

ESOL International
English Listening Examination
Level B1 Intermediate User

Instructions to learners

Check that you have the correct paper.

Please complete the information on the mark sheet.

Record your answers on the mark sheet.

Use black or blue ink. Do not use pencil.

Total marks available: 31

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

Part 1

You will hear 4 questions and 6 sentences twice.

Now look at 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. Yes, she bought it last week.
b. It was very expensive.
c. Yes, it's blue. | 6. | a. I am going shopping.
b. I like coffee.
c. Yes, it is very tasty. |
| 2. | a. No, I go swimming tomorrow.
b. Yes, I like coffee.
c. No, I've been inside all day. | 7. | a. I have a motorbike.
b. Have you called the garage?
c. The traffic lights are working. |
| 3. | a. Congratulations.
b. It has two wheels.
c. Mine is a four door car. | 8. | a. Is the bank down the road?
b. Yes, but I need to check my diary first.
c. Dinner at ten. |
| 4. | a. No, it costs £40.
b. Yes, I will have cake.
c. Yes, it is. | 9. | a. What model is it?
b. I like my mobile phone.
c. I have a headache too. |
| 5. | a. I'm so happy for her.
b. My child is two today.
c. My grandma is visiting today. | 10. | a. The castles look good.
b. I don't like books.
c. Great, I can't wait to read it. |

Part 2

You will now hear two conversations. You will hear them twice. You have two minutes to look at the questions for both conversations.

Now listen to **Conversation 1.**

Record your answers on the mark sheet.

1. **What is the kitchen designer called?**
 - a. Esther
 - b. Pam
 - c. Anne
2. **What does the kitchen window face onto?**
 - a. Road
 - b. Garden
 - c. Back yard
3. **What type of hob does the customer want?**
 - a. Electric and steel
 - b. Electric and gas
 - c. Electric and glass
4. **What is the reason she wants an eye-level oven?**
 - a. Better for the back
 - b. Easier to clean
 - c. Looks good
5. **What will the designer arrange?**
 - a. Size and plans
 - b. Fitters and measurements
 - c. Style and colours

Listen to the conversation again and check your answers

Now listen to **Conversation 2.**

Record your answers on the mark sheet.

1. **In which week in June will the fair take place?**
 - a. First
 - b. Second
 - c. Third
2. **What time will it start?**
 - a. 2:30
 - b. 11:30
 - c. 10:30
3. **What is Jim the team leader of?**
 - a. Patents Teacher Committee
 - b. Parents Teacher Association
 - c. Parents Teacher Administration
4. **Who will have the beef burger stand?**
 - a. Mr Stewart
 - b. Jim
 - c. Jenny
5. **Where are the sweets?**
 - a. With the teddy bear
 - b. On the tombola stall
 - c. In a jar

Listen the conversation again and check your answers.

Part 3 – Broadcasts

You will now hear two radio broadcasts. You will hear them twice. You have two minutes to look at the questions for both radio broadcasts.

Now listen to **Broadcast 1**.

Record your answers on the mark sheet.

Broadcast 1

1. **What is Pokémon described as?**
 - a. Real life
 - b. An invisible world
 - c. A virtual reality world
2. **What phone signal is used for the game?**
 - a. GPS
 - b. JPS
 - c. GPF
3. **What type of monsters will you find by the coast?**
 - a. Water monsters
 - b. Ice monsters
 - c. Grass monsters
4. **What type of phone is the game on?**
 - a. Cleverphone
 - b. Smartphone
 - c. Smilephone
5. **What is used to create 'hotspots'?**
 - a. Camera
 - b. Phone numbers
 - c. Data
6. **Why are we going to have more virtual reality games in the future?**
 - a. Because Pokemon Go has been successful
 - b. Because they make a lot of money
 - c. Because no-one plays other games

Listen to the broadcast again and check your answers.

Now listen to **Broadcast 2**.

Record your answers on the mark sheet.

Broadcast 2

1. **What is water important for?**
 - a. Wealth
 - b. Health
 - c. Teeth
2. **What does the broadcast say you can get water from?**
 - a. Tomatoes
 - b. Potatoes
 - c. Apples
3. **Water helps the movement of:**
 - a. Teeth
 - b. Points
 - c. Joints
4. **What could you add to water to give it taste?**
 - a. Lemon
 - b. Tomato
 - c. Melon
5. **According to the broadcast, what other benefits come from drinking water?**
 - a. Helps to kill germs
 - b. Saves money
 - c. Keeps you clean

Listen to the broadcast again and check your answers.

**End of Examination for Listening –
Level B1**

ESOL International

English Reading Examination

Level B1 Intermediate User

Instructions to learners

Check that you have the correct paper.

Please complete the information on your mark sheet.

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

Commuting	1
	2
Today, people travel longer distances to work. The Office for National Statistics (ONS) says 3.7 million workers travel for two hours or longer every weekday. The average daily commute lasted 57.1 minutes in 2015.	3 4 5 6
Frances O'Grady of the Trades Union Congress (TUC), says employers could do more too prevent "excessive" journeys. Ms O'Grady blamed the cost of living for today's need to commute long distances to work. Wages have not increased, mortgages are expensive and rent is higher than ever.	7 8 9 10 11
"Employers cannot turn a blind eye to this problem", she said, "Long commutes eat into our family time and can be a daily nightmare".	12 13 14
Longer times travelling to and from work have become normal but "It makes life difficult" said Nick Seymour, a solicitor from Exeter. Nick spends at least three hours a day travelling by car and train to and from Bristol. Once a week, he also travels to his firm's office in Cardiff - a four-hour-plus round-trip. "I've been doing this for months and I am surprised how many people do the same route," he said.	15 16 17 18 19 20

1. How many workers travel two hours or more, every weekday?

- a. 3.7 million
- b. 37 million
- c. 7.3 million

2. What does TUC stand for?

- a. Trade Union Congress
- b. Trades Union Congress
- c. Trades Unity Congress

3. What has been blamed for commuting times?

- a. coats of living
- b. coats of living
- c. cost of living

4. How did Frances O'Grady describe commutes?

- a. family time
- b. daily nightmare
- c. daily routine

5. How long does Nick Seymour travel every day?

- a. At least 3 hours
- b. At least 4 hours
- c. At least 2 hours

6. A word is used incorrectly on:

- a. Line 8
- b. Line 10
- c. Line 19

7. What does the word commute mean?

- a. holiday
- b. journey
- c. travel

8. How often does Nick travel to his firm's office?

- a. Once a day
- b. Once a week
- c. Four times a week

9. There is a spelling error on line 10, what is the correct spelling?

- a. expencive
- b. expensive
- c. expensive

10. What is Nick Seymour's job?

- a. Solicitor
- b. Train driver
- c. Office worker

Text 2

Marilyn Monroe's Iconic Dress	1
	2
In 2011, Marilyn Monroe's silky, white "subway" dress sold for more than \$4.6 million in a Beverly Hills, California auction. The dress became famous after Marilyn wore it in the 1955 film "Seven Year Itch". On September 15, 1955, Marilyn Monroe stood above a New York City subway grate wearing a white dress while filming <i>The Seven-Year Itch</i> . As a train passed underground, her dress blew upwards, showing her legs. The whole thing was an accident but was kept in the film. The photo of what happened is the most iconic photograph of Marilyn Monroe to-date.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
In 1971, actress Debbie Reynolds originally bought the dress for \$200. In June 2011, she decided to sell it and it was bought for a phenomenal price in 2011. It was bought by a private collector who remains anonymous.	11 12 13 14 15
Another dress worn by Marilyn Monroe was sold at auction for \$4.8m (£3.9m). The dress is a figure-hugging Jean Louis gown with 2,500 crystals. The dress was so tight she had to be sewn into it. Marilyn Monroe wore it when she sang "Happy Birthday" for President Kennedy at his 45th birthday in 1962 at the Democratic fundraiser in New York's Madison Square. It became the most expensive dress ever bought at auction.	16 17 18 19 20 21 22
Three months later she was dead at the age of 36 and a year later President Kennedy was no longer leader of the United States.	23 24

11. Which city was Marilyn in when she was photographed in the “subway” dress?

- a. California
- b. New York
- c. Florida

12. What does the word ‘iconic’ on line 9 mean?

- a. expensive
- b. white
- c. famous

13. How old was the President when Marilyn sang at his birthday?

- a. 45
- b. 43
- c. 54

14. Where was the song performed?

- a. Madison Square
- b. Madiscon Square
- c. Maddison Square

15. How many crystals were on the Jean Louis gown?

- a. 2,500
- b. 250
- c. 25,000

16. Which film did Marilyn appear in a silky white dress?

- a. Seven Year Stitch
- b. Seven Year Itch
- c. Seven Years Itch

17. Who bought the dress from the film?

- a. John F Kennedy
- b. Debbie Reynolds
- c. Beverly Hills

18. There is a spelling mistake on line:

- a. 12
- b. 16
- c. 18

19. What word means ‘anonymous’ in line 14?

- a. unidentified
- b. famous
- c. unpublished

20. How old was Marilyn Monroe when she died?

- a. 45
- b. 36
- c. 55

Text 3

Coins – The Royal Mint

Coins are valuable historical artefacts that can tell us a lot about the history, economics, metallurgy, art, politics and celebrations of a society.

How a nation chooses to represent itself on its coinage is testimony to what it values and celebrates. Coins provide a way in which states and monarchs can communicate with their people and from the earliest times the symbolic meaning of coins has not been lost on people in power.

Minting is the process of stamping metal to produce a coin for the first time. The English Royal Mint has stamped coins for more than 1000 years and British coinage has remained its principal focus. However, since the late 18th century, foreign currency has also become increasingly important.

Today the Royal Mint is the largest exporting Mint in the world, supplying coins to around 50 countries a year. Therefore the coins produced by the Royal Mint can offer significant insights into the history, not only of the United Kingdom, but also to a greater or lesser extent, of other countries in the world.

21. What other word can be used instead of 'significant' in the last paragraph?

- a. important
- b. interesting
- c. good

22. What is minting the process of?

- a. stamping metal
- b. stomping metal
- c. steaming metal

23. The Royal Mint has been in existence for over...

- a. 1000 years
- b. 100 years
- c. 1900 years

24. Around how many countries does the Royal Mint supply?

- a. 500
- b. 5,000
- c. 50

25. What word could mean the opposite of 'valuable' in the first paragraph?

- a. beneficial
- b. worthless
- c. precious

Text 4

Suspension Bridges	1
	2
All bridges are designed to carry heavy things across obstacles, such as rivers, valleys or lakes and generally these will be vehicles, pedestrians or animals.	3
	4
	5
Bridges can twist or bend in severe weather conditions, which can have disastrous consequences. In order to prevent this from happening, bridges must be stiff enough to resist this movement and the bridge's supports must be strong enough to withstand the load which is placed upon it.	6
	7
	8
	9
	10
There are four basic types of bridges; Beam bridges, Arch bridges, Cantilever bridges and Suspension bridges. Suspension bridges were originally made from rope and wood which became metal cables and roads. In the early nineteenth century, suspension bridges used iron chains for cables, but these were replaced by strong steel cables introduced in the late nineteenth century.	11
	12
	13
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	15
	16
A suspension bridge suspends a roadway from huge main cables, which extend from one end of the bridge to the other. These cables rest on top of high towers and to stop them moving around, they have to be securely anchored into the bank at either end of the bridge. The towers enable the main cables to be draped over long distances.	17
	18
	19
	20
	21
Light, and strong, suspension bridges can span distances from 2,000 - 7,000 feet (1828-2133 metres) far longer than any other kind of bridge. They are ideal for covering busy waterways but tend to be the most expensive to build.	22
	23
	24
	25
Today, the cables are made of thousands of individual steel wires bound tightly together. Steel, which is very strong under tension, is an ideal material for cables; a single steel wire, only 0.1 inch thick, can support over half a ton without breaking.	26
	27
	28
	29

26. What can cause disastrous consequences?

- a. heavy loads on bridges
- b. twisting bridges due to weather
- c. bad road conditions on bridges

27. Ropes and chains were changed into...

- a. lines
- b. cables
- c. wires

28. In which century did suspension bridges use iron chains?

- a. 19th century
- b. 18th century
- c. 20th century

29. What holds up the cables and stops them from moving around?

- a. the road
- b. the bank
- c. the towers

30. What is the best material for a cable to be made from?

- a. Iron
- b. Copper
- c. Steel

31. Which of the following according to the text is not a type of bridge?

- a. A Beam bridge
- b. An Arch bridge
- c. A Circular bridge

End of Examination for Reading – Level B1

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ESOL International

English Writing Examination

Level B1 Intermediate User

Instructions to learners

Check that you have the correct paper.

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 **one hour** to finish the examination.

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

A TV station wants to interview you for a TV show. The TV show will decorate a room in your house.

Write a letter thanking them and saying:

- Why you want to take part in the show
- The room that you want to change
- What you would like the room to look like.
You can write about colour, material and furniture.

OR

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

Write an article for a magazine about your local town or city.

You can write about:

- Interesting places to visit
- Shops and markets
- Things you can do
- Famous places or landmarks
- Traditional food and drink; cafes and restaurants
- Sports and leisure venues

Write 75 - 100 words.

(12 Marks)

Informal Writing Task 2 – Allow 30 minutes for this task

A student from another country is coming to stay with you and wants to know about your family and daily routine. Write a letter. You can write about:

- Your family
- Pets you have
- Your house and garden
- Family activities
- Things you do, e.g. hobbies and interests

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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