

**International ESOL**  
**English for Speakers of Other**  
**Languages**  
 Communicator Level – B2  
**Practice Paper 3**



8984-74-074  
 (EL-IESOL 4)

**Candidate's name** (block letters please)

**Centre no**

**Date**

**Time allowed: 2 hours and 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 | Total |
|-------------------|-----------|----|----|----|-------|---------|----|----|----|-------|---------|----|-------|
| Candidate's score |           |    |    |    |       |         |    |    |    |       |         |    |       |
| RESULTS:          | LISTENING |    |    |    |       | READING |    |    |    |       | WRITING |    |       |
| OVERALL RESULT:   |           |    |    |    |       |         |    |    |    |       |         |    |       |

**Listening Part 1**

You will hear eight short unfinished conversations. Choose the **best** reply to continue the conversation. Put a circle round the letter of the **best** reply. First, look at the example. You will hear the conversations once only.

Example:

Speaker 1: Are you sure this one will fit into the room?

Speaker 2: It's no bigger than the one we have now.

Speaker 1: You really should measure it.

Speaker 2: .....

- a) Why are you so surprised?
- b) You worry too much.
- c) I'll change it after I finish this one.
- d) I have it right here.

1.
  - a) No, he'll call you when he's ready.
  - b) Yes, he did go in, didn't he?
  - c) Yes, he'll ring you tomorrow.
  - d) Yes, he does usually come in early.
  
2.
  - a) You can go on your own.
  - b) You finish work too early.
  - c) I suppose you're right.
  - d) I'd rather take a taxi.
  
3.
  - a) I'd rather start at the top.
  - b) So, what do you suggest?
  - c) I'm not free on Mondays.
  - d) That's not very nice of you.
  
4.
  - a) I thought it was excellent too.
  - b) I thought there was too much information.
  - c) Sorry, I'd rather have a coffee.
  - d) Sorry, I really must be on my way now.
  
5.
  - a) Do you expect to see him?
  - b) Don't let it worry you.
  - c) He's usually late, then?
  - d) I'll try again later, then.
  
6.
  - a) Could you write it down for me?
  - b) I'll make it there then.
  - c) I don't need the centre's name.
  - d) Don't you know the full name either?

7.    a)    Oh no, I don't want it.  
      b)    Great, that's the one.  
      c)    I haven't seen it.  
      d)    No, it's a blue one.
8.    a)    A change is as good as a rest.  
      b)    It's too late now.  
      c)    Oh, I do hope so.  
      d)    I doubt the weather will be good.

*(Total: 8 marks)*

**Listening Part 2**

You will hear three conversations. Listen to the conversations and answer the questions below. Put a circle round the letter of the correct answer. You will hear each conversation once only. Look at the questions for Conversation One.

**Conversation 1**

- 1.1 What problem was there with the holiday?
- a) She had to cut it short.
  - b) She had to change the dates.
  - c) She didn't go away at all.
  - d) She had to delay the start.
- 1.2 What was the woman's attitude towards the builders?
- a) Unimpressed by their work.
  - b) Concerned about the quality of their work.
  - c) Confident they could work unsupervised.
  - d) Happy with the results of their work.

**Conversation 2**

- 2.1 How does the man feel about finding a job?
- a) He prefers to take his time.
  - b) He's happier if he's not working.
  - c) He doesn't mind what he does.
  - d) He's worried he can't find a job.
- 2.2 What is the woman suggesting the man should do?
- a) Find a job as soon as possible.
  - b) Get experience of applying for jobs.
  - c) Delay getting a job.
  - d) Decide what type of job he wants.

**Conversation 3**

- 3.1 What is the relationship between the two speakers?
- a) Manager and employee.
  - b) Employee and job applicant.
  - c) Manager and possible client.
  - d) Employee and health inspector.
- 3.2 What is the man doing?
- a) Instructing
  - b) Recommending.
  - c) Suggesting.
  - d) Informing.

(Total: 6 marks)

**Listening Part 3**

Listen to the talk about Budapest. Make **short** notes about the talk (1-5 words). First, look at the notes. The first one is done for you. You will hear the talk once only.

**BUDAPEST**

Capital city of:  
*Hungary*

1. Year three smaller towns united:  
.....

2. City is centre of nation's:  
.....

3. Number of bridges permitting pedestrians:  
.....

4. Number of thermal bath complexes:  
.....

5. When Celts inhabited hill:  
.....

6. Jobs of Roman settlers:  
.....

7. Castle District officially recognised by:  
.....

8. Renovation and restoration dependent on:  
.....

(Total: 8 marks)

**Listening Part 4**

Listen to the conversation 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:

Nora Rifat is currently working as a

- a) film director.
- b) chef.
- c) photographer.
- d) travel writer.

1. John mentions Nora's parents to demonstrate
  - a) she is close to her family.
  - b) her parents are getting old.
  - c) her characters appear genuine.
  - d) she prefers films with small casts.
2. When John mentions casting family members, Nora
  - a) gets annoyed.
  - b) explains why.
  - c) apologises.
  - d) argues with him.
3. Nora set her film in Turkey because she
  - a) had forgotten what Turkey was like.
  - b) used to live close to Turkey.
  - c) based it on her own life.
  - d) likes Turkish music.
4. Nora compares scriptwriting and film-making to
  - a) designing a dress.
  - b) following a recipe.
  - c) collecting memories.
  - d) composing a melody.
5. When they were small children, Nora and Emine
  - a) experienced little art.
  - b) never experienced any art at all.
  - c) went to art exhibitions.
  - d) took a lot of photographs.
6. What's John's view on buying children gifts?
  - a) The right thing is difficult to choose.
  - b) They may influence their future.
  - c) It's a dangerous task.
  - d) The best choice is an enjoyable game.

7. Nora now thinks that photography
- a) is a bit like a game.
  - b) is fun for all the family.
  - c) is a serious art form.
  - d) requires lots of equipment.
8. What is Nora's main point about Polanski?
- a) His life was adventurous.
  - b) She liked his movies.
  - c) He was a Hollywood star.
  - d) His book encouraged her to make films.

*(Total: 8 marks)*

**Reading Part 1**

Read the text and complete the tasks that follow. Choose a, b, c or d. Put a circle round the most appropriate answer. An example is done for you.

**The truth machine: the story of DNA fingerprinting**

More than 20 years ago, I was chatting with my colleague Alec Jeffreys in the University of Leicester's Department of Genetics, when I noticed a number of men apparently looking for someone. They didn't look like the usual visitors – laboratory-equipment salesmen – because their suits weren't smart enough. They looked more like characters from a 1970s police drama. Alec muttered something under his breath on the lines of 'Oh dear', and he walked off with these men to his lab. Later that morning, I saw him shaking each of them by the hand in the entrance hall. They were detectives, and they left looking deflated.

Some time later, I asked him about this curious episode. He told me that he had been applying his 'genetic fingerprinting' method to a local murder case, and had proved that a man who had confessed to these crimes was not the murderer. The police had not got their man – no wonder they looked upset. However, Jeffreys' technique later confirmed the identity of the true killer.

Jeffreys developed 'genetic profiling' in the mid 1980s, a molecular bar-coding method by which almost everyone alive, and who has ever lived, can be differentiated. Being something of a witness to the evolution of these remarkable techniques, it was with some enthusiasm that I agreed to review this new book out this week, *The Truth Machine*. I thought it would provide a good lightweight story for the public, but I could not have been more wrong. This book is anything but. It's a scholarly discussion, laboriously researched, of the way genetic fingerprinting was applied, particularly in its early days, and how it became the gold standard for forensic science.

Other forms of evidence – eyewitness statements, for example, which are notoriously unreliable – paled into insignificance. The problem was that careless commercial forensic laboratories, and even more careless interpretations of some of the data, were accepted by courtrooms without question, particularly early on. While DNA evidence demonstrated the innocence of many suspects, it was also used, sometimes incorrectly, to imprison others.

The authors also show how clever lawyers were able to perform a valuable service to the modernisation of the technique, by revealing how DNA evidence could be contaminated from the moment it was identified at a crime scene to its final destination in the lab, and how human error and misinterpretation could render the results meaningless or, worse, incorrect.

Example:

*The visitors were looking for*

- a) *the writer.*
- b) *Alec Jeffreys.*
- c) *the police.*
- d) *the purchasing manager.*

1. Alec said 'Oh dear' because he
  - a) was about to give some disappointing news.
  - b) didn't have a good relationship with police officers.
  - c) thought he had done something wrong.
  - d) didn't like being interrupted.
2. In the murder case, Alec finally
  - a) was unable to help the police.
  - b) gave the police the wrong information.
  - c) helped solve the crime.
  - d) showed how the murder happened.
3. The writer wanted to review *The Truth Machine* because he
  - a) had assisted the police in solving crimes.
  - b) was involved in early genetic fingerprinting.
  - c) admired Alec Jeffreys.
  - d) thought it would entertain the public.
4. The book surprised him because it was
  - a) longer than he expected.
  - b) easier to read than he expected.
  - c) more popular than he expected.
  - d) more serious than he expected.
5. Early problems with the technique occurred when courts
  - a) believed inaccurate evidence.
  - b) released guilty people.
  - c) ignored eyewitness statements.
  - d) doubted the laboratories' findings.
6. This text is most likely to be found in
  - a) the introduction to a book.
  - b) a scientific journal.
  - c) a general interest magazine.
  - d) a business brochure.

(Total: 6 marks)

**Reading Part 2**

Read the text and fill the gaps with sentences A - H. Write the letter of the missing sentence in the box in the correct gap. There are two extra sentences you will not need.

**Buried treasure**

Most people have a hobby which they like to pursue in their free time. Some people enjoy sports activities.  1. Relaxing hobbies such as gardening or cooking are also popular. But how many people can say that they have helped to make history and earned a small fortune as a result?

2. Terry Herbert is an amateur metal detectorist. He searches for treasure buried under the ground. He uses an electronic hand-held device which makes a loud bleeping noise when it encounters any metallic object beneath the soil. He has spent years walking the countryside, sweeping the metal detector from side to side in front of him, searching for buried treasure. He found plenty of old coins, bits of cheap jewellery, old farm tools and even soft drink cans beneath the fields.  3. But all that changed in July 2009 when Terry unearthed the largest hoard of Anglo-Saxon gold and silver ever found! The treasure includes weapons, helmet decorations, coins and Christian crosses dating to around the seventh century.

As soon as he realised the importance of the find, he contacted official archaeological experts to come and look.  4. One expert was in tears at the beauty of the treasure. Because of the huge historical importance, the location is being kept a secret until the experts have searched every centimetre of the site. When that work is completed, the collection will go on public display at Birmingham Museum and Art Gallery. After then it will go to the British Museum in London for valuation.  5. The best guess is that it will be millions of pounds.

As for Terry, who lives in a simple flat and is unemployed because of bad health, his reward could be as much as one million pounds. But despite his new status as a rich man, he won't give up his hobby.

6.

- A As a result, he found lots of valuable objects.
- B Because the treasure is unique, it's almost impossible to say what it's worth.
- C It is thought by experts to be worthless.
- D Others prefer some type of intellectual pastime.
- E After all, he is hoping to make another fantastic discovery one day.
- F However, he never found anything of any value.
- G When they arrived, they were amazed at what they saw.
- H This is exactly what has happened to one lucky man in England.

*(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 first one is done for you.

**A**

It took over an hour for a huge male rhino brought from central Europe to leave a specially-built crate at Ngorongoro Crater, on Friday. Its caretakers from the zoo in the Czech Republic, the country where it was bred, who'd accompanied it during the two-day journey, by air and land, had to use all their expertise. This was even after one side of the container was demolished to make an exit. Scores of local wildlife experts and other officials had almost given up when the eagerly awaited animal finally ambled out into its natural environment.

**B**

This privately-guided safari combines good value accommodation with the luxury of your own four-wheel-drive vehicle and knowledgeable guide; discover the forests, floodplains and flamingos of Lake Manyara National Park, journey into the amazing Ngorongoro Crater, where you may even see one of the black rhino recently re-introduced from European zoos, and safari across the great plains of the southern Serengeti National Park. Cost per person is £2,981 based on two people travelling together and sharing a room. The cost includes economy flights, plus UK airport departure taxes.

**C**

Rhino Lodge doesn't have the same facilities as some more exclusive venues, but what's provided is more than adequate and everything's spotlessly clean. Prospective guests should note the lodge doesn't have views of the crater, but as both nights we arrived back so late (it was well after midnight) and both mornings were foggy (as most are), we wouldn't have seen anything anyway. The most enjoyable aspect is when everyone gets together around the fire after dinner. We met lots of interesting people, both locals and from around the world. I'd happily recommend it.

**D**

The two of us have just spent an incredible day in Ngorongoro here in Tanzania, which is the most beautiful country I've ever visited. Its greatest claim to fame may well be as the original home of the endangered black rhino – we're actually staying at Rhino Lodge – but we have seen so many other animals (even lions) and birds today, I doubt I can remember them all. It's hardly the cheapest holiday we've had, and I'm surprised how cold it is when you get up and how tired we are after such long days, but I do encourage you to come here.

**Which text:**

1. describes re-introducing a rhino into the wild?
2. recommends a holiday despite the cost?
3. is aimed at couples travelling together?
4. suggests it is extremely cold?
5. suggests a degree of exclusivity?

|          |
|----------|
| <b>A</b> |
|          |
|          |
|          |
|          |

**Which text gives you the answers to the following questions?**

6. Which is the native country of black rhinos?
7. Which birds might be seen in their natural habitat?
8. Are many local people knowledgeable about wildlife?
9. Are travellers likely to get an early night?
10. Are there many different animals there?

|  |
|--|
|  |
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|  |
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|  |

*(Total: 9 marks)*

**Reading Part 4**

Read the text and answer the questions. **Write a maximum of five words for each answer.** An example is done for you.

**A cat's cleverness or chance?**

I have three wonderful cats, a seven and a half year-old moggie called Triftji, and a pair of Egyptian Maus, Sinbad and Napoleon, both eighteen months old. There have been several amusing incidents with my little Maus, but one in particular interests me.

Yesterday I noticed Napoleon, the smaller of my Maus, scrambling over the wall from an adjacent garden with a green bag in his mouth. He carried it across my neighbour's garden and leapt onto the dividing wall, bag still in his mouth. At this point he suddenly saw me and, startled, dropped it from his mouth back into the neighbour's garden.

I soon forgot about it, as he's always retrieving odd things from people's gardens: apart from the usual birds, I've found half a potato, a handful of cat collars and a spent firework. However, from bed early this morning, I noticed him scrambling over the wall again, with the same bag, which he dropped into my garden and proceeded to tear up. About half an hour later, I walked out and found the bag ripped open and the contents scattered around the flag stones – looking more closely, I saw that it was a bag called 'Supreme seeds for wild birds', presumably used by a neighbour to refill a bird-feeder.

It was only then that the thought struck me – was this a cat's cleverness or just chance? Maus, amongst other cats, are described as having higher levels of intelligence, but surely not this far? Surely he didn't notice what the bag's contents were used for in my neighbour's garden, and then decide to lure birds to his home territory for a spot of hunting?

I would love to think that this was the case. Of my two Maus, Napoleon is the most enthusiastic (and successful) hunter of the two. The other Mau, Sinbad, is just a bit too cool to make enough effort, and Triftji's hunting days seem to be behind him.

Yesterday afternoon I saw Napoleon going to hide behind a small bush, from where he sat waiting, looking at the area where the bird seeds were scattered! So now I'm leaning towards this being intentional.

It could hardly just be chance, since Napoleon remembered about the bag and returned for it later. He could somehow have associated the smell of bird seeds with the birds themselves – maybe from stalking at the feeding area. So catching the bag felt almost as if he made a real kill. I do however feel there may be a simpler explanation – bags are quite interesting for cats and if there's something rattling in them, even more so.

Example:

*How many cats has the writer got?*

*Three*

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1. What is the name of the large Maus cat?

---

2. Where did the cat leave the green bag yesterday?

---

3. What two non-food items has the cat brought home in the past?

---

4. Where was the writer when he was watching the cat this morning?

---

5. What did the cat do after dropping the bag this morning?

---

6. Why had someone originally bought the bag?

---

7. Why does Triftji not hunt much?

---

8. What does the writer finally decide is the answer to the question in the title?

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9. What does the writer think could possibly have attracted the cat to the bag?

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*(Total: 9 marks)*  
*(Total marks for Reading: 30)*







