



English Speaking Board

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

Contents of this Paper

Section	Number of Questions	Weighting for Section
Listening Part One Part Two Section A Part Two Section B	10 5 5	20%
Reading Part One Part Two	10 5	20%
Use of English Part One Part Two Part Three Part Four Part Five	10 10 10 5 5	20%
Writing	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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B2 Listening (Part One)

You will hear an interview between June Biggs, a radio presenter, and Frank Bernard, the writer of a travel book on Morocco.

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.

Carpet Buying

1. Frank's new book has been in the shops for a month. _____
2. June has never been to Morocco before. _____
3. Frank says some people in Morocco still live very traditional lives. _____
4. According to Frank, Moroccan carpets all have the same design. _____
5. Some carpets show the feelings of the person who made them. _____
6. Carpet buying should be done quite quickly. _____
7. Frank paid the same price for the two carpets that he bought. _____
8. The customer should have a price in mind before buying a carpet. _____
9. When buying carpets, customers should always appear interested. _____
10. It is normal to be offered mint tea when visiting carpet shops. _____

Remember to transfer your answers to the optical mark form.

B2 Listening (Part Two – Section A)

**You will hear a conversation between Amanda and Jackie in a cafe.
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.**

A Difficult Situation

- 11. Amanda feels tired because she**
- A. has been rather ill recently.
 - B. has concerns about her family.
 - C. did not sleep well the night before.
- 12. Amanda is annoyed at Christopher because**
- A. he does not keep his bedroom tidy.
 - B. the neighbours have complained about him.
 - C. he plays his music too loudly.
- 13. When Christopher is at home, he**
- A. never has dinner with the family.
 - B. is rude and aggressive.
 - C. spends most of his time in his room.
- 14. Last Saturday night, Christopher**
- A. came home later than he should have done.
 - B. was supposed to be home by twelve o'clock.
 - C. was brought home by the police.
- 15. Amanda says that her husband**
- A. is only interested in golf.
 - B. does not spend much time at home.
 - C. thinks talking to Christopher is a waste of time.

Remember to transfer your answers to the optical mark form.

B2 Listening (Part Two – Section B)

**You will hear an interview between a television presenter, Heather Jackson, and a stunt artist, Andy Mills.
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.**

An Exciting Job

- 16. Andy says that**
- A. his friends understand why he enjoys his job.
 - B. he enjoys the variety in his job.
 - C. his job is much too tiring.
- 17. Andy says that keeping fit is**
- A. impossible when he is away on location.
 - B. difficult to do when he is away from home.
 - C. unnecessary for his work.
- 18. While making a film**
- A. people are usually too busy to be sociable.
 - B. it is unusual for Andy to talk to famous people.
 - C. there are some periods of time with little to do.
- 19. According to Andy, the use of digital images**
- A. has made his work less hazardous.
 - B. is less effective than filming with live animals.
 - C. has reduced the need for stunt artists.
- 20. In five years time, Andy**
- A. may decide to do a different job.
 - B. hopes to have less tiring job.
 - C. will be too old for this type of work.

Remember to transfer your answers to the optical mark form.

B2 Reading (Part One)

You are going to read a passage about the importance of colour in our lives. 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.

The Importance of Colour

Example: B

Since ancient times, the use of colour has played an important role in people's lives. The significance of colour varies between cultures and the same colour may have completely different meanings according to cultural traditions and beliefs. These cultural interpretations may partly explain how individuals react to colours, and also reveal their personality through colour choice. Indeed, most people have quite clear ideas about the colours they like and dislike, and the use of colour can express many different things about a person.

21.

In the past, colour was extensively used in body painting. People used colour and patterns to symbolise their membership of certain tribes. They drew circles around their eyes and mouth and patterns on their cheeks, a practice which was actually an early form of make-up. This was soon extended to the decoration of other parts of the body, with intricate patterns and bold colours being used to create beautiful personalised designs. Women used colours to show off their best features while men used them to symbolise their strength and skill. Colourful body painting also signified important events. For instance, in many Asian cultures, a bride's hands are still painted before her wedding to indicate the transition to womanhood.

22.

Past civilizations believed colours had positive or negative **connotations** and some of these ideas still affect us today. Yellow and gold tended to be connected to the sun, blue to the sea or sky, and white to the moon. Consequently, Aztec and Mayan people thought that yellow showed power, whereas white showed mystery. Blue represented freedom and peace, but red was often associated with danger, as it symbolised blood.

23.

Colour therapy has been used in countries such as India and China to help sick people for thousands of years. Like many holistic therapies, it has experienced a growth in popularity around the world over the past decade. In colour therapy, it is thought that negative reactions to specific colours may indicate a certain problem in the body, or be an association with an upsetting past event. The therapist notes these reactions and uses them to help identify emotional or physical problems. This kind of treatment is not accepted by many conventional doctors, but it is hard to deny that colour does affect our emotions.

24.

A trip to any department store today, reveals how important colour is in the merchandising of clothes and accessories. A beautiful arrangement of co-ordinating colours is generally successful in tempting shoppers to indulge in a new outfit or item. It is true that many people prefer to wear particular colours and avoid others. Could it be that we instinctively know what suits us physically and emotionally? Similarly, colour is also important in our homes. For instance, green is tranquil and relaxing, while yellow is lively and bright. All in all, it certainly seems that colour shapes our world in a number of ways.

- A. Ancient beliefs.**
- B. Expressing one's identity.**
- C. Colour in daily life.**
- D. Fashion for the rich.**
- E. Enhancing appearances.**
- F. Modern medicine.**
- G. A method of healing.**

Remember to transfer your answers to the optical mark form.

For questions 25 – 30, choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D.

25. The significance of colours

- A. varies according to a particular culture.
- B. is not relevant in the modern world.
- C. accounts for most individual colour preferences.
- D. explains why some colours are never popular.

26. Body painting

- A. was thought to make men appear more handsome.
- B. was done only on the leaders of a tribe.
- C. is used in some marriage rituals nowadays.
- D. was used by women to disguise their bodies.

27. A word similar in meaning to connotations in paragraph 3 is

- A. thoughts.
- B. intentions.
- C. distinctions.
- D. associations.

28. Colour therapy is

- A. based on eastern traditions.
- B. illegal in many countries.
- C. used mainly for psychological problems.
- D. a relatively new form of treatment.

29. In colour therapy treatments, the therapist

- A. only pays attention to the colours people like.
- B. tells people which colours suit them.
- C. may give medicine to the person.
- D. observes how certain colours affect the person.

30. According to the text,

- A. people do not follow their personal feelings on colour choice.
- B. shop displays could be made more attractive.
- C. people only wear colours that are in fashion.
- D. the atmosphere of a room can be changed using colour.

Remember to transfer your answers to the optical mark form.

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B2 Reading (Part Two)

You are going to read an article about electronic reading devices or e-readers.

For questions 31 – 35, choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D.

Reading Electronically

As the popularity of computers and the internet increases, it seems that our reading habits may change forever. People can now read the news online instead of buying a newspaper, and students find the internet to be a much more convenient source of information than books in a university library. Indeed, even reading a novel has become less attractive as computers offer an array of 'multi-media' entertainment. Of course, there is still a need for printed reading material. However, electronics companies have been trying to find an alternative and their portable solution is an electronic book or e-reader.

Research into developing these devices has been going on for some time. The main **drawback** was that the liquid crystal display technology used for normal computer screens was not suitable for the e-reader. This was because such screens are impossible to read in bright sunlight and tend to hurt peoples' eyes over long periods. Eventually, a superior form of technology, electronic paper, was invented and now e-readers can even be used on a beach!

Reading from an e-reader has numerous other advantages. It is possible to change text size, which is useful for those with poor eyesight. The e-reader can also be used to display illustrations and photographs, so that the reader can enjoy the book in full. Another useful function is the electronic pen, which is an invaluable tool for making notes on the screen. In the future, there will be more academic e-reader files available, and this means that students will not have to spend a lot of money on textbooks. Instead, they will pay less to download files and store them for as long as they need them.

Newspapers and magazines will soon be available through a specially designed e-reader. These have larger screens than those for books, making **them** more suitable for reading newspaper-style articles. There will also be the chance to link to an online store from which the customer can purchase newspapers daily. As well as cutting distribution costs, these could arguably be more environmentally friendly as there would be a dramatic reduction in the use of paper.

Of course, some people will have trouble getting used to the idea of e-reading. They may find electronic page turning strange and it is difficult to casually 'flick through' the pages. It is also not advisable to read such a 'book' in the bath in case one drops it! The initial cost of an e-reader is over 200 euros, and this may prove costly for teenagers and students. However, as with most technology, the price should decrease as the devices are developed and improved and more people use them.

B2 Reading (Part Two)

31. Advances in computer technology

- A. have caused fewer people to read newspapers.
- B. mean that university libraries are no longer necessary.
- C. have made reading more popular overall.
- D. have altered the way in which some people read.

32. A word closest in meaning to drawback in paragraph 2 is

- A. nuisance.
- B. inconvenience.
- C. obstacle.
- D. complexity.

33. Electronic files for e-readers

- A. are designed to help people with eye problems.
- B. do not offer as colourful a display as printed material.
- C. will be cheaper to buy than printed textbooks.
- D. cannot be written on by the user.

34. Them in paragraph 4 refers to

- A. e-readers.
- B. books.
- C. newspapers.
- D. magazines.

35. The writer thinks that e-readers

- A. will remain too pricey for the average person to buy.
- B. might offer a greener alternative to printed material.
- C. could be harmful for companies which produce newspapers.
- D. will never be as popular as printed books.

Remember to transfer your answers to the optical mark form.

B2 Use of English (Part One)

For questions 36 – 45, choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D.

36. Have you put _____ meat in _____ oven, yet?
A. a / the
B. the/ the
C. the / an
D. a / an
37. Travelling by bus is _____ cheaper than travelling by train.
A. more
B. less
C. much
D. quite
38. Joan _____ really hard lately.
A. studies
B. had studied
C. has been studying
D. was studying
39. Would you mind not _____ in the office please?
A. to smoke
B. smoked
C. smoke
D. smoking
40. This is a photograph of my friend, Lucy, _____ has just returned from Spain.
A. whom
B. which
C. who
D. that
41. My brother got the job _____ not having much experience.
A. despite
B. though
C. even
D. but
42. I really wish you _____ stop talking. I'm watching TV.
A. should
B. can
C. would
D. must
43. He was _____ exhausted that he couldn't do his homework.
A. so
B. too
C. very
D. really
44. The machine was turned off while it _____.
A. has been tested
B. is being tested
C. was being tested
D. had been tested
45. Hugo's mother is angry _____ him because he lost his key last night.
A. with
B. to
C. for
D. about

B2 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.

The Taj Mahal

The Taj Mahal in India is one of the world's most famous monuments, whose beauty has **(56)**_____ the imagination of people from all over the world. It is a popular tourist destination and **(57)**_____ thousands of visitors each year. This may be because, **(58)**_____ its magnificence as a building, the Taj Mahal has a sad but romantic story to tell. It was built by the Emperor Shah Jahan in memory of his beloved wife, who died during childbirth in the 17th century. It is said that her dying **(59)**_____ was for him to build a mausoleum for her, which was to be the most beautiful **(60)**_____ the world. The emperor was determined to **(61)**_____ his promise to her and so he ordered work on the Taj Mahal to begin one year after her death.

The Taj Mahal is largely built of white marble, which reflects the light mysteriously so that the building often appears pink or golden. Around it are huge gardens, **(62)**_____ design mirrors the religious beliefs of the emperor. Nowadays, it remains a place of beauty and serenity, **(63)**_____ visitors who wish to escape from the crowds. The buildings themselves are architectural masterpieces and are elegantly decorated with carvings and semi-precious stones. It is recorded that a workforce of twenty thousand people **(64)**_____ in its building and in the creation of the gardens. When the emperor died, he was **(65)**_____ to rest next to his wife in the haven of beauty and peace, which he had lovingly prepared.

56. A. taken B. kept	C. captured D. gained
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57. A. is attracting B. attracts	C. will be attracting D. will attract
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58. A. as well as B. except for	C. in case of D. due to
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59. A. hope B. wish	C. demand D. dream
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60. A. around B. in	C. from D. of
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61. A. achieve B. satisfy	C. complete D. keep
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62. A. whose B. which	C. where D. whom
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63. A. in particular B. for example	C. such as D. especially for
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64. A. involved B. was involved	C. has been involved D. had involved
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65. A. laid B. lying	C. laying D. lay
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Remember to transfer your answers to the optical mark form.

B2 Use of English (Part Four)

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

66. It is kind of Michael to offer us a _____ hand when we are busy.

- A. helpful B. helping C. helpless

67. His new book has received _____ reviews so far.

- A. favourite B. favoured C. favourable

68. The weather in Britain is rather _____. You never know if it will rain or shine!

- A. predictable B. predicted C. unpredictable

69. The handsome actor was surrounded by _____ teenage fans who wanted his autograph.

- A. admired B. admirable C. admiring

70. Mary wants to work in finance so her _____ degree will be very useful.

- A. economy B. economics C. economical

Remember to transfer your answers to the optical mark form.

B2 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. My sisters used to get on with each other, but now they hardly speak.**
- A. My sisters rarely speak because they have never liked each other.
 - B. Because they have never got on, my sisters do not speak to each other.
 - C. My sisters were once close, but they rarely speak to each other now.
 - D. My sisters do not speak to each other much, but they are good friends.
- 72. Ben might have been the person you saw in the garden last night.**
- A. The person in the garden last night could have been Ben.
 - B. Only Ben was in the garden last night so you must have seen him.
 - C. If Ben had been in the garden last night, you would have seen him.
 - D. We saw Ben when we were in the garden last night.
- 73. I did not enjoy having so little to do during the holiday.**
- A. I would have enjoyed the holiday more if I had had less to do.
 - B. I did not have much to do during the holiday, so I enjoyed myself.
 - C. If I had had more to do during the holiday, it would have been better.
 - D. My holiday was not so enjoyable because I had too much to do.
- 74. We ought to visit Grandma otherwise she will be worried about us.**
- A. Grandma is worried about us, so we should visit her.
 - B. If we do not visit Grandma soon, she will start to worry.
 - C. We need not visit Grandma unless she is worried about us.
 - D. We should visit Grandma in case she is worried about us.
- 75. His car is by far the most expensive thing Harry has ever bought.**
- A. Harry has bought many expensive things including his car.
 - B. Nothing that Harry has bought was as expensive as his car.
 - C. Harry has never bought anything that was not expensive.
 - D. Harry's car was far more expensive than he had expected.

Remember to transfer your answers to the optical mark form.

B2 Writing

Choose **ONE** of the following options. Write between 180 – 200 words in English.
USE THE SEPARATE WRITING ANSWER BOOKLET.

1. Many teachers and experts in education feel that the school holidays are too long and suggest that children need to spend more time in school. Write an **essay** discussing the advantages and disadvantages of having long school holidays.
2. You have recently visited a famous city, either in your country or abroad. Write an informal **letter** to an English-speaking friend about your trip. Include information about what is special about this city, what you did while you were there, where you stayed and anything else that you think would be of interest to your friend. (You do not need to write out the address.)
3. Write a **story** about a young person who has got a new pet. Begin the story with the line: *My friend is mad about animals. When he asked me round to see his new pet, I couldn't believe my eyes.....* Continue with the story.

END OF PAPER