

ESOL International

English Listening Examination

Level B1 Intermediate

Instructions to learners

Check that you have the correct paper.

Do not open the paper until you are told to do so.

Please complete the information above.

Listen to the instructions.

Use black or blue ink. Do not use pencil.

You must not use a dictionary.

Total marks available: 31

You have **35 minutes** to finish the examination.



Part 1

You will hear ten sentences twice. Choose the best answer in each situation.

Now read the answers. You have two minutes to read the answers.

Now listen to the recording and select the best answer.

Mark the answer on the mark sheet.

1.	a. I work five days a week.b. I like to go for a walk.c. Saturday and Sunday.	6. a. Clean your teeth.b. Don't worry.c. Go to the dentist.
2.	a. It finishes at about 5 o'clock.b. It lasts 90 minutes.c. It starts at 3 o'clock.	7. a. I don't know.b. Yes, it was a good film.c. No, I was too busy.
3.	a. No thank you, I have enough.b. I don't like potatoes.c. The potatoes are delicious.	8. a. Yes, two years ago.b. I speak English very well.c. It is part of the UK.
4.	a. It is near the station.b. It is a small post office.c. It sells stamps and postcards.	9. a. It was my birthday.b. It was good fun.c. It was on Saturday.
5.	a. I like going to the beach.b. It is about 1 kilometre.c. It is too cold today!	10. a. Ten euros per person.b. It is near the castle.c. It is a very good zoo.



Part 2

You will hear two conversations. You will hear them twice.

You have two minutes to read the questions for both conversations.

Now listen to <u>Conversation 1</u>. Record your answers on the mark sheet.

Conversation 1

1. What kind of room does the guest want?

- a. A single room.
- b. A double room.
- c. A twin room.

2. How much will they pay per night?

- a. £60.
- b. £70.
- c. £120.

3. When can they eat breakfast?

- a. Before 6 in the morning.
- b. From 7am until 9am.
- c. They don't want breakfast.

4. Where is the room?

- a. On the ground floor.
- b. On the first floor.
- c. On the second floor.

5. Where has the guest parked their car?

- a. Behind the hotel.
- b. In front of the hotel.
- c. In the town centre.

Now listen to the conversation again and check your answers.

Now listen to <u>Conversation 2</u>. Record your answers on the mark sheet.

Conversation 2

1. What is the name of Joanna's mother?

- a. Chris Jackson.
- b. Alison Brown.
- c. Mrs Patel.

2. What is wrong with Joanna?

- a. She has a headache.
- b. She has stomach ache.
- c. She has a sore throat.

3. Which school subject is her mother concerned about?

- a. Geography.
- b. English.
- c. Maths.

4. What does she want the school to do?

- a. Email some homework for Joanna.
- b. Give Joanna more help with her studies.
- c. Give Joanna good marks in class.

5. What should she do tomorrow morning?

- a. Call the school if Joanna is still sick.
- b. Send her daughter back to school.
- c. Take her daughter to the doctor's.

Now listen to the conversation again and check your answers.



Part 3

You will hear two broadcasts. You will hear them twice.

You have two minutes to read the questions for both broadcasts.

Now listen to <u>Broadcast 1</u>. Record your answers on the mark sheet.

Broadcast 1

1. What sort of broadcast is this?

- a. It is a news item.
- b. It is a weather forecast.
- c. It is a chat show.

2. Which part of the UK will be affected by snow in the next few days?

- a. Scotland.
- b. England.
- c. Wales.

3. What problems could the snow cause, according to the broadcast?

- a. It will be dangerous for walkers.
- b. There could be traffic problems.
- c. There is a risk of flooding.

4. What low temperature is mentioned?

- a. Minus 15 degrees Celsius.
- b. 5 degrees Celsius.
- c. Minus 5 degrees Celsius.

5. How long will the yellow warning last?

- a. Until midnight on Saturday.
- b. Until midnight on Sunday.
- c. Until midnight on Monday.

6. What has the weather been like in March?

- a. It has been lovely and warm.
- b. It has been like Winter.
- c. It has been very wet.

Listen to the broadcast again and check your answers.

Now listen to <u>Broadcast 2</u>. Record your answers on the mark sheet.

Broadcast 2

1. What is one of the problems of plastic that is mentioned?

- a. It looks ugly.
- b. It makes people angry.
- c. It pollutes the rivers and seas.

2. What is one way we can re-use plastics?

- a. We can use our own cups in cafés.
- b. We can drink less coffee.
- c. We can buy more takeaway cups.

3. What items can we re-use at home?

- a. Plastic cups.
- b. Plastic water bottles.
- c. Plastic knives and forks.

4. What should you do when you go shopping?

- a. Buy more plastic bags.
- b. Use your own shopping bags.
- c. Try not to buy so much.

5. What should you check for when you buy a plastic item?

- a. If it is cheap and useful.
- b. If it can be thrown away.
- c. If it has a recycling symbol on it.

Listen to the broadcast again and check your answers.

End of Examination for B1 Intermediate Listening.



ESOL International

English Reading Examination

Level B1 Intermediate

Instructions to learners

Check that you have the correct paper.

Please complete the information above.

Use black or blue ink. Do not use a pencil.

You may NOT use a dictionary.

There are 31 questions in this examination.

You must attempt all the questions.

Record your answers on the mark sheet.

Total marks available: 31

You have 60 minutes to finish the examination.



Text 1 Read the text. Answer the questions on your mark sheet.

Who invented the telephone?		
	2	
Mr. Bell made the world's first telephone call on March 10 th 1876. It was a very	3	
short call, just "Mr. Watson, come here. I want to see you", and it was only from		
one room to another. It was from that first telephone call that today's worldwide	5	
system of communication has come.	6	
	7	
The inventor of the telephone, Alexander Graham Bell, was born in Scotland and	8	
lived from 1847 to 1922. He was interested in science from his early childhood and		
he liked to invent useful things. He was often ill as a boy. His father took him to		
Canada when he was a young man to improve his health. Later he moved to the		
United States where he begins his career as an inventor and teacher.	12	
	13	
While he was trying to find ways to help deaf people to communicate, he became	14	
interested in learning how to transmit the human voice electrically. One day,	15	
during his experiments with his telephone equipment, he had an acident and		
called to his assistant, Thomas Watson, to come and help him. Watson could hear	17	
his master's voice clearly over a telephone receiver in another room.	18	
	19	
Alexander Graham Bell decided to develop his invention and he set up the Bell	20	
Telephone Company in 1877's. He invented many other things apart from the		
telephone. For example, he invented the first phonograph, a machine which could	22	
record and play back people's voices and music.	23	



1. According to the text, why is the date of 10th March 1876 important?

- a. It was Mr Bell's birthday.
- b. The first telephone call was made then.
- c. Mr Bell received an important call.

2. Where was Alexander Graham Bell from, according to the text?

- a. He was from Scotland.
- b. He was from Canada.
- c. He was from the USA.

3. What was he interested in as a boy, according to the text?

- a. He liked science.
- b. He liked reading books.
- c. He liked playing with other children.

4. Where was Mr Watson when Mr Bell called him?

- a. He was in another building.
- b. He was in the same room.
- c. He was in another room.

5. What does a phonograph do?

- a. Take photos.
- b. Record voices.
- c. Play music.

6. A word has been omitted from line 6. The word should be:

- a. Computer.
- b. Television.
- c. Telephone.

7. There is a spelling mistake on:

- a. Line 11.
- b. Line 16.
- c. Line 20.

8. There is a grammar mistake on:

- a. Line 4.
- b. Line 12.
- c. Line 15.

9. The word improve on line 11 means:

- a. To make something better.
- b. To make something grow.
- c. To make something worse.

10. There is a punctuation error on:

- a. Line 11.
- b. Line 20.
- c. Line 21.



Text 2 Read the text. Answer the questions on your mark sheet.

An Ancient Butterfly		
	2	
Jenny Thompson, the chief librarian at Trinity Hall College, has just made a	3	
wonderful discovery. Last week she found a butterfly pressed inside the pages of	4	
a book in the library. The book is 387 years old and Jenny thinking that the		
butterfly could be almost as old as the book itself.	6	
	7	
She found the insect the pages of 'The Theatre of Insects'. This was the	8	
first book published in England which was just about insects. The book was given	9	
to the libary in 1990 by the family of a man who had been a student at the	10	
college and who had previously owned the book.	11	
	12	
Jenny says the book dates back to 1634 and she thinks that the butterfly was put	13	
into the book in the same year. She found the small tortoiseshell butterfly next to	14	
a picture of the same insect with a description of it in latin. She believes that	15	
the person who first owned the book put the real butterfly there because he	16	
wanted to compare it with the picture to help him identify it.	17	
	18	
She said "We often find flowers and leaves inside books about plants but this is	19	
the first time we have found a butterfly inside a book. The first owner of 'The		
Theatre of Insects' must have put the butterfly between the pages back in the	21	
17 th century so it is amazing that it has survived there for so long."	22	



11. Where does Jenny Thompson work?

- a. In a bookshop.
- b. In a library.
- c. In a primary school.

12. Where did Jenny find a butterfly?

- a. Under a book.
- b. On a bookshelf.
- c. Inside a book.

13. What is special about 'The Theatre of Insects', according to the text?

- a. It is the first book about insects.
- b. It is the first book about plants.
- c. It is the first book about the theatre.

14. Who was the last owner of the book?

- a. A man who wrote books.
- b. A man who had studied at the college.
- c. A man who worked at Trinity Hall.

15. When was 'The Theatre of Insects' written, according to the text?

- a. Last century.
- b. In 1990.
- c. In 1634.

16. Which line has a grammatical error?

- a. Line 5.
- b. Line 9.
- c. Line 19.

17. Which is the best word to fill the gap on line 8?

- a. Nearby.
- b. Between.
- c. Opposite.

18. Which line has a spelling error?

- a. Line 3.
- b. Line 6.
- c. Line 10.

19. The word 'insect' in the text is used to refer to:

- a. The book.
- b. The owner.
- c. The butterfly.

20. Which line has a punctuation error?

- a. Line 15.
- b. Line 20.
- c. Line 22.



Text 3

Read the text. Answer the questions on your mark sheet.

A Special Helicopter

A chocolate maker from London in the UK has made a giant chocolate helicopter to raise money for his local air ambulance charity. Jan Hansen's creation measures 2.1 metres high, 2.7 metres long and weighs 100 kilos. The sugary helicopter has windows made from white chocolate.

Mr. Hansen said he got the idea of making the helicopter when he heard that London Air Ambulance had been struggling to raise money in recent months. He said he was proud of the work of the air ambulance service and that he simply wanted to thank them.

He is used to making chocolate eggs and he found that the egg shape was perfect for a helicopter. He designed a special metal frame to hold the chocolate in place while he was working on it. He said the project was quite difficult but he was pleased with the result.

Visitors have been coming to see the chocolate helicopter in a building behind Mr. Hansen's shop and he has started collecting donations of money from them to give to the air ambulance charity. In a week's time he plans to break up the chocolate helicopter into pieces which he will sell to raise extra funds for the charity.

21. Why did Jan make the chocolate helicopter?

- a. To raise money for a charity.
- b. To celebrate a birthday.
- c. To sell to a customer.

22. Which word in the text tells you how big the helicopter is?

- a. Kilos.
- b. Giant.
- c. Sugary.

23. What does Jan make?

- a. Chocolate helicopters.
- b. Chocolate cakes.
- c. Chocolate eggs.

24. How does Jan feel about his chocolate helicopter?

- a. He thinks it is delicious.
- b. He does not like it.
- c. He is pleased with the result.

25. Where is the chocolate helicopter now?

- a. It is in the local museum.
- b. It is in a building behind Jan's shop.
- c. It is in Jan's shop.



Text 4

Read the text. Answer the questions on your mark sheet.

A Message in a Bottle

A ten-year-old girl who sent a message in a bottle out to sea during a family holiday said she was delighted after it turned up on a beach in Norway.

Lilly threw the bottle containing her letter off the coast while she was on a seaside holiday in the north-east of England in July. The bottle reached land on the other side of the North Sea where a woman in Norway found it last week. Lilly said she had received a lovely reply to her letter from the woman.

She and her family learned what had happened to the bottle after a friend of the woman who found it tracked them down through a community Facebook group.

Lilly said it was amazing that the bottle, which washed up on a beach about 125 miles south of the Norwegian capital Oslo, was not damaged and that someone had been able to read and reply to the letter inside.

She sent the message in a bottle on the last day of the family holiday. "It was the end of the holiday and there was nothing to do and I was a bit, so I just thought 'why don't I put a bottle in the water and see where it goes?" said Lilly.

26. Why was Lilly at the seaside?

- a. She was on holiday.
- b. She lived there.
- c. She was visiting her family.

27. Which word in the text is used to show that Lilly is happy?

- a. Delighted.
- b. Lovely.
- c. Amazing.

28. What happened to her message in a bottle?

- a. It sank in the North Sea.
- b. It reached land in Norway.
- c. It was found in the North-East of England.

29. How did she find out what had happened to her bottle?

- a. Someone called her on the phone.
- b. Someone sent her a text message.
- c. Someone replied to her letter.

30. The word 'damaged' in paragraph 4 has a similar meaning to:

- a. Lost.
- b. Broken.
- c. Dirty.

31. Which is the best word to fill the gap in paragraph 5?

- a. Angry.
- b. Excited.
- c. Bored.



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ESOL International

English Writing Examination

Level B1 Intermediate

Instructions to learners

Check that you have the correct paper.

Please complete the information above.

You must write a minimum of 75 - 100 words for Task 1 and 100 - 125 words for Task 2.

Use black or blue ink. Do not use a pencil.

You may NOT use a dictionary.

There are two tasks. You must attempt both tasks.

Formal writing Task 1, you must complete either Option 1 OR Option 2.

Informal writing Task 2, you must complete the set task.

Total marks available: 24

Allow time to check your work before the end of the examination.

You can ask for more writing paper if required.

You have 60 minutes to finish the examination.

NOCN use only		
Question	Mark	
1		
2		
Total		



Option 1 Formal Writing Task 1 – Allow 30 minutes for this task.

You would like to organise a street party in your neighbourhood. Write a letter to the town hall telling them about your plans and asking if you can close the road/street.

You could write about:

- When and where the party could take place and who would come to it.
- What food and entertainment you want to have.
- Why you think a street party would be a good idea.
- Ask if you need to complete a form.

OR

Option 2 Formal Writing Task 1 – Allow 30 minutes for this task.

You booked a ticket for the train to London at 8am yesterday but the train was late and as a result you arrived late for an interview. Write an email complaining to the manager of the train company.

You could write about:

- Your train booking, giving details about when and why you were travelling.
- What went wrong on the day.
- How you feel about the problem and the poor service.
- What you would like the train company to do about your problem.

Write 75 - 100 words. (12 Marks)

Informal Writing Task 2 – Allow 30 minutes for this task.

A family member who lives far away sent you a present of 100 euros for your birthday. Write a letter to thank them for the gift.

You could write about:

- How the gift made you feel.
- What you will do with the money.
- What you did on your birthday.
- When you hope to see the family member again.

Write 100-125 words. (12 Marks)

You will be assessed on:

• content

- use of appropriate tenses
- word order

- use of conjunctions, adjectives and vocabulary
- legibility of writing

End of Examination for Writing – Level B1



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