

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE

0511/11

Paper 1 Reading and Writing (Core)

May/June 2018

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, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all questions.

Dictionaries are **not** allowed.

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.

This syllabus is approved for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 1/Level 2 Certificate.

This document consists of 13 printed pages and 3 blank pages.



Read the brochure about different activity holidays for families, and then answer the following questions.

Holidays with the Family Adventure company

Cycling in France

Whether you're a keen cyclist or simply enjoy bike rides at the weekend, we have plenty of one- or two-week cycling holidays to choose from. Trips are designed for teenagers and their families, so there's every opportunity to make new friends while enjoying some great rides. The holiday package includes accommodation in some lovely hotels,



as well as bike hire and the cost of food and drink. However, there is an additional local charge for staying in private houses that we use when we visit more remote areas during the trip. We avoid city routes – spending the majority of the time cycling on country lanes, and because the bikes we provide are ideal for more challenging riding, those who wish to can also explore mountain tracks.

Hiking in Morocco

This trip to Morocco combines a challenging climb of North Africa's highest mountain, Jebel Toubkal, with a visit to the exciting city of Marrakech, a favourite destination with our customers since we arranged our first visit there a decade ago. We hike for one day through villages with their beautiful traditional houses, to reach the mountain top at 4167 metres. There are majestic views, and we spend an unforgettable night in a campsite under the stars. We end our trip in the ancient city of Marrakech, which was founded in 1062. Here, you can take a break in your hotel before exploring the bustling markets and the lively city centre.

Kayaking in Croatia

Imagine kayaking in the glorious blue Adriatic Sea – now make that dream a reality! You stay on the island of Sipan, 17 kilometres northwest of the city of Dubrovnik in Croatia. A typical day's programme, which is fully guided by our friendly team, will see you kayaking between 15 and 20 kilometres and there'll be time for swimming and taking photos. If you want a break from water activities, and you are not a fan of stony beaches, then a trip to the island's nature reserve is well worth doing. You are guaranteed a holiday to remember!

Horse Riding in Portugal

The fantastic Alves Riding Centre is in southern Portugal and is great for families. Our beginner riding course is very popular. We provide you with safety equipment including a riding helmet. It's a good idea for you to learn the basic riding terms that your instructor will use so that you can understand what is going on in your lessons. On completion of the course, you'll get a certificate of achievement. Intermediate and advanced riders are not forgotten, as there are 20 trail rides available, with a set of fact sheets which give you details about the levels of difficulty of each trail. Centre staff are all local to the area and are happy to answer questions about the region's wildlife.

(a)	What will you have to pay extra for on a cycle holiday in France?	
		[1]
(b)	When did the holiday company start organising their trips to the city of Marrakech?	
		[1]
(c)	What accommodation is provided on the tour in Morocco? Give two details.	
		[2]
(d)	What is the maximum distance you can expect to kayak in one day?	
		[1]
(e)	Where does the holiday company recommend visiting on the island of Sipan?	
		[1]
(f)	What information is available for more confident riders?	
		[1]
		[Total: 7]

Read the article about a race in the Sahara Desert, and then answer the following questions.

The Marathon of the Sands

The Marathon des Sables, or 'Marathon of the Sands', which takes place in the Sahara Desert, has gained a reputation as the 'toughest footrace on Earth' since it began in 1986 with 186 competitors. Runners have to complete 250 kilometres in 6 days in one of the most challenging environments on the planet. The event has 1400 entries, with a support team of 400, and 200 members of the media are also involved in it this year.



The race attracts runners from all over the world, and Moroccan runners have been particularly successful. Irishman Ben Turner, who is 71, is hoping to become the race's oldest finisher ever. In order to prepare for the race, he has spent the last month training in a hotter climate in Spain. For most runners, it is not about winning but about finishing the race and receiving the famous kiss on each cheek from Patrick Bauer, the man who originally set up the race.

The rules state that competitors must be able to rely on themselves: organisers provide everyone with water, but individual competitors are free to choose their own food items. There are strict rules about the weight of the items that competitors take with them. Equipment must weigh between 6.5 and 15 kilograms, and though tents are supplied, runners need to bring lightweight sleeping bags. Most runners aim for the lower end of the weight range, as it decreases the effort they need to put in during the race.

Marathon des Sables: numbers and facts				
72	number of medical personnel present			
28	age of the person making first attempt to complete the course			
14	average speed in kilometres per hour of slowest runners			
10	highest number of race wins by a single person			
2	helicopters available to follow runners' progress			
5	quad bikes to move equipment quickly			

Deciding what to take is hard. Hot food or a music player? Runner David Kelly explains his choice. "I was happy to give up the luxury of a small stove to warm my food," he says. "The only time I don't have

music playing to keep me going is when I'm doing the special hot yoga classes I do to help me prepare for the desert."

This year, over 200 runners are women, including Marie Davies who is competing for the third time. She has learnt from experience that the weight of her equipment is very important, so this time she is making sure that it is lighter than in her previous attempts. She has also been training on a running machine in a heated room to prepare for the conditions that she will face.

The temperatures in the Sahara Desert are very high during the day, but sink to freezing at night. For another runner, Jordan Smith, recreating these conditions in the UK is a challenge – particularly in the British winter. Jordan knows that he cannot prepare for heat and sun, so he ensures that he runs an average of one hundred kilometres a week, which has helped him to improve his strength. At weekends, he tends to have a break from this routine by cycling in a nearby park. Often, runners have to be inventive with training. Some run in boxing tracksuits, which are designed to make the wearer very hot and so lose weight as they sweat. Others improve their technique by going to special sand tracks used for athletics.

Although Jordan has been preparing for the event for a year, his biggest fear is the thought of not finishing, rather than the more common concern of being stung by a scorpion. With entry fees, and travel costs coming to more than five thousand dollars, there's a lot at stake. "I've done all I can to prepare myself physically for the race, and I know I'm at the peak of fitness. On its own that's not enough – determination is everything. I'll make it, even if I have to craw!"

(a)	How many competitors are running in the race this year?
(b)	Who organised the first Marathon des Sables?
(c)	What items are given to all competitors? Give two details.
	[2]
(d)	Why do runners want to carry as little weight as possible?
(e)	According to the chart, how many times has the most successful competitor won the race?
(f)	What is David Kelly's biggest motivation while running?
(g)	What is different about the equipment that Marie is bringing with her on this race?
(h)	How does Jordan Smith train for running long distances?
(i)	What is Jordan most worried about?
(j)	What does Jordan think is the most important factor for success in the race?
	[1]
	[Total: 11]

16-year-old Michelle Riley lives in Bramwell in southern Scotland. The town's museum regularly has exhibitions, and Michelle enjoyed one she saw before called 'Aztec Cities', about the culture of Central America. She knew that the next exhibition was 'Sunken Treasures', because a friend of hers had queued for tickets at the museum in London when the exhibition was on there. It had great reviews in London, so Michelle wanted to see it when it opened in her town on 7 April 2018. She looked online to see if tickets were available and immediately bought one for the first day of the exhibition.

The ticket arrived at her home at 57 Garston Avenue, Bramwell just in time, on 6 April. She arrived at the museum at 11:00, and the helpful reception staff explained that it was better to visit the exhibition at midday, when it would be quieter. She decided to have a drink in the museum café while waiting. In the end, it was lucky that she had plenty of time, because the service in the café was incredibly slow. The café staff took a long time to clear the tables and there was nowhere to sit.

After her drink, she headed to the exhibition. There were fascinating items on display, and the information was clear and interesting. What Michelle particularly liked was the use of 3D film, which allowed visitors to get a better idea of what life in an ancient city was like. In her opinion, although the exhibition ticket cost a lot, it was still good value.

When she had seen everything in the exhibition, she looked round other parts of the museum. She had often visited the Sculpture Hall, although this time, some art students were drawing the statues, so Michelle decided to leave that for another day. She saw the collection of Japanese costumes and art, but only briefly, as the museum was about to close. A member of the museum staff asked her to complete a feedback form. She was happy to give her opinion, and also wanted information about future museum events. She has chosen her mobile number, 07965 384756 to be contacted on, as she often isn't at home to answer her home phone, 01566 8567945.

Imagine you are Michelle. Fill in the form, using the information above.

Bramwell Museum Exhibition feedback form

Section A: Personal details
Full name:
Address:
Preferred contact number:
Section B: Exhibition
Date visited:
Exhibition name:
Ticket purchase: (please underline)
online booking phone booking at museum desk
Section C: Your opinion
Please rate your experience: (please tick)
Value for money satisfied not satisfied
Reception staff helpfulness satisfied not satisfied
Other areas of the museum visited: (please circle)
Sculpture Hall Ancient Rome Japanese Room
Would you like to receive information on future events? (please delete) YES / NO
Section D
Write one sentence explaining what you liked best about the exhibition you saw, and one sentence giving information about any of the museum facilities you didn't like.

Read the article about loggerhead turtles, and then complete the following notes.

Tracking turtles

Following the movements of turtles through the ocean, a process known as tracking, is not an easy job. Researchers have even tried swimming behind baby turtles for their first few hours to see where they go, but it proved too difficult to keep up with them. Now, thanks to tiny solar-powered devices, or 'tags' that can be followed by satellites, researchers are discovering more about a species of turtle called a loggerhead.



When baby loggerhead turtles hatch out of their eggs, they head to the ocean from their nests in sandy beaches. This happens at night, when there is less chance of them being eaten by other animals before they reach the ocean. However, when they get to the open sea, a growing problem that turtles face is mistaking plastic floating in the sea for food. When turtles become adults they return to the same beaches years later, but unfortunately for these turtles, some nesting beaches are threatened by expanding tourism development. The fact that turtles choose to nest on a beach, however, is good for the natural environment because the eggshells provide nutrients for plants that help to keep the sand in place, making it less likely to wash away.

In order to successfully track adult turtles, researchers can fix equipment to their shells. However, baby turtles grow so quickly that whatever device is attached usually falls off as the shell gets bigger. A breakthrough came when a team of biologists tried tiny solar-powered tags, originally designed for tracking birds. These tags are much lighter, whereas the heavy batteries used before seriously affected the turtles' movements. To attach the tags, a liquid called acrylic was painted onto a small area of the turtles' shells, to which the tags were stuck with strong glue. This allowed some movement. Researchers had previously attempted to allow for expanding shells by using an elastic belt around the turtles that expanded as the turtles grew. However, the belts still damaged the shells, whereas fixing the solar-powered tags using acrylic did not cause any damage.

Researchers put solar-powered tags on young turtles, and placed them on a type of seaweed floating in the ocean off Florida in the USA. Sea currents in this area move in a big circle. Previously, it was thought that turtles swam around the circle on these currents, before returning to the beach to lay eggs. However, satellite data from the tags showed that many turtles travel into the centre of the circle where large amounts of seaweed are found. The temperature readings are higher in the centre than in the surrounding water, and researchers think that the seaweed keeps turtles warm, helping them grow. From this information, researchers have identified climate change as a potential danger – this can alter the ocean's currents, meaning turtles are unable to reach the safety of the seaweed.

Worryingly, numbers of loggerhead turtles are decreasing. Turtles provide habitats for other creatures, and adults grow large enough to carry tiny plants and animals around on their backs. Their large size, however, means that they are sometimes caught in fishing nets, which reduces their numbers. This decrease in population has a negative effect on the health of a marine plant called sea-grass. Sea-grass is an important part of the marine ecosystem and by eating it, turtles encourage the growth of this essential plant, and therefore have a key environmental role.

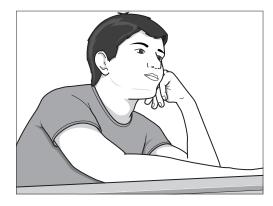
You are going to give a talk about loggerhead turtles to your class.

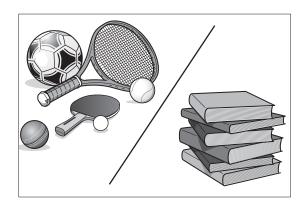
Prepare some notes to use as the basis for your talk.

Make short notes under each heading.

Γ	
	Problems with the tracking equipment the researchers have used:
	•
	•
	Threats to loggerhead turtle populations:
	•
	•
	•
	Why the turtles are important:
	•
	•
Ļ	
Exercise 5	[Total: 7
Imagine tha	at you have given your talk to your class. Now your teacher has asked you to follow this up mary for homework.
Look at yo turtles.	ur notes in Exercise 4. Using the ideas in your notes, write a summary about loggerhead
	mary should be about 70 words long (and no more than 80 words long). You should own words as far as possible.

[Total: 5]





You recently had to make an important decision.

Write an email to your friend, telling your friend about the important decision you had to make.

In your email, you should:

- describe the decision you had to make
- explain why it was important
- say how you felt after you reached your decision.

The pictures above may give you some ideas, and you should try to use some ideas of your own.

Your email should be between 100 and 150 words long.

You will receive up to 7 marks for the content of your email, and up to 6 marks for the style and accuracy of your language.

Some people think that we rely too much on eating convenience food nowadays.

Here are some comments from your friends:

I think it lets me have more time to do other things.

I wish I knew how to cook things for myself.

It's always easy to find.

It's really expensive and comes with too much plastic.

Write an article for your school newspaper, giving your views.

The comments above may give you some ideas, and you should try to use some ideas of your own.

Your article should be between 100 and 150 words long.

You will receive up to 7 marks for the content of your article, and up to 6 marks for the style and accuracy of your language.

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