

# **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. Yes, my name is Peter.
  - b. No, I'm an only child.
  - c. I have a lot of cousins.
- 2. a. About 7.30 every day.
  - b. I always have a shower.
  - c. I usually sleep for 8 hours.
- 3. a. It goes to the bus station.
  - b. It runs every 15 minutes.
  - c. It leaves from the town centre.
- 4. a. It suits you.
  - b. It is in the sale.
  - c. It is £50.
- 5. a. I live at number 10.
  - b. My house is very beautiful.
  - c. I live in this village.

- 6. a. Your room is on the first floor.
  - b. Breakfast is at eight o'clock.
  - c. How many people is it for?
- 7. a. Where would you like to go?
  - b. Yes, that's a good idea.
  - c. I didn't like that film.
- 8. a. When I was six years old.
  - b. I love playing football.
  - c. I usually play at the weekend.
- 9. a. Here is the book you wanted.
  - b. It's near the station.
  - c. There isn't a library here.
- 10. a. I love drinking milk.
  - b. I drink coffee in the morning.
  - c. I prefer coffee without milk.



#### Part 2

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

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

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

# **Conversation 1**

# 1. Where is the Egyptian exhibition?

- a. On the third floor.
- b. On the fourth floor.
- c. On the second floor.

# 2. Why does the visitor's friend need to use the lift?

- a. They are tired.
- b. They can't find the stairs.
- c. They are a wheelchair user.

### 3. Where is the second lift?

- a. Near the information desk.
- b. Near the shop.
- c. Near the exhibition.

# 4. How much is a ticket for the Tutankhamun exhibition?

- a. It's free.
- b. £2.
- c. £15.

# 5. Where is the cloakroom?

- a. Along the corridor on the left.
- b. Beside the stairs on the right.
- c. Near the lift on the left.

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

# **Conversation 2**

#### 1. What is the matter with Theresa?

- a. She has a stomach ache.
- b. She has a bad cold.
- c. She has toothache.

# 2. How has Theresa spent her time since she started feeling ill?

- a. She has been watching TV.
- b. She has been doing her housework.
- She has been cooking.

# 3. What is Theresa's job?

- a. She is a doctor.
- b. She is a nurse.
- c. She is a dentist.

### 4. What help does Caroline offer her?

- a. To go shopping for her.
- b. To take her to work.
- c. To take her out for a meal.

# 5. What day do they agree to meet?

- a. On Thursday.
- b. On Saturday.
- c. On Sunday.

Now listen to the conversation again and check your answers.

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 and answers for both broadcasts.

Now listen to Broadcast 1.

Record your answers on the mark sheet.

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

#### **Broadcast 1**

## 1. How old is Mary Rose?

- a. She is nearly 60.
- b. She is nearly 70.
- c. She is nearly 80.

#### 2. What happened when she was 10?

- a. She became interested in fossils.
- b. She became interested in gardening.
- c. She became interested in science.

## 3. Why did she go to Africa?

- a. To discover fossils.
- b. To teach biology.
- c. To get married.

### 4. How many fossils has she found?

- a. More than two thousand.
- b. More than twenty thousand.
- c. More than two million.

#### 5. What does she say about herself?

- a. She doesn't like being on her knees.
- b. She has stopped fossil-hunting.
- c. She is still fit and healthy.

# 6. What has she done to help young fossilhunters?

- a. She has opened a museum.
- b. She has written a book.
- c. She has kept a record of her fossils.

# Broadcast 2

## 1. What is the subject of the broadcast?

- a. Helping wildlife in our ponds.
- b. Helping wildlife in the spring.
- c. Helping wildlife in our gardens.

# 2. What will the summer be like this year?

- a. It will be hot and wet.
- b. It will be hot and dry.
- c. It will be cold and dry.

# 3. What is the most important thing to do?

- a. Provide water for wildlife.
- b. Provide food for wildlife.
- c. Provide a home for wildlife.

# 4. Why should you let your grass and plants grow tall?

- a. To help wildlife find food and water.
- b. To provide shelter from the sun for wildlife.
- c. To give wildlife somewhere to sleep.

### 5. Shade in hot weather is perfect for:

- a. Birds and insects.
- b. All animals.
- c. Frogs and toads.

Listen to the broadcast again and check your answers.

Listen to the broadcast again and check your answers.

**End of Examination.** 



# **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.

| World Book Day   | 1  |
|--|----|
|  | 2  |
| World Book Day is an annual international event organised by UNESCO (United                | 3  |
| Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation). Its main purpose is to         | 4  |
| encourage reading. The first World Book Day was celebrated on 23 <sup>rd</sup> April 1995, | 5  |
| and in many countrys around the world, it continues to take place on that day.             | 6  |
|  | 7  |
| On World Book Day, UNESCO selects a city to be the World Book Capital for one              | 8  |
| year. Each World Book Capital City carries out a programme of activities to                | 9  |
| celebrate and promote books and reading. In 2023, Accra in Ghana was chosen                | 10 |
| as the World Book Capital.   | 11 |
|  | 12 |
| In the UK and Ireland, World Book Day is hold in March. It is a charity event, which       | 13 |
| takes place on the first Thursday of the month. Many children in schools and clubs         | 14 |
| dress up as from books and take part in competitions for the best                          | 15 |
| costume. Around the UK and Ireland, special events take place on that day.                 | 16 |
| The main aim is to raise money for schools, libraries and charities that support           | 17 |
| reading, such as the National Literacy Trust.  | 18 |
|  | 19 |
| In the UK, almost a million children don't have a book of their own. The National          | 20 |
| Literacy Trust believes that having access to books and developing a love of reading       | 21 |
| for pleasure is very important for a childs future. The charity raises money on            | 22 |
| World Book Day to be able to donate books to children in the UK and Ireland.               | 23 |



#### When was the first World Book Day?

- a. In March 1995.
- b. In April 1995.
- c. In April 2023.

# 2. Who selects the World Book Capital City?

- a. The National Literacy Trust.
- b. Accra in Ghana.
- c. UNESCO.

# 3. When does World Book Day take place in the UK?

- a. On the first Thursday in March.
- b. On the same day every year.
- c. On the first Thursday in April.

# 4. What is the main aim of the special events in the UK on that day?

- a. To have fun reading books.
- b. To take part in competitions.
- c. To raise money for schools and libraries.

# 5. What does the National Literacy Trust do?

- a. It donates money to children.
- b. It donates books to children.
- c. It donates books to UNESCO.

# 6. Which word can replace 'selects' on line 8?

- a. Inspects.
- b. Creates.
- c. Chooses.

# 7. Which line has a spelling mistake?

- a. Line 6.
- b. Line 16.
- c. Line 21.

# 8. A word is missing from line 15. The word should be:

- a. Chapters.
- b. Characters.
- c. Clothes.

### 9. There is a grammar mistake on:

- a. Line 9.
- b. Line 13.
- c. Line 20.

### 10. There is a punctuation mistake on:

- a. Line 3.
- b. Line 18.
- c. Line 22.



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

| <u>Chocolate</u>  | 1  |
|---|----|
|   | 2  |
| Chocolate is made from the beans of cacao trees. Thousands of years ago, the              | 3  |
| Olmec people in Mexico were probably the first to use the beans to make a type            | 4  |
| of chocolate drink. Slowly, other people in Central America, including the Aztecs,        | 5  |
| learnt about cacao.   | 6  |
|   | 7  |
| The first European explorer to come to Central America was Christopher                    | 8  |
| Columbus, who arrived in 1502. He discovered the cacao beans, but had no idea             | 9  |
| what they were. He thougt they were a kind of nut. In 1519, Hernan Cortes, a              | 10 |
| spanish explorer, arrived in Central America and saw the Aztec Ruler drinking             | 11 |
| a type of hot chocolate made from cacao beans. Cortes took some of the beans              | 12 |
| back to Spain, together with a recipe for the chocolate drink.                            | 13 |
|   | 14 |
| This drink became very popular in Europe, especially when sugar was added to it.          | 15 |
| By 1657, the first chocolate house opened in London, where people could go to             | 16 |
| drink hot chocolate. At that time,, only rich people could afford to drink                | 17 |
| hot chocolate, as it was very expensive.  | 18 |
|   | 19 |
| Until the 18 <sup>th</sup> century, chocolate was mainly a drink but in 1830, the first   | 20 |
| chocolate bar was produce. In the late 19 <sup>th</sup> century chocolate companies, such | 21 |
| as Cadbury in England, started producing boxes of chocolates in their factories.          | 22 |
| Today, chocolate is a multi-billion-dollar industry and people all over the world         | 23 |
| love the taste of chocolate.  | 24 |



### 11. Who were the first people to use cacao?

- a. The Aztecs.
- b. The Olmec people.
- c. European explorers.

# 12. When did Cortes arrive in Central America?

- a. In 1502.
- b. In 1519.
- c. In 1657.

# 13. What did Cortes take back to Spain?

- a. A chocolate drink.
- b. Beans and nuts.
- c. Beans and a recipe.

# 14. What did people do at the first chocolate house?

- a. Drank hot chocolate.
- b. Produced boxes of chocolate.
- c. Made the first chocolate bars.

### 15. What type of industry is chocolate?

- a. A very popular one.
- b. A very expensive one.
- c. A multi-billion-dollar one.

# 16. There is a spelling error on:

- a. Line 4.
- b. Line 10.
- c. Line 16.

#### 17. There is a punctuation error on:

- a. Line 11.
- b. Line 13.
- c. Line 18.

#### 18. 'Discovered' on line 9 means:

- a. Lost.
- b. Found.
- c. Searched.

# 19. Which word is missing from line 17?

- a. Particularly.
- b. Although.
- c. However.

# 20. There is a grammar error on:

- a. Line 8.
- b. Line 20.
- c. Line 21.



#### Text 3

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

# Kylian Mbappé

Kylian Mbappé is a professional footballer from France. He became famous in the sporting world during his teenage years. He was born in Paris on 20 December 1998. His parents are both of African origin and Kylian grew up in a sport-loving family. His father was a football coach and his mother used to play handball. His two brothers are also footballers.

Kylian began playing football at the age of six. He left home at fourteen to follow his dream of playing professional football and joined a team in Monaco. He played his first professional football game there when he was just sixteen years old.

Kylian joined Paris Saint-Germain, one of the best-known teams in France, in August 2017. He is an important player there and is the third-highest goal scorer in the history of the club. He first played for the national team of France when he was eighteen, and this made him one of the youngest ever players to represent his country.

Kylian supports different charities, as well as playing football. He gave all his match fees to charity when he represented France in a tournament in 2018. In 2020, he set up a charity which has helped almost one hundred children from Paris to achieve their dream of studying for a career.

#### 21. What do we learn about Kylian's mother?

- a. She used to play football.
- b. She was a handball player.
- c. She was a football coach.

# 22. Why did Kylian leave home?

- a. To play professional football.
- b. He wanted to leave Paris.
- c. He wanted to live in Monaco.

# 23. How old was he when he played his first professional game?

- a. Fourteen.
- b. Sixteen.
- c. Eighteen.

# 24. What has been his achievement at Paris Saint-Germain?

- a. He is their third-highest goal scorer.
- b. He is their youngest player.
- c. He is their best-known player.

# 25. What did Kylian do in 2020?

- a. He played for France for the first time.
- b. He set up a charity to help children.
- c. He donated his match fees to charity.



#### Text 4

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

#### Car boot sales

Car boot sales are very popular and are a good way to make some money by selling things you no longer need. They take place regularly, in places like sports fields and car parks. You can usually find one in your area by looking online, but if you can't, call your local council who will give you information about car boot sales near you.

If you want to sell some unwanted items at a car boot sale, you must be prepared. Take a folding table with you, because it is easier to display your items on it rather than in the boot of your car.

Think about how much you want to sell your items for and put price labels on them. Be prepared to bargain with customers. You may have to reduce the price of something if you really want to sell it. Security is important too. Wear a money belt or have a lockable cash box in your car if you think you are going to make a lot of money.

Take a friend with you to help and to keep you company in quiet moments. It's a good idea to have some refreshments with you, so you don't have to leave your stall to go and buy food and drink.

#### 26. What can you do at a car boot sale?

- a. Make new friends.
- b. Get information from the council.
- c. Make some money.

#### 27. Where should you display your items?

- a. In the boot of your car.
- b. On a folding table.
- c. Online.

### 28. What advice is given about prices?

- a. You should put price labels on items.
- b. You should sell things for a lot of money.
- c. You should not display the item prices.

#### 29. Why may you have to reduce the price?

- a. If you can't get any customers.
- b. If you want to leave your stall.
- c. If you really want to sell an item.

#### 30. How can you keep your money safe?

- a. By wearing a money belt.
- b. By putting your money in your car boot.
- c. By giving it to a friend.

#### 31. What should you do about food and drink?

- a. Buy refreshments there.
- b. Have refreshments with you.
- c. Ask a friend to buy them.

**End of Examination.** 



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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 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.



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

You recently took part in a bicycle ride to raise money for charity. Many people took part in the bicycle ride and it was a great success. Write an article for a local newspaper about it.

#### You could write about:

- why you went on the bicycle ride
- who went with you and where you went
- how much money you raised for charity
- why you think it is important to help charities.

#### OR

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

You ordered an outfit from a shop to wear at a wedding, but it did not arrive and you had to wear different clothes on the day. Write a letter to the manager of the shop to complain about the poor service.

#### You could write about:

- what you expected to receive from the shop
- what you had to wear instead
- how you feel about the bad service
- what you would like the manager to do.

Write 75 - 100 words. (12 Marks)

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

Write an email to your friend to tell them about an activity or sport that you do in your spare time.

#### You could write about:

- what the activity or sport is
- when you usually do it
- who you do the activity or sport with
- what you enjoy about it.

Write 100-125 words. (12 Marks)

# You will be assessed on:

- content
- use of conjunctions, adjectives and vocabulary
- use of appropriate tenses
- legibility of writing

word order

**End of Examination** 



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