

# Cambridge IGCSE<sup>™</sup>

# **ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE**

Paper 3 Listening (Core)

TRANSCRIPT

0510/33

**October/November 2021** 

Approximately 40 minutes

This document has **10** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

## TRACK 1

R1 This is the Cambridge Assessment International Education, Cambridge IGCSE, November 2021 examination in English as a Second Language.

Paper 3, Listening.

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 exam.

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 exam.

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]

## TRACK 2

R1 Now you are all ready, here is the exam.

Exercise 1

You will hear four short recordings. Answer each question on the line provided. Write no more than three words for each answer.

You will hear each recording twice.

- R1 Question 1
  - (a) What does the teacher want students to use to do today's research?
  - (b) What information should students present first?

M: thirties

M: \* In today's geography lesson, you're going to research a country of your choice. Now, you could look at websites but actually, there are coursebooks available and I'd rather you used those. They're from different years, so it'll be interesting to see what's changed in the country you choose. You'll work independently to find out as much as you can, and then present your chosen country to the rest of the class. In your presentations, I'd like you to go into a bit of depth. It's a good idea to start off with facts about population, and then move on to things like the economy or geographical features. Any questions? \*\*

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

## R1 Question 2

- (a) What does the girl most want to see at the science festival?
- (b) What is the name of the activity that the boy wants to do?

*M: teens F: teens* 

- **M:** \* Are you going to the science festival at the museum this weekend?
- F: Yeah, I can't wait! There's going to be lots of workshops and talks. It's the energy display that I'm really looking forward to. I think there might be some interactive games, too, which is your kind of thing.
- **M:** Yeah they should be fun.
- **F:** Are you going to join in any of the interactive activities? Like the 'Light up badge' activity we did last year?
- **M:** Where we made an electric circuit! Yeah, actually, I've signed up for something called 'Build a bridge'. It's an engineering competition. There are some cool prizes, apparently.

F: Oh really? \*\*

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

## R1 Question 3

(a) Which water sport will the friends try?

## (b) Where will the friends meet before going to the water sports centre?

F: teens M: teens

- **F:** \* Do you fancy heading down to the beach tomorrow afternoon?
- M: Sure. How about going to the water sports centre?
- **F:** You mean go surfing or sailing? I'm kind of bored of those now. Actually, I wouldn't mind having a go at windsurfing. I've just remembered they're holding a one-day course.
- **M:** Oh, that sounds interesting why not. It'll be more useful than water-skiing or whatever.
- **F:** Great. Shall we meet down at the water sports centre? About two o'clock? I'll be at the football pitch until one.
- M: How about outside the café instead? It won't be as crowded there.

F: Perfect! See you then. \*\*

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

## Pause 00'05"

# R1 Question 4

- (a) Who is the girl excited about seeing in the film she is going to watch?
- (b) When will the girl have a chance to buy tickets for the film?

*F: teen, mild Australian accent, FX: voicemail* 

F: \* Hi, it's Olivia. There's a film on tomorrow evening – do you want to come? The director's done a few things we've liked – remember that film called *Shadow Boat*? He always plays a small part in his own films. Anyway, there's a comedian in it – I can't wait to see her. You'll probably recognise her. Can you let me know and I'll get tickets online. I can do it at lunchtime if you get back to me before then. I'm out this evening and in the morning I'm at college. I don't want to leave it too late or there may be no tickets left. \*\*

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

R1 That is the end of the four short recordings. In a moment you will hear Exercise 2. Now look at the questions for this part of the exam.

Pause 00'20"

# TRACK 3

# R1 Exercise 2

You will hear a talk about a tree called the St Helena gumwood. Listen to the talk and complete the details below. Write one or two words, or a number, in each gap. You will hear the talk twice.

## M: thirties

**M:** \* Today I'm going to talk about a tree called the St Helena gumwood. This impressive tree is one of the ten rarest trees on the planet. It is found only in specific areas on the island of St Helena in the South Atlantic Ocean.

The St Helena gumwood has a very interesting appearance. Its trunk bends and twists and its branches create shapes that resemble umbrellas. It has many leaves which form bunches in the shape of hands. They grow to around ten centimetres in length and are grey-green in colour. The tree produces small white flowers in both winter and spring. The gumwood only grows at certain altitudes – that's the height above sea level – of between three hundred and six hundred metres, and each tree takes around 30 years to reach full growth. When the tree is fully grown, it is about eight metres tall.

The tree hasn't always been so rare. At one time, it was the most commonly found species on the island, but problems began when a trading company first settled there. The island's new inhabitants used the trees for fuel, but even greater damage was caused by the goats that they brought with them. They fed on the young trees, stopping them from being able to develop fully.

Fortunately, some trees survived. Although other plants were starting to take over the trees' habitat and damage the soil, there were a few trees growing out of cliffs. These were the only trees that were not affected and so the gumwood didn't disappear from the island completely. In 1980, a conservationist called George Benjamin started trying to reintroduce the St Helena gumwood to the island. He planted just a handful of young trees and carefully looked after them. Unfortunately, the healthy trees were attacked by insects – these fed on fluid called sap from the trees. This liquid coming out of the trunks and branches eventually caused a type of fungus to grow on the trees. Slowly, the new trees began to die, so a type of ladybird was introduced to bring the disease under control.

Further planting has been more successful – but there is still a lot to be done for the continued survival of the species. The environment doesn't make it easy for new trees to grow. Although temperatures stay mild all year-round and there are no extreme weather patterns, it is often windy, and this badly affects plants and trees.

The largest group of trees on the island now is at a place called Peak Dale where over 500 trees are growing. Other populations are much smaller. Conservationists have also managed to establish trees on the island in school playgrounds as well as along the edge of the golf course where they have become an important feature.

Wild populations of the tree continue to be affected by other plant species, including ink trees and black olive. Conservationists are continually clearing these plants as well as weeds from various sites. They are also collecting gumwood seeds which means that young trees can be grown in nurseries and then planted in the wild. This will hopefully allow gumwood populations to exist for generations to come. \*\*

Pause 00'30"

## R1 Now you will hear the talk again.

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

R1 That is the end of the talk. In a moment you will hear Exercise 3. Now look at the questions for this part of the exam.

Pause 00'25"

## TRACK 4

## R1 Exercise 3

You will hear six people talking about working outdoors. For each of speakers 1 to 6, choose from the list, A to G, which opinion each speaker expresses. Write the letter in the appropriate box. Use each letter only once. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use.

You will hear the recording twice.

## R1 Speaker 1

#### M: fifties

\* I'm a dairy farmer and keep cows for milk. The aspect of the job I find particularly tricky is looking out for signs of illness, but there are fantastic farm vets I can rely on. It's not easy getting up very early in the morning to bring the cows in for milking, especially when it's dark or cold and raining. But despite the tiredness, I manage to take care of these gentle giants. And nothing beats the sounds and smells you get in the countryside, especially first thing when everyone else is still in bed! Pause 00'10"

## R1 Speaker 2

## F: twenties, mild Australian accent

As a cycling instructor, I appreciate being able to look at the architecture of London, where I work. I know the city well and could never go back to using underground trains – it feels too closed in down there. I didn't realise until I started cycling everywhere how much I love open space and knowing I can go anywhere. Sometimes the roads can be busy and kids I teach complain about having to go out when it's cold or wet, but they're fine once they've got used to it.

Pause 00'10"

## R1 Speaker 3

## M: forties, mild US accent

I design parks and other green spaces in cities, with wildlife conservation in mind. The idea is to provide habitats for birds and other small creatures, but I want people to enjoy them, too. I'm passionate about the outdoors – it's my whole reason for being. I want everyone to engage with nature and to feel the calm and relaxation that I experience, simply from being surrounded by nature. I'm just a tiny part of a bigger picture, the never-ending cycle of the seasons. It's a very satisfying job to do.

Pause 00'10"

## R1 Speaker 4

## F: twenties

As an agricultural worker, I'm out in the fields day in, day out, rain or shine. It's no easy task – one minute I'm planting the land and the next I'm harvesting the crops, collecting them from the ground. It's highly rewarding – realising that something that started as a tiny plant can become healthy food for people. Work in the fields is seasonal, but during winter I keep occupied by fixing fences, servicing machinery and so on. It keeps me fit, too, though I do sometimes complain about an aching back!

Pause 00'10"

# R1 Speaker 5

## M: 30, mild US accent

I work as a tree specialist, making sure trees which line the roads are cared for and don't affect the public. A branch hanging low could get in people's way, or a diseased branch might affect the tree's overall health. I spend loads of time up amongst branches and I get fascinating views of the areas I work in. Only I get to look down at people walking below me! It's challenging work and it can be freezing in winter, but there are advantages, too.

Pause 00'10"

# R1 Speaker 6

# F: thirties

I'm an outdoor activity instructor, working with young people. I take them into the fields to learn about things like wildflowers. I also get them involved in making campfires, or building shelters from things they find. It gets them moving! Often, they like the idea of the outdoors and already spend time outside when it's dry, but when they're out and about and it starts raining, they hate it! Thankfully, I enjoy being outside whatever it's like, and when they notice that, they just tend to get on with things.

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Pause 00'10"

## R1 Now you will hear the six speakers again.

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

R1 That is the end of Exercise 3. In a moment you will hear Exercise 4. Now look at the questions for this part of the exam.

Pause 00'25"

## TRACK 5

R1 Exercise 4

You will hear an interview with a young chef called Dani Bowes about a competition she entered. Listen to the interview and look at the questions. For each question, choose the correct answer, A, B or C, and put a tick in the appropriate box.

You will hear the interview twice.

*M:* adult, mild US accent *F:* teen

- **M:** \* Today we're talking to the winner of the Young Chef competition, Dani Bowes. Tell us about the competition.
- F: Well, the idea's to find the chefs of the future. The competition's meant to inspire young people to enter the industry, which hasn't been getting enough new talent. I thought I had the ability to do OK, and maybe learn something too, though my primary objective's never been to own my own restaurant, which some competitors wanted to do.
- **M:** How did you enter the competition?
- F: In the first stage, everyone submitted a four-course menu for consideration. We had a budget, and had to reveal our character in the dishes, as well as prove the food had come from ethical sources. We also had to make sure nothing was thrown away that was where I had to really think, though I didn't have to adapt what I call my signature dishes. They represent my keenness to experiment and have unusual flavour combinations.
- **M:** And you got through to the second stage!
- **F:** Right! That involved cooking a dish for the judges. We prepared our dishes in the kitchen of an actual restaurant. Everyone was friendly and we chatted about how long we'd been cooking. As

- **M:** You made a specialty pizza. Did everything go to plan?
- F: Not exactly! I was relieved to find no-one was doing dishes anything like mine, so there was no threat of anyone making the same thing. I realised as I was about to start cooking that the pizza stone I wanted to cook it on which helps prevent burning was in the back of Mum's car and she'd gone home after dropping me off! Anyway, the oven did the job just as well.
- **M:** How did it go when you presented your dish to the judges?
- F: Well, there were three of them including a famous TV chef who I have a lot of respect for. I only just managed to hide my nerves! It was tense watching the judges taste the food. Their faces completely lacked expression so I had no idea whether they liked it. Time seemed to stop while we hung on for their decisions that was probably when I most felt the pressure. But they loved my dish and I won!
- **M:** Congratulations! Tell us about the way the judges rated your performance.
- F: They gave marks for technical skills, creativity and personal beliefs about food and cooking. I have strong views education's the key to healthy eating and sustainable food so I had no problem answering some in-depth questions. I scored worst on technical ability, which was unexpected because I thought I'd done everything right. I was actually more concerned they wouldn't think pizza was inventive enough, even though I adapted the traditional style, but they praised my idea.
- **M:** Did the judges give you any advice?
- F: They told all the competitors that although we'd all done well in producing our individual dishes, we shouldn't think there's nothing left to learn. Before you focus on fancy ways of doing things, you need to understand how to get even things that seem simple a hundred per cent perfect. I really paid attention to that. I already knew most chefs begin in junior positions for example, preparing vegetables and cleaning up. And, of course, you've got to put the hours in if you want to make progress in the profession.
- **M:** What's next for you?
- F: I need to decide between catering college, or finding a job in a kitchen. I've pretty much decided on the former as I'd like to have more to add to my CV, despite winning the competition. People keep asking if I'm going to enter more, but I've proved to myself I can make a career of cooking and that's enough for me. There are some great prizes to be won, but it's someone else's turn now.
- M: Thanks Dani. \*\*

Pause 00'20"

# R1 Now you will hear the interview again.

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

# That is the end of Exercise 4, and of the exam.

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.

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