

**MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2013 series**

**0511 ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE**

**0511/41**

Paper 4 (Listening – Extended), maximum raw mark 36

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2013 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.

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### Questions 1–6

|   |   |            |
|---|---|------------|
|   |   |            |
| 1 | 7(pm) / 7 o'clock / seven / 19.00   | [1]        |
| 2 | interview AND sing<br><i>Both required</i>                                    | [1]        |
| 3 | What: chicken salad <i>Both needed</i><br>Why: <u>healthy</u> (diet) / health | [1]<br>[1] |
| 4 | gate 11   | [1]        |
| 5 | drama / acting / plays  | [1]        |
| 6 | <u>blowing out</u> hot air<br>switch has broken / can't turn it off           | [1]<br>[1] |

[Total: 8]

### Question 7: Ice cream taster

|   |   |     |
|---|---|-----|
|   |   |     |
| <b>He has tasted more than</b>                          | 810 MILLION LITRES / 810,000,000 LITRES                 | [1] |
| <b>His job</b>  | APPROVE and REJECT <i>Both required</i>                 | [1] |
| <b>What he uses</b>                                     | SPOON and (real) GOLD <i>Both required</i>              | [1] |
| <b>What he does</b>                                     | FLAVOUR / STANDARD and INGREDIENTS <i>Both required</i> | [1] |
| <b>Looking after his sense of taste</b>                 | INSURED   | [1] |
| <b>He cannot eat</b><br><b>He must not use perfumed</b> | SPICY<br>SOAP <i>Both required</i>                      | [1] |
| <b>How to become an ice cream taster</b>                | <u>FOOD SCIENCE</u> (course)                            | [1] |

[Total: 7]

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**Question 8: Butter sculpture**

|  |  |     |
|--|--|-----|
|  |  |     |
| <b>Materials normally used for sculpture</b> | WOOD and STONE                         | [1] |
| <b>Everyday uses for butter</b>              | VEGETABLES and <u>COOKING</u> / EATING | [1] |
| <b>The sculpture of the car</b>              | 500 <u>CM</u> and PEOPLE / SITTING     | [1] |
| <b>Details</b>                               | FLOWERS and GLASSES                    | [1] |
| <b>Sculptor's personal qualities</b>         | CONCENTRATION                          | [1] |
| <b>Time taken to make the car</b>            | 90 HOURS                               | [1] |
| <b>Secrets of success</b>                    | <u>WASHING</u> HANDS                   | [1] |
| <b>Achievements</b>                          | COMPETITION and MEDALS                 | [1] |
| <b>Length of time sculptures last</b>        | YEARS and WARM / MELTED                | [1] |

**[Total: 9]**

**Question 9: Falcon hospital**

|            |  |     |
|------------|--|-----|
|            |  |     |
| <b>(a)</b> | <u>sharp</u> beak / <u>sharp</u> claws / bright or piercing eyes<br>ANY TWO  | [1] |
| <b>(b)</b> | for health reasons / nails can become twisted / nails can cause injury / they don't sit on rocks / they don't tear meat    | [1] |
| <b>(c)</b> | to get them used to humans / to make them part of the family   | [1] |
| <b>(d)</b> | connects people with their past / part of <u>national</u> identity / tradition   | [1] |
| <b>(e)</b> | exhibitions / displays   | [1] |
| <b>(f)</b> | passports / travel on planes / allowed in the cabin / can travel with owner / allowed to travel with passengers<br>ANY TWO | [1] |

**[Total: 6]**

|               |                              |                 |              |
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**Question 10: Bodie State Historic Park**

|            |  |     |
|------------|--|-----|
|            |  |     |
| <b>(a)</b> | film making / films / sunshine / beaches<br>ANY TWO  | [1] |
| <b>(b)</b> | nothing can be changed / kept as it was / nothing allowed to fall down / (visitors) cannot move anything / no one is allowed to camp / no <u>coffee</u> shops / no <u>burger</u> bars<br>ANY TWO | [1] |
| <b>(c)</b> | population from 80 to 8,500 / <u>thousands of</u> people moved there<br>AND<br>2000 buildings / lot of building  | [1] |
| <b>(d)</b> | wild or lawless / gunfights / <u>bank</u> robberies<br>ANY TWO   | [1] |
| <b>(e)</b> | a fire AND hardly any gold left  | [1] |
| <b>(f)</b> | they lived with violence / long journey to get there / dangerous journey to get there / harsh winters / cold <u>weather</u> / snow is very deep / hard life                                      | [1] |

**[Total: 6]**

|               |                              |                 |              |
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**TAPESCRIPT**  
**IGCSE English as a Second Language**  
**Listening Extended**  
**June 2013**

**TRACK 1**

**R1 University of Cambridge International Examinations**

**International General Certificate of Secondary Education**

**June examination session 2013**

**English as a Second Language**

**Extended tier – Listening Comprehension**

**Welcome to the exam.**

**In a moment, your teacher is going to give out the question papers. When you get your paper, fill in your name, Centre number and candidate number on the front page. Do not talk to anyone during the test.**

**If you would like the recording to be louder or quieter, tell your teacher NOW. The recording will not be stopped while you are doing the test.**

***Teacher: please give out the question papers, and when all the candidates are ready to start the test, please turn the recording back on.***

***[BEEP]***

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## **TRACK 2**

Now you are all ready, here is the test.

Look at Questions 1 to 6. For each question you will hear the situation described as it is on your exam paper. You will hear each item twice.

*Pause 00'05"*

### **R1 Questions 1 – 6**

For Questions 1 – 6 you will hear a series of short sentences. Answer each question on the line provided. Your answers should be as brief as possible. You will hear each item twice.

#### **R1 Question 1 At what time does the supermarket close on Mondays?**

(telephone conversation)

V1 \*Good morning. This is Freetown Supermarket. How can I help?

V2 I'm just calling to ask what your opening hours are.

V1 We are open from 9am to 7pm every day except Wednesday. On Wednesdays we stay open late – until 10pm.

V2 OK. Thanks!\*\*

*Pause 00'10"*

*Repeat from \* to \*\**

*Pause 00'05"*

#### **R1 Question 2 What two things is Roxy Moon going to do on the radio show?**

V1 \*Well, here's a treat for all you rock music fans out there. Today on the show we have the amazing Roxy Moon. She's here in the studio and later on she is going to do an interview, then sing for us, live on air. Meanwhile here is a 1980s dance track... \*\*

*Pause 00'10"*

*Repeat from \* to \*\**

*Pause 00'05"*

#### **R1 Question 3 What does Anneeka want to eat for her lunch, and why has she chosen this?**

V1 \*If you sit there, Anneeka, I'll go and buy our lunch. What would you like?

V2 A chicken salad, please Jan. Oh, and a bottle of fizzy water to drink.

V1 That doesn't sound very much. Would you like any bread and butter or chips with that?

V2 No thanks. I'm trying to eat a healthy diet!\*\*

*Pause 00'10"*

*Repeat from \* to \*\**

*Pause 00'05"*

|        |                       |          |       |
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**R1 Question 4 Where must the passengers go so they can get on their plane?**

V1 \*This is an announcement for passengers travelling on the delayed 10 o'clock flight to New York. The plane is now ready to leave. Please make your way to Gate 11 and have your passports ready. We apologise for the two hour delay and wish you a pleasant flight.\*\*

*Pause 00'10"*

*Repeat from \* to \*\**

*Pause 00'05"*

**R1 Question 5 What after-school activity does Li decide he would like to do?**

V1 \*Look at all the after-school clubs and activities we could join this year, Li.

V2 Mmmm... judo, football, tennis, swimming...but is there anything for people like me who aren't very sporty?

V1 Yes – look: jazz band, art classes, drama...

V2 Stop right there – I like art, but that last one's for me! I love plays and it would be fun to act them out on stage. You could come, too.\*\*

*Pause 00'10"*

*Repeat from \* to \*\**

*Pause 00'05"*

**R1 Question 6 What is wrong with the car's air conditioning? Give two details.**

V1 \*Hello there. I've come to collect my car. Were you able to fix the problem with the brakes?

V2 Yes – they're fine, now. But unfortunately we've found a problem with the air conditioning. It's blowing out hot air and the switch has broken, so we can't turn it off!

V1 Oh no! It was working fine when I brought the car in.

V2 We'll fix it free of charge. It'll be ready for you tomorrow morning.\*\*

*Pause 00'10"*

*Repeat from \* to \*\**

*Pause 00'05"*

**R1 That is the last of Questions 1 to 6. In a moment you will hear Question 7. Now look at the questions for this part of the exam.**

*Pause 00'20"*

|        |                       |          |       |
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### **TRACK 3**

**R1 Question 7 Listen to the following talk by a man who works as an ice cream taster, and then complete the details below. You will hear the talk twice.**

V1 \*Thank you for inviting me to take part in your careers session today.

My job is quite unusual. There are very few jobs in the world like it, but perhaps my talk may open your minds to the possibility of taking up a career in the food industry. You see, I'm an ice cream taster. Yes, I get paid to eat ice cream every day. In fact, over the years, I've tasted more than 810 million litres of ice cream! It's enough to give anyone indigestion!

As an ice cream taster, I have to taste, then either approve, or reject, every flavour of ice cream the company makes, every day. To make sure I only taste the ice cream, and not the aftertaste of the plastic or metal of a spoon, I have to use a special spoon made of real gold. I try three cartons of ice cream from each batch, sampling from the beginning, the middle and the end of the production process. The ice cream has to be of a consistent standard for our customers so I have to check the flavour. I also check that the added ingredients are properly mixed in. For example, in Toffee Swirl Ice Cream, I check that the toffee sauce is evenly mixed and swirled throughout the carton.

It sounds like a fun job, but it's not all fun and games. We're in the business of making premium ice cream, that is, the very very best, so the quality of the ice cream has to be exceptional. My job is a highly responsible one – the company and all the workers in the factory depend on me to keep standards high.

I also have to take care of my own sense of taste. The company takes this seriously, and has insured my taste buds for one million dollars! I mustn't eat spicy food, and I'm not allowed to use perfumed soap or aftershave lotion – anything which might affect my tasting abilities.

My family has worked in the ice cream industry for generations. When I was growing up, I worked in my uncle's ice cream factory, and it was there that I began perfecting my taste buds for ice cream. But nowadays there are many universities that offer a food science course that would provide a path towards becoming an ice cream taster, if you're inspired by my story.

Any questions? \*\*

*Pause 00'30"*

**R1 Now you will hear the talk again.**

*Repeat from \* to \*\**

*Pause 0'30"*

**R1 That is the end of Question 7. In a moment you will hear Question 8. Now look at the questions for this part of the exam.**

*Pause 00'25"*



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#### **TRACK 4**

**R1 Question 8 Listen to the following interview with a man who makes sculptures out of butter, and then complete the details below. You will hear the interview twice.**

V1 \*Good afternoon Mr Randiv. I'm a reporter from the Evening News. I wonder, do you have time to tell me about your work?

V2 Yes, I'd be very happy to. I love making models of people and things.

V1 Well, I've seen sculptures made out of wood or stone before, but never out of butter.

V2 Yes, I used to work mostly with wood, but I wanted to try something new.

V1 I must say how impressed I am to see what you've made. This is a fascinating exhibition.

V2 Well, thank you!

V1 Many people use butter every day – to spread on their bread, or to put on vegetables – or to cook with. We are used to eating it – but who would have thought it possible to use it to make works of art?

V2 I know, a lot of people are surprised when they see what I've made.

V1 I just love this model of a car – it's old-fashioned, about 500 centimetres long, and open-topped, with four people sitting in it. The detail that you have been able to carve into the butter is amazing: the lady's hat has got tiny flowers on it; the man is wearing glasses; the car's wheels are perfect, you've even included the spokes on the wheels! However did you do it?

V2 Well, making butter sculptures requires a lot of patience and concentration. They take a very long time to make – the car took nearly 90 hours, because the inside and the underside are all detailed. If you breathe while you're carving, it moves your hand. You can't do that as butter is difficult to work with. So I take a deep breath and hold it, do what I have to do, then lean back and breathe out. It's a slow process.

V1 I can imagine. The sculpture looks as though it could melt at any moment.

V2 That's because it could – if it got too warm! The secret is to use the right type of butter. I prefer the kind of butter used to make pastry – it melts at a higher temperature so it's easier to work with. I also have to wash my hands in ice cold water every now and then, so that my fingers don't get too warm and spoil the sculpture.

V1 I hear that you've won prizes for your work.

V2 That's right, I have. In London last month, I won two gold medals and a silver medal at an international competition.

V1 What happens to the sculptures after you've made them?

V2 They can stand on display for years if they are kept cool enough. I created a sailing ship for a hotel in Kenya several years ago, and I think it's still there!

V1 Well, thank you for your time – it's been really interesting. My article will be in tomorrow's paper.

V2 Great – so soon! I'll look out for it.\*\*

*Pause 00'30"*

|         |                       |          |       |
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**R1 Now you will hear the interview again.**

*Repeat from \* to \*\*  
Pause 00'30"*

**R1 That is the end of Question 8. In a moment you will hear Question 9. Now look at the questions for this part of the exam.**

*Pause 00'35"*

## **TRACK 5**

**R1 Question 9 Listen to the following radio interview about a special hospital which treats large birds called falcons, and then answer the questions below.**

**You will hear the radio interview twice.**

- V1 \*I'm standing in a new hospital in the United Arab Emirates and I've just been joined by the hospital director. Good afternoon.
- V2 Good afternoon and welcome to our new hospital for falcons. This room is where we do minor operations. And here comes one of our feathered patients. I thought you'd like to see the hospital at work.
- V1 As I speak, a falcon is being brought in, sitting on the gloved hand of a nurse and not looking at all frightened. This is definitely no ordinary patient. And this is no ordinary hospital.
- V2 Yes, I'm proud to say this is the world's largest medical centre dedicated to the care and treatment of falcons.
- V1 So tell me, what's wrong with this falcon? She looks healthy – such a beautiful, proud bird with her sharp beak and claws, and bright, piercing eyes.
- V2 Well, fortunately she's not ill or injured. She has actually come to have her nails cut and polished. This is not for beauty but for health reasons. When these birds of prey are in the wild, they keep their nails short by sitting on rocks, or by tearing meat. But in captivity, falcons need to have their nails trimmed every year, or else the nails will become twisted and cause injury.
- V1 Does that really require hospital treatment?
- V2 Yes, they are very sensitive birds, so we have to use anaesthetic to prevent stress – they could die of a heart attack if we didn't do this.
- V1 Before you do this operation perhaps you could tell our listeners a little about why so many people here in the Middle East have falcons.
- V2 There's been a tradition of keeping falcons in the Middle East for hundreds of years. In the past they were used for hunting. The Bedouin, the nomadic people who live in the deserts of Arabia, used to trap them as young birds, then take them into their tents. The birds were timid and scared, so the Bedouin would carry the birds around with them every minute of the day and night, to get them used to human company. Falcons became part of the Bedouin's family, and the birds still have exactly the same position in the family nowadays. It's one of the few things that connect people to their past, a very important part of the national identity. This is why falcons are so important in this country and why some people are so proud of them.

|                |                              |                 |              |
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V1 Yes, I've even heard of people taking their falcons abroad for exhibitions and displays.

V2 That's right. In fact, the government has introduced a passport for falcons so they can travel on planes with their owners. I think they are the only animals in the world which are allowed to travel in the cabin of the plane along with the passengers. But not all airlines permit it, of course.

V1 Do many falcons come to this hospital?

V2 We see between 60 and 80 falcons a day, and we have room for 200 falcons to stay at any one time. They certainly keep our 52 members of staff very busy! Excuse me but I see our patient is ready for treatment.

V1 Of course. Thank you for your time.\*\*

*Pause 00'30"*

**R1 Now you will hear the interview again.**

*Repeat from \* to \*\**

*Pause 00'30"*

**R1 That is the end of Question 9. In a moment you will hear Question 10. Now look at the questions for this part of the exam.**

*Pause 0035"*

## **TRACK 6**

**R1 Question 10 Listen to the following radio conversation about Bodie State Historic Park in the USA, and then answer the questions below. You will hear the conversation twice.**

V1 \*This evening, as part of our series 'Bringing History to Life', writer Mary Walker and I are going to talk about a recent visit she made to California. California, Mary...a place well known for film-making, sunshine and beaches, not history.

V2 Well, it was an eye opener for me, too. I was fascinated by a place there which is living history – Bodie.

V1 So, is Bodie a town then?

V2 Yes – a town with a difference. It's a real-life ghost town – like the ones you see in old cowboy films.

V1 A ghost town?

V2 Yes. A 'ghost town' is a town which is completely deserted. All the inhabitants left more than a hundred years ago, but everything there is exactly as it was then. When you walk down the street, it's like travelling back in time.

|                |                              |                 |              |
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V1 But aren't the wooden buildings all rotting away?

V2 Not quite. The Bodie State authorities have decided to preserve and protect the town – everything in it has to be kept exactly as it was – it is not allowed to fall down. Visitors may not move anything. No one is allowed to camp in or near the town. And there are no burger bars, no coffee shops – nothing that could spoil the atmosphere of the place.

V1 Just as it used to be then?

V2 That's right. The houses, the shops, the tiny wooden church, the saloon bar... exactly as they were. Frozen in time. Inside you can see the furniture, the goods for sale. You get a picture of the past when you look through a doorway or a window.

V1 Whatever happened to the town? Was there some kind of disaster which wiped out all the population?

V2 No. To understand what happened you have to know what the Gold Rush was.

V1 The time when people found gold in the mountains in remote parts of the USA, and then thousands of people moved out there to try to find some gold for themselves?

V2 That's right. They came from all over the world in fact. Within 5 years, Bodie's population grew from about 80 to 8,500 people living in more than 2,000 buildings.

V1 That's a lot of building in a short space of time.

V2 The place was famous throughout the USA for its wild and lawless atmosphere. Gunfights and bank robberies were common.

V1 Not a place I'd like to have visited.

V2 People went there to make their fortunes, not to have a nice relaxing holiday.

V1 Only the brave would go there, I should think.

V2 True. In fact, it attracted people from all over the world. For example, several hundred people made the long and dangerous journey from China; they created a small community within the town to maintain their own customs and traditions. There was even a Chinese temple there.

V1 So why did all these people leave?

V2 They mined the gold until there was hardly any left. Then there was a dreadful fire, so people left to find a better life – and another place to look for gold.

V1 I'd love to see Bodie for myself.

V2 You'd love it. But don't go in the winter. It's high up in the mountains. It gets really cold and the snow is often up to 6 metres deep. It all makes you realise how hard life must have been there for those inhabitants.

V2 Thank you, Mary. I'm afraid that brings us to the end of today's programme.\*\*

*Pause 00'30"*

|                |                              |                 |              |
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**R1 Now you will hear the conversation again.**

*Repeat from \* to \*\**  
*Pause 00'30"*

**R1 That is the end of Question 10, and of the test.**

**In a moment your teacher will collect your papers. Please check that you have written your name, Centre number and candidate number on the front of your question paper. Remember you must not talk until all the papers have been collected.**

*Pause 00'10"*

**R1 Teacher, please collect all the papers. Thank you, everyone.**