
Omega 3s help your skin by letting several in.				
Studies:				
Getting enough Omega 3s in early life leads to higher				

(b) Now listen to a conversation between two students about healthy eating, and complete the sentences in Part (b). Write **one or two words only** in each gap.

You will hear the conversation twice.

Healthy eating				
is an example of an oily fish that has lower amounts of Omega 3s.				
Eating lots of food makes it difficult for us to absorb Omega 3s.				
People shouldn't take vitamins as a kind of				
Patients taking Omega 3s may show an increase in their				
Including Omega 3s in your diet can also affect theand length of your sleep.				

[5]

[Total: 10]

10

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