

Centre Number

Candidate Number

Name

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
Cambridge Checkpoint**ENGLISH****1111/01**

Paper 1

May 2003

1 hour plus 7 minutes'
reading time

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 in the spaces provided on the Question Paper.

Answer **all** questions.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
You should pay attention to punctuation, spelling and handwriting.

If you have been given a label, look at the details. If any details are incorrect or missing, please fill in your correct details in the space given at the top of this page.

Stick your personal label here, if provided.

This document consists of **7** printed pages and **1** blank page.

Section A: Reading

1 Read this account of how a machine has made a great deal of difference to some villagers' lives in Lebanon.

Nobody is happier in the little southern village of Kfar Sir than its one and only police officer.

"I can take things easier now," he tells me as he pulls up a chair and bids me sit down.

I have driven the two hours from Beirut because I heard that a village in south Lebanon had found a way to solve its waste problem.

"Like all villages we used to burn our trash," says the friendly police officer as he leads me to the site of the old trash dump. "The smoke was horrible, the smell disgusting and flies were everywhere," he says. "I used to get fifty complaints a day and spent all my time **soothing** people. But I couldn't do anything about it."

But now his worries are over. He introduces me to Mohammed Nisr, the mayor of Kfar Sir, who swells with pride on learning that I am in the village to hear about their new composting machine.

"Mayors from all over the country are calling me or are coming to see for themselves what we have done here," he says. "Everybody is suffering from the waste problem because there is so much construction in Lebanon and the people are living closer together." The mayor guides me to the composting site. Here a round drum, about ten metres long, **rotates** smoothly with conveyor belts on either side. Two workers sift through trash bags and remove nylons, plastics, aluminium, metal and cartons. The rest is placed on the input belt and is promptly devoured by the drum.

At the other end, barrels collect the resulting dark-brown organic sludge from the machine once it has processed the waste. "Look at this. It's fast, clean and has no smell. At least ten barrels are filled every day," explains Nisr, grabbing a **sample**.

I am curious to meet the 'brains' behind the machine and find myself facing a lively thirty-year-old engineer named Zaid Abi Shaker. While pursuing his higher studies in the United States, he led a research team who over five years developed ways to convert organic waste into compost in the quickest, most cost-effective and least foul-smelling way.

"We used a special mixture of enzymes and bacteria which eat into the organic garbage, **transforming** it into compost," he explains to me. "We then worked on developing the mechanics: how the drum rotates, how the garbage moves from one compartment to another."

Once he was back in Lebanon, he met officials who were looking for ways to develop rural areas. And so, Kfar Sir became the first village to discover the world of quick composting. "This is the only machine outside the United States which gives results in three days," says Abi Shaker proudly. "Others take from seventy to ninety days."

Eager to use this healthy compost, the Mayor of Kfar Sir has declared about thirty thousand metres of municipality land as a natural reserve. "This is where it all goes," says Nsir. He leads me into the protected area where tree shoots surrounded by the compost are planted.

"This is going to be our park," he says, looking lovingly at his treasured seedlings. "Can you imagine people coming from all over to walk among the trees once they're grown?"

"That would be wonderful," I agree, and leave the kindly mayor daydreaming about making Kfar Sir a small heaven on earth.

40

Now answer these questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided on the next page.

- (a) Give a reason why the police officer is so pleased. [1]
 Give a reason why Abi Shaker is so pleased. [1]
- (b) Give the **four main stages** by which the machine turns trash into compost. [2]
- (c) Give the meaning of each of the following words as it is used in the passage.
- (i) soothing (line 9) [1]
 - (ii) rotates (line 17) [1]
 - (iii) sample (line 22) [1]
 - (iv) transforming (line 29) [1]

	Answer questions 1(a) – (c) here.	do not write in margin
1 (a)	Reason one:	
	Reason two:	
(b)	Stage one:	
	Stage two:	
	Stage three:	
	Stage four:	
(c)	(i) soothing:	
	(ii) rotates:	
	(iii) sample:	
	(iv) transforming:	

- 2 Write a summary of the advantages that the compost machine has brought to the village and the villagers.

Write about 100 words. Use your own words as far as possible.

[8]

Write your summary here.

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margin

Section B: Writing

3 Do you live in the town or the countryside?

Write a brief article about the place where you live.

In the first paragraph tell your reader something interesting about the place.

In the second paragraph explain one or two advantages and/or disadvantages of living there.

Remember that your aim is to give your readers as interesting and as lifelike a picture of the place as possible.

Write about a page.

[30]

Write your answer to question 3 here.

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write in
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