### MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2010 question paper

### for the guidance of teachers

# 0510 ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE

0510/32 Paper 32 (Listening – Core), maximum raw mark 30

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 must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

• CIE will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2010 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.



	Page 2			ne: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
		IGC	SE	– May/June 2010	0510	32
Qu	estions 1–6					
1	aunt's house					[1]
2	online/interne	et/website				[1]
3	364 AND 501					[1]
4	school					[1]
5	chocolate or	cream [both requ	iired	]		[1]
6	carriage 4/co bed 48X	ach 4/car 4				[1] [1]
						[Total: 7]
-						
Qu	estion 7: The	mobile bank				
Usual working hours: MO			MC	NDAY to FRIDAY from 9 until	5 o'clock	[1]
Mobile banking service began: 3 Y		EARS ago		[1]		
Nu	mber of regul	ar stops:	ΤH	IRTEEN		[1]
Su	mmer request	t stops:	то	URIST car parks		[1]
Wi	nter driving co	onditions:	ICE	E on roads, strong WINDS		[1]
						[Total: 5]
Qu	estion 8: Top	toy award				
Wo	orldwide top to	by:		PLASTIC/HUMBLE building I the same winner this year as		[1] S AGO [1]
Fir	st manufactur	e of bricks:		Material used: WOOD Year: 1934		[1]
Cu	rrent annual p	production:		TWENTY MILLION		[1]
Ra	nge of publici	ty products:		catalogues, NEWSLETTERS	, children's MAGA	ZINE [1]
Ch	ildren's produ	ict range includ	es:	SUPERHERO models, plain	bright bricks	[1]
Lo	go meaning:			PLAY WELL		[1]
						[Total: 7]



Page 3	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2010	0510	32

#### **Question 9: Benefits of singing**

- **(a)** T
- **(b)** F
- (c) ⊺
- (d) F
- (e) F
- (f) ⊤
- **(g)** T
- (h) ⊤
- (i) T
- (j) F

[Total: 5]

#### **Question 10: Space tourism**

- (a) F
- (b) F
- (c) F
- **(d)** T
- (e) F
- (f) ⊤
- **(g)** T
- **(h)** T
- (i) F
- (j) T
- **(k)** F
- **(I)** T

[Total: 6]

Page 4	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2010	0510	32

#### TAPESCRIPT

#### IGCSE English as a Second Language 0510/32 Listening Core

June 2010

#### <u>TRACK 1</u>

R1 University of Cambridge International Examinations International General Certificate of Secondary Education

June examination session 2010

English as a Second Language Core 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.

[BLEEP]

Page 5	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2010	0510	32

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 answer should be as brief as possible. You will hear each item twice.

#### R1 <u>Question 1</u> Where is the caller at the moment?

(Answerphone message)

\*V1 Hello Luca, it's Lydia, just to say can you meet me for a cup of tea tomorrow after college? I'm at my aunt's house, so can you phone me back here when you come in, the number is 02600 780379. Thank you.\*\*

Pause 00'10" Repeat from \* to \*\* Pause 00'05"

#### R1 <u>Question 2</u> Where does Denica find the weather report?

- \*V1 Oh dear it's raining again Denica. I do hope that we can eat outside in the garden when everyone comes for Thomas' birthday tea tomorrow.
- V2 The online weather forecast shows rain in the morning and sun in the afternoon. That's good, we might be able to put the table and seats outdoors.\*\*

Pause 00'10" Repeat from \* to \*\* Pause 00'05"

#### R1 Question 3 On which two pages will Asim find his maths homework?

\*V1 Hello Naboth, can you tell me what the maths homework is please? I can't find my notebook.

V2 Yes Asim, we have to complete the table on page 364 of the text book and answer the questions on page 501.\*\*

Pause 00'10" Repeat from \* to \*\* Pause 00'05"

Page 6	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2010	0510	32

#### R1 <u>Question 4</u> Where will the visitors go during the first part of their visit?

\*V1 Listen everyone, your exchange partners are coming here to stay from the 12th to the 22nd of July. For the first five days it'll still be term-time so your guests will have to come into school and join in our lessons. When the holidays begin on the 17th we'll all meet each day for trips together. Any questions?\*\*

Pause 00'10" Repeat from \* to \*\* Pause 00'05"

#### R1 <u>Question 5</u> What might the friends put on the top of the cake? Give two details.

- \*V1 I have found a recipe for a lovely celebration cake; it says it serves 8 people. Let's make it for our end of exams party on Wednesday.
- V2 OK, read me the ingredients so that I can write us out a shopping list.
- V1 Um, a packet of flour, 4 eggs, vanilla sugar and some butter. We'll also need some chocolate to spread over the top of the cake, or, if you prefer, we could use cream instead.\*\*

Pause 00'10" Repeat from \* to \*\* Pause 00'05"

#### R1 <u>Question 6</u> Where exactly is Tiana's accommodation for her overnight journey to be found?

\*V1 I would like to buy a ticket for the Chennai to Mumbai overnight train please.

V2 Here you are. Carriage number 4. Your bed number is 48X.\*\*

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".



Page 7	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2010	0510	32

- R1 <u>Question 7</u> Listen to the following interview about a mobile banking service for rural communities, and then complete the details below. You will hear the interview twice.
- \*V1 Hello and welcome to "Country Matters". Today we are joined by a bank employee who carries out a great and necessary service for those who live in remote and rural areas; she brings a bank to their doorstep a bank on wheels isn't that correct Katrina?
- V2 Yes indeed, I've driven the mobile bank every day from nine to five except for weekends and bank holidays for the three years since the service started. This is my job and I love it; it's varied and interesting and no two days are ever the same so I can't get bored.
- V1 It must be lovely to be out in the open air and to be able to see different landscapes each day.
- V2 Yes, the scenery in my mobile area is stunning. My driving routes are mainly coastal so each day I'm treated to sea breezes, I hear seagulls call, and I can choose whether to stop to eat my lunch on top of a cliff, under a shady row of trees or by the beach.
- V1 Wonderful we would all like to have your job. You must cover a huge distance in your van.
- V2 Yes about 500 kilometres each week. I usually have the help of a colleague; she helps me with the actual banking but I do most of the driving from place to place.
- V1 There must be lots more advantages to your job.
- V2 Oh yes you see we have a sort of planned route whereby we make 13 scheduled stops each week, always in the same place at a crossroads perhaps, by the village shop, or in a sea front car park. This provides a much needed service to people, almost a lifeline for them. Without us, these customers would have to travel miles to their nearest bank at great expense to them.
- V1 Your customers must really appreciate you. Do they mark your visits on their calendars?
- V2 They do, and in return, of course, we get to know them all personally and are able to take an interest in their lives. Often we are the first people a customer has spoken to for a few days. Our unique job is very important for our rural customers socially as well as for business. Luckily our bank recognises and encourages our caring sort of role here.
- V1 Do customers ever just come to talk to you even if they don't need to carry out any banking business?
- V2 Yes they often look into the van to greet us even if they have no need of our banking services.
- V1 You really do provide a very good service to the communities you visit.
- V2 Yes, for example, our customers can pay bills, draw out cash, arrange for insurance and collect money in other currencies if they need this for overseas travel.
- V1 Do you do request stops?
- V2 Oh yes, in the summer we often stop our van in tourist car parks where customers wave at us to stop. The holiday-makers often photograph us because they have never seen a mobile bank before.

Page 8	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2010	0510	32

- V1 Yes they are used to mobile grocers and mobile libraries perhaps, but not banks.
- V2 I love being in the van usually of course I would be trapped in a bank office all day. I am constantly aware of this and try always to provide service with a grateful smile.
- V1 Are there some days in winter when you can't go out in the van?
- V2 We experience ice on the roads and strong winds in winter here so I often have to hang onto the steering wheel tightly. But generally we manage to go out every day. Hot summer days are the most difficult for us; the van gets very hot very quickly. Whatever the weather though, our regular customers are still waiting for us and this really encourages us. We run a vital service and they appreciate it.\*\*

Pause 00'30"

R1 Now you will hear the interview again.

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

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"

#### TRACK 4

- R1 <u>Question 8</u> Listen to the following interview about a prize-winning toy, and then complete the details below. You will hear the interview twice.
- \*V1 In our computerised, digital, text-messaging world, we have refreshing news today. Following world-wide research it's been revealed that our favourite children's toy is not electronic. The winner is the humble plastic building brick; you probably have some in your house: those little bricks which fit together to make models. Today's result is the same as 50 years ago in 1960. Here is a project leader from the Danish manufacturer of these bricks to tell us more.
- V2 Thank you, we are very pleased with the results of this extensive research. We are delighted to confirm that our bricks remain as popular today as they have done since they were first launched.
- V1 When was that?
- V2 We began by making wooden building bricks that was in 1934, then we turned to making plastic bricks which would fit together to make models in 1949. By 1963 we had perfected this.
- V1 You must have made a lot of bricks since then.
- V2 We make 20 million little plastic bricks each year. Statisticians tell us we have made enough bricks for everyone in the world to own 60 of them.
- V1 I don't own any. Someone else must have my 60 brick quota.
- V2 Of course, some families probably own 6,000 of our bricks or even 60,000 perhaps if they have been collecting them for a long time.
- V1 Do you still make the bricks on your original factory site?

Page 9	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2010	0510	32

- V2 Yes, our production has always been from the same original place. My family built the factory on our lands all that time ago. We have kept the company within our own family. My great grandfather, my grandfather, my father, myself and now my son have all taken part over the years.
- V1 How have you kept your product so popular when there are so many new items competing for children's interest games, computers, robots?
- V2 We produce catalogues, newsletters, a free children's magazine with up-to-date news of new models and we have even opened theme parks. We also rely very much on customer satisfaction and hope they will recommend our products to their friends.
- V1 What other reasons are there for your continuing popularity?
- V2 We try to link new sets of bricks with the themes of popular films. Many parents buy these packs for their children as they think it encourages imaginative roleplay, which it does, of course. Children love re-enacting scenarios with our little superhero plastic models.
- V1 But you have always produced those lovely plain brightly coloured bricks too, haven't you?
- V2 Of course. These encourage generation after generation of children to think, play and create things for themselves. Even our logo when translated into English means "play well".
- V1 Are your bricks only for children or do adult builders buy them too?
- V2 Actually there are many adult enthusiasts around the world. They build ambitious models, then meet for conferences and display their designs. Often they have made their garage, attic space or garden shed into a design studio. Some of our products are very sophisticated; for example, our animation and our robotic packages and these appeal especially to the adult market.
- V1 A famous architect once said that architecture began when two bricks were put together and you certainly have helped many generations to do that. I hope your success will last for many future generations too.\*\*

Pause 00'30"

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"

Page 10	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2010	0510	32

- R1 <u>Question 9</u> Listen to the following interview about the benefits of singing, and then indicate whether each statement is true or false by putting a tick in the appropriate box. You will hear the interview twice.
- \*V1 Good evening and welcome to "Music Time." Today we are looking at the benefits of singing. Angharad Williams has been researching this subject and is here to talk to us.
- V2 Yes, throughout history, singing has made people feel good. If you think about it, we all sing happily and naturally for the first few months of our lives while our voices find their own pitch; we use this to meet our needs as a baby. Later young children often sing to themselves as they play contentedly.
- V1 And some of us carry on with this as we get older, don't we? We sing as we wake up or in the bath or shower or even while we work. I remember a very famous singer saying that the only thing better than singing is more singing. What do you make of that?
- V2 Quite so. And the whole process of singing brings with it more benefits. The director of a famous breakfast cereal firm said in 1931 that singing promotes health by helping breathing, circulation and digestion.
- V1 That was nearly 80 years ago.
- V2 Yes and the strange thing is, he was right. If you suffer from asthma or any breathing difficulties then singing helps you to relax and opens up your airways giving you more control over how you breathe.
- V1 I know that many universities are researching this now.
- V2 Yes even governments all over the world acknowledge the health benefits in singing and are pouring money into projects to get children to sing.
- V1 And one university is trying to get singing paid for as therapy by its national health system, isn't it?
- V2 Yes. They studied 12,000 people who had been ill and then began to sing maybe as part of a choir or just at home by themselves. Often the singing helped the patients to recover after strokes or heart attacks.
- V1 Again, that's because of the breathing benefits of singing.
- V2 Singing encourages you to take more oxygen into your body and this leads to increased alertness. Better airflow in your chest should also lessen the possibility of bacteria there and reduce the risks of colds and flu.
- V1 You mean it blows the germs away?
- V2 I think so, but it is more than just the physical aspect of singing which helps us.
- V1 I know. Psychologically singing makes us feel happy and content, it lifts the spirits.
- V2 So people feel better generally. Some cultures sing as part of their care or healing process. There's a huge link between music and medicine. It has even been suggested that group singing can help patients to deal with pain.

Page 11	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2010	0510	32

- V1 Well think of a football crowd they all sing together, don't they? And it generates excitement and enjoyment.
- V2 Some cultures sing together in order just to get through the day.
- V1 A song helps with daily tasks.
- V2 It does. Unfortunately, though, many of us have lost this natural desire to sing to our babies or as a family around the piano or even to mark moments of celebration or sorrow. We need to encourage and reinstate these traditions in our everyday lives.
- V1 Singing "Happy Birthday" together, for example?
- V2 Yes. Researchers say that if you sing even as little as once a month it will help you physically and emotionally in life.\*\*

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 00'35"

Page 12	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2010	0510	32

- R1 <u>Question 10</u> Listen to the following talk about space tourism, and then indicate whether each statement is true or false by putting a tick in the appropriate box. You will hear the talk twice.
- \*V1 For many years people have talked about being able to take a holiday in space, that is, paying for a short trip on a spacecraft. Now "space tourism", as holidays in space are known, has become reality for everyone. The "Tourist Spaceship 1" has recently been introduced. This spaceship will take paying passengers into space on a 3½ hour journey. Test flights and training sessions as well as safety checks are currently being carried out on the new tourist spaceship. Trial flights are taking place over a period of 18 months from a base in a desert near California in order to ensure safety and the smooth running of this new type of tourism.

More than 250 potential space tourists are already on the waiting list for a flight into space. Each one of them has paid a deposit of £100,000 for a seat on board "Tourist Spaceship 1". The paying passengers will be taken to a distance of 110 kilometres above the Earth at a speed of more than 2,000 kilometres per hour. At the highest point of the spaceship's route, passengers will be able to unclip their seatbelts and float around as they experience weightlessness for between four and six minutes.

A sum of £74 million has been invested in the space tourism project so far. Qualified long haul aeroplane pilots are training to become spaceship captains.

There have already been some rather different space tourists. A couple from Spain made the news headlines by spending eight whole days aboard a space station at a bargain price of  $\pounds 20$  million per person. The couple said that seeing the Earth from space, surrounded by a really thin layer of atmosphere should help people wake up to the importance of protecting the Earth.

The new 3½ hour space tourist flight will now make what used to be lengthy and complex space visits into a nice afternoon's outing.\*\*

Pause 00'30"

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

Repeat from \* to \*\* 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.

© UCLES 2010 www.vousend-pp.blogspot.com

Pause 00'10"

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