



Cambridge IGCSE™

ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE

0510/43

Paper 4 Listening (Extended)

October/November 2023

TRANSCRIPT

Approximately 50 minutes

This document has **12** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

TRACK 1

R1 This is the Cambridge Assessment International Education, Cambridge IGCSE, November 2023 examination in English as a Second Language.

Paper 4, 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, or a number, for each answer.

You will hear each recording twice.

R1 Question 1

(a) What will the friends drink to keep cool?

(b) What has the boy put in the freezer?

F: female, teens, UK accent

M: male, teens, UK accent

F: * It's sooooo hot today!

M: I know! Let's have something to drink. Have you heard what they say about drinking hot drinks in summer?

F: What, like tea and coffee?

M: Yeah. Apparently, it cools you down because it makes you sweat. I don't feel like one right now, though! How about some orange juice? It's been in the fridge so it'll be lovely and cold.

F: Perfect! I'll get it – I'll see if we've got some ice to put in it ... Oh! What's this in the freezer? Is it your pillow?

M: Oh, *laughs* that's a bed sheet! It's to keep me cool as I go to sleep – it works! **

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

R1 Question 2

- (a) **Where will the friends go together?**
- (b) **What time does the woman need to be at home by?**

M: male, thirties, UK accent
F: female, thirties, UK accent

F: * Shall we go for a walk?

M: Actually, I need to pick up a few things for dinner. Do you mind if we go to the market instead?

F: Not at all – I'll have a look around while you do your shopping. There's loads to see and I need to buy a gift. I might go to the bookstall there – it opens again after lunch.

M: Sure. Sounds like a plan!

F: What time is it now? Quarter past one ... I'll need to watch the time, actually. There are no buses after four-thirty and I can't get home later than quarter to five this afternoon.

M: No problem. **

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

R1 Question 3

- (a) **What do the horses help support in the national park?**
- (b) **What did wild horses carry in the past to help people with their work?**

M: male, adult, UK accent
F: female, adult, UK accent

M: * Did you have a nice holiday?

F: Yeah, we went to this national park called Dartmoor. It's beautiful and there are these famous wild horses there. It doesn't look like there are many plants for them to eat but they survive just fine. And by eating the grass there, they actually provide benefit to other wildlife. They're cute, too! Anyway, in the nineteenth century, they were used as working horses, because they have such a calm nature. Local families used them when they went to town to shop, and the horses also helped farmers gather their sheep. Sometimes, postal workers even got them to transport mail!

M: Interesting! **

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

R1 Question 4

(a) In what year was the island fully formed?

(b) Who is allowed to visit the island?

M: male, fortyish, UK accent

M: * On today's Nature programme, we're going to talk about a small island in the north Atlantic Ocean, which suddenly appeared after an enormous volcano erupted in 1963. However, the island wasn't actually complete until 1967, when the volcano finally stopped being active. It's one of the newest islands in the world, but it's closed to the public. Scientists, who do have access to the island, are trying to find out how ecosystems develop when there are no humans around. There are already loads of species that have made the island their home – like sea birds and seals, and certain kinds of plants, too – but sadly, tourists can't see them. **

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 man called Ben talking about making and flying a kite. 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: male, late twenties, UK accent

M: * Hi everyone. I'm Ben, here to tell you about my experience of making and flying a kite! I'd always thought it was an activity for children, really - I can remember making a kite for a homework project at school. Then, as a teenager, I made another one for a science experiment. However, this time, I was keen to have another go as I was considering writing a story about kites, as part of my work as an author - I knew it'd be an interesting topic. And I thought if the kite turned out OK, I might even enter it in a competition one day!

Anyway, I started collecting the materials I needed. I read that plastic bags would be good for the body of the kite if I had nothing else. I didn't think they'd look great - but they did! And I discovered later that some people even use newspapers. I also managed to get some wooden sticks for the frame – though they weren't exactly what I wanted. And the coloured paper I added for the tail looked a bit silly, but it didn't matter.

When I started making the kite, I hadn't really decided what shape it should be. Traditionally, most kites seemed to be a diamond shape, but somehow, I ended up with an oval. It looked alright, though, and more interesting than the square ones I saw in the shops.

The final task was to add a picture to the kite. I found one of a shark, carefully copied it onto paper, and stuck it onto the kite. It was certainly easier to draw than the tiger I'd seen, although I wished

afterwards I'd gone for a dragon, as I later saw one on a kite and it looked fantastic – but never mind!

Then I had to decide where to fly the kite. My brother was keen to come with me, and proposed going to a local beach. There's always a really strong wind blowing there, though. And the park is usually crowded, so instead we drove to a field just a few miles from where I live. That had the space we needed.

Incredibly, we got the kite up into the sky quite quickly, even though we were beginners. There was an old house nearby, with a tree in the garden – but we managed to avoid the kite crashing into it. Then the kite started heading straight for a chimney on the house - where it almost got caught. Luckily, we pulled on the string just in time and the kite rose above the wall around the house and into the air again!

Anyway, I had no idea what to expect when we'd gone out to try the kite. I thought I might end up feeling annoyed, because we'd be unable to fly it, but actually that wasn't the case, and I was thrilled at what we'd achieved.

In fact, driving back, my brother and I stopped to celebrate! We bought some pizza and had it in the car, instead of the ice cream we'd been considering, as we were quite cold by then – and also got some strawberries to have when we arrived home! It was a great day. **

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 what makes a good holiday. 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 recordings twice.

R1 Speaker 1

F: female, thirties, UK accent

* Recently, I spotted a great package deal online and decided to go for it at the last minute with a close friend who happened to be free. This involved rushed, last-minute preparations and when we arrived on holiday, work was still on my mind. The place was stunning but we ended up filling our time with activities instead of just taking it easy and I never quite got into a chilled-out holiday mood. So, for me, planning exactly when to go on holiday is crucial to my enjoyment of it.

Pause 00'10"

R1 Speaker 2

M: male, thirties, UK accent

I prefer travelling independently to going on those organised package deals where you travel in a group. You never know who's going to be on the trip with you. Not that that really matters. What does is getting off the tourist trail, feeling like I'm the only person to have visited a place. And I never go back, no matter how perfect it's been – I don't want to risk spoiling happy memories. I've done all kinds of things – cycling tours, beach holidays, luxury cruises – you name it.

Pause 00'10"

R1 Speaker 3

F: female, forties, UK accent

Nothing spoils a holiday more than opening a hotel window onto a crowded street or hearing music at full volume. That's why I take great care to select somewhere out-of-the-way, even if there's little to do there. Travelling solo means I often end up chatting to people from different backgrounds – always fascinating. The room itself doesn't matter – I'm happy even in the most basic of hotels. And I always make the best of things, even when there are storms or heatwaves. It's having a proper break that's important.

Pause 00'10"

R1 Speaker 4

M: male, twenties, UK accent

My best mates and I usually go on beach holidays. My only condition when we're choosing where to go is that I won't be stuck on a beach all day. Sure, it's lovely lying down in the sun for a while and all that. I get restless, though, and have to keep myself occupied, whether it's doing water-sports or daytrips to historical villages or whatever. That's what makes or breaks a holiday for me. We can afford better hotels and stuff now we're working, but I'm just as happy in a tent.

Pause 00'10"

R1 Speaker 5

F: female, thirties, UK accent

I don't get many holidays, so when I do, I want to make the most of them. I only go to parts of the world where blue skies and boiling temperatures are guaranteed! I spend most of the time out and about, so I'm not bothered if the accommodation isn't top-class – as long as I haven't paid a small fortune for it. I don't mind which season I go in either – though it sometimes means long-distance travel for the kind of holiday I want.

Pause 00'10"

R1 Speaker 6

M: male, thirties, UK accent

I like to spend my cash on a fancy hotel whenever I can, and I've been to a few now. It's not a problem if I can't do that, though – as long as I'm away, it doesn't matter where that bed is after a day doing water-sports or whatever. I have travelled alone and taken a load of good books with

me, but there's nothing like travelling with someone you've got lots in common with. Then you can chat about the adventures of the day or whatever. **

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 skateboarder called Katie Mellows. 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: male, adult, US accent

F: female, twenties, UK accent

M: * This morning I'm talking to skateboarding champion, Katie Mellows. Katie, how did it begin?

F: Well, I'd seen some guys skateboarding in my street when I was a kid but never gave it much thought. I was into roller-skating, and when they built a skateboard park in town, I thought I'd try it out on my roller-boots! That's when I noticed the skateboarders doing all these fancy tricks and I thought, 'I want to have a go at that'. I was too nervous to ask strangers if anyone had an old board I could use, so I ended up getting my own instead.

M: You've always taken learning to skateboard seriously, haven't you?

F: Yes, I'd be the first at the park in the morning and wouldn't leave till it was dark, usually long after the others had left. I'd do the same trick over and over till it was perfect and push myself to do harder and harder stuff. If you're too worried about getting injured, it'll stop you going for it. Yes, I got plenty of bumps and bruises, but I just carried on.

M: What do you like so much about skateboarding?

F: It's a hard question to answer, isn't it, why people like what they like? Um ... I suppose it's how you feel when you're doing it. Skateboarding looks really fast and free – there's actually a lot of control, needed, though. There's real skill involved, and I think that's what appeals to me about it – you can keep improving. Tricks come and go, but the basic elements stay the same.

M: How long was it before you started competing?

F: I'd been skateboarding for about a year when I entered my first junior competition. I definitely wasn't as good as some of the other skaters who'd entered, but I saw that as an opportunity to observe them carefully and learn new techniques. There were skaters of all ages there, which I'd expected. I didn't do especially well, but I was thrilled to have taken part.

M: How do you prepare for major competitions now?

F: In the weeks leading up to the competition, I train hard. Then, I stop, rest and prepare mentally for a couple of days. This gets me into the 'zone', ready to compete. I create a picture of the competition in my head, where I sort of watch myself getting that medal. Some skaters lock themselves away and don't speak to other competitors in case they lose confidence. That sort of thing doesn't bother me.

M: Are other skateboarders envious of your skating ability?

F: I don't know whether they're jealous, but I get lots of positive comments about how I ride my board compared to other people. Apparently, my skating looks particularly smooth. What I admire about other people is their sense of calm - I always wonder whether my worries about performing well are obvious to others. But I think I'll be able to do all this crazy stuff so I'm always making new tricks up – with varying success.

M: And you've just started coaching, haven't you?

F: I'm currently training to be a skate coach. That might sound strange because skateboarding is known as a street sport. Now it's reached the Olympics, there's a need for experienced skaters to share their knowledge with others, and more and more people are coming into that side of things. I'm really pleased to be involved in that. I've started trying to assess who'll do OK in competitions and who'll be brilliant. Let's see if I'm right!

M: Finally, do you have any advice for potential skateboarders who might end up competing?

F: It's a good idea to sit down and study other skaters. Notice how they do stuff. You can't do anything about them being better than you, other than keep challenging yourself. That said, you need to start slow, really understand the foundations of skateboarding before building up to harder tricks. When it comes to competitions, you need to show not only that you can do those tricks, but that you can do them better than anyone else.

M: Thanks, Katie. **

Pause 00'20"

R1 Now you will hear the interview again.

Repeat from * to **

Pause 00'30"

R1 That is the end of the interview. In a moment you will hear Exercise 5. Now look at the questions for this part of the exam.

Pause 00'30"

TRACK 6

R1 Exercise 5 Part (a)

You will hear a nutritionist called Stephanie Arch giving a talk about a type of food called fonio that comes from a West African crop. Listen to the talk and complete the notes in Part (a). Write one or two words only in each gap.

You will hear the talk twice.

F: female, forties, UK accent

* Fonio is a crop which grows in several countries in West Africa and is used in cooking.

There are two types of fonio: black and white. The most common type is the white variety. In comparison with other types of grain, such as rice, its seeds are small. But it is one of the fastest-growing crops in the world, and becomes fully mature in as little as six to eight weeks. It grows as long grass across West Africa, where it is collected and used as an accompaniment to vegetable and meat dishes, much like potatoes or pasta.

Harvesting fonio is a challenging and lengthy process, but the crop itself is highly sustainable. It grows without the need for fertilisers or pesticides, and it does particularly well in soil which is sandy or stony. It grows freely in fields and has never been formally grown or developed in the way crops such as wheat or corn have.

The crop does so well because it doesn't require much rain and needs many hours of sunlight to grow successfully. It can also survive periods of intense heat which is not uncommon in the countries in which it grows. Because the crop reaches deep into the ground, it is able to take enough moisture in when necessary.

The crop has a variety of uses. It can be used as a replacement for wheat flour in bread and is equally nutritious. Its flavour is not all that different to nuts, and people eat it on its own, in the way they might eat breakfast cereal. It is also put into salads and added to soups, making them creamy.

Because fonio is such a healthy food, in areas where it grows it is often given to people who are unwell. It is full of B vitamins and other important natural substances, like iron, that people need to stay strong and well. Combined, these substances work to build muscle and prevent illness. They also keep the skin and organs such as the brain, heart and liver functioning well, and even help to improve mood.

Fonio is not currently eaten widely outside of the countries in which it grows, but its ability to survive in extreme conditions makes it the perfect crop in today's climate crisis, and we are likely to see much more of it in the future. **

Pause 00'25"

R1 Now you will hear the talk again.

Repeat from * to **

Pause 00'30"

R1 Part (b)

Now listen to a conversation between two students who are doing a course on food and health and complete the sentences in Part (b). Write one or two words only, or a number, in each gap.

You will hear the conversation twice.

F: female, late teens, UK accent

M: male, late teens UK accent

F: * I'm enjoying this year's food and health classes!

M: Yeah, I knew I'd enjoy this course – though I must say some of the term one topics were a bit trickier than I imagined they'd be. The stuff about the human body was fascinating. All that information about how our organs work – the heart, stomach ... The sessions on chemicals really weren't straightforward, though.

F: Mm ... I know what you mean. I'm glad we've got all that out of the way.

M: Hm.

F: I enjoyed the topic of health and cultures around the globe – what we learned about health and eating habits within a particular region or society. Lifestyle had never crossed my mind, though – how important it is to address different people's requirements.

M: Right – in order to improve eating habits and promote positive health outcomes.

F: Anyway, I liked the way we were taught last term. I thought we'd just attend a million lectures –

M: – we did! They were pretty good, though at times they were just an advance explanation of the reading we had to follow up with.

F: Occasionally, perhaps. The tutorials were a good way to develop discussion, though. We had the chance to talk about things at greater length.

M: Not bad at all. And the seminars were a real bonus.

F: They really improved my understanding of how different foods interact with the human body to prevent disease.

M: What's coming up next?

F: Something to do with skills? Yes – Introduction to Professional and Academic skills.

M: IT skills, note-taking – that kind of thing? I could really do with some practice when it comes to communication. I'm making some kind of progress where evaluating arguments in academic literature is concerned at least.

F: Right. It also says here we'll learn transferable life skills... What's that mean?

M: I guess it's stuff like time management, problem-solving... You take them from study to work. I'm pretty decent at those. Anyway, have you finished your essay?

F: Getting there ... I'm beginning to regret my choice of research topic, though.

M: You went for Processed Foods, didn't you? Whether they have as bad an effect on our health as we all believe.

F: I abandoned that idea for my essay – it wasn't as interesting as I'd hoped, so I switched to Consuming Sugar. It's highlighted so much by the media – how it's as bad, if not worse, as eating too much fat. I wanted to know the truth. I'm finding it challenging to get a balanced argument, though. **

Pause 00'25"

R1 Now you will hear the conversation again.

Repeat from * to **

Pause 00'30"

That is the end of Exercise 5, 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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