

TEST 1

English Speaking Board

ESB Level 1 Certificate in ESOL International All Modes (B2)

Contents

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.

B2 LISTENING (Part One)

Listen to a conversation between Jack and Mary, discussing a DVD they watched together.

For questions 1 - 10, mark each statement True (T) or False (F).

You will hear Part One **TWICE**.

You have one minute to read the questions for Part One.

A DVD

1. Jack found the film romantic. _____
2. According to Jack Pocahontas was a princess. _____
3. Jack thinks Pocahontas was brave. _____
4. Mary thinks she knows why the kidnapping took place. _____
5. According to Jack she married Smith. _____
6. Mary sees the marriage as one for political reasons. _____
7. Jack likes the name Rebecca. _____
8. Mary found it exciting that she met Smith again. _____
9. Mary was sorry she ran off with Captain Smith. _____
10. Jack wants to see the Disney film. _____

Remember to transfer your answers to the optical mark form.

B2 LISTENING (Part Two – Section A)

You will hear a conversation between a dissatisfied customer, Mrs. Smyth, and a travel agent who is trying to calm her.

For questions 11 – 15, choose the best answer A, B or C.

You will hear Section A TWICE.

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

A Dissatisfied Customer

- 11. According to Mrs. Smyth**
- A. there weren't enough cabins for everyone.
 - B. the meals were fabulous.
 - C. the eating area wasn't big enough.
- 12. During the cruise, the travellers**
- A. had a chance to tour San Martino.
 - B. didn't go on the island.
 - C. had less time than they were promised on the island.
- 13. The travel agent advised Mrs. Smyth**
- A. about the delay in casting off.
 - B. to wait for Mr. Granger.
 - C. that her complaint was invalid.
- 14. According to Mrs. Smyth**
- A. tickets had been overbooked.
 - B. many of the passengers were delayed.
 - C. she isn't interested in going to Taiwan.
- 15. The travel agent believes that**
- A. the ship accommodated everyone.
 - B. Mrs. Smyth is not overreacting.
 - C. some people were knocked off the list.

Remember to transfer your answers to the optical mark form.

B2 LISTENING (Part Two – Section B)

You will hear Chris Ellis, a reporter, giving a report on the re-opening of London's Avesbury Theatre.

For questions 16 – 20, choose the best answer A, B or C.

You will hear Section B TWICE.

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

A Re-opening

16. **Chris claims that**
A. many people contributed to the theatre's funds.
B. the whole theatre has undergone changes.
C. backstage is not so attractive.
17. **The upcoming gala is**
A. in eight weeks.
B. all sold out.
C. expected to be a special occasion.
18. **According to the report**
A. some people hadn't expected the theatre to re-open.
B. some claim it cost too much to renovate.
C. Cameron McDonald wrote the musical.
19. **Cameron McDonald believes**
A. the theatre will make money.
B. this is the best musical he's ever written.
C. the musical deserves better reviews.
20. **The front of the theatre**
A. is very modern.
B. has been rebuilt exactly as it was.
C. has been completely changed.

Remember to transfer your answers to the optical mark form.

B2 Reading (Part One)

You are going to read a passage about divorces. 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.

Climbing Divorce Rates

Example: F Divorce Statistics

It seems that divorce rates have hit an all time high according to recent statistics from 22 countries. These statistics show that approximately 42% of couples will divorce or separate before their 7th anniversary. Although it's the parents who divorce, the children have to deal with the fallout of a break-up.

1.

It is exceedingly difficult living in a home where there is tension and constant quarrelling. Children may at first believe that they are the cause of the quarrels. Parents often pretend nothing is wrong in order to protect their children. This uncertainty, as to whether a child's parents will stay together or separate, can be very hard for any child to cope with. In such a situation children try to read signs and events to try and understand what is happening. It's much better for the whole family to discuss things openly. But, this may be difficult if the parents themselves don't really know how things will turn out. In many cases separation is the best solution.

2.

It is not unusual for children to feel guilty when parents split up. They believe that somehow they are to blame. They feel that if they had been better at school or had behaved better their parents wouldn't have split up. Of course this is far from the truth. Couples separate because they can no longer get along together. It may not be anybody's fault. People just grow apart. In such cases, separation is often the best solution. A relationship cannot be forced into working.

3.

In some cases families manage to get through a crisis with minimum upset to everybody. Some children find that not very much changes when their parents separate. In fact, they may feel relieved that they don't have to witness their parents arguing all the time. They may continue to live in the same house and see both their parents. Though children may feel very little emotion about the parents' troubles, it is much more common to feel anger and **resentment** towards one or both parents for breaking up the home. Children may feel that they are not loved as much as they were. The thing to remember is that separation was the only choice the parents had and the best for all concerned.

4.

Since a child can only live with one parent, serious decisions have to be made. The parents and child or children should discuss whom the children want to live with. This

is a very difficult decision for all involved. Children do not want to hurt a parent by saying they don't want to live with him or her. They must also be sure that they will be able to see the absent parent whenever they want to. Life is much easier for children if they continue living in the same house and going to the same school. Talking to a child who has lived a similar experience will also help. It takes time but children do **come to terms with** their new situation.

- | | |
|----------|--------------------------------|
| A | Feeling Resentment |
| B | Making Drastic Changes |
| C | Being Able to Love |
| D | Keeping up Appearances |
| E | Accepting the Situation |
| F | Divorce Statistics |
| G | Feeling Responsible |

Remember to transfer your answers to the optical mark form.

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

5. According to the text

- A. the child alone should decide whom he wants to live with.
- B. children don't want to see absent parents.
- C. children may feel responsible for the break-up
- D. everything changes when families split up.

6. The word closest in meaning to resentment in paragraph 4 is

- A. frustration
- B. bitterness
- C. tolerance
- D. intrusion

7. Children have an easier time coping

- A. when they can express their anger.
- B. when they are well behaved.
- C. if they are good in school
- D. if they don't have to leave their home.

8. According to the text, it is difficult

- A. for children to decide whom to live with.
- B. being an absentee parent
- C. living with one person all your life.
- D. not to quarrel about the children.

9. Pretending that nothing is wrong

- A. makes children feel involved.
- B. makes children feel responsible.
- C. forces relationships to work.
- D. creates more uncertainty for a child to cope with.

10. The words closest in meaning to come to terms with in paragraph 5 are

- A. cope with
- B. learning from experience
- C. giving up
- D. trying your best

B2 Reading (Part Two)

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

The Origins of Blue Jeans

Pants made from denim are called jeans. They were originally designed for work, but became popular among teenagers starting in the 1950s, and are now a very popular form of casual dress around the world, and have been so for decades. They come in many styles and colours; however, "blue jeans" are particularly identified with American culture, especially the American Old West.

What many people don't know is that the jeans fabric or denim originated in two places, independently: in Nimes, France, thus the name "denim" from the French "de Nimes", and in India. Here, trousers made from denim material were worn by sailors from Dhunga so the pants came to be known dungarees. In addition, denim trousers were made in Turin, Italy, during the Renaissance. But it was not until the 1880's that a dry goods merchant, Levi Strauss was selling blue jeans under the "Levi's" name to the mining communities in California.

Levi Strauss & Co. was founded in 1853 when Levi Strauss came from Bavaria to San Francisco, California to open a west coast branch of his brothers' New York dry goods business. Although the company began producing denim overalls in the 1870s, modern jeans were not produced until the 1920s. The company remains owned and controlled by descendants and relatives of Levi Strauss' four nephews. Initially, jeans were simply sturdy trousers worn by workers, especially in the factories during World War II. During this period, men's jeans had the zipper down the front, whereas women's jeans had the zipper down the right side. By the 1960s, both men's and women's jeans had the zipper down the front.

Jeans known as dungarees by then, along with light-blue shirts, became part of the official working uniform of the United States Navy in the 20th century prior to being replaced by the coveralls. This was to prevent other more traditional uniforms from becoming soiled or torn in the ship's rugged working environment and thus leaving them for wear during ceremonial occasions.

The same type of uniform consisting of jeans and tops was (and still is) issued as prison uniforms in some prisons mainly because of the durability and low-maintenance of denim which was considered suitable for the rugged manual labour carried-out by inmates. A popular example of the use of denim as prison wear can be seen in the film *Cool Hand Luke*.

After James Dean popularised them in the movie, *Rebel Without a Cause*, wearing jeans by teenagers and young adults became a symbol of youth rebellion during the 1950s. Because of this, they were sometimes banned in theatres, restaurants and schools.

During the sixties the wearing of jeans became more acceptable, and by the seventies it had become general fashion in the United States, at least for casual wear. Notably, in the mid-seventies the denim and textiles industry was revolutionised by the introduction of the stone-washing technique. Denim suddenly became an attractive product for all age groups. Acceptance of jeans continued through the eighties and nineties to the point where jeans are now a wardrobe staple, with the average North American owning seven pairs.

B2 Reading (Part Two)

- 11. Where did denim material originate?**
- A. in two different countries.
 - B. in Turin Italy.
 - C. in India.
 - D. in France.
- 12. Who is mentioned as wearing the first denim pants?**
- A. American cowboys.
 - B. Renaissance workers
 - C. Indian sailors
 - D. prisoners
- 13. When did wearing jeans everywhere became acceptable in the U.S.?**
- A. in the 1950's
 - B. in the 1960's
 - C. in the 1970's
 - D. in the 80's and 90's
- 14. What can be inferred about the Levi Strauss Co.?**
- A. They provided prisons with jeans.
 - B. It is a family owned company.
 - C. They adopted the stone-washing technique.
 - D. They are the oldest jean producing company.
- 15. What helped make jeans popular in the U.S.?**
- A. their durability
 - B. their designs
 - C. a movie
 - D. advertising

Remember to transfer your answers to the optical mark form.

B2 Use of English (Part Two)

For questions 46 – 55, complete the gaps by choosing the best answer A, B, C or D.

16. I like silk very much because of its soft, smooth _____
A. touch C. feeling
B. synthesis D. texture
17. Don't _____ into the sun too long or you'll strain your eyes.
A. gaze C. glimpse
B. glance D. glare
18. At this rate, you won't be ready _____ time for your own party.
A. by the C. in
B. at D. at the
19. Now is not the time to _____ the truth of his real identity. It must remain a secret.
A. conceal C. confirm
B. reveal D. prove
20. Never spend all the money you make. Put a little _____ for a rainy day.
A. off C. aside
B. down D. out
21. I won't come if it isn't _____ for you right now. We'll reschedule our meeting.
A. convenient C. satisfactory
B. comfortable D. proper
22. He'll never give up smoking. He's addicted _____ nicotine and he can't.
A. from C. to
B. by D. in
23. Why don't you _____ where you're going? You almost knocked me down.
A. observe C. see
B. notice D. watch
24. Eastern countries have great _____ to western tourists.
A. attraction C. invitation
B. appeal D. satisfaction
25. If you're caught _____ on the examination, you'll be disqualified.
A. stealing C. deceiving
B. acting D. cheating

B2 Use of English (Part Three)

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

Protecting Your Feet

Have you ever thought about how important your feet and your legs are? When you move, your legs not **(56)** _____ have to support body weight, but they also have to absorb the impact of the energy created by your muscles and spread this energy to the ground. The force in this energy can be very great. Thus you have to **(57)** _____ extra special care **(58)** _____ these appendages.

Buy good quality, soft shoes. Your shoes must fit properly to support and protect your feet. When you buy new shoes, make sure **(59)** _____ is about one centimetre of space between the end of your toes and the shoe. Your shoes should also **(60)** _____ across the widest part of your foot without pinching. Also check that they don't rub against your big toe or any **(61)** _____ of your ankle. This allows your feet to expand especially when you exercise, and there is so much energy to absorb. And don't forget about socks! If they are **(62)** _____ small, they can squash your toes just **(63)** _____ tight shoes can.

Don't try on new shoes if your feet are hot – they may be **(64)** _____. And remember that loose shoes are bad for your feet, too. Clenching the toes **(65)** _____ them on can strain the muscles in your feet. This may cause swelling, pain and overall discomfort.

56.	A. just	C. also
	B. both	D. only

57.	A. make	C. give
	B. take	D. do

58.	A. about	C. of
	B. with	D. for

59.	A. it	C. that
	B. there	D. this

60.	A. fit	C. suit
	B. match	D. stretch

61.	A. piece	C. portion
	B. segment	D. part

62.	A. so	C. much
	B. more	D. too

63.	A. similarly	C. as much as
	B. like the	D. so much as

64.	A. swollen	C. blocked
	B. trapped	D. caught

65.	A. to keep	C. to maintain
	B. to hold	D. to allow

Remember to transfer your answers to the optical mark form.

English (Part Four)

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

66. Jack has always been a very _____ child. Even as a baby he was always on medication.

- A. sickly B. sickening C. sickened

67. For some _____ reason, she seems to dislike my whole family.

- A. inexplicable B. explanatory C. explained

68. For the _____ of the school system, the Ministry of Education should give more funds.

- A. beneficial B. benefit C. beneficiary

69. _____ food has many preservatives and should not be eaten in large amounts.

- A. Conservation B. Conserved C. Conserving

70. Many whales are on the _____ species list.

- A. dangerous B. endanger C. endangered

Remember to transfer your answers to the optical mark form.

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. The job won't take longer than a morning if we're all prepared to help.**
A. I have to prepare for the job all morning.
B. If we all work together, we'll be finished in one morning.
C. By tomorrow morning the job should be finished by all.
D. It will take longer if we're all prepared to help.
- 72. She couldn't finish cleaning the house as well as she wanted to.**
A. She wasn't well so she didn't finish the cleaning.
B. The house didn't turn out as clean as she wanted.
C. She didn't finish cleaning the house.
D. She did everything as well as clean the house.
- 73. It is unlikely that Mary will make a good secretary.**
A. Mary probably won't be a bad secretary.
B. Mary will probably not be a good secretary.
C. The secretary will probably not be like Mary.
D. It is not like Mary to want to be a secretary.
- 74. Tom had just put the phone down when his wife walked in.**
A. Tom had finished his call when his wife came in.
B. No sooner had Tom's wife walked in, then he put the phone down.
C. His wife put the phone down before coming in.
D. His wife walked in on his call.
- 75. We would meet new people if we went out more.**
A. If we met new people, we would go out more.
B. We went out to meet new people.
C. We don't go out enough to meet new people.
D. The new people went out of their way to meet us.

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 people today are spending more than they make or can afford to spend. Thanks to credit cards everyone owes money. Do you think credit cards are useful or harmful to consumers? Write an **essay** discussing the advantages and disadvantages of buying on credit.

2. The last year was a very difficult one, both for you personally and your family. Write a **letter** to your best friend, who has moved to another city, describing one problem or situation that was difficult or upset you.

3. Write a **story** about a late night visitor that came to your parents' house one rainy night. Begin the story with the line: "It was the heaviest rainfall we had had in years. The rain beating against the house prevented us hearing the doorbell, but we heard the pounding on the door..." Continue with the story.

END OF PAPER

GLOSSARY

accomplish	= achieve	= επιτυγχάνω
accumulate	= collect, gather	= συσσωρεύω, μαζεύω
accurate	= rigorous, precise	= ακριβής
adjust	= regulate	= προσαρμόζω
assure	= promise, certify	= βεβαιώνω
astounding	= amazing	= καταπληκτικός
attitude	= behaviour	= συμπεριφορά
bold	= brave	= θαρραλέος
boundaries	= limits	= όρια
burden	= load	= φορτίο
clutch	= grasp	= γραπώνω
cockroach	= insect	= επιταχύνσεις
committed	= dedicated	= αφιερωμένος
conservative	= conscientious	= συντηρητικός
convince	= persuade	= πείθω
courteous	= polite	= με καλούς τρόπους
delay	= wait	= καθυστέρηση
deny	= refuse	= αρνούμαι
destructive	= damaging	= καταστροφικός
discard	= dispose of	= απορρίπτω
discernible	= distinct, visible	= προφανής, εμφανής
disturbing	= troubling	= ανησυχητικός
dominance	= governance	= κυριαρχία
drawback	= delay, obstacle	= μειονέκτημα
drop out	= stop one's studies	= σταματώ (σχολείο, σπουδές)
eager	= enthusiastic	= ενθουσιώδης
equivalence	= similarity	= ισοτιμία, αντιστοιχία
escort	= accompany	= συνοδεύω
established	= traditional, well known	= καθιερωμένος
functioning	= operating	= λειτουργικός
heredity	= inheritance	= κληρονομικότητα
impact	= effect, collide	= επίπτωση, σύγκρουση
indicate	= show, point	= δείχνω, υποδεικνύω
infrastructure	= foundation	= υποδομή
invariably	= consistently	= αμετάβλητα
justify	= defend, validate	= δικαιολογώ
launching	= initiation	= εκκίνηση
mandatory	= obligatory	= υποχρεωτικό
nutritious	= nourishing	= θρεπτικό
optimistic	= hopeful	= αισιόδοξος
prevent	= stop, avoid	= αποτρέπω
provoke	= cause, irritate	= προκαλώ
rapid	= fast	= ταχέως
reveal	= disclose	= αποκαλύπτω
rigorous	= precise, exact	= ακριβής
spectacle	= sight, show	= θέαμα
stack	= pile up	= στοιβάζω
strained	= anxious	= πιεσμένος, τεταμένος
stuck up	= arrogant	= αλαζόνας
ultimately	= finally	= τελικά
unify	= unification, uniting	= ένωση
vast	= huge, immense	= αχανής
virtual schools	= online classes	= εικονικά σχολεία (ηλεκτρονικά)

WORKBOOK - VOCABULARY YOU SHOULD KNOW

1. Fill in the gaps.

1. **I'm so cold that I'm _____.**
A. trembling
B. determined
C. upsetting
D. apart
2. **Our natural _____ are being used up very quickly.**
A. discards
B. resources
C. discounts
D. obstacles
3. **John and I are _____ the same age.**
A. occasionally
B. eventually
C. roughly
D. permanently
4. **The ground here is so _____ that you can cultivate anything.**
A. awful
B. populated
C. fertile
D. extreme
5. **Her _____ to her family is very deep.**
A. devotion
B. effort
C. estimate
D. supply
6. **She _____ around the room to see if she could see Mary.**
A. connected
B. challenged
C. glanced
D. glimpsed
7. **She's very _____ because all she does is exercise.**
A. fit
B. lasting
C. diverted
D. moody
8. **You have to drive faster if you want to _____ the other car.**
A. overthrow
B. overcome
C. overbear
D. overtake
9. **My _____ are to get a good education and then find a good job.**
A. traditions
B. priorities
C. obstacles
D. arguments
10. **The company made no money this year so we have no _____.**
A. profits
B. total
C. aversion
D. storage
11. **The _____ took place at night while the family was asleep.**
A. robbery
B. review
C. adoption
D. arrangement

WORKBOOK - GRAMMAR YOU SHOULD KNOW

1. My family is _____ to keeping the environment clean.
A. dedicate C. dedication
B. dedicating D. dedicated
2. Herman depends on _____ his intelligence and his luck.
A. either C. either of
B. both D. both of
3. The soccer team lost four games in _____.
A. a row C. the row
B. rows D. row
4. I can't buy that expensive car because I have too _____ money.
A. little C. few
B. less D. least
5. Today, we are _____ with an energy shortage.
A. facing C. faced
B. face D. to face
6. We must work very hard in order _____ a reality.
A. to become this idea C. this idea becomes
B. for this idea to become D. for to become this idea
7. _____ years ago, I took a trip to Paris.
A. A few C. The few
B. Few D. Any few
8. I love the smell _____ bread.
A. about fresh bake C. of fresh bake
B. of freshly baked D. about freshly baking
9. Larry should get the award for _____ in teaching.
A. excellent C. excel
B. excellently D. excellence
10. Why do you complain about John's pronunciation? He's _____ to me.
A. comprehend C. comprehended
B. comprehending D. comprehensible