

International ESOL
English for Speakers of Other
Languages
 Achiever Level – B1
Practice Paper 3



8984-73-073
 (EL-IESOL 3)

Candidate's name (block letters please)

Centre no

Date

Time allowed: 2 hours 30 minutes

- Listening
- Reading
- Writing

Instructions to Candidates

- Answer all the questions.
- All your answers must be written in **ink** not pencil.

For examiner's use only

Parts	L1	L2	L3	L4	Total	R1	R2	R3	R4	Total	W1	W2	W3	Total	
Candidate's score															
RESULTS:	LISTENING					READING					WRITING				
OVERALL RESULT:															

Listening Part 1

You will hear six sentences twice. Choose the **best** reply to each sentence. Look at the example.

If you hear 'Do you know where City Bank is, please?', Do you know where City Bank is, please?', the best reply is (b). Put a circle round the letter of the **best** reply.

Example:

- a) That's not true.
- b) Sorry, I've no idea.
- c) OK. Let's go then.
- d) That's possible.

1. a) Yesterday was no good.
b) Yes, definitely.
c) I don't believe it.
d) We don't agree, then.

2. a) Five o'clock.
b) What time is it?
c) We met yesterday.
d) That's not convenient.

3. a) That's the best way.
b) No, go earlier.
c) Yes, that's fine.
d) I can't go.

4. a) There are four.
b) That's OK, don't worry.
c) Do up all the buttons.
d) It's the top one.

5. a) I'll go to the shop, then.
b) You are so kind.
c) Why didn't you buy biscuits?
d) No, they're not mine.

6. a) That makes twenty.
b) Can you say that again?
c) I know how to count.
d) That's too many.

(Total: 6 marks)

Listening Part 2

You will hear three short conversations. Listen to the conversations and choose the **best answer** to the questions below. Put a circle round the letter of the best answer. You will hear each conversation twice. Look at the questions for Conversation One.

Conversation 1

- 1.1 The speakers are
- a) husband and wife.
 - b) father and daughter.
 - c) mother and son.
 - d) brother and sister.
- 1.2 The speakers are discussing
- a) watching television.
 - b) reading books.
 - c) doing housework.
 - d) doing homework.

Conversation 2

- 2.1 What are the people discussing?
- a) A blouse.
 - b) A skirt.
 - c) Trousers.
 - d) A dress.
- 2.2 The man thinks what the girl bought is
- a) too long.
 - b) too short.
 - c) the wrong colour.
 - d) the wrong style.

Conversation 3

- 3.1 The people are discussing
- a) school work.
 - b) careers.
 - c) sports.
 - d) housework.
- 3.2 The woman is
- a) miserable.
 - b) dissatisfied.
 - c) pleased.
 - d) afraid.

(Total: 6 marks)

Listening Part 3

Listen to the telephone message about a driving test. Write **short** answers about the message (1-3 words). First, look at the notes. An example is done for you. You will hear the message twice.

Message pad

Day of test: Tuesday

1. Time to arrive at centre:
.....

2. Example of identification needed:
.....

3. Document proving theory test passed:
.....

4. Best payment method:
.....

5. Time of practice lesson:
.....

6. Leave for practice lesson from:
.....

(Total: 6 marks)

Listening Part 4

Listen to the conversation between James and Harriet about their holiday and answer the questions. Put a circle round the letter of the correct answer. First, look at the questions. An example is done for you. You will hear the conversation twice.

Example:

The speakers are mainly talking about

- a) what they do at work.
- b) what to do on holiday.
- c) what to do at home.
- d) what they like to play.

1. Harriet wants to visit the village because she wants
 - a) to see new people.
 - b) to go to a café.
 - c) to go shopping.
 - d) a long walk.
2. James thinks the main purpose of holidays is to
 - a) go shopping.
 - b) have a good rest.
 - c) enjoy cups of coffee.
 - d) talk to people.
3. Harriet worries that if they stay near the hotel they will
 - a) relax too much.
 - b) not read their books.
 - c) eat too much.
 - d) not see new things.
4. James and Harriet agree that it's good to
 - a) plan what to do.
 - b) speak English.
 - c) go sightseeing.
 - d) stay inside the hotel.
5. When Harriet's makes plans, James
 - a) becomes angry with her.
 - b) gets very nervous.
 - c) is very worried about her.
 - d) tries to calm her down.
6. Eventually, James and Harriet agree to
 - a) visit the village tomorrow.
 - b) read the guidebook.
 - c) go to the café today.
 - d) make plans later.

(Total: 6 marks)
(Total marks for Listening: 24)

Reading Part 1

Read the five short texts. Each text is incomplete. Choose a, b, c or d to complete the text. Put a circle round the letter of the correct answer. First, look at the example.

Example:

Cycling is great fun for children. It's also good exercise. But of course it can be..... , so it's very important to teach your child how to ride safely.

- a) exciting and enjoyable
- b) dangerous, too
- c) an expensive hobby
- d) difficult to learn

1.

Mr J Evans
 13 High View Lane

 LL15 1AQ
 UK

- a) LIVERPOOL
- b) jevans@hotmail.com
- c) Dear Mr Evans
- d) United Kingdom

2.

Hi Anna

I hope your holiday is better than ours. We're not very happy here. Our hotel is a long way from the sea we can't go to the beach very often.

- a) because
- b) so
- c) but
- d) then

3.

Paul
 Please book a taxi to collect your mother from
 hospital this afternoon. Her foot is still
 hurting so can't walk home.
 Thanks
 Dave

- a) he
- b) it
- c) she
- d) they

4.

Jam recipe

Simply boil equal weights of sugar, water and soft fruit until mixture starts to set. Any fruits eg strawberries, blackberries or are suitable. Then allow to cool before bottling.

- a) tomatoes
- b) potatoes
- c) raspberries
- d) onions

5.

WARNING

Road floods in bad weather

.....

Test brakes after driving through water

- a) Diversion
- b) Road closed
- c) Drive through water
- d) Drive slowly

(Total: 5 marks)

Reading Part 2

Read the text. Use the sentences labelled A–H to complete the text. Write the letter of the missing sentence in the box in the correct gap. There are two extra sentences you will not need.

The Lake District

The Lake District, also known as The Lakes, is a rural area in North-west England. It's a popular holiday destination.

The Lake District is famous for its lakes and its mountains. The most visited part of the area is in the Lake District National Park. 1. It lies entirely within the region called Cumbria and is one of England's few mountainous regions. All the land in England higher than three thousand feet above sea level lies within this Park. This includes Scafell Pike, the highest mountain in England.

2. The breed most closely associated with the area is the tough Herdwick but Swaledale sheep are also common. Sheep-farming remains important both for the economy of the region and for preserving the landscape which visitors want to see. 3. Some land is also used for dairy farming.

Mining, particularly of copper, graphite and slate, was also historically a major Lakeland industry. 4. However, many abandoned mines can be found on hillsides throughout the district. Years ago, it was the locally-mined graphite that led to the development of the pencil industry. Wood was needed for this and so non-native pine trees were planted. 5.

In the mid 19th century, half the world's textile industry's bobbin supply came from the Lake District area. Over the past century, however, traditional industries have decreased. 6. Perhaps, in time, this will also be considered to be a traditional industry!

- A Today, as since Roman times, sheep-farming is an important industry in the region.
- B This is one of fourteen National Parks in the United Kingdom.
- C The higher fells are rocky, with lower fells being open moorland.
- D Some mining does still take place today; for example, slate-mining continues at the Honister Mines.
- E Features such as dry stone walls, for example, are there as a result of sheep-farming.
- F These were used to provide both charcoal for the mining and wood for the pencils.
- G Nowadays, tourism is the area's primary source of income.
- H It's famous for its associations with the poetry of the Lake Poets.

(Total: 6 marks)

Reading Part 3

Read the four texts below. There are ten questions about the texts. Decide which text A, B, C or D tells you the answer to the question. The same text may be used more than once. The first one is done for you.

A

Very hot weather might sound like fun but it can make people quite ill. The very old and the very young, sick and overweight people are most at risk. And it could get worse. The weather experts say that we'll have hotter summers and wetter winters in the next decade or two.

B

The weather experts told us to expect higher temperatures than usual this summer, with very little rain. They were right. With only 26mm of rain in June, Vancouver's gardens turned from green to brown. July was dry and August was even worse. Government departments checked that their fire-response centres were ready for any emergency.

C

A heat wave is a long period of hot weather in a geographical area which usually has cooler weather. In a country where the temperature is usually high, the same hot weather may not be referred to as a heat wave. The name is therefore used to describe extraordinary weather variations.

D

Sorry you couldn't come to visit, Bob, but maybe it was lucky. I know you enjoy sunshine and the heat, but it's awful here at the moment. You can't go out in the afternoon at all because of the heat wave. I'm hoping it'll be cooler when you do eventually visit, maybe in October.

Which text:

- 1. reports how officials responded to a heat wave?
- 2. warns about the effects of hot weather on health?
- 3. defines the meaning of the word 'heat wave'?
- 4. describes a personal experience of hot weather?

B

Which text gives you the answers to the following questions?

- 5. Is hot weather always called a heat wave?
- 6. Who believed the summer would be dry?
- 7. Who must be especially careful when it is hot?
- 8. Who likes very hot weather?
- 9. Which month was the driest?
- 10. What is the weather forecast for the next twenty years?

(Total: 9 marks)

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Reading Part 4

Read the text and answer the questions. **Write a maximum of three words for each answer.**

An example is done for you.

Isle of Arran hotels**Apple Lodge**

Apple Lodge is a country house with beautiful furniture. Situated in the north of the Isle of Arran and surrounded by lovely countryside where you could be lucky enough to see deer and eagles, it is only one kilometre away from the Kintyre ferry port.

Owners John and Jeannie Boyd always give a warm welcome. Flowers picked each morning decorate the breakfast table at Apple Lodge, adding to the pleasure of great menus. John enjoys sharing his delight in creating dinners of high quality using fresh, local ingredients. He personally plans the menu so that no dish is repeated during a guest's stay.

Belvedere

Belvedere is a three-star, privately-run hotel, with a picture postcard view across Brodick Bay towards Goatfell, the tallest mountain on the Isle of Arran. Accommodation is comfortable and informal. We want you to relax from the moment you arrive. Ideally situated for golf, mountain climbing and sightseeing.

What some of our visitors said:

'What a wonderful place to be. So glad we came.' Petra, Prague

'Spectacular sea views - like waking up in the middle of a postcard!' Lucrezia, Rome

Glenisle Hotel

In the beautiful village of Lamlash on the Isle of Arran, this traditional Scottish hotel with its white walls looks across the sea. To the side is the hotel's terrace and walled garden, which also face the sea and make an ideal spot to relax with a cup of coffee or simply to enjoy the view. The entire hotel has been recently refurbished in a modern style. All of the 12 rooms have sea views and all are en-suite. There is a choice of double, twin, single or family rooms.

The Glenisle Restaurant is popular with local people and visitors alike for its excellent cooking, relaxing atmosphere and friendly service. The menu specialises in food made from local ingredients.

Example:

What birds might you see from Apple Lodge?

Eagles

1. How far is Apple Lodge from the Kintyre ferry port?

2. What kind of greeting will you receive at Apple Lodge?

3. What is on every table at Apple Lodge?

4. Who works out what guests eat at Apple Lodge?

5. What is the highest point on the Isle of Arran?

6. How do the owners of Belvedere want you to feel?

7. What does Lucrezia particularly like?

8. What kind of Scottish hotel is Glenisle?

9. What can you see from all of Glenisle Hotel's bedrooms?

10. Who eats at the Glenisle Hotel apart from tourists?

(Total: 10 marks)
(Total marks for Reading: 30)

Writing Part 1

Read the text. There are 8 mistakes. Write the correction at the end of the line. The first three lines are examples. There are two more spelling mistakes, three more punctuation mistakes and three more grammar mistakes. Some lines have no mistakes.

<p>It is important to prepare for an interview very carefully. Its' not the sort of thing to left until the last minute. First impressions are important so Make sure you dress appropriately. Put out the clothes you wants to wear the day before and make sure they are clean and ironed. allow plenty of time so you are not late. Find out where the plaice is and how long it takes to get there. You doesn't want to rush in at the last minute, do you. Don't do your shopping on the way because arriving with lots of bags will not look organised. Find out somthing about the company so you are well informed. It is good to ask some questions at the end of a interview so try to prepare some in advance.</p>	interview	example
	It's	example
	leave	example
	1.	
	2.	[no mistakes]
	3.	
	4.	
	5.	
6.	[no mistakes]	
7.	[no mistakes]	
8.		

