



CANDIDATE
NAME

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CENTRE
NUMBER

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CANDIDATE
NUMBER

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0510/21

October/November 2021

2 hours

You must answer on the question paper.

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 the first trip to the deepest part of the world's oceans, and then answer the following questions.

The first trip to the deepest part of the ocean

On January 23, 1960, Jacques Piccard and Don Walsh successfully descended to the deepest part of the world's oceans in a very special submarine called the *Trieste*.

Content removed due to copyright restrictions.

The former, who cared passionately about the marine environment, later used this fame to establish the Foundation for the Study and Protection of Seas and Lakes.

- 1 Who designed the *Trieste*?
..... [1]
- 2 Where was the *Trieste* built?
..... [1]
- 3 What substance enabled the *Trieste* to rise to the surface?
..... [1]
- 4 What is the Challenger Deep named after?
..... [1]
- 5 What problems did the *Trieste* have on the way down? Give **two** details.
.....
..... [2]
- 6 What creature did Piccard and Walsh see at the bottom of the ocean?
..... [1]
- 7 How long did it take the *Trieste* to reach the surface after the dive?
..... [1]
- 8 What depth did the *Trieste* reach?
..... [1]
- 9 What does the article tell us about Jacques Piccard's character? Give **four** details.
.....
.....
.....
..... [4]

[Total: 13]

Exercise 2

Read the article about four people (**A–D**) who write a blog. Then answer Question **10(a)–(j)**.

Writing a blog

Four young people share their thoughts on writing a blog

A Francesca

I started writing my music blog two years ago. Recently, I had to stop writing it for a short time, just because I was busy with other things, but apart from that, I've added a post every week. I've had the aim of becoming a music journalist for a while. I'm sure that writing the blog helps me to develop the specific skills I'll need far more than the general writing we do at school. I try to make each post really different, so I might write about a particular song one week, and then about the history of a whole genre of music the next. It can make thinking of new things to write about a bit of a challenge, but I find blogs that focus on one particular type of music a bit dull, to be honest. If enough people read what bloggers write, they can actually make a small profit each month. I'm lucky enough to be in that position now.

B Paulo

I love reading blogs, especially about fashion, so eighteen months ago I decided to start my own. There weren't many blogs on teenage fashion – they were mainly for adults and a lot of them were pretty boring. I guess I expected to get about a million hits per blog post within a few weeks, but of course that hasn't happened. It would be nice to have a few more than a thousand sometimes, though. It'd help if more students at my school knew about it, I suppose, but I can just imagine some of the comments they'd make, so I've been a bit careful with who knows about it. I occasionally look back on what I wrote in the first few months after I started. I'm actually quite impressed with some of it, and the entries which aren't so good at least show me how much better my writing has become in the time I've been doing it.

C Amy

I've been posting my book review blog for the last two years, and quite a few people now follow it. Some of the things I wrote when I first started seem a bit boring compared to my reviews these days. But that's to be expected, as I had no idea how to write critically about someone else's work back then. What's interesting is how the grades I'm getting in several different subjects have got better over the last two years. I really don't think that can be a coincidence, and my teachers are really pleased too, of course. I've never kept my blog a secret from anyone I know. In fact, I'm glad that so many of my friends know about it, because I wouldn't still be blogging today if they hadn't convinced me to continue after I got a few negative comments about my reviews. Knowing that I can learn from other people's opinions means I actually enjoy reading them these days.

D Rashid

After what I can only describe as a disappointing start, my football blog's gaining popularity these days. Although I'm still not quite at the point where I can make a bit of money out of it, I'm not that far off, which I'm pretty happy with. When I think about the first few posts I made, I can see why the few readers I had at that time wrote what they did about my blog, but that doesn't make what they said any easier to accept. Thankfully, I'm not the kind of person who just gives up when something like that happens, and in a funny kind of way, it's really helped me to develop as a writer. Given that I only decided to have a go at blogging because I was stuck in the house with nothing to do one weekend, I think it's going pretty well, and I can imagine myself doing it for another few years at least.

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

Which person ...

- (a) started their blog because they were bored? [1]
- (b) earns a bit of money from their blog? [1]
- (c) finds value in reading their old blog posts? [1]
- (d) almost gave up writing their blog completely? [1]
- (e) sometimes finds it hard to think of ideas for blog posts? [1]
- (f) feels uncomfortable reading some of the comments on their posts? [1]
- (g) thinks that writing their blog has improved their performance at school? [1]
- (h) avoids telling certain people that they write a blog? [1]
- (i) believes that their blog will be useful for their future career? [1]
- (j) suggests that they are disappointed by how many people read their blog? [1]

[Total: 10]

Exercise 3

Read the article about anime, which is the name for animation from Japan, and then complete the notes.

The history of anime

Are you a fan of Japanese animation? If so, you may already know that anime, as Japanese animation is commonly known, originally dates back to the birth of Japan's film industry in the early 1900s. You might also be aware that anime has been one of Japan's major international cultural influences throughout the past century.

Much of the work done in the early years of anime used very basic film-making techniques, but as technology gradually improved, the popularity of anime slowly began to grow. The first modern anime productions, which were created in the late 1940s, had some similarities with American animation, but they also had their own uniquely Japanese style. And it is this style which has come to define anime. At this time, however, few people outside Japan knew about anime, and this lack of international success limited its development.

One thing that really helped anime to expand and develop was the arrival of television in the 1950s, which led to a sudden increase in the domestic market for animated shows. However, at that time, TV stations in other countries showed little interest in anime, so only TV stations in Japan were targeted by producers and filmmakers.

In fact, it wasn't until 1963 that anime achieved international success. This came in the form of a series called *Astro Boy*, which opened up the door for other anime programmes and films internationally. What also helped greatly was the fact that anime began to be adapted to suit non-Japanese audiences. It would be quite a long time before international audiences demanded to be able to watch the original Japanese versions as a matter of principle.

The next development to transform the anime industry was video, which occurred in the 1980s. This meant that viewers could watch their favourite anime shows whenever they wanted. This proved to be hugely successful for anime. Yet few videos were distributed outside Japan, and therefore the money-earning potential that this presented was not fully realised.

It was towards the end of the 1990s that another major development helped anime to reach an even broader audience: the internet. This made watching and learning about an anime series or character as easy as typing a name into a search engine.

However, a major threat to the success of anime was the fact that Japan's economic growth slowed considerably in the mid-1990s, in common with that in many other countries. The effects were felt from around 1995 until well into the new millennium. The result of this was that less money was invested in anime during this time, which signalled a turn towards productions that were guaranteed to sell. This also meant that experimental work largely died out.

Despite all of these difficulties, anime continues to survive both at home in Japan as well as internationally. Its future may not look quite as bright as it once did, but the chances are that it will still be a source of fascination to all kinds of people around the world for many years to come.

You are going to give a talk about the history of anime to your class at school.

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

Make short notes under each heading.

11 What caused the growth in popularity of anime?

-
-
-
-
- [5]

12 What factors negatively affected the growth of anime?

-
-
-
- [4]

[Total: 9]

Exercise 4

13 Read the article about the Butterfly Highway project in North Carolina, USA.

Write a summary of what the Butterfly Highway project is doing to encourage people to help butterflies and other insects.

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.

The Butterfly Highway

In 2013, Angel Hjarding, who was working as a research assistant at the University of North Carolina, realised that there were plenty of trees, grasses and shrubs in her local area. What it lacked, however, was flowering plants, which are essential as they provide food for insects. Insects such as bees and butterflies are just as important to the plants as they rely on these insects to be able to produce fruit and seeds. Hjarding therefore set up the Butterfly Highway project to help both insects and plants. The aim of this was to create a connected route or 'highway' of places where butterflies and other insects can find food.

One of the things the project does is get residents to create flower gardens in their backyards. These provide valuable food and habitat for butterflies and other insects. Hjarding explains that partnerships are critical to achieving the project's long-term conservation goals. The project is therefore working with local businesses who are committed to protecting and conserving habitat for insects. Part of this work includes getting businesses to install beehives, the wooden boxes that bees call home, on their buildings and land.

Since the project began a few years ago, it has achieved success across the whole of the state of North Carolina. It keeps a website that maps the feeding locations along the Butterfly Highway. More than 2000 have now been registered. 'No garden is too small to make an impact and all together they are a part of the Butterfly Highway,' explains Hjarding. The project also provides notices to be put up at feeding locations, which tell people about the importance of growing flowers in their gardens.

Hjarding explains that the decline in many bee and honeybee populations has made national news headlines and has also brought attention to the troubles facing other insects, including a species called the monarch butterfly. 'Monarch butterflies were once commonly seen in the spring and fall travelling through North Carolina but now sightings have become rarer due to the declining population and available habitat.' Numbers of butterflies have declined significantly during the last 50 years because of many of the same issues that are affecting bees.

The project not only educates people about the need to protect insects, but also offers a special seed mix for people to buy and plant in their gardens. This includes important plants which provide food for insects, such as groundsel and seaside goldenrod. The project provides a full list of beneficial plants, so people know which are the best species to grow.

The idea of the project has spread and is no longer restricted to the North Carolina area. The project is now persuading individuals and organisations in other countries to follow its example. The Butterfly Highway project has come a long way in the short time it has been in existence. The next chapter in the story is just beginning and it can't wait to see what will happen, but there is still plenty of work to be done.

Exercise 5

14 You recently bought something, but there has been a problem with it.

Write an email to a friend about it.

In your email, you should:

- describe what you bought
- explain what the problem is with the thing that you bought
- say what you are going to do about the problem.

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

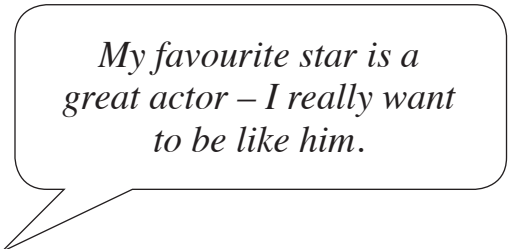
Your email should be between 150 and 200 words long.

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

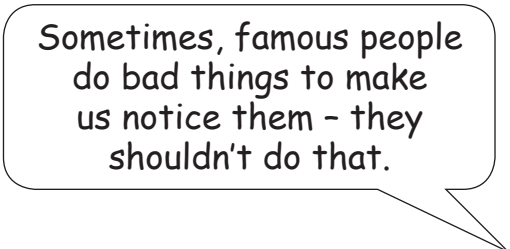
Exercise 6

- 15** Teenagers often copy the appearance and behaviour of famous people.

Here are two comments from students about this topic:



My favourite star is a great actor – I really want to be like him.



Sometimes, famous people do bad things to make us notice them – they shouldn't do that.

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

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

Your article should be between 150 and 200 words long.

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

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