



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 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 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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ESB Level 1 Listening (Part One)

**You will hear a conversation between Samantha Butler, a journalist, and George Woods, a restaurant owner.
For questions 1 – 10, mark each statement True (T) or False (F).
You will hear the recording TWICE.
You now have one minute to read the questions for Part One.**

The White Horse Restaurant

1. Samantha is only interested in the restaurant's food. _____
2. There used to be just a bar at the White Horse. _____
3. The restaurant mainly depends on tourists. _____
4. The chef looks after the kitchen garden. _____
5. The restaurant specialises in local dishes. _____
6. Local people bring in vegetables if they have too many. _____
7. George says that the local shop provides all his eggs. _____
8. People sometimes bring unexpected things for the chef to cook. _____
9. George has occasionally refused produce brought by locals. _____
10. George feels worried about the future of his business. _____

Remember to transfer your answers to the optical mark form.

ESB Level 1 Listening (Part Two – Section A)

**You will hear a conversation between two students, Susan and Mike.
For questions 11 – 15, choose the best answer A, B or C.
You will hear Section A TWICE.
You now have one minute to read the questions for Section A.**

The Hike

- 11. Mike and Susan plan a trip because**
- A. they will have finished their exams by the weekend.
 - B. the following week will be a university holiday.
 - C. they feel that they need a break from study.
- 12. Susan suggests going to London because she**
- A. wants to take Mike to an Italian art exhibition.
 - B. has not been to a modern art exhibition for a long time.
 - C. has plenty of money to spend.
- 13. The hike from Newby to Moreton**
- A. will take most of the day to complete.
 - B. has been done before by Mike and his brother.
 - C. is too short a distance for Mike.
- 14. Susan agrees to go on the hike**
- A. as long as they walk very slowly.
 - B. if Mike takes plenty of chocolate for her.
 - C. providing the weather remains fine.
- 15. By the end of the discussion, Mike feels**
- A. exhausted.
 - B. indifferent.
 - C. enthusiastic.

Remember to transfer your answers to the optical mark form

ESB Level 1 Listening (Part Two – Section B)

**You will hear an interview on a local news programme between a presenter, Peter Collins and a teacher, Judy Thompson.
For questions 16 – 20, choose the best answer A, B or C. You will hear Section B TWICE.
You now have one minute to read the questions for Section B.**

The School Project

- 16. The environmental project at Heston Primary School**
- A. involved a small number of students.
 - B. led to a change of attitude in the students.
 - C. was not very popular with the other teachers.
- 17. The project exhibition day**
- A. was organised by the older students.
 - B. was a way of raising money for the school.
 - C. enabled parents to see the children's work.
- 18. The reusable drinking bottle project**
- A. was supported by a local supplier of bottles.
 - B. turned out to be more expensive than anticipated.
 - C. was rejected by some of the students.
- 19. As a result of the drinking bottle project the**
- A. school shop makes more money.
 - B. students drink less than before.
 - C. amount of waste has been reduced.
- 20. For the next project, all the reusable cotton bags will be**
- A. decorated by the students.
 - B. given away free of charge.
 - C. on sale to the public.

Remember to transfer your answers to the optical mark form

ESB Level 1 Reading (Part One)

You are going to read a passage about boxing. 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.

Boxing

Example: B

Ever since ancient times, boxing has been a popular sport. Early historical records show the ancient Greeks were keen on boxing, even though their matches often had rather brutal results. The Romans also enjoyed boxing, but their fights usually ended in the injury or even death of one of the participants. Boxing became an early Olympic sport too, although it was temporarily banned by one Roman emperor because of the injuries to the competitors. Boxing has changed through the ages, but the issue of injury has always been a concern, and there are probably as many opponents as enthusiasts of the sport. However, recently, boxing has experienced a **resurgence** in Great Britain as more and more people are taking it up for both fitness and pleasure.

21.

This growth in popularity is illustrated in various ways. Firstly, the number of people registered in amateur clubs has actually tripled over the past five years, thus increasing the demand for training. In addition, local leisure centres and sports clubs have invested more in specialised equipment for the sport, and provide various types of boxing classes, for both serious boxers and for those who just want to get fit and have fun. Therefore, boxing is much more available now to the general public. One of the reasons for its current popularity is undoubtedly the fact that boxing is less dangerous than it was and is actually considered to be safer than horse-riding, rollerblading, and gymnastics.

22.

As well as its improved safety, boxing has earned credibility among education experts for some other reasons. These experts believe that boxing helps young people to develop self-esteem and gives them a channel through which they can get rid of aggression. Boxing also provides an interest for young people, hence they are less likely to become involved in street crime and anti-social behaviour. Although it is early days as yet, research into students involved in boxing show an improvement in their attendance and conduct in lessons at school. All of these are positive indicators that boxing offers much more than just a way to build stamina.

23.

Women enjoy boxing for other reasons. Boxing is a good way to tone muscles and build strength. It also provides a challenge and requires a lot of different skills. As many women also have stressful jobs, boxing is also a great way to de-stress after a

hard day's work, as it helps get rid of frustration and pent-up emotion. Boxing is also mentally challenging as it requires a high level of concentration, and many women enjoy this, and respond well to this disciplinary aspect of the sport. In fact, boxing has become a professional sport for women and there is now a women's boxing team lined up for the next Olympic Games.

24.

Mixed boxing matches are not on the agenda as yet, and maybe this is for the best as men and women generally do not approach the sport in the same way! Men certainly tend to enjoy the thrill of the fight and the show of strength, but are often not as disciplined as women. However, in a boxing match, perhaps the person with the most difficult role is in fact the referee. Keeping up with a fight, and ensuring that the rules are adhered to is certainly not a straightforward task!

- A A sport open to all.
- B A bad reputation.**
- C Olympic opportunities.
- D Differences between the sexes.
- E A mind and body workout.
- F Youth therapy.
- G Rules and regulations.

Remember to transfer your answers to the optical mark form.

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

25. Boxing was stopped during Roman times because

- A. a lot of people protested against it.
- B. important people were killed during matches.
- C. of the physical harm to the boxers.
- D. the Olympic Games were unpopular at the time.

26. A word closest in meaning to resurgence in paragraph 1 is

- A. destruction.
- B. revival.
- C. disappearance.
- D. improvement.

27. In Britain, boxing

- A. is classed as a sport for rich people.
- B. can be done in public sports centres.
- C. has always been a school sports.
- D. is not much safer now than it was in the past.

28. Boxing helps young people

- A. become more confident in themselves.
- B. learn how to defend themselves.
- C. make friends in their neighbourhood.
- D. get higher grades in their exams.

29. An important reason why women enjoy boxing is because

- A. it is a sociable and relaxing sport.
- B. it helps them to focus their minds.
- C. they can lose a lot of weight.
- D. It makes them feel equal to men.

30. According to the text,

- A. women's boxing is a long-established Olympic sport.
- B. mixed boxing matches have become acceptable.
- C. men and women have the same boxing styles.
- D. being a referee is very demanding.

Remember to transfer your answers to the optical mark form.

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ESB Level 1 Reading (Part Two)

**You are going to read an article about helping in the house.
For questions 31 – 35, choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D.**

Helping in the House

School plays an important part in the lives of many young people, providing them with both educational and social activities. However, it is said by some that education has become increasingly demanding and stressful for children. As a result, children have less free time to enjoy and are less involved in home life than in the past. While children used to regularly do small jobs in the house for pocket money, they now have little time to do so because of their school life. Indeed, parents are so keen on their child's success at school that they are often reluctant to ask them to help in the house.

This reluctance stems from the change in lifestyle of many school-age children. Children face great pressure to succeed at school from both parents and teachers because exam results are important from an early age. Children are often given extra lessons by private tutors to help improve their performance. In addition, homework is a must on most nights, even for younger children. Many children are also busy learning new skills outside school hours; for instance, learning how to play a musical instrument, or becoming a member of a sports team. Parents are in fact keen for their children to have as many different interests as possible to ensure that they are being given every opportunity to develop.

However, some experts think that children nowadays are missing out on the benefits that helping in the house can bring. It is thought that doing household chores can **nurture** a caring and more considerate attitude among young people, as they are learning to contribute directly to home life. Asking children to help on a regular basis encourages a sense of responsibility. If the task is not done, other members of the family will suffer. If the task is appreciated by members of the family, however, the child will experience a sense of satisfaction gained from doing a job well. Additionally, children benefit from physical activity, and often like to be outside, so car washing and gardening can be enjoyable. Some children like to help their parents directly and learn by watching them do jobs around the house. This also means parents get to spend quality time with their children!

Pessimists may say that children are too involved in computers and techno gadgets to find helping in the house even remotely like fun. This may be true in some cases, but not if children are brought up with the feeling that they have a valuable role to play in family life. This not only emphasises the importance of family unity, but also promotes an increased feeling of self-worth and confidence which comes through having even a small amount of responsibility.

ESB Level 1 Reading (Part Two)

- 31. Children's lifestyles have changed because**
- A. they spend more hours at school than in the past.
 - B. they do not have as much leisure time as before.
 - C. they are more likely to help in the house.
 - D. the school system is not as strict as in the past.
- 32. Nowadays, after school**
- A. children go out with their friends.
 - B. children do not have to do homework regularly.
 - C. children are often involved in different activities.
 - D. teachers give extra lessons to clever students.
- 33. A word closest in meaning to nurture in paragraph 3 is**
- A. encourage.
 - B. persuade.
 - C. avoid.
 - D. neglect.
- 34. Children who help in the house**
- A. are more likely to be obedient.
 - B. are more likely to leave home at a younger age.
 - C. should not be given money for their help.
 - D. learn how to be more thoughtful towards others.
- 35. The article states that children are**
- A. only happy when using computers.
 - B. able to make positive contributions to family life.
 - C. most unlikely to want to help in the house.
 - D. generally too immature to take on responsibilities.

Remember to transfer your answers to the optical mark form.

ESB Level 1 Use of English (Part One)

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

36. I _____ Japanese food for the first time last night.
A. had been eating C. would eat
B. have eaten D. ate
37. You can borrow my umbrella _____ you don't lose it.
A. as long as C. unless
B. even if D. except
38. Louise had to have an operation, _____ she?
A. hasn't C. wasn't
B. didn't D. wouldn't
39. I'll phone you as soon as I _____.
A. will arrive C. arrive
B. had arrived D. am arriving
40. We went for a walk in _____ park over there to get _____ fresh air.
A. the / a C. some / a
B. the / the D. the / some
41. It is said that catching a cold _____ be prevented by eating garlic.
A. must C. would
B. can D. should
42. It is about the same price to fly to Paris _____ to take the train.
A. as C. and
B. than D. or
43. If he had not used his credit card so much, he wouldn't _____ into debt.
A. get C. be getting
B. have got D. got
44. _____ the cities in the world, Tokyo is the most expensive.
A. Many C. Lots
B. Some of D. Of all
45. She passed all of her exams, _____ not studying very hard.
A. despite C. due to
B. although D. while

ESB Level 1 Use of English (Part Two)

For questions 46 – 55, choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D.

46. My friend has _____ me to study literature next year.
A. insisted C. persuaded
B. suggested D. converted
47. These photographs bring _____ memories of my old friends.
A. round C. through
B. out D. back
48. Sue is coming tonight too, so we need to _____ room for an extra person at the table.
A. put C. do
B. make D. get
49. I admire Ann because she always looks _____ no matter what she wears.
A. suitable C. popular
B. stylish D. funny
50. There has been a fall in the _____ of living, at last!
A. price C. cost
B. rate D. payment
51. Students may get a bank _____ to pay for their education.
A. loan C. note
B. grant D. finance
52. Is the _____ true that Frank and Cheryl are married.
A. idea C. point
B. wish D. rumour
53. The accident was _____ my fault. Please forgive me.
A. entirely C. awfully
B. terribly D. enormously
54. The football stadium was so full that some fans were turned _____.
A. round C. away
B. to D. down
55. We are _____ a lot of pressure to finish the work by Friday.
A. in C. among
B. with D. under

ESB Level 1 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 Luxury Cruise Ship

Most people know about the tragedy of the Titanic, which sank on her maiden voyage about a hundred years ago. The Titanic was thought to be **(56)**_____, and the disaster shocked people world-wide, and even now there is still interest in the ship.

Recently, however, another cruise ship **(57)**_____ the headlines. Built in Finland, this new ship is about five times the size of the Titanic and designed to be an urban experience on water, and actually looks more **(58)**_____ an apartment block than a ship. It is divided into seven 'neighbourhoods', all of **(59)**_____ have features and attractions following a particular theme. This means that they are therefore quite **(60)**_____ from each other. Having a coffee in one 'neighbourhood' for instance is a totally different experience from doing the same thing in another, **(61)**_____ the careful landscaping and planning of cafes, bars, and restaurants. Between the neighbourhoods there is a huge park with a network of connecting paths, created to **(62)**_____ an oasis of calm.

Passengers can also take part in numerous sporting activities, from swimming to playing a round of golf. For joggers, each lap of the ship is over half a kilometre, and so it is easy to **(63)** _____ up an appetite before breakfast. In fact, there is **(64)**_____ doubt that a voyage upon the ship would be anything but boring. One problem with the ship is that it is so large that it can only stop in **(65)**_____ which have the facilities to accommodate its huge size.

56. A. inflatable B. submersible	C. unsinkable D. unstoppable
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57. A. had grabbed B. has grabbed	C. grabbed D. grabs
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58. A. like B. as	C. similar D. same
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59. A. that B. those	C. whose D. which
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60. A. apart B. distinct	C. individual D. distant
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61. A. due to B. because	C. despite D. apart from
------------------------------------	-----------------------------

62. A. equip B. distribute	C. propose D. provide
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63. A. build B. put	C. make D. take
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64. A. a little B. a few	C. little D. few
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65. A. ports B. beaches	C. coasts D. canals
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Remember to transfer your answers to the optical mark form

ESB Level 1 Use of English (Part Four)

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

66. If you look in the local telephone _____, you will find all of the information you need.

- A. director B. directory C. directions

67. It is _____ that someone could survive a night on the mountain in such freezing conditions.

- A. unimagined B. unimaginable C. unimaginative

68. Harry was _____ from hospital after three days, so he is at home now.

- A. recharged B. undercharged C. discharged

69. Long hours and hard work are the _____ of most people's jobs.

- A. realist B. realism C. reality

70. It took the men over two hours to _____ the lorry and put the furniture in the house.

- A. reload B. overload C. unload

Remember to transfer your answers to the optical mark form

ESB Level 1 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. Surely someone must have seen the thief leave the building.**
A. When the thief left the building, someone saw him.
B. It seems unlikely that the thief left the building without being seen.
C. It seems that no one saw the thief as he left the building.
D. The thief left the building before someone saw him.
- 72. We were already late for the show by the time we had found a taxi.**
A. We found a taxi in order not to be late for the show.
B. The taxi was late, so we missed the start of the show.
C. We eventually found a taxi to go to the show, which had already begun.
D. It took a long time to find a taxi but the show began later than expected.
- 73. It is not worth having a party if you do not have time to organise it.**
A. You need time to arrange a party, otherwise it is better not to have one.
B. Do not have a party because it will take too much time to organise.
C. Organising a party takes less time than you might expect.
D. Unless you enjoy organising parties, you should not have one.
- 74. George meets his old friends whenever he goes to London.**
A. When George goes to London, he will meet his old friends.
B. Each time George is in London, he meets his old friends.
C. George goes to London in order to meet his old friends.
D. George is meeting old friends while he is in London.
- 75. I wish I were as good at learning languages as Julia is.**
A. Julia is good at learning languages and so am I.
B. Julia is better at learning languages than I am.
C. I am not good at learning languages and neither is Julia.
D. No one is as good at learning languages as Julia.

Remember to transfer your answers to the optical mark form

ESB Level 1 Writing

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

1. You have taken up a new sport/hobby recently and you really enjoy it. Write a **letter** to your English-speaking friend telling him/her about your new sport/hobby. Give information about how often and where you do it, who you do it with, what you like about it and anything else of interest.
2. *Many employers are now looking for people who can speak at least one foreign language.* Write an **essay** setting out what you think are the advantages of being able to speak another language and the main difficulties you have experienced in learning one.
3. *“Wake up! Wake up!” I opened my eyes and saw the train guard staring down at me. “We’ve arrived at our destination. All passengers need to leave the train.” he said. I hastily grabbed my suitcase and went out into the cold night air. “Where am I?” I asked myself.* Write a **story** about what happened next.

END OF PAPER