



## English Speaking Board

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### ESB Level 1 Certificate in ESOL International All Modes (B2) 500/3647/6

#### Contents of this Paper

Section	Number of Questions	Weighting for Section
<b>Listening</b> Part One Part Two Section A Part Two Section B	10 5 5	20%
<b>Reading</b> Part One Part Two	10 5	20%
<b>Use of English</b> Part One Part Two Part Three Part Four Part Five	10 10 10 5 5	20%
<b>Writing</b>	1	20%

The remaining 20% is for your speaking test.

**Total time allowed: 2 hours and 30 minutes. You should attempt all sections of this paper.**

**The use of dictionaries, notes or any electronic device is not permitted in this examination.**

**Put your answers for Listening, Reading and Use of English on the OPTICAL MARK FORM. USE THE WRITING ANSWER BOOKLET for your answer to the Writing Section. This question paper WILL NOT BE MARKED.**

**DO NOT OPEN THE EXAMINATION PAPER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.**

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## **Level One Listening (Part One)**

**Listen to a conversation between two friends, Margaret and Larry, talking about a newspaper article on space tourism.  
For questions 1 – 10, mark each statement True (T) or False (F).  
You will hear the recording TWICE.  
You have one minute to read the questions for Part One.**

### **A Trip of a Lifetime**

1. This is the first article that Margaret has read about space tourism. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Margaret says that there have already been problems with the trip. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Anyone can go on the trip as long as they are healthy. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The article describes the type of training needed for the trip. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Margaret is not sure that she would enjoy being in the space craft. \_\_\_\_\_
6. The trip will take about one day. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Margaret thinks Larry is silly because he believes in alien life. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Larry realises that he saw an aeroplane not a UFO. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Margaret does not think that the trip is over-priced. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Larry says that he would rather buy a house than pay for the trip. \_\_\_\_\_

**Remember to transfer your answers to the optical mark form.**

## **Level One Listening (Part Two – Section A)**

**You will hear a girl called Silvia talking to her grandfather about education.**

**For questions 11 – 15, decide which is the correct answer A, B or C.**

**You will hear the recording TWICE.**

**You have one minute to read the questions for Section A.**

### **Schooldays**

**11. Silvia's history teacher**

- A. never asks her any questions in class.
- B. did not give her a good mark in the last test.
- C. does not make positive comments about her work.

**12. Grandad says that his history**

- A. teacher did not use enough discipline.
- B. lessons mainly involved copying notes.
- C. teacher did not mind them talking in class.

**13. When Grandad was at school**

- A. students learned by memorising facts.
- B. asking questions was generally encouraged.
- C. the majority of his teachers were young.

**14. Grandad's English teacher**

- A. gave him comics to read in his free time.
- B. motivated him to become interested in Shakespeare.
- C. had really wanted to be an actress not a teacher.

**15. Silvia**

- A. is on holiday for two weeks at the moment.
- B. does not think that a day out with her grandad will be fun.
- C. is not sure that she will enjoy the Shakespeare play.

**Remember to transfer your answers to the optical mark form.**

## **ESB Level One Listening (Part Two – Section B)**

**You will hear Tom, a radio presenter, talking to Zara Jones, the editor of a new magazine for young people.**

**For questions 16 – 20, decide which is the correct answer A, B or C.**

**You will hear the recording TWICE.**

**You have one minute to read the questions for Section B.**

### **A New Magazine**

**16. Zara changed her job because**

- A. 'Gorgeous' magazine was not very successful.
- B. she did not have any new ideas for 'Gorgeous' magazine.
- C. her boss wanted to employ somebody new.

**17. The new magazine, 'Cool Craze',**

- A. is divided into two separate sections for boys and girls.
- B. features up-to-date articles about popular trends.
- C. was given its name by Zara.

**18. According to Zara, the new magazine**

- A. allows teenagers to discuss difficult issues.
- B. always includes an article on a traditional sport.
- C. has been disapproved of by parents.

**19. Zara says that**

- A. boys are not interested in female fashion.
- B. health and fitness items are mainly aimed at girls.
- C. teenage boys are known to read girls' magazines.

**20. The arts and culture section of the magazine**

- A. focuses on Hollywood movies.
- B. rarely has reviews written by the readers.
- C. introduces the reader to different types of music and film.

**Remember to transfer your answers to the optical mark form.**

## ESB Level One Reading (Part One)

You are going to read a passage about sea turtles. For questions 21 – 24, match the headings (A – G) with the appropriate paragraph. One heading has been done as an example. There are TWO headings which you do not need.

### Sea Turtles

#### **Example: C – Adaptable Survivors**

Sea turtles are fascinating creatures whose origins date back to the time of the dinosaurs. They are found in those areas of the world where the oceans are warm, for instance the Mediterranean and the Caribbean. They have survived many changes in their surroundings over the centuries, including those caused by human activities, especially shipping and tourism. Their life-cycle has interested biologists for years, and hopefully some of this research may prove useful in the future protection of turtles.

21.

An interesting feature of sea turtles is that they frequently move between deep oceans and enclosed seas, and also crawl onto beaches to lay their eggs. They therefore come into contact with a diverse range of animals, including whales, sharks and shellfish in the sea and foxes, dogs and crabs when on land. They also have to **contend with** tourists, who use the same beaches as the turtles. One issue is that tourists' sun umbrellas and beach towels affect the temperature of the sand, which is significant as cool sand results in male turtles being born, while warm sand is more likely to result in females.

22.

Female turtles usually go ashore on the same beach on which they were born, two to four times during a summer period. This only happens every three years and the rest of the time, the female remains in the water. The turtle digs a large hole, lays her eggs and then buries them in the sand. This process may take a couple of hours and is quite exhausting for her. The baby turtles emerge from their eggs about two months later, and their first instinct is to rush to the sea, guided by light reflecting on the water. Unfortunately, on beaches where hotels or bars have been built, the babies are confused by artificial lights and go the wrong way. They are then in danger of being eaten by birds and other predators or just dying of exhaustion. Their early life is so **perilous** that it is thought that only one out of a thousand baby turtles reaches adulthood.

23.

When in the sea, adult turtles have few predators as they are protected by their huge shell. Their main worry is man, as they can get caught in fishing nets and are sometimes captured intentionally for their meat. Although this is largely illegal, turtle meat is still considered a delicacy in some cultures. Additionally, as turtles go nearer the shore, they can be at risk from being hit by jet-skis or speedboats. Pollution is also a serious threat, especially in the form of plastic bags which often end up in the

sea. Turtles may ingest these, mistaking them for food, and this prevents them from being able to breathe properly.

**24.**

Research helps scientists to understand the habits of sea turtles more thoroughly and education has also raised public awareness of the importance of protecting sea turtles. On some beaches for example, turtle nests are protected by cages which prevent the eggs from being disturbed. Hopefully, these efforts will continue in order to ensure the future survival of these ancient creatures.

- A** Progress in the right direction.
- B** An attraction for holiday makers.
- C** Adaptable survivors.
- D** Uncertain beginnings.
- E** Varied encounters.
- F** The problems turtles cause.
- G** Hazards and threats.

**Remember to transfer your answers to the optical mark form.**

**For questions 25 – 30, decide which is the correct answer A, B, C or D.**

**25. According to the text, sea turtles**

- A. have only recently become a focus of research.
- B. are descended from the dinosaurs.
- C. are not found in colder parts of the world.
- D. find it difficult to adapt to environmental changes.

**26. Sea turtles**

- A. do not always stay in the same type of environment.
- B. lay their eggs only on quiet beaches.
- C. produce an equal number of male and female young.
- D. go onto beaches in order to find food.

**27. A word or phrase closest in meaning to ‘contend with’ in paragraph 2 is**

- A. fight with.
- B. manage.
- C. deal with.
- D. control.

**28. Female turtles**

- A. lay their eggs three times every year.
- B. go to different beaches each time they lay eggs.
- C. go the wrong way on the beach because of artificial lights.
- D. are extremely tired after the egg-laying process.

**29. A word closest in meaning to ‘perilous’ in paragraph 3 is**

- A. helpless.
- B. harmful.
- C. dangerous.
- D. unlucky.

**30. There are many dangers for turtles, for example,**

- A. they are hunted by man for their shells.
- B. they accidentally eat waste such as plastic bags.
- C. they are often attacked by larger fish.
- D. their meat is popular in many countries around the world.

**Remember to transfer your answers to the optical mark form.**

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## **ESB Level One Reading (Part Two)**

**You are going to read an article about music festivals. For questions 31 – 35, decide which is the correct answer A, B, C or D.**

### **Music Festivals**

Outdoor music festivals are a popular way to enjoy music in a lively atmosphere. There are festivals for almost every kind of music, from heavy metal to folk, and some include other art forms, such as dance, too. Music festivals tend to have a very cosmopolitan audience, as people travel from different locations to watch their favourite bands. This makes them an interesting way in which to meet like-minded people especially as a lot of visitors bring their tents and camp, providing opportunities to relax and make friends through informal barbecues and parties.

One of the most famous music festivals in Britain is held at Glastonbury, in the South West of the country. This festival of 'contemporary performing arts' takes place in June, although once every five years there is a break to give the land and the local people a rest! The festival is run by the land owner and a local farmer, and relies heavily on volunteer workers as most of the profits are donated to charities. Glastonbury is also a place where environmental groups promote their campaigns to raise awareness of key global problems, and the festival itself is managed in as 'green' a way as possible. Waste is recycled and many people leave their tents after the event to be sent overseas to charity organisations.

Much progress has been made in the organisation of the festival since it first began in 1970, one of the most important factors being the drainage of rainwater. British summers are often wet, and the fields used to flood badly making it impossible for vehicles to move or for people to camp comfortably. This has been partially solved in that surface water now disappears within a couple of hours, much to the relief of both the performers and the audience.

In contrast to Glastonbury, Norway's Traena Festival is well-known for being the world's most **remote** music event. It takes place on a group of islands far from the mainland, only accessible by boat. The islands have incredible natural beauty, and just four are inhabited by people. Every year, music fans of all ages land to enjoy three days of music. The stage is in a thirty-metre high cave offering spectacular views across the Arctic ocean. The audience do not even know the programme until they arrive, but most do not mind, as the location is so stunning. To ensure relaxation, there are free yoga and meditation classes every morning, although the evenings are for partying, often well into the night!

As well as offering quality entertainment, music festivals attract huge numbers of visitors **boosting** the income for the local people. Indeed, despite the expense and travel involved, many people attend year after year, considering it an annual treat. For teenagers, it is an opportunity to spend time with friends and have fun. For adults, perhaps they provide a chance to escape an otherwise boring or stressful routine.

**31. Outdoor music festivals**

- A. tend to be for folk or heavy metal music.
- B. are restricted to music concerts only.
- C. do not usually have many foreign visitors.
- D. are a good place for people to get to know each other.

**32. Glastonbury festival in England**

- A. takes place annually in June.
- B. is organised in an environmentally friendly manner.
- C. is managed by a charity organisation.
- D. usually takes place in fine weather.

**33. A word closest in meaning to 'remote' in paragraph 4 is**

- A. detached.
- B. extreme.
- C. isolated.
- D. distant.

**34. The Traena festival in Norway**

- A. has an unusual stage location.
- B. takes place on uninhabited islands.
- C. has a well-advertised programme.
- D. is only for those who want quiet relaxation.

**35. A word closest in meaning to 'boosting' in paragraph 5 is**

- A. increasing.
- B. lowering.
- C. affecting.
- D. advancing.

**Remember to transfer your answers to the optical mark form.**









## ESB Level One Use Of English (Part Three)

For questions 56 – 65, read the text and for each gap choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.

### A Good Job

The most enjoyable job I have ever had was a part-time job I did when I was 18 years old. It was July and I was desperately in need of some money so that I could (56)\_\_\_\_\_ a week's holiday in Portugal with my girlfriend. (57)\_\_\_\_\_ chance, I saw an advertisement for temporary staff in a new ice cream cafe, which had recently opened in the main street. The job (58)\_\_\_\_\_ someone who was willing to help, both by making the ice cream and by serving in the shop. I applied and the Italian owner, Mr Marco, called and invited me to an interview. As I (59)\_\_\_\_\_ Italian at college that year he was very impressed with me and I started the following week.

I found the whole process of making ice-cream fascinating and soon (60)\_\_\_\_\_ the basic skills. The shop produced twenty different types of ice-cream initially, and new flavours were added each month. Some flavours seemed a little bit weird at first, but I soon (61)\_\_\_\_\_ them. Actually being able to serve the ice cream I had helped to make made me feel extremely proud and I was able to recommend (62)\_\_\_\_\_ best combinations to our customers. I met many interesting people during those two months and I made lots of friends in the cafe.

Now, 15 years later, the ice cream cafe is (63)\_\_\_\_\_ there, serving the best ice-cream in town. I sometimes go in and order my favourite, cherry and chocolate ice cream, and sit watching the stream of customers entering the shop. The place remains unchanged, except for some updated equipment, and retains its original charm. Mr Marco has not yet retired from the business, although I expect his son will soon (64)\_\_\_\_\_. Hopefully, he (65)\_\_\_\_\_ the business in the same way without trying to alter something which is already perfect.

56. A. buy  
B. afford  
C. pay  
D. order
57. A. In  
B. For  
C. By  
D. Of
58. A. accepted  
B. expected  
C. advertised  
D. required
59. A. had been learning  
B. have been learning  
C. will be learning  
D. am learning
60. A. picked up  
B. took up  
C. set up  
D. made up
61. A. am used to  
B. would be used to  
C. got used to  
D. used to
62. A. every  
B. all  
C. a  
D. the
63. A. still  
B. already  
C. always  
D. yet
64. A. carry it out  
B. take it over  
C. set it up  
D. get it back
65. A. will be continued  
B. is continued  
C. is continuing  
D. will continue

**Remember to transfer your answers to the optical mark form.**

**ESB Level One Use of English (Part Four)**

**For questions 66 – 70, complete the gaps by choosing the correct answer A, B or C.**

**66. Many companies are looking for people with \_\_\_\_\_ as well as qualifications.**

- A. experienced      B. experiences      C. experience

**67. Pizza is a \_\_\_\_\_ of Naples in Italy.**

- A. speciality      B. specialisation      C. specialist

**68. The library has a very \_\_\_\_\_ range of books.**

- A. restrictive      B. restricted      C. restricting

**69. Professor Hall was not very \_\_\_\_\_ when I asked him for some help with my research.**

- A. cooperating      B. cooperative      C. cooperated

**70. We went to the wrong building because we were \_\_\_\_\_ about its location by the secretary.**

- A. uninformed      B. informed      C. misinformed

**Remember to transfer your answers to the optical mark form.**

## **ESB Level One Use of English (Part Five)**

**For questions 71 – 75, choose the sentence A, B, C or D, which is closest in meaning to the first.**

- 71. No other city I have visited is as colourful as Barcelona.**
- A. There are other cities more colourful than Barcelona.
  - B. Barcelona is the most colourful city I have visited.
  - C. I have visited other cities as colourful as Barcelona.
  - D. Barcelona is not as colourful as the other cities I have visited.
- 72. You had better get on with your homework rather than wasting your time watching TV.**
- A. Instead of wasting time watching TV, you should go and do your homework.
  - B. It would be a good idea to do your homework when you have finished watching TV.
  - C. You ought to spend more time doing homework rather than watching TV.
  - D. You should save time by doing your homework while you are watching TV.
- 73. The terrible weather could be the reason why the flight has been cancelled.**
- A. The weather is too bad for the flight to depart at the moment.
  - B. The very bad weather may have caused the flight cancellation.
  - C. If the weather is bad the flight might not be able to depart.
  - D. The flight must be cancelled in view of the very bad weather.
- 74. If only I had realised that I had lost my wallet before getting on the train.**
- A. I regret not getting on the train, even though I had lost my wallet.
  - B. Even though I noticed that I did not have my wallet, I still got onto the train.
  - C. If I had not boarded the train, I would not have lost my wallet.
  - D. I wish I had discovered that I did not have my wallet before I boarded the train.

**75. People say that at least ten applicants have been selected for the job interview.**

- A. It is said that no fewer than ten people are going to be interviewed for the job.
- B. I have heard that only ten people have been chosen to have the job interview.
- C. It is said that well over ten people are interested in having an interview for the job.
- D. People say that fewer than ten job interviews have been held so far.

**Remember to transfer your answers to the optical mark form.**

## ESB Level One Writing

Choose **ONE** of the following options. Write between 180 – 200 words in English.

**USE THE SEPARATE WRITING ANSWER BOOKLET.**

1. You have got a holiday job in a hotel in a tourist resort popular with foreign visitors. Your friend is interested in working at the hotel and has asked you for some information. Write a **letter** to your friend telling him/her about the work you are doing including the hours and the pay. Also describe the boss, the people you work with and the visitors staying in the hotel.
2. *“It is very unlikely that our grandchildren will see animals such as tigers and elephants in the wild. They will be killed by hunters or their habitat will disappear”*. Write an **essay** saying how far you agree with this statement and suggesting what can be done to protect the future of endangered animals.
3. *“As I entered the classroom in my new school, my heart sank – I didn’t know anybody and I just knew this was going to be the worst day of my life.”* Write a **story** about what happened next.

**END OF PAPER**