



CANDIDATE
NAME

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CENTRE
NUMBER

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CANDIDATE
NUMBER

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0510/23

May/June 2021

2 hours

No additional materials are needed.

- 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.

- The total mark for this paper is 80.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].

This document has **16** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Exercise 1

Read the article about a young skateboarder, and then answer the following questions.

Shelly Downley: young skateboarder

Shelly Downley is a young skateboarder with an amazing future. She developed an interest in skateboarding when, at the age of four, she was given a skateboard. Although like most beginners she had a few falls, she was never hurt because her parents made sure that she understood the need to wear a helmet. By the time she was six, Shelly's parents realised how much she enjoyed the sport, so they put her name down for a local skateboarding contest. Although she didn't win, she got a special medal for being the youngest, and her mistakes taught her that to get better, it's important to get the basic techniques right. This is something she's sure has helped her become the skateboarder she is today.

Her love of skateboarding grew, and by 2014 she held three competition titles for her age group. In 2016, she became the youngest competitor in the national Open Series, and discovered what it's like to compete against women with much more skateboarding experience. She realised that to get to their level, she needed to invest in quality equipment. At the competition, a coach suggested she try to get into the British skateboarding team. Shelly's dad is from Britain, where they all live, but her mum's from Japan, and Shelly realised she had a choice about which country to represent. First, she considered the Japanese team, especially as her family were planning a trip to Japan at the time. But in the end, she decided that going for the team where she was based would be more logical.

Since then, Shelly has competed as part of her national team all over the world, most recently in Spain. She loves staying in different hotels, although this can be expensive for her parents. They were pleased on this occasion, therefore, to find out that a friend's house was available, which helped. The team did pretty well in Spain, and after the competition, Shelly uploaded some video clips of the event to her blog, as she usually does. There were also cameras filming other teams for a sports programme, and she found that the opportunity to watch other competitors helped her make progress.

Shelly knows that if you want to be good at skateboarding, you have to practise every day, and even when she's not training, she's naturally competitive. When she goes swimming, which many people find relaxing, she can't help trying to go faster than everyone else in the pool! So when she wants to chill out, she spends time baking instead, which helps her slow down and concentrate on something other than sport. She's recently taken up photography too, and this is something that she finds is a break from the high-energy world of competition.

As she started to become more well known, she began to give interviews, which are regularly published. In fact, she advises fans to read skateboarding magazines to get useful tips. Last month, she did an interview for a national newspaper. They wanted to know whether she was planning to go to university after school, or focus on her sport, something she says she's not made her mind up about yet. One thing she's determined to do is travel the world. She was pleased with the interview, but not with the fact that they got the name of her skateboard wrong. The photograph they took to go with it was much bigger than she had expected, and while it was a shock to see her image taking up nearly the whole page, she secretly loved it.

- 1 How old was Shelly when she entered her first competition?
..... [1]
- 2 When did she first compete with adults?
..... [1]
- 3 Which country's skateboarding team did Shelly join?
..... [1]
- 4 Where did Shelly and her parents stay when she competed in Spain?
..... [1]
- 5 Where does Shelly share information about her competition performances?
..... [1]
- 6 What does Shelly do to relax? Give **two** details.
.....
..... [2]
- 7 What has Shelly decided to do in the future?
..... [1]
- 8 Why was Shelly unhappy about a newspaper interview she did?
..... [1]
- 9 What guidance about improving skateboarding skills is given in the article? Give **four** details.
.....
.....
.....
..... [4]

[Total: 13]

Exercise 2

Read the reviews from four people (**A–D**) who have written about different TV series.
Then answer Question **10(a)–(j)**.

TV reviews

Content removed due to copyright restrictions.

10 For each question write the correct letter A, B, C or D on the line.

Which person ...

- (a) thinks that the humour is unsuitable for some age groups? [1]
- (b) explains how the relationship between the main characters changes? [1]
- (c) finds the programme funny right from the start? [1]
- (d) suggests that the first series of the show made people want to watch the next one? [1]
- (e) mentions that the show has helped them solve problems in their own life? [1]
- (f) thinks that the music makes the show even better? [1]
- (g) notes that there are well-known actors in the series? [1]
- (h) mentions being surprised by the way the characters react to each other? [1]
- (i) explains how the characters manage to achieve results? [1]
- (j) says that the show is based on a popular set of stories? [1]

[Total: 10]

Exercise 3

Read the article about studying penguins, and then complete the notes.

Studying penguins in the wild

Animal research has a wide variety of purposes, from understanding different species' behaviour and learning about their anatomy, to providing evidence to support conservation programmes. Penguins, which are native to the southern hemisphere, fascinate everyone – not just researchers – because of their appearance and their interesting behaviour. Scientists have very specific reasons for studying them. These include following their migration patterns and the trips they make for food, understanding the threats they face, and estimating the number of individuals left in the wild.

Scientists face various issues when studying any animal in the wild. Observing penguins can be particularly challenging as, to humans, all penguins look the same. One solution scientists have used to overcome this has been to tag the birds, and for a long time, coloured identification bands were attached to the penguins' legs or flippers. This was not ideal, however, as the plastic tags were found to sometimes harm the birds. Scientists therefore started using a hand-held piece of equipment that can collect information about a penguin from a special digital microchip (similar to those used on pets) that needs to be placed under the penguin's skin. Although the microchip has the advantage of being undetected by the bird, in order to collect the data scientists have to approach the penguin. Not surprisingly, when they see a human coming towards them the adult penguins move away. It has also been noted that the presence of humans can make the adult birds fight with each other. All of these issues contribute to making data collection from the microchip less than straightforward.

So as an alternative, it is hoped that a newly designed robot may be able to offer scientists a better way of learning about these fascinating creatures. The small-wheeled robot, which is fitted with a camera, is controlled from a distance. The robot is made to resemble a penguin chick and is able to reach the middle of the colony unnoticed, so the penguins continue to behave completely naturally. In the past, information gathered by scientists about penguins' daily lives has sometimes been unreliable, but as the robot does not appear to disturb the birds, researchers are able to gain more accurate data about the penguins.

Of course, as is generally the case with most modern technology, the robots can be used with different types of sensors as well as cameras, which widens the range of data available to researchers. So far, the robot has been used in the study of two species of penguins – the king penguin and the emperor penguin. An experiment with the latter proved particularly valuable as scientists were able to prove that a visit by the robot causes a far smaller rise in heart rate than a visit from a scientist.

There is certainly a lot of potential in the robot. It could be used to monitor many other species, including animals like elephant seals, which can be very dangerous to humans. Scientists are also investigating the possibility of using it in marine and other environments.

You are going to give a talk to your class at school about studying penguins.

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

Make short notes under each heading.

11 The problems scientists have when studying penguins:

-
-
-
- [4]

12 How the robot can help scientists when studying penguins:

-
-
-
-
- [5]

[Total: 9]

Exercise 4

13 Read the article about tea.

Write a summary about the growing conditions that affect the taste of tea, AND the advice given for people buying and storing tea.

Your summary should be about 100 words long (and no more than 120 words long). You should use your own words as far as possible.

You will receive up to 8 marks for the content of your summary, and up to 8 marks for the style and accuracy of your language.

Tea

The story of tea begins in China. According to legend, in 2737 BCE, the Chinese emperor Shen Nung was sitting beneath a *Camellia sinensis* tree while his servant boiled drinking water. Some leaves from the tree blew into the water. Shen Nung, known for his interest in plants, decided to try the drink that his servant had accidentally made, which we now call tea.

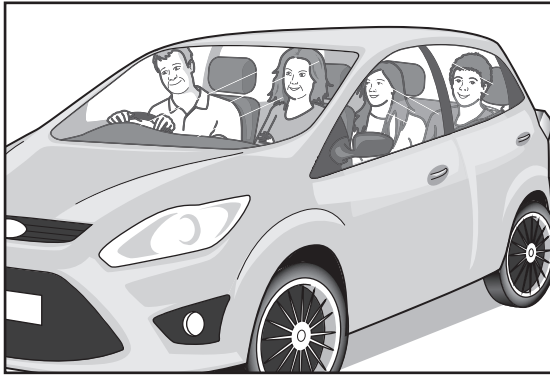
There are many different types of tea, but these all start out as leaves from various species of camellia. Two of the most well-known varieties are green and black teas, and although they share certain characteristics, the production of each is slightly different. More exposure to oxygen during the manufacturing process creates the darker colour of black tea. To make green tea, the leaves are steamed, preserving their green colour and delicate flavour. Details such as whether the leaves were picked by hand or machine are important, as it is thought that consumers should buy hand-picked leaves, which taste less bitter.

The quality of the tea also affects its price, with some tea lovers prepared to pay huge sums for their favourite tea leaves. The packaging on the tea will provide useful information, so it is good to check the label before making your purchase. Some of the most distinctive-tasting teas originate from relatively remote places, where there is less chance of pollution from the surrounding areas. Another thing that affects the quality of tea varieties is if they are attacked by insects during their growth. These plants produce a bitter substance in their leaves which helps protect them against such attacks. In environments where there are fewer insects, this protection is not necessary, resulting in leaves that are less bitter-tasting. Some of the most highly prized teas are from trees found higher up in the mountains. The slower development of these plants results in leaves with a delicious natural sweetness. Whatever type of tea you choose, try and select one that is organic, as this should ensure that you avoid any chemicals, and that you are drinking tea and nothing else.

One type of tea which has become very popular due to its unusual taste and colour is matcha tea. The leaves for matcha tea come from plants that have been grown in the shade, which gives the tea its unique flavour. Shade also produces leaves of a vibrant green colour, as more chlorophyll (the green substance found in plants) is created than when leaves are in full sun. To make matcha tea, the entire leaf is ground down into a powder which is then mixed with boiling water. As well as being a drink, it is also used as a flavouring for things like desserts and cakes.

Although matcha tea is generally bought in powdered form, other types of tea are available in convenient bags. If you prefer to buy 'leaf tea', however, it is best if you can put it in an air-tight container. Experts recommend that you should avoid buying older leaves. In fact, you should not buy leaves that are older than four months as they are past their level of peak freshness. If you have the choice, go for whole leaves, as these are the highest quality. With so many different varieties and styles of tea, there's something for everyone to enjoy.

Exercise 5



- 14** You and your family recently went on a day trip. During the day, something surprising happened, and you want to tell your friend about it.

Write an email to your friend about the day trip.

In your email, you should:

- explain where you went
- describe the surprising thing that happened
- say how you felt about the day trip.

The pictures above may give you some ideas, and you can also use some ideas of your own.

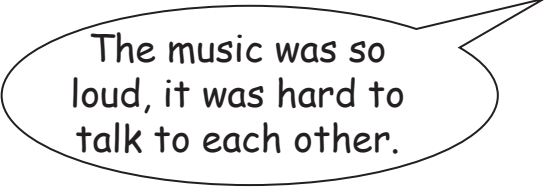
Your email should be between 150 and 200 words long.

You will receive up to 8 marks for the content of your email, and up to 8 marks for the language used.

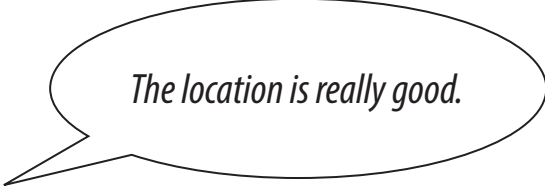
Exercise 6

- 15** You and your friends recently went to a new café in town, and now you have decided to write a review of the café for a tourist website.

Here are two comments from your friends:



The music was so loud, it was hard to talk to each other.



The location is really good.

Write a review for the tourist website, giving your views.

The comments above may give you some ideas, and you can also use some ideas of your own.

Your review should be between 150 and 200 words long.

You will receive up to 8 marks for the content of your review, and up to 8 marks for the language used.

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