

ESOL International
English Listening Examination
Level B1 Intermediate

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 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. She is very well.
b. He is quite old.
c. She is 67. | 6. | a. Yes, we need some eggs.
b. It's in the town centre.
c. I like to go shopping. |
| 2. | a. No, my mother helped me.
b. No, I made it yesterday.
c. No, it is for my birthday. | 7. | a. I prefer reading.
b. That's a good idea.
c. Let's go to the cinema. |
| 3. | a. Yes, I have two cousins.
b. Yes, I have a dog.
c. No, I don't know them. | 8. | a. I don't know.
b. For how many nights?
c. What is your name? |
| 4. | a. I play football.
b. I like to go to school.
c. I work in a shop on Saturday. | 9. | a. I will be 15 tomorrow.
b. I had a party.
c. I will get many presents. |
| 5. | a. No, she doesn't speak English.
b. Yes, she got very good marks.
c. No, I failed my exam. | 10. | a. No, but I would like to go.
b. The capital is London.
c. I speak good English. |

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 Conversation 1.

Record your answers on the mark sheet.

Conversation 1

- Why cannot Linda speak to Tom Brown?**
 - He is away on business.
 - He is not in his office.
 - He is on holiday.
- Which is the correct spelling of Linda's surname?**
 - Maskinlay.
 - Mackinlay.
 - Mackinley.
- What has happened at the factory?**
 - There has been an accident.
 - There has been a fire.
 - There has been a flood.
- Which is the correct phone number for Linda?**
 - 01305 246798.
 - 01305 356789.
 - 01305 346798.
- When can Tom Brown call Linda?**
 - Before 5pm today.
 - After 5pm today.
 - Any time tomorrow.

Now listen to the conversation again and check your answers.

Now listen to Conversation 2.

Record your answers on the mark sheet.

Conversation 2

- Who is Sunita?**
 - She is a new neighbour.
 - She is an old friend.
 - She is a visitor from India.
- What do the two women decide about their children?**
 - They will go to the same school.
 - They could play together.
 - They are both boys.
- How long has Janet lived in her house?**
 - Two days.
 - Five years.
 - All her life.
- Why is Sunita feeling shy?**
 - She doesn't know anybody.
 - She thinks her English is not very good.
 - She doesn't like to meet new people.
- When will Janet and Sunita meet again?**
 - Tomorrow morning.
 - On Friday.
 - Next week.

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 **Broadcast 1**.

Record your answers on the mark sheet.

- How many British children over the age of 10 are obese?**
 - 6%.
 - 16%.
 - 60%.
- Which foods should we eat more of, according to the broadcast?**
 - Fatty foods and sweets.
 - Fruit and vegetables.
 - Fruit, vegetables and carbohydrates.
- Which is the biggest problem for health, according to the broadcast?**
 - Eating too much.
 - Not getting enough exercise.
 - Watching TV.
- Which benefit of exercise is not mentioned?**
 - It is a way to try something new.
 - It is a way to meet people.
 - It is a break from school work.
- How often should you exercise?**
 - At least half an hour a day.
 - At least an hour a day.
 - At least twice a week.
- How will tennis or football help you?**
 - You will start to sweat.
 - You will have stronger bones.
 - You will be good at running.

Listen to the broadcast again and check your answers.

Now listen to **Broadcast 2**.

Record your answers on the mark sheet.

- Where was J K Rowling born?**
 - In the south of England.
 - In Edinburgh in Scotland.
 - The broadcast does not say.
- What did she do before becoming a writer?**
 - She worked as a teacher.
 - She has always been a writer.
 - She was a charity worker.
- Where was she going when she had the idea for Harry Potter?**
 - Manchester.
 - Portugal.
 - London.
- What is unusual about her success?**
 - She was the first to write about fantasy.
 - She was the first writer to become rich.
 - She was the first writer to become a billionaire.
- What does J K Rowling do now?**
 - She works for Coca-Cola.
 - She writes books for adults and children.
 - She has stopped writing and works for a charity.

Listen to the broadcast again and check your answers.

End of Examination 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 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.

Answer 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.

<u>Spend less time on smartphones</u>	1
	2
Nearly half of all primary school children play on tablets and smartphones at bedtime, a study has found. The research, which questioned one thousand	3
parents, found that more than forty percent of primary school-age children are	4
using mobile phones, laptops or tablets in the hour leading up to bedtime and	5
that this is affecting sleep quality.	6
	7
	8
-----, children who do not use technology before bedtime gain	9
up to an extra twenty minutes sleep a night, the study reported.	10
	11
The study, completed by a research team from the University of Sheffield, also	12
found that nearly half of parents with children aged between six and eleven	13
experience problems with their own sleep patterns, which could affect their	14
children’s routine.	15
	16
As a new initiative for 2019, the government is encouraging primary schools to	17
try to combat the dependence of children on electronic gadgets. Schools and	18
parents will receive lists from the Department of Education of activities that	19
the children can do instead of playing computer games. For example, they will	20
be encouraged to paint a self-portrait, write and post a letter, go for a long	21
walk, plan and cook a meal, and fly a kite.	22
	23
The government Education minister, Damian Hinds, said that doing different	24
activities such as those listed above will develop a child’s character and teach	25
them valuable skills. “They will learn to persevere with an activity and enjoy	26
the satisfaction of achieving something new, and this is as important as	27
academic results”, he added.	28
	29
Many children’s charities, including the Scouts, support this government	30
initiative. Anna Smith of the National Children’s Bureau said that the	31
government scheme could help to reduce the growing rates of mental health	32
problems that are being reported in primary schools. She added that spending	33
less time on computers, tablets and smartphones and doing something more	34
active and challenging will develop children’s wellbeing both at school and at	35
home.	36

1. **According to the text, how many children are playing on tablets at bedtime?**
 - a. About half of all children.
 - b. Nearly all children.
 - c. Less than 40 percent.

2. **What effect can this have for children?**
 - a. Their parents will be angry.
 - b. They will have problems at school.
 - c. Their sleep will not be as good.

3. **How many parents were interviewed?**
 - a. 100.
 - b. 1000.
 - c. 100 000.

4. **What does the government advise schools and parents to do?**
 - a. Give the children other activities to do.
 - b. Make bedtime earlier.
 - c. Use electronic gadgets in the classroom.

5. **What might be one of the benefits of the government plan, according to the text?**
 - a. Children will get better test results.
 - b. Children will learn new skills.
 - c. Children will make new friends.

6. **A phrase has been omitted from line 9. The phrase should be:**
 - a. Although.
 - b. In conclusion.
 - c. On the other hand.

7. **There is a spelling mistake on:**
 - a. Line 7.
 - b. Line 19.
 - c. Line 32.

8. **There is a grammar mistake on:**
 - a. Line 15.
 - b. Line 22.
 - c. Line 27.

9. **The best word to replace “combat” on line 18 is:**
 - a. Fight.
 - b. Develop.
 - c. Ignore.

10. **Which expression is used in the text to mean smartphones, laptops, tablets etc?**
 - a. Computer games.
 - b. Different activities.
 - c. Electronic gadgets.

Text 2

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

<u>China Moon Mission</u>	1
	2
China says it has successfully landed a robotic spacecraft on the far side of the moon. This is the first time such a landing has been tried. The spacecraft was launched from Xichang Satellite Launch Centre in China on 7 December and arrived in lunar orbit on 12 December. At 10.26 Beijing time today the spacecraft, called Chang'e-4, flying without a crew, touched down in the South Pole region of the moon, according to Chinese state media.	3 4 5 6 7 8
	9
Chang'e-4 is carrying scientific equipment to analyse the region's geology and to conduct biological experiments. The spacecraft has already sent back its first pictures from the moon's surface.	10 11 12 13
Previous moon missions have landed on the Earth-facing side of the moon, the last one being Apollo 17 in 1972. This is the first time any craft has landed ----- on the moon's unexplored, dark side.	14 15 16 17
Chang'e-4 is carrying two cameras to photograph the surface of the moon and to test for radiation. It also has a container with five live species of plants from Earth in it, including potatoes and cotton, which it will leave on the moon in the hope of creating a mini biosphere.	18 19 20 21 22
The far side of the moon is often called the 'dark side', ----- 'dark' in this case means 'unseen' rather than 'lacking light'. It is so named because this is the side of the moon that is never seen from Earth.	23 24 25 26
Dr Long Xiao from Wuhan University in China said that the main challenge of the mission to the dark side of the moon is communication. With no view of the Earth, there is no way to establish a direct radio link. Instead, the spacecraft will communicate via a satellite.	27 28 29 30 31
China wants to become a leading power in space exploration along with the USA and Russia and is planning to send astronauts to the moon in the near future. It will also start building its own space station this year, with the plan to start operating it in 2022.	32 33 34 35

11. **Why is the Chinese mission special?**
- a. It has landed the first spacecraft on the moon.
 - b. It is the first to land on the far side of the moon.
 - c. It is the first Chinese mission into space.

12. **How many people were on board?**
- a. None.
 - b. Four.
 - c. The text does not say.

13. **What is the aim of the mission?**
- a. To carry out experiments.
 - b. To take photos of the Earth.
 - c. To build a space station.

14. **How will Chang'e-4 contact Earth?**
- a. Via radio.
 - b. Via telephone.
 - c. Via satellite.

15. **What is China hoping to do in the future?**
- a. Compete with the USA and Russia.
 - b. Send a new mission in 2022.
 - c. Analyse data from space.

16. **According to the text, what are the cameras for?**
- a. To try to make them grow on the moon.
 - b. To feed people on the moon.
 - c. To test for radiation on the moon.

17. **The word which best fills the gap in line 16 is:**
- a. Exactly.
 - b. Especially.
 - c. Successfully.

18. **Which line has a spelling error?**
- a. Line 18.
 - b. Line 20.
 - c. Line 28.

19. **What is the meaning 'lacking' in line 24?**
- a. Without.
 - b. Seeing.
 - c. Containing.

20. **Which word best fills the gap on line 23?**
- a. Depending.
 - b. Although.
 - c. Yet.

Text 3

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

Rescue of Trapped Whale

A rescue effort has been made to help a sperm whale that was reported to have become stuck in a rope in a Scottish lake (called 'loch' in Scotland). The animal, which is thought to be up to nine metres long, was seen in Loch Eriboll in the Scottish Highlands at about 12.30 on Wednesday. Sperm whales are one of the world's deepest diving mammals. Experts are worried that this one in Loch Eriboll may become distressed in the shallow waters of the loch and may be hurt and unable to make its way back to the open sea.

The coastguard and volunteers from the British Divers Marine Rescue Team (BDMLR) have been monitoring the whale. A BDMLR team with specialist equipment had hoped to reach the loch on Thursday but was delayed. They had a mechanical problem with their vehicle while travelling to the north coast of Scotland where the loch is situated. Now they are hoping to be able to assess the whale early in the morning on Friday.

The volunteer team's spokesman, Jim Brown, said that they still had to confirm that the whale was caught in a rope and added that the whale might be ill or injured. He said that the whale had been seen early on Thursday swimming slowly in the loch.

The Coastguard Agency has asked any members of the public, trying to find a good place on the side of the loch from where they might see the whale, to take care on the steep and rocky coastline. It has also asked people not to try to rescue the whale themselves but to leave the rescue effort to the experts.

The latest update on this story is that the volunteers from BDMLR were able to free the mammal from the rope and guide it to safety.

21. **What sort of article is this?**

- a. A news report.
- b. A passage from a book.
- c. An advice leaflet.

22. **Why were experts worried about the whale?**

- a. It was tired and hungry.
- b. It was not able to get to the sea.
- c. It could be dangerous.

23. **The rescue team reached the loch later than planned because:**

- a. Their vehicle broke down.
- b. They could not find the loch.
- c. The loch was so far away.

24. **What advice did the Coastguard Agency give to people?**

- a. To be careful in the water.
- b. To let the experts rescue the whale.
- c. To keep away from the loch.

25. **Which word in the text means the same as 'loch'?**

- a. Coast.
- b. Sea.
- c. Lake.

Text 4

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

Dirty Cars

Many people feel safer in their own cars than they do travelling on public transport where they think they risk getting germs. The truth for many car drivers and passengers is the opposite, in fact. A British survey discovered that most cars are so dirty inside that they are a breeding ground for bacteria such as the deadly E. coli.

Researchers questioned a large group of motorists in the UK, while microbiologists analysed different parts of the interior of many cars to find out what bacteria they might discover. They found that most cars were dirty enough to support deadly bacteria. They also discovered that most car owners gave very little thought to the importance of maintaining the hygiene of the inside of their car.

Over half of all car owners admitted that they have dropped food onto seats, while a third said they had spilled drinks in their cars. Other car owners interviewed for the survey spoke of their children being sick and of their pets' 'toilet' accidents in their cars. Despite this, only a quarter of car owners cleaned the inside of their cars once every three months and many drivers still eat and drink while driving. Rubbish from food packaging and left-over bits of food that are not cleared away can lead to a potential health hazard over time. Other problems include sneezing and coughing while driving and not washing affected areas of the car.

Common problems the researchers found were drinks bottles under the seats, used tissues in storage areas and rotting food on the carpets and seat covers. A member of the research team said "It's really worrying how dirty people are letting their cars become. We were expecting to find some bad stuff from the testing and questioning we carried out, but it was still shocking to find dangerous bacteria such as E. coli in cars."

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>26. Why do drivers feel safer in their cars than on public transport, according to the text?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">They think buses and trains are dirty.They think buses and trains are slow.They think buses and trains are old. <p>27. What did the researchers find?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Most cars are quite clean inside.Most cars are cleaner than buses.Most cars are very dirty inside. <p>28. How many drivers said they had dropped food in their car?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Almost all.More than 50%.A third. | <p>29. The expression 'potential health hazard' means that something:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Will not cause any health problems.May cause health problems.Has already caused health problems. <p>30. Which word in the text is another word for 'drivers'?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Passengers.Motorists.Owners. <p>31. Which word means the same as 'inside'?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Opposite.Storage.Interior. |
|--|--|



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**ESOL International
English Writing Examination
Level B1 Intermediate**

Instructions to learners

Check that you have the correct paper.

You must write a minimum of 15 sentences or 75 - 100 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 have **one hour** 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 have seen an advert for an au-pair to look after the children of a family in England. You are interested in this job and think it would be a good opportunity for you. Write a letter to the mother of the family to apply for the job.

You could write about:

- Who you are and why you are interested in this job.
- When you would be available to do this job.
- Why you think you would be good as an au-pair looking after young children.
- Why it would be a good job for you (for example, you are learning English).

OR

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

Write a letter to the leader of the council about a dangerous road in your village or town. There have been many accidents because of speeding cars and there is no safe place for people to cross. You have some ideas about how the road could be made safer.

You could write about:

- Where the road is and what the problems are.
- An accident that happened on this road.
- Your ideas about how the road could be improved for drivers and pedestrians.
- What you think the benefits would be.

Write 75 - 100 words.

(12 Marks)

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

Write a letter to your friend telling them about a birthday party for an older member of your family. You could write about:

- When the party took place and where.
- Who the old person is and how they are related to you.
- What you feel about this person.
- What things made this such an enjoyable and memorable occasion.

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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