

FOR OFFICIAL USE



National
Qualifications
2016

Mark

X727/75/02

**ESOL
Reading and Writing**

THURSDAY, 19 MAY

1:45 PM – 3:20 PM



* X 7 2 7 7 5 0 2 *

Fill in these boxes and read what is printed below.

Full name of centre

Town

Forename(s)

Surname

Number of seat

Date of birth

Day

Month

Year

Scottish candidate number

Total marks — 50

SECTION 1 — READING — 25 marks

Read BOTH texts and attempt ALL questions.

SECTION 2 — WRITING — 25 marks

Attempt Part 1 and Part 2. In Part 2 attempt EITHER Task 1 OR Task 2.

Use of a dictionary is **not** permitted.

Write your answers clearly in the spaces provided in this booklet. Additional space for answers is provided at the end of this booklet. If you use this space you must clearly identify the question number you are attempting.

Use **blue** or **black** ink.

Before leaving the examination room you must give this booklet to the Invigilator; if you do not, you may lose all the marks for this paper.



* X 7 2 7 7 5 0 2 0 1 *

SECTION 1 — READING — 25 MARKS

Read BOTH texts and attempt ALL questions

Recommended time: 35 minutes

Text 1

Read the article below and attempt the questions that follow.

- 1 After only a few breezy minutes, the little boat turns into Easdale’s harbour. Easdale, a tiny island fifteen miles south of Oban, is one of the smallest permanently inhabited islands of the Inner Hebrides on the west coast of Scotland. It is also the venue of the World Stone Skimming Championships where competitors throw flat stones across the water so they bounce along the surface.
- 2 “The stone skimming competition has made a big difference to the island,” claims John MacFadyen, the ferry operator. “Every month you get visitors asking where the stone skimming happens because they’ve seen it on TV or in the newspaper. It generates a lot of interest. It’s the highlight of the year.” There is a trickle of visitors in March, growing to a steady stream during the summer, but visitor numbers peak during one day in September when the island hosts the annual World Championships, a small-scale local event which has gained international status.
- 3 Nearly one thousand visitors come from as far away as Japan. Altogether, there are over three hundred participants from ten to fifteen countries. A sizeable group from Denmark are coming this year, while last year there were several competitors from Holland. They came down with their gear, their big hats and their flag. “For a wee place like this — only sixty of us live here — to attract so many people is phenomenal,” says John excitedly. “There will be over six hundred people watching.”
- 4 At the summit of the island, John points out the old slate quarry, now flooded, which is the venue for the stone skimming. It is hard to imagine last year’s 323 competitors, plus spectators, squeezed along its precarious edge. Down in the quarry the island’s current champion stone skimmer, Allan Laycock, is reflecting on what it takes to be the best. “It’s a long road,” he says with a grin. “You have to train very hard. I love the competition though, it’s a real focal point for the whole community.”
- 5 He has won The Bertie several times. This award is named after the founder of the event, Bert Baker, and goes each year to the islander with the best skim. When it comes to Allan’s skimming technique, he is willing to share some tips: “It’s all in the wrist flick. Then you direct the stone with your index finger. I’ve been practising for 15 years so I’ve got a bit of a head start. There’s not that much to do around here!”
- 6 The revenue generated by the stone skimming — last year around £6500 was raised in entrance fees, merchandise, food and drink — goes back into the community to fund the island’s art programme and run the community hall. So what do the locals think of it all? The stone skimming competition has become a point of dissent between those who are keen to embrace new ideas and those who want the island to remain unchanged.



- 7 “Some people don’t like it and they go away for the day because they can’t be bothered,” says Donald Melville, who has lived on the island for 18 years. “You get people on the island who don’t want it to change but that is inevitable. We have got to develop and move on. If there aren’t dynamic things happening, the island starts to stagnate and people leave. That’s the last thing we want.” What Donald says is a real concern, when the quarrying died out at the beginning of the 20th century, most of the islanders left to find work elsewhere. At one point during the 1960s there were only four people living on Easdale.
- 8 The Stone Skimming competition has been included in a well-known guidebook this year as one of the top 10 things to do in Scotland, so this could be a great year for Easdale island, with lots more visitors eager to see such an unusual event.

Questions

Questions 1–4: Choose the correct answer for each question and tick (✓) one box (refer to paragraphs 1–4).

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Which of the following is true about Easdale Island? | 1 |
| A People only live there in summer. <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| B The ferry journey to Easdale is short. <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| C A national competition is held there. <input type="checkbox"/> | |
|
 | |
| 2. When does Easdale get the most visitors? | 1 |
| A Summer <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| B March <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| C September <input type="checkbox"/> | |
|
 | |
| 3. Which group is the biggest? | 1 |
| A Residents <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| B Players <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| C Spectators <input type="checkbox"/> | |



Text 1 Questions (continued)

4. In paragraph 4 what is the writer suggesting about watching the competition? 1

- A There is not much space.
- B There is lots of space.
- C Not many people are impressed.

Questions 5–8: Give short answers — NO MORE THAN FIVE WORDS (refer to paragraphs 4–8).

5. Who won The Bertie last year? 1

6. Name **two** things the money raised from the competition has helped. 2

7. Which word in paragraph 6 means disagreement? 1

8. Which word in paragraph 7 means to stop growing or developing? 1

9. Match each person with an opinion by writing the correct letter in each box. There is **one** opinion that you do **NOT** need.

- (i) John MacFadyen 1
- (ii) Donald Melville 1
- (iii) Allan Laycock 1

- A. The competition is important for island development.
- B. Lots of visitors come to the island because of the competition.
- C. Too many visitors come to the island.
- D. The stone skimming brings people together.



Text 2

Read the article below and attempt the questions that follow.

- 1 Record numbers of students have gone to university in the past ten years, so we are the most educated generation in history. However it seems that we know less and less about basic life skills. Looking back on my first couple of weeks of living in student accommodation, I think I am lucky to still be alive. Unknown to freshers, there are many hidden dangers hiding in the dirty corners of student accommodation.
- 2 I have survived a couple of serious boiling egg incidents and numerous cases of food-poisoning, probably from dirty kitchen table-tops. And although some of my clothes have been destroyed by my iron, I think I now finally have all the domestic skills I missed out on in my modern education.
- 3 In 2010, Sir Ken Robinson gave a talk on the TED website in which he discussed the importance of creativity in education. Robinson’s main claim is that our current education system stops people developing their natural talents. I would like to go a step further and propose that, actually, the system takes away from us our basic life skills.
- 4 Today’s graduates may be clever at history, law or economics, but when it comes to simple things like putting up a shelf to hold all their academic books, or fixing a hole in their fashionable clothes, they have to call for help from a professional carpenter or tailor. Since the invention of the Internet, it has never been easier for people to access information. But it doesn’t mean we can do anything.
- 5 Besides what we need to know for our own jobs, we have little need for practical skills. We don’t grow our own food, build our own houses, or make our own clothes anymore; we simply buy these things. Unable to create anything ourselves, what we are good at is shopping whether online, by ourselves or with friends. Have a look at how many top magazines are not only about shopping, but are produced by shops rather than publishers.
- 6 In a television interview, sociologist Saskia Sassen argues that we have a middle class that isn’t able to “make” any more. She refers to the masses of jobless, homeless middle class people now living in camps around the United States, all sitting in front of their neat little tents, properly shaved and nicely dressed, ready to take a new job — “waiting for the system to take them back in”. But, says Sassen, that’s not going to happen, because the system isn’t working.
- 7 Now that our economy is in a mess and there are fewer new jobs, we consumers can’t create our own ways of living. Universities have responded by providing a range of courses about starting a new business, and student businesses are offered start up loans by government in a bid to get young people going.
- 8 In her university blog, Laura Blumenthal recognises that students are fearful of being their own bosses, and her explanation is significant: “I call myself fearful,” she says, “not because I think anyone owes me a job, or because I’d rather be travelling the world, but because I’ve been brought up and educated to be a good employee.”



- 9 Instead of boring children with tests on subjects like maths, language and history, we should create an interactive learning environment in schools, where craftsmanship, design and problem-solving are valued as highly as the ability to remember information. We need to develop children into people that not only think for themselves, but are also able to do *things* for themselves. I suggest that we start with re-introducing the best bits of “domestic science” education, before we get serious accidents in student accommodation.

Questions

10. Which word in paragraph 1 means “new students”? 1

Questions 11–14: Complete each gap with **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** from the text (refer to paragraphs 1–4).

11. The population has never been better _____ than now. 1
12. The writer wasn’t very good at using her _____. 1
13. Robinson believes strongly in _____. 1
14. Today’s graduates can’t mend their own _____. 1

Questions 15–18: Choose the correct answer for each question and tick (✓) one box (refer to paragraphs 4–7).

15. The writer thinks that the Internet 1

- A is full of inaccurate information.
- B doesn’t help us with practical things.
- C will help us be more creative.

16. The writer thinks that shopping is something which 1

- A makes us more sociable.
- B stimulates our minds.
- C we do too much of.



Text 2 Questions (continued)

17. According to Sassen, homeless middle class people in the USA

1

A look untidy and depressed.

B will get their jobs back.

C are living in a fantasy world.

18. If you want to start your own company, universities will

1

A employ you.

B teach you how.

C lend you money.

19. Match each person with an opinion by writing the correct letter in each box. There is **one** opinion that you do **NOT** need.

(i) Robinson

1

(ii) Sassen

1

(iii) Blumenthal

1

A. We don't teach students how to be self-employed.

B. Students should know more about the Internet.

C. We don't teach students the skills they need.

D. Many adults can't create things.

20. Choose the correct answer for this question and tick (✓) **one** box.

The writer is most worried about

1

A. her generation's lack of skills.

B. accidents at university.

C. education being boring.



SECTION 2 — WRITING — 25 MARKS

Read the writing tasks below. You should attempt Part 1 and Part 2 and ensure you have time to complete both Parts.

As a guide, you may wish to spend about 20 minutes on Part 1 and about 40 minutes on Part 2.

Part 1 — Everyday Life

Write your answer on the lined answer sheets below and on Page 09.

You are staying at a friend’s house for a weekend while she is on holiday. Unfortunately, you have damaged something in the house. Write an **informal email** to the friend.

- Tell her about your weekend.
- Say what you have damaged and how this happened.
- Explain how you will make up for it.

Recommended length: 90–120 words.

10



Lined writing area



* X 7 2 7 7 5 0 2 0 9 *

Part 2 — Work OR Study

Read the two tasks below. One is work-related and the other is study-related.

Attempt **ONE** task only on the lined answer sheets on Pages 11 to 13.

Write the task number selected in the box provided on Page 11.

Task 1 — Work

Report

You work for a local company. You are supervising a student on a work placement, but there have been a number of problems. Write a **report** for your manager about this, making recommendations.

You may use some or all of the following as well as your own ideas.

- Inappropriate dress
- Use of personal mobile phone
- Ability with computers
- Ability to follow instructions
- Respect for colleagues
- Attitude to work

Recommended length: 200–220 words.

15

OR

Task 2 — Study

Essay

Write a formal essay on the following topic:

Some people say that online learning programmes are more effective than traditional face to face learning in a classroom.

Discuss this statement and say which you would prefer.

You may include some or all of the following as well as your own ideas.

- Study hours
- Feedback and support
- Study environment
- Travel costs
- Course materials
- Isolation

Recommended length: 200–220 words.

15



MARKS

DO NOT
WRITE IN
THIS
MARGIN

ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR ANSWERS



* X 7 2 7 7 5 0 2 1 4 *

MARKS

DO NOT
WRITE IN
THIS
MARGIN

ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR ANSWERS



* X 7 2 7 7 5 0 2 1 5 *

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Section 1 Text 1 – Article is adapted from “A stone’s throw from glory” by Marisa Duffy, taken from *The Herald Scotland*, Saturday 15 September 2012. Reproduced by kind permission of The Herald and Times Group.

Section 1 Text 2 – Article is adapted from “We’re so well educated – but we’re useless” by Leonie Veerman, taken from *The Guardian*, Monday 25 February 2013. Reproduced by permission of The Guardian. © Guardian News & Media Ltd 2016.



* X 7 2 7 7 5 0 2 1 6 *

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National
Qualifications
2016

Mark

X727/75/01

**ESOL
Listening**

THURSDAY, 19 MAY

1:00 PM – 1:25 PM (approx.)



* X 7 2 7 7 5 0 1 *

Fill in these boxes and read what is printed below.

Full name of centre

Town

Forename(s)

Surname

Number of seat

Date of birth

Day

Month

Year

Scottish candidate number

Total marks — 20

You will hear two different recordings. **Before you hear each recording, you will have one minute to read the questions.** You will hear each recording twice, with a gap between each playing. After you hear the second playing of each recording you will have one minute to finish answering the questions.

As you listen to the recordings, you may take notes on the separate sheet provided.

Attempt ALL questions.

You may NOT use a dictionary.

Write your answers clearly in the spaces provided in this booklet. Additional space for answers is provided at the end of this booklet. If you use this space you must clearly identify the question number you are attempting.

Use **blue** or **black** ink.

You are not allowed to leave the examination room until the end of the test.

Before leaving the examination room you must give this booklet to the Invigilator; if you do not, you may lose all the marks for this paper.



* X 7 2 7 7 5 0 1 0 1 *

Total marks — 20
Attempt ALL questions

Recording 1

Listen to the recording and attempt the questions which follow. You will hear the recording twice. You now have one minute to read the questions in Recording 1 before the recording begins.

1. Complete the sentences below with **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS**. 1
- (i) David makes jewellery from _____ materials. 1
- (ii) Up to the age of 16 David was _____. 1
- (iii) He was impressed by speakers who came to his _____ 1
- (iv) E-waste includes bits of computers and _____. 1

2. Which **three** of the following are true about David? Tick (✓) **three** boxes. 3

- A He is worried about the condition of farmland.
- B He doesn't like rubbish being thrown away.
- C He has 500 pieces of waste material.
- D He thinks earring hooks are expensive.
- E He sometimes gets materials from his friends.
- F He has left education to focus on his business.
- G He was able to sell his products from the very beginning.

Questions 3–5: Choose the correct answer for each question and tick (✓) **one** box.

3. David's American contacts 1
- A buy the jewellery for themselves.
- B help him sell jewellery locally.
- C sell the jewellery in the USA.



Recording 1 Questions (continued)

4. David thinks that children on the streets

1

A should be helping themselves.

B need more help from the government.

C should find places in children's homes.

5. The presenter is most impressed by David's

1

A technical ability.

B attitude to life.

C ability to make money.

[Turn over



* X 7 2 7 7 5 0 1 0 3 *

Recording 2

Listen to the recording and attempt the questions which follow. You will hear the recording twice. You now have one minute to read the questions in Recording 2 before the recording begins.

Questions 6–7: Choose the correct answer for each question and tick (✓) **one** box.

6. Karen Faulkner is 1

- A a university teacher and writer.
- B a writer who used to teach.
- C a newspaper reporter.

7. Karen Faulkner writes 1

- A serious articles for university students.
- B popular material that makes money.
- C mainly for a supermarket magazine.

8. Complete each gap with **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS**.

- (i) Karen wrote a magazine article about _____ food. 1
- (ii) People like to read about the food that _____. 1

Questions 9–10: Choose the correct answer for each question and tick (✓) **one** box.

9. At a conference in Italy, Karen met 1

- A an academic who had studied at Oxford University.
- B an academic from Oxford.
- C a duke in a tweed jacket.



Recording 2 Questions (continued)

10. Karen tells this story **1**

- A because the audience are interested in Oxford University.
- B to say something about social class in Britain.
- C to illustrate attitudes to clothes in Italy.

11. Complete each gap with **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS**. **1**

(i) Karen concludes that dukes don't have to _____ **1**

(ii) Gary claims that his trousers are nearly _____ **1**

12. Andrew Jardine offered to help carry the visitor's luggage because **1**

- A he was working as a porter.
- B he wanted to help.
- C he wanted to earn a tip.

13. According to what Karen says, which of these is true? **1**

- A In Britain, dress is an unreliable indicator of social class.
- B Social dress codes are much the same in all countries.
- C British attitudes to dress haven't changed in many years.

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]



MARKS

DO NOT
WRITE IN
THIS
MARGIN

ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR ANSWERS



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MARKS

DO NOT
WRITE IN
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MARGIN

ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR ANSWERS



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DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE



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