



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	10	
Part Two Section A	5	20%
Part Two Section B	5	
Reading		
Part One	10	20%
Part Two	5	
Use of English		
Part One	10	20%
Part Two	10	
Part Three	10	
Part Four	5	
Part Five	5	
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.

Answers for the Listening, Reading and Use of English are to be put onto 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.

ESB Level 1 Listening (Part One)

Listen to a conversation between Diana, who has just returned to work after her summer holiday, and Martin her colleague.
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.

An Unusual Holiday

- 1. Diana has been away for a very long time. _____
- 2. Martin has teenage children as well. _____
- 3. The safari guests did their own cooking during the tour. _____
- 4. The weather was not warm at night. _____
- 5. Walking up the sand dune was not very difficult for Diana. _____
- 6. Diana bought a new camera during the trip. _____
- 7. Diana was terrified when she saw the lion. _____
- 8. Diana preferred seeing animals in the wild. _____
- 9. Diana enjoyed the comforts of the hotel after camping. _____
- 10. Martin is not going to have a holiday this year. _____

Remember to transfer your answers onto the Optical Mark Form.

ESB Level 1 Listening (Part Two - Section A)

You will hear an interview between a radio presenter, Nadia, and a singer Jon Brooks, who has recently taken part in a reality TV show called 'Past Times.'

For questions 11 – 15, decide which is the correct answer A, B or C. You will hear the recording TWICE.

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

An Experience of the Past

11. Jon decided to take part in the show because he
- A. wanted to be more active.
 - B. does not wish to be a singer anymore.
 - C. enjoys different challenges.
12. The TV show
- A. focuses on the lifestyle of a rich family in the past.
 - B. shows the lives of servants in the 19th century.
 - C. is filmed in a large house in a city.
13. Jon says that
- A. his role as a butler was not as complicated as he had expected.
 - B. he enjoyed looking after the wine cellar.
 - C. the cook and housekeeper were very helpful.
14. For one of his tasks, Jon had to
- A. arrange the clothes of the gentlemen in the house.
 - B. entertain some of the guests who came to the house.
 - C. ensure that the dining room was correctly prepared.
15. During his experience as a butler, Jon
- A. was responsible for looking after the precious family items.
 - B. slept in a comfortable room upstairs.
 - C. was able to go out and enjoy himself.

Remember to transfer your answers onto the Optical Mark Form.

ESB Level 1 Listening (Part Two - Section B)

You will hear three teenagers talking in a café. Joanne is telling her two friends, Ben and Sophie, about her preparations for going to University. For questions 16 – 20, decide which is the correct answer A, B or C. You will hear the recording TWICE. You now have one minute to read the questions for Section B.

Starting University

16. Joanne

- A. was the organiser of the meeting.
- B. goes to order the three cups of coffee.
- C. is unsure about which clothes to pack.

17. Ben thinks that Joanne should

- A. buy everything she needs before arriving at university.
- B. take a minimal number of items at first.
- C. take all of her favourite items so that she does not miss them.

18. Joanne's accommodation

- A. will be the same for three years.
- B. is in a very lively and busy area.
- C. is in a convenient position for the university.

19. In Liverpool

- A. students may be able to get discounts for entertainment.
- B. the shops are known to be rather expensive.
- C. the nightlife is not very exciting for young people.

20. Ben and Sophie

- A. may spend a weekend in Liverpool in the future.
- B. both give Joanne a present.
- C. are supporters of Liverpool Football team.

Remember to transfer your answers onto the Optical Mark Form.

ESB Level 1 Reading (Part One)

You are going to read an article about shopping. For questions 21 – 24, match the headings below (A – G) with the appropriate paragraph. The first heading has been done as an example. There are TWO headings which you do not need.

Shopping

Example: C – A Common Interest

Shopping is a shared passion of many people, irrespective of age and culture. Whether on street markets or in chic stores, shopping seems to offer something special. Indeed, walking down almost any European high street at the weekend, it is clear that, for some, a tour of the shops is a weekly treat. There is also a fairly equal mix of genders, although it is uncertain how willing the males are to take part in this often expensive hobby. Couples and families represent a substantial proportion of shoppers, though teenagers appear to have more money to spend, and providing for their particular tastes has become an important goal for many high street stores.

21.

It is a well-known fact that teenagers avidly follow fashion and trends. They want to have the latest model in mobile phones and i-pods and are quick to discard their old models. They are also very conscious of their image and try to show their personality through their clothes. Frequently updating their wardrobe is essential for many teenagers, as is wearing the 'right' clothes, such as designer trainers, which may help them to feel that they are more accepted by their particular set of friends. They also require a range of more reasonably priced but trendy clothes to go clubbing.

22.

According to research, the majority of girls have a clear idea of the things they want to buy. They intend to get value for money, so are willing to look around before making a decision. Boys, however, are less keen. They prefer to go to their favourite shops and buy the first suitable item that they see. Spending time with their friends in coffee bars or fast food restaurants is generally considered to be more fun by boys, and they see little point in spending hours just to choose a pair of jeans.

23.

This view of shopping appears to continue as boys grow up, and find a partner. They perhaps feel obliged to go shopping with their girlfriend or wife, but rarely look like they

are enjoying themselves. Men are often seen waiting patiently outside changing rooms, holding countless plastic bags containing their partner's purchases in both hands! For a lot of men, the highlight of the day is a break for lunch, or coffee at a pavement café, preferably with a newspaper to catch up on the latest sports news:

24.

Shopping certainly requires a lot of time and energy, yet women especially seem to find buying new items a rewarding occupation. However, the pleasure of spending money often does not have a long-lasting effect and maybe that is why a trip to the shops has become a weekly or monthly obsession for some. This challenges the competitive high street stores to find new ways to attract the most enthusiastic shoppers.

A	Finding Bargains.	E	The Importance of Appearance.
B	Reluctant Participants.	F	Different Approaches.
C	A Common Interest.	G	A Regular Need.
D	Shopping with Friends.		

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

25. Shopping is

- A. usually considered more likely to be a woman's pastime.
- B. clearly enjoyed by European males.
- C. more affordable for young people.
- D. considered more enjoyable at the weekend.

26. A word closest in meaning to 'avidly' [paragraph 2] is

- A. enthusiastically.
- B. precisely.
- C. indifferently.
- D. dynamically.

27. According to the text, teenagers

- A. tend to choose mainly designer clothes.
- B. like to collect mobile phones and i-pods.
- C. think fashion identifies their social group.
- D. do not want to wear the same clothes twice.

28. Teenage girls

- A. tend to spend more money when shopping than boys.
- B. are prepared to take their time when buying things.
- C. think that sitting in cafes is a waste of time.
- D. generally do not know exactly what they want.

29. The word closest in meaning to 'countless' [paragraph 4] is

A. numerous

B. few

C. frequent.

D. considerable.

30. The pleasure of going shopping

A. is remembered for a long time after the trip.

B. depends on the attractiveness of the shops.

C. is clearly understood by most men.

D. is in the satisfaction of buying new things.

Remember to transfer your answers onto the Optical Mark Form.

ESB Level 1 Reading (Part Two)

You are going to read an article about Valentine's Day. For questions 31 – 35, decide which is the correct answer A, B, C or D.

Valentine's Day

Valentine's Day, celebrated on February 14th, is recognised as a day for lovers in numerous parts of the world. Valentine's Day was almost certainly named after one of the Christian saints called Valentine, though the exact origin of its connection with lovers is not clear. February, however, has been a month connected to romance since Roman times, when festivals took place to celebrate the onset of spring and included the pairing of young men and women for marriage.

In France and England, Valentine's Day became popular around the seventeenth century. It became common for friends and lovers of all social classes to exchange cards or handwritten notes to show their affection. By the end of the eighteenth century printed cards became available and these rapidly grew in popularity, especially as postal systems improved. Such cards depicted pictures of the winged Cupid and hearts, as well as flowers and birds. Modern cards use similar images and it has been estimated that one billion cards are sent each year worldwide – the majority by women!

In some countries, such as Finland, Valentine's Day is celebrated as a day to remember friends, as well as lovers. Similarly, in many South American countries the day is known as 'Love and Friendship Day'. It may also be called the day of a 'secret friend', signifying how many love affairs were kept quiet in the past. Brazil, on the other hand, has a day for lovers later in the year, as February is the month during which carnival celebrations are in progress. Although traditionally a western celebration, Valentine's Day is now also enjoyed in many Asian countries. In Japan, as well as giving chocolates to lovers and friends, women give chocolates to their male co-workers.

Valentine's Day is often criticised nowadays for being too commercial and it is true that many gifts and cards are over-priced. Bouquets of red roses are typically sold

for almost double the price around February 14th and for some the cost of the gift has become more significant than the emotion behind it.

31. Valentine's Day is celebrated in February

- A. because St Valentine was born then.
- B. following a tradition of ancient Roman celebrations.
- C. because it used to be a popular time for weddings.
- D. because there is no other festival in February.

32. A word closest in meaning to 'depicted' [paragraph 2] is

- A. described.
- B. characterised.
- C. showed.
- D. demonstrated.

33. Valentine's Day cards

- A. have always been very decorative.
- B. were improved with the use of printing machines.
- C. used to be totally different to the ones sold today.
- D. are received mainly by women nowadays.

34. A word closest in meaning to 'signifying' [paragraph 3] is

- A. meaning.
- B. involving.
- C. indicating.
- D. recalling.

35. Valentine's Day is celebrated

- A. only among work colleagues in Japan.
- B. during the Carnival period in Brazil.
- C. in secret in South America.
- D. in a very expensive way by some people.

Remember to transfer your answers onto the Optical Mark Form.

ESB Level 1 Use of English (Part One)

For questions 36 – 45, complete the sentences below by choosing the correct answer A, B, C or D.

36. Sarah said she would _____ not to go out, as she was tired.
A. rather
B. prefer
C. hope
D. want
37. You should take an umbrella with you in case it _____.
A. will rain
B. rains
C. can rain
D. was raining
38. Alex asked me where I _____ to.
A. was going
B. going
C. went going
D. has gone
39. A: Do you know that Ken and Liz have got engaged?
B: " _____?"
A. Do they
B. Isn't they
C. Have they
D. Hadn't they
40. There is _____ wood over there. We could use it to make a fire.
A. a
B. some
C. any
D. little
41. I'm sure the restaurant _____ have closed by now. It's nearly 4am!
A. ought
B. did
C. should
D. is
42. I have found a photograph of the man _____ I met on my flight to Germany.
A. which
B. when
C. where
D. whom

43. Mark will never forget _____ the tennis competition. It was an incredible moment for him!

A. to win

C. had won

B. win

D. winning

44. The student knew that he _____ watched by the teacher during the exam.

A. was being

C. has been

B. is being

D. will have been

45. If we _____ you were going to be late we would not have been so worried.

A. knew

C. had been known

B. had known

D. have known

Remember to transfer your answers onto the Optical Mark Form.

ESB Level 1 Use of English (Part Two)

For questions 46 – 55, complete the sentences below by choosing the correct answer A, B, C or D:

46. I drove through a red traffic light today! I didn't _____ it because it was almost hidden by a tree.
A. observe
B. notice
C. watch
D. detect
47. Jackie finished early to _____ getting stuck in the traffic.
A. avoid
B. prevent
C. stop
D. dodge
48. We are entering the competition for fun. We do not _____ to win, as the other team is much better.
A. hope
B. think
C. expect
D. imagine
49. I am not sure if the cake will be ready _____ time for the party tonight!
A. at the
B. by the
C. in
D. with
50. Some children become addicted _____ computer games. They spend all of their free time playing them.
A. to
B. with
C. by
D. in
51. That dress looks great! It really _____ you, you know.
A. matches
B. agrees
C. suits
D. compliments
52. The police have refused to _____ the true identity of the mystery person they arrested yesterday.
A. reveal
B. admit
C. prove
D. conceal

53. I hear that the government is bringing _____ new laws to help control the level of air pollution.

A. up

C. on

B. off

D. in

54. We are organising a charity concert to _____ money for the local hospital.

A. increase

C. win

B. raise

D. improve

55. Pamela isn't really unhappy; she is just _____ in order to get some attention.

A. tricking

C. cheating

B. deceiving

D. pretending

Remember to transfer your answers onto the Optical Mark Form.

ESB Level 1 Use Of English (Part Three)

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

Travelling Underground

Many of the world's major cities now have underground railway systems, which offer a convenient and relatively (56) _____ form of travel for people of all ages and backgrounds. The world's oldest underground railway system is in fact in London, and this has operated since 1863, (57) _____ the city's 'Metropolitan' railway system first began. (58) _____ original train lines were later integrated into one passenger transport system for London in 1933. This network became known as the 'Tube' (59) _____ to the cylindrical shape of the tunnels through which the trains pass.

The 'Tube' has grown considerably (60) _____ those early days, and is used daily by thousands of people. Some of the original lines are now closed but others have been extended and modernised. There are (61) _____ a total of eleven lines with over 400 km of track, making it the longest network in the world. Because many of the 268 stations are below street level, they are accessed by steps, lifts or incredibly long escalators.

(62) _____ its more modern appearance, travelling on the tube still has a (63) _____ of nostalgia for many people. Travellers may sometimes pass the platforms of stations no longer (64) _____ use. Some of these are used as film sets, but many have been forgotten and there are rumours that they are haunted by the ghosts of past workers or even passengers!

In the spring of 2008 a new link was opened to Heathrow airport and plans are being (65) _____ for further extensions to this huge network.

56. A. economic
B. economy
C. economical
D. economically
57. A. where
B. when
C. that
D. which
58. A. Those
B. That
C. This
D. Them
59. A. owing
B. because
C. as
D. consequently
60. A. ago
B. since
C. during
D. in
61. A. formerly
B. shortly
C. previously
D. currently
62. A. Although
B. In view of
C. Despite
D. In addition to
63. A. sense
B. view
C. reaction
D. mood
64. A. on
B. with
C. under
D. in
65. A. made
B. kept
C. done
D. performed

Remember to transfer your answers onto the Optical Mark Form.

ESB Level 1 Use of English (Part Four)

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

66. That painting was not painted by Van Gogh at all. This means that it is practically _____.

- A. worthy B. worthless C. worthwhile

67. The missing boy was _____ with his family after spending 20 days alone in London.

- A. disunited B. united C. reunited

68. My younger sister has an _____ friend with whom she chats and plays. It sounds like she is talking to herself!

- A. imaginary B. imagined C. imaginative.

69. Drivers need to be careful when _____ other cars, especially on the motorway.

- A. forwarding B. overtaking C. retaking

70. I love the design of the new office. It is extremely _____.

- A. tasty B. tasteless C. tasteful.

Remember to transfer your answers onto 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 sentence given.

71. I wish my brother would visit me more often.
- A. My brother visits me more often than I want him to.
 - B. I would like my brother to visit me more frequently than he does.
 - C. My brother does not wish to visit me so often.
 - D. My brother regrets not being able to visit me more.
72. It was such a complex book that Denis gave up trying to finish it.
- A. Despite its complexity, Denis managed to finish the book.
 - B. Denis tried to finish the book but could not because it was so complicated.
 - C. The book was not so complicated that Denis was unable to finish it.
 - D. Denis did not read the book at all as it was too complex.
73. Edward ought not to have booked the tickets without asking us first.
- A. Edward booked the tickets after he had asked us about them.
 - B. Edward need not have asked us before he booked the tickets.
 - C. Before booking the tickets, Edward should have asked us about them.
 - D. Edward did not book the tickets because he had not asked us first.
74. Nobody has replied to the invitation apart from Jerry.
- A. The invitation has not been replied to by anyone except Jerry.
 - B. Jerry is not the only person who has replied to the invitation.
 - C. Even Jerry has not replied to the invitation.
 - D. The invitation has not been replied to by anyone.
75. No sooner had Maria passed her driving test than she was given a car.
- A. Maria received a car before she had passed her driving test.
 - B. Maria got a car and quickly passed her driving test.
 - C. Maria was not able to get a car until she passed her driving test.
 - D. As soon as she had passed her test, Maria received a car.

ESB Level 1 Writing

Choose ONE of the following options.

Write between 120-150 words in English.

USE THE SEPARATE WRITING ANSWER BOOKLET.

1. Write a **letter** to your friend describing an important event (e.g. a celebration, a meeting) in your life over the last year. Tell your friend why it was important and what happened.
2. Your school or college magazine has asked readers to write an **article** for new students to the school or college recommending good study habits to help them be successful. Write an article giving your recommendations which you could send to the magazine.
3. You have been asked to write a **story** about a surprise visitor which starts with the line, "I wasn't expecting anyone, so I was a bit surprised when the door opened."