

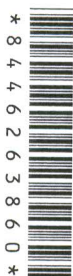


UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS  
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME

CENTRE NUMBER

CANDIDATE NUMBER



**ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE**

**0510/21**

Paper 2 Reading and Writing (Extended)

**May/June 2010**

**2 hours**

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, highlighters, 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.

For Examiner's Use	
Exercise 1	
Exercise 2	
Exercise 3	
Exercise 4	
Exercise 5	
Exercise 6	
Exercise 7	
<b>Total</b>	

This document consists of **15** printed pages and **1** blank page.



### Exercise 1

Read the following article about Singapore, and then answer the questions on the opposite page.

# THE VARIETY OF SINGAPORE

## SITUATION

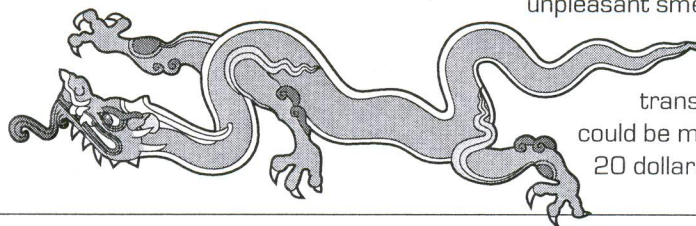
Singapore has a road link to the southern tip of the Malay peninsula. It has a population of 4.1 million people and is 682 square kilometres in size. Singapore has been in existence since 1965 when it became independent of the Federation of Malaysia.

## WHAT TO DO IN SINGAPORE

You must visit the Chinatown Heritage Centre ([www.chinatownheritage.com.sg](http://www.chinatownheritage.com.sg)) on Pagoda Street. This carefully renovated Heritage Centre shows how people lived in the past two centuries of Singapore's history and it also contains models of street scenes.

You can also spend an afternoon shopping in the many boutiques, and eating in the restaurants and cafés on Ann Siang Road. This is very close to Chinatown, which has narrow lanes full of traditional shops selling antiques and medicinal herbs.

If you are feeling especially brave and adventurous, take a cable car instead of the bus. The cable car ride gives you a superb view across the harbour, and you arrive in the island resort of Sentosa, where there are sandy beaches and fantastic opportunities for swimming.

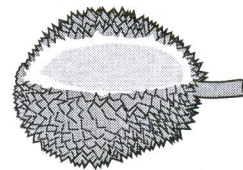


## IF YOU HAVE MORE THAN 48 HOURS...

In addition to Sentosa, you can go to other island paradises. Pulau Ubin is probably Singapore's best kept secret and it is only a 15-minute boat ride from the mainland. It is a lush, tropical island with dense forests and it makes the perfect day out. Alternatively, join many of the local Singaporeans and head for Bintan with its famous beaches and gentle waves.

## WHAT TO PACK FOR SINGAPORE

Sightseeing throughout Singapore can be a delight if you are inside one of the many air-conditioned buildings, but if you step outside then you experience the full force of the powerful heat. So, it is best to take only light, cotton clothes and plan for several changes of clothes a day, especially if you are not used to heavy tropical humidity. You should also take comfortable shoes as well as sun protection cream, an umbrella and an extra foldaway bag for all the shopping that you will certainly do.



## FINALLY... A WORD OF ADVICE...

The durian fruit is found everywhere in Singapore. It is spiky and has a very strong, unpleasant smell. It is against the law to take the fruit on public transport. If you do, you could be made to pay a fine of 20 dollars on the spot!

(a) When did Singapore become independent?

..... [1]

(b) What can you see at the Chinatown Heritage Centre? Give **two** details.

.....  
..... [1]

(c) What can you buy in Chinatown? Give **two** details.

.....  
..... [1]

(d) Why is it better to go to Sentosa Island by cable car?

..... [1]

(e) Why is Pulau Ubin recommended for a visit? Give **two** details.

.....  
..... [2]

(f) What types of clothing and footwear are recommended when sightseeing in Singapore? Give **two** details.

.....  
..... [1]

(g) What could happen if you ate the durian fruit on a train?

..... [1]

[Total: 8]

## Exercise 2

Read the following article about a unique lunch delivery business, and then answer the questions on the opposite page.



### The Dabbawallahs of Mumbai, India



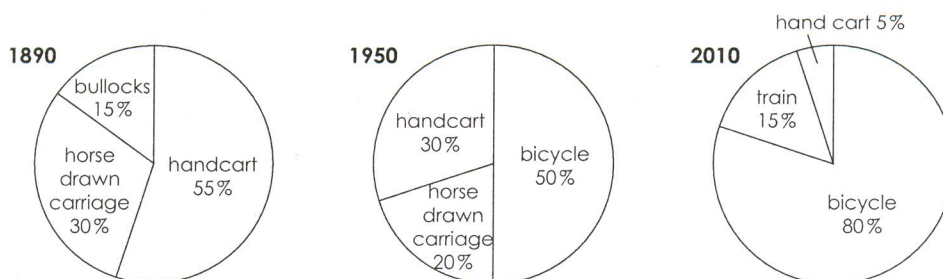
Babu Paranjekar, aged 63, of Mumbai in India is a professional *dabbawallah*. He earns a living by cycling over 48 kilometres a day delivering *dabbas* (metallic lunch boxes) to office workers.

These lunch boxes are collected from the female occupants of homes all round the city and delivered to their relatives at their workplace. The tradition of carrying lunch boxes from private homes to workplaces dates from 1890. In those days delivery was by hand cart, horse-drawn carriage or by other animals, such as bullocks.

Today the main method of transporting the lunch boxes is by 4000 *dabbawallahs* on bicycles. The distances can be great and many *dabbawallahs* take their bikes with them on the train. Incredibly, the system works without a single document because in the past most *dabbawallahs* could not read or write. This meal service is very labour-intensive and low-tech, but there is some evidence that it is changing. The people who coordinate the service have started text messaging and have introduced the facility for ordering the delivery online. It is planned that the business will soon have its own website with information about prices and services. They also hope to establish an internet shop which will sell coffee mugs, T-shirts and other items.

Technically, *dabbawallahs* are independent, small-scale businessmen. When they first join the business they must pay 30 000 rupees, which guarantees them a monthly salary of 5000 rupees as well as some health care and education for their children. "It is a good job which makes you think on your feet and lasts as long as you remain physically strong," says Babu. "I have 4000 kilometres on my body clock already this year," he adds.

How methods of distribution have changed over the past 120 years



Most *dabbawallahs* are Hindus, but their customers can also be Muslim, Sikh, Jain or Parsi, religions that each observe different and strict dietary rules, so it is essential that each lunch box is delivered to the right person.

"We deliver about 180 000 lunches every day and we charge 7 dollars a month for the service," says Raghunath Medge, President of the Association. "Only one box goes missing every two months, that is one in six million."

This is an impressive statistic and their business is so efficient that some of the *dabbawallahs* have been invited to business conferences and to give lectures at business schools.

This unique food distribution service has so far successfully resisted competition from fast food outlets and giant food corporations. People still want traditional home-made food. In addition, it is cheaper for the customers to pay for food to be collected from their homes and have it delivered at work than to go to a restaurant or street stall every day.

Babu delivers his last lunch box right on time at an office block. He has about an hour before he starts collecting the empty containers. As he sits exhausted on his delivery bicycle, he says, "The old ways are the best. It is a privilege to be part of the finest and most famous meals-on-wheels service in the world."

