

Candidate Name _____

Centre Number	Candidate Number

International General Certificate of Secondary Education
UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE LOCAL EXAMINATIONS SYNDICATE
ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE
PAPER 1 Reading and Writing
MAY/JUNE SESSION 2001

0510/1

1 hour 30 minutes

Candidates answer on the question paper.
No additional materials are required.

TIME 1 hour 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your name, Centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Answer **all** questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided on the question paper.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

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

Dictionaries are **not** allowed.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE	
Part 1	
Part 2	
Part 3	
TOTAL	

This question paper consists of 18 printed pages and 2 blank pages.

Part 1**Part 1: Exercise 1**

Read the notice below which appears on the noticeboard at a school in the USA. Then answer the questions on the opposite page.



***TORNADO WARNING / SECURITY
DRILL PROCEDURES***

1. A 'Tornado Warning' means a tornado has been detected and may be approaching.
2. The 'lookout' will notify the office immediately of threatening conditions.
3. Weather reports will be monitored constantly.
4. If appropriate, a Public Address announcement will be made to have everyone take cover.
5. Upon receiving an emergency signal or announcement, everyone is to go as quickly and quietly as possible to his/her assigned area.
6. Teachers will check each student is present after reaching the shelter area.
7. The recommended position is sitting on the floor with hands behind backs of necks, heads down, facing towards the inside of the building. Avoid windows or doors. Any loose clothing should go over the head and shoulders.
8. In case there is not ample time to reach the regular shelter, **AVOID WINDOWS AND DOORS!**
9. In a 'duck and cover drill,' children should follow procedures in item '7' within their room and under a table, desk, or against an inside wall.

In case the P.A. system is not functional, please have a plan for messages to be delivered throughout the building by runners.

Students shall not be dismissed from school in threatening weather situations. Buses shall delay pick-up until conditions are safe. In emergencies students shall, if possible, be taken back to the school site if buses have been boarded prior to threatening weather.

(a) What is the job of the lookout?

.....[1]

(b) How will students know when to take cover?

.....[1]

(c) What is the job of the teacher when everyone has reached the shelter area?

.....[1]

(d) What should a student do if she is wearing a loose jacket?

.....[1]

(e) Where must students *not* sit?

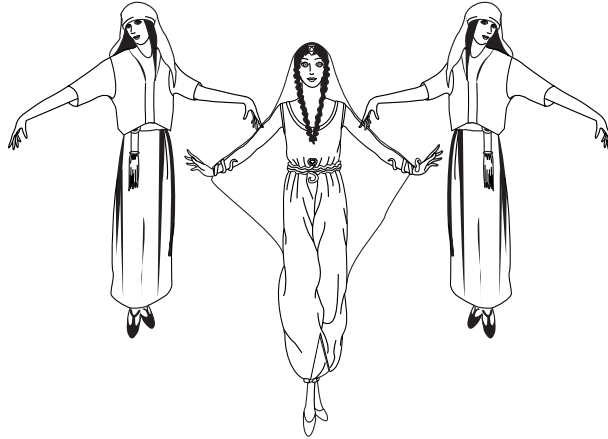
.....[1]

[Total: 5]

Part 1: Exercise 2

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

EGYPTIANS SINGING IN THE RAIN



A highly-esteemed dance by the National Folk Arts Troupe which was presented in Singapore

Egypt's National Folk Arts Troupe is gaining new ground every day, and has become one of the leading troupes in the world. It is a state-run group that overcame administrative problems and the lack of necessary funds for training. Recruiting young and energetic artists, the troupe, whose godfather is celebrated director Kamal Naim, shot to worldwide fame after successful performances in the world's most important folk art events.

Called the unofficial ambassador for Egypt's arts, the troupe derives its new programmes from genuine music, dances and songs in all Egyptian areas. In addition, its experts usually design new dances that help them gain international recognition.

A delegation comprising thirty dancers and performers from the troupe is currently achieving success after success in Singapore, where it is representing Egypt in the Shengai International Folk Art Festival. During the festival, which tours main Singaporean cities, the troupe presents a selection of its most popular programmes, including dances from Upper Egypt and the famous Horse Dance.

Earlier this week, the troupe took part in the main carnival of the festival. It included a march in Singapore's main streets. In spite of the torrential rains and the tropical heat, the troupe performed for six hours to loud applause. The festival, which marks the Singaporean festivities to celebrate the new Chinese year, is usually attended by a large audience.

- (a) Why did the dance troupe need money?
.....[1]
- (b) Give **one** thing which helps the dance troupe achieve an international reputation.
.....[1]
- (c) Where does the Shengai International Folk Art Festival take place?
.....[1]
- (d) Give **one** example which shows the troupe's stamina.
.....[1]
- (e) The festival takes place to mark a particular celebration. What is this?
.....[1]

[Total: 5]

Part 1: Exercise 3

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

A FAMOUS ATHLETE TALKS ABOUT THE PROBLEMS OF TRAINING

People never believe me when I tell them that being a top athlete is a full-time occupation that is often every bit as boring as any 9-5 job – but it's absolutely true.

There are times during the long winter months when the monotony of that seven-days-a-week training routine really brings me down. There aren't many competitions in the winter and so it becomes that much harder to motivate yourself.

The public only see the glamorous side of it when you're racing to a glorious victory in front of a packed crowd or hitting the headlines as you break another record. What they don't see is the shivering athlete standing in the middle of the frozen wastes on a winter afternoon trying to summon the enthusiasm to throw a shot that is so cold it sticks to the skin of your neck – unless you have had the foresight to ring up the groundsman in advance and get him to soak it in a bucket of hot water before you arrive.

And, of course, my trainer is always there cracking the whip behind me and making sure that I'm not slacking. Morale boosting is one of his duties. I must admit that every now and again I do play truant and sneak a day off when I should be training. The only time I can do that is when he is out of town and even then I have to be careful because he is always checking up on me. He phones up every now and again just to make sure I'm where I ought to be. Occasionally we have big rows – more often than not when he has

called in the morning and found me still in bed when I should be ready to start my first run of the day.

Of course I'm being unfair. You do need somebody watching you all the time because a lot of the training involves technical rather than physical factors. Very often it takes an expert outsider to spot what you are doing wrong and how you could alter your technique slightly to achieve a better result.

The fact that I do ten events instead of one doesn't mean that I train ten times harder than other athletes. But I do probably train more consistently. The idea is not to drive myself into the ground or past the pain barrier as footballers and some middle distance and long distance runners do. The kind of all-round strength, fitness, speed, power and technique demanded of an athlete who does ten events requires a completely different kind of training programme from that followed by, for instance, a 1500-metre runner. Those guys do things that make me tired just to think about them. Like running 'reps' – repetitions – of 200 to 800 metres with just a few seconds rest in between. That's how they build up the kind of fitness and stamina that enables them to put in a sprint finish at the end of a fast 1500-metre race. There's no point in me driving myself to that point of exhaustion every day when it's just as important for me to perfect my long jump take-off or my pole vault run-up or my javelin throwing action.

(a) Why does the athlete find it hard to train in the winter? Give **one** reason.
.....[1]

(b) Explain why the athlete asks the groundsman to put the shot in a bucket of hot water.
.....[1]

(c) Why does the athlete have big arguments with his trainer?
.....[1]

(d) Why is this athlete's training routine different from the training routine of an athlete who runs the 1500 metres?
.....
.....[2]

[Total: 5]

Part 2

Part 2: Exercise 1

Read the article below and then answer the questions on the opposite page.

MUDDY WATERS

Bangladesh has embarked on one of the most complex water management programmes ever launched. It wants to exert greater control over the huge delta of the Ganges, Meghna and Brahmaputra rivers, to make life more secure for the 110 million people crowded onto the floodplain. However, many outside observers fear the consequences of human intervention in a country where the flow of rivers defines the landscape.

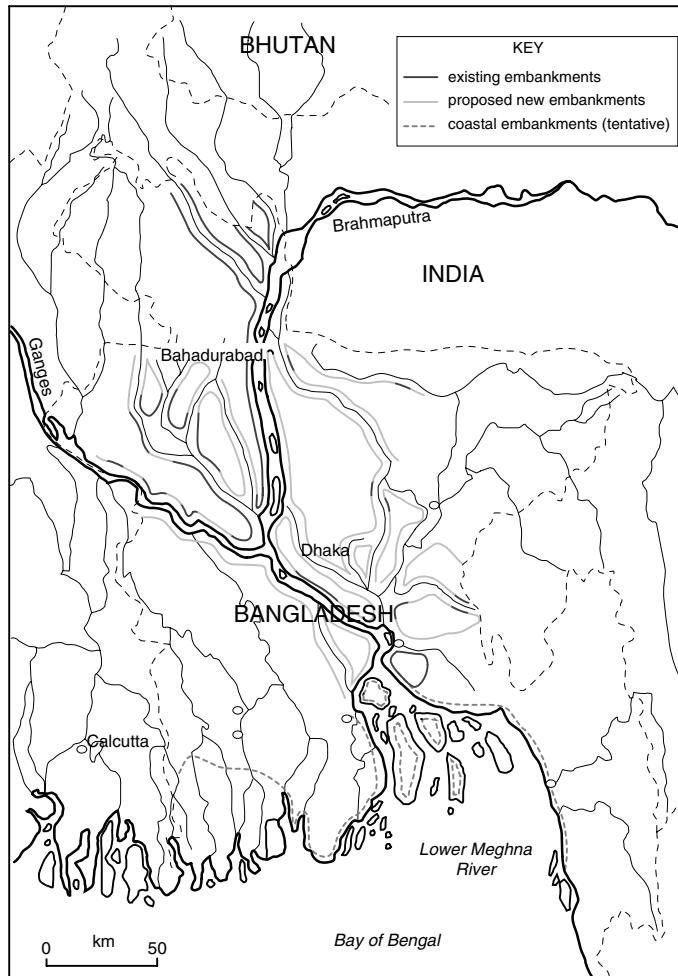
Nazra Parvian Shah is an expert on floods and their devastating effects. Born in North Western Bangladesh in 1972, she moved house regularly when she was a child, because of the annual monsoon downpour. "When the monsoon floods became too deep, we loaded our belongings onto a boat and went to stay with my mother's uncle," she remembers. When she was 10, her father was electrocuted by power cables brought down by a storm. From then on the family had to live with the uncle, who had 11 children of his own.

However, nothing she had experienced before could compare with the storm that hit the family in 1987. "The rains came, but they never seemed to stop. It was very frightening. All my uncle's cows drowned and his summer rice crop was totally destroyed. He could no longer afford to help my mother and her family. When the flood was over we took a boat to Dhaka to be with other relations."

The following year, even Dhaka, the country's capital, was severely flooded. On 30 August, the Brahmaputra river at Bahadurabad in the north of the country reached a record flow. Just three days later, the Ganges peaked at its highest level. As the rivers poured across the floodplain, 62 per cent of Bangladesh was flooded. Dhaka airport was closed for five days and the country was brought to a standstill for over a month.

As pictures of the devastation were beamed across the world, Nazra's family coped as best they could in their flooded hut. Her plight and that of millions in a similar predicament prompted a generous response from people all over the world. The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Japan, China, the US, and France put together teams of engineers to search for a long term solution to Bangladesh's continuing flood problem. French engineers explored the idea of building continuous embankments to confine the rivers and to channel floodwater through the country to the sea. Despite a projected cost of US\$10 billion, their 30 year programme was well received by some engineers and officials in Bangladesh. However, other groups recommended a more cautious approach.

After an intense debate between the multitude of academic groups and aid agencies, a Flood Action Plan (FAP) was finally approved.



Bangladesh's Flood Action Plan

(a) What part did the storms play in Nazra's father's death?
.....[1]

(b) Give **two** things that were special about the monsoon rains of 1987.
.....
.....[2]

(c) Which **two** rivers in Bangladesh caused real problems in 1988?
.....
.....[2]

(d) Where did French engineers propose to build embankments?
.....[1]

[Total: 6]

Part 2: Exercise 2

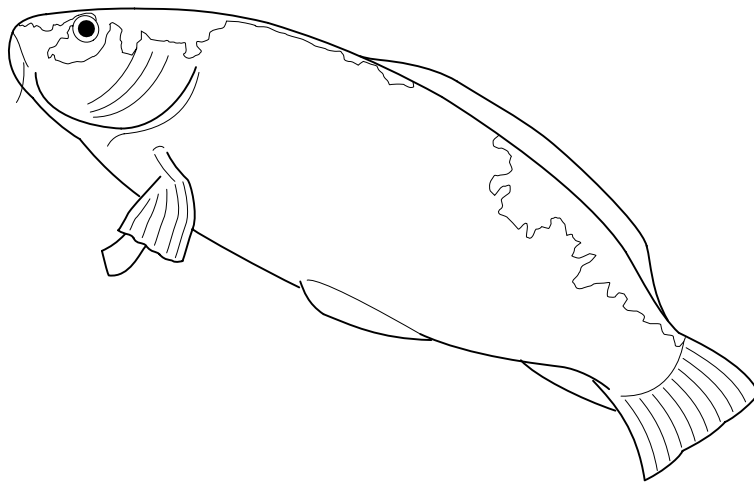
Read the following article about the beautiful fish, the koi carp.

Write a summary on the opposite page explaining:

- why the koi is important
- how it is threatened.

Your summary should be about 100 words long, and you should use your own words as far as possible.

THREATENED PET FISH OF THE EMPERORS



To the Chinese, the koi is the symbol of a young hard-working person who is ambitious, able to achieve anything he wants and who will do good for the world. Even now, the custom of giving these carp to students as an encouragement to pass their exams is still practised in China.

Whatever the origin of the belief, the koi is today seen as a symbol of strength, hope and perseverance, bringing its owner prestige and luck. The awe in which the koi is held is understandable, for, like the salmon, it travels upstream to spawn. Only, unlike the salmon, it does not die at the end of its journey.

Called by people in the Far East the king of all fish, the koi was greatly prized by the Chinese and Japanese emperors of old. Although it originated from China and was later exported to Japan, it was the Japanese who perfected the art of koi rearing. In fact, in modern times, it was made popular by Emperor Hirohito of Japan, who encouraged the Japanese to regard it as a national pet.

An added charm is the fact that, because it has been domesticated for centuries, it can be so docile as to allow its owner to pick it up and feed it by hand.

Such is the value placed on it that the rearing and sale of koi has become a huge industry, especially among the Chinese and Japanese.

Depending on its beauty and size (it can grow up to almost a metre long and weigh as much as two kilogrammes) the koi can fetch a high price.

However, the great days of the koi may soon end. It is one of the species of fish that are threatened by a deadly herpes virus that dulls its skin and eats into its flesh, transforming its fabulous beauty into revolting ugliness, before slowly killing the koi.

The virus has affected koi in many countries. In China, for instance, it is known to cause almost inevitable death among affected fish populations and, in Europe, the first reports on it were made as early as 1900. We believe the incidence of fish mortality from this virus in Malaysia is also high.

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[8]

Part 2: Exercise 3

Marie Deschamps is a very keen athlete who has represented her school in a number of events including running 1500 metres. She is 17 years old. She lives in Paris at 23 Heulin Street, where her telephone number is (0) 1 55 29 32 16, and she goes to school at The Technical College, Mederic Street, Courcelles which is only a short distance from her home.

Paris is organising a marathon race around the streets of the city. Marie has decided to enter, although she thinks the entry fee of 55F, which she has to send with her application, is rather expensive. The organisers hope that runners will be sponsored and that a lot of money will be raised. Marie is especially enthusiastic as she supports the Red Cross because of the work they do with refugees. She needs to fill in an application form. She must act quickly as it is only two days before the closing date, after which it will be too late.

Imagine you are Marie, and fill in the form on the opposite page, using the information above.

[6]

THE PARIS MARATHON



APPLICATION FORM

Surname Initial: Age

Male/Female (Delete as appropriate)

Address.....

.....

Telephone number

Occupation

(If you are a student we need to contact your school or college for a reference. Please write the address below.)

.....

.....

Running experience

.....

.....

Entry fee enclosed (please circle one): 55F (under 18) 110F (18 and over)

Charity supported.....

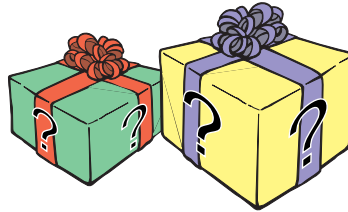
Signed.....Date

(Please note that the closing date for receipt of application forms is 5 July 2001.)

Part 3**Part 3: Exercise 1**

INVITATION

Celebrate the end of term!



You are invited to attend the school's end of term party.

The party will be held in the Main Building next Wednesday starting at 6.00 pm.

To finish the evening we are asking everybody to bring along a gift in a box.

At the end of the party the gift boxes will be mixed up and everyone will receive a gift to open. We hope that you get something interesting!

It is late on Wednesday, and you have just got back from the party. You have decided to write about it in your diary.

Write a diary entry in which you

- describe what happened at the party
- say what gift you took along and why you chose it
- say what gift you received and whether you are pleased with it
- describe how you are feeling at the end of the evening.

Your diary entry should be about 100 words long.

Part 3: Exercise 2

Your teacher is arranging a special activity weekend for members of your class. During the weekend you will take part in sporting activities out of doors that you are not able to do during school.

He/she has asked you for ideas about what activities might be offered.

Write a letter to your teacher about the activity you would like to take part in. (Some members of the class have suggested rock climbing, horse riding, and mountain biking. You could choose one of these, or make your own suggestion.)

In your letter say

- what the activity involves
- why you want to take part in it
- why it is suitable for other members of your class.

Your letter should be about 150 words long.

Copyright acknowledgements:

Part 1 Exercise 2 © Mohammed Abdul Raouf *Egyptians Singing in the Rain* Egyptian Gazette, 23 February 1997

Part 2 Exercise 1 © A. Buigham *Muddy Waters* Geographical Magazine, August 1992

Part 2 Exercise 2 © N. Shariff *Threatened Pet Fish of the Emperors* New Straits Times 5 July 1994

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