

Please stick your
candidate label INSIDE this box



Anglia Examinations

AIM Qualifications ESOL International Proficiency Level

Reading and Writing Examination

Qualification: 601/4949/8

Paper Number: **Sample 2**

Exam Date:

Candidate Instructions:



Make sure you have the correct candidate label in the box above.



You must **NOT** bring paper or books into the examination.



Answer ALL the questions.
Check the back page.



Do **NOT** use correcting fluid.
If you make a mistake, please cross out your answer neatly.



Use a black PEN. Do **NOT** use a pencil.



Time allowed – TWO hours and THIRTY minutes

INVIGILATOR: PLEASE ENSURE THAT CANDIDATES UNDERSTAND THESE INSTRUCTIONS

Each of the sections carries the following number of marks:

	W1A	W1	W2	W3	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5
	[25]	[25]	[15]	[10]	[10]	[10]	[10]	[10]	[10]
	For Examiner's Use Only:								
W									
R									

Writing Section [50]

Reading Section [50]

Marker's ID

Marks
Awarded☒

These essay options are for AcCEPT Proficiency candidates who DO wish to write an academic essay and DO wish to qualify for an AcCEPT certificate.

1.	To what extent do you agree with the statement that ‘Nobody should be allowed high government office before they have travelled slowly round the world on a tight budget’?	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.	Both men and women are happier when women look after children and men go out to work. To what extent do you agree with this statement?	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.	Deforestation and pollution are a natural result of a developing world and should be accepted. To what extent do you agree with this?	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.	Outline the advantages and disadvantages of carrying out all banking transactions online.	<input type="checkbox"/>

Section W1 (25 marks)

Write about 300 words on ONE of the following topics:

5.	What are the advantages and disadvantages of living in a rural environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>
6.	Describe an annual festival you are familiar with.	<input type="checkbox"/>
7.	Write an account of a time you made a bad mistake.	<input type="checkbox"/>
8.	There is too much money involved in sport nowadays. Discuss.	<input type="checkbox"/>

Blank lined paper with a large, faint watermark reading "SK" in the top left corner.

Extra space on page 12 and 13 if needed

C__
A__
R__
A__
T__

25

Marks
Awarded

You must do both Task 1 and Task 2. They both relate to the situation below.
 You recently returned from holiday, but experienced several problems with the hotel where you were staying.

Task 1- Read the advertisement for the hotel and the notes you have made. Use the information to help you write a formal email to the hotel manager, expressing your opinions. (You should write about **150-170 words**)

From:

Subject:

Message:

SAMPLE

Now go to task 2 to complete this section

Section W2 (continued)

Marks
Awarded

Task 2- You recently returned from holiday, but experienced several problems with the hotel where you were staying.

Write an informal email to your friend. (You should write about **100 words**)

In your email you should:

- tell your friend about your holiday and how you feel about the hotel
- outline what you enjoyed about the location and what you did there

From:

Subject:

Message:

SAMPLE

Extra space on pages 12 - 14 if needed

Section W3 (10 marks)

Rewrite the sentences to give the same meaning as the original, using the beginning of the sentence provided and the word in brackets. Do not change the given words in any way at all. Rewrite all direct speech as reported speech.

Marks
Awarded

Example:

'Anna, you're lying!' said Matteo. (truth)

Matteo accused Anna of not telling the truth.

1. She regrets rejecting the job offer from that New York company. (accepted)

She wishes

2. He changed his career because he was made redundant. (lost)

If

3. I really think you should contact your brother. (touch)

It's about

4. This new computer was *much* more expensive than my old one. (nearly)

My old

5. You'll only solve the problem if you work together. (solution)

Only

10

Section R1 (10 marks)

Read the following passage and answer all the questions.

Marks
Awarded

Sea Cows

The ancient Greek story, *The Odyssey*, tells the story of the warrior, Odysseus, and his sailors returning home from the Trojan War, travelling through exotic lands, enduring terrible storms and encountering horrifying monsters. According to the story, magical creatures called *sirens* appeared and lured sailors onto rocks with their beautiful singing. A siren was a mythical creature - half bird and half woman - and no man could resist their songs. Only Odysseus managed to avoid their charms and escape, with the help of his crew.

Sirens have appeared in narratives throughout history and eventually became synonymous with mermaids, as they were viewed exclusively as water-dwelling creatures. During the period of European expansion in the 18th century, some sailors documented seeing such sea creatures lying on the rocks. The sailors, far from home and lonely for female company, decided they had seen sirens. These creatures were, most probably, sea cows and since these reports, the species has been referred to as '*sirenia*', after the creatures which Odysseus saw in around the 7th century BCE.

Sea cows are large mammals which inhabit a range of wetlands, including swamps, rivers, and seas. They have thick, elephant-like skin and can grow to four metres long. They are divided into two types: the *dugong* of Southeast Asia, of which there is one species, and the *manatee* of West Africa, the Caribbean and the Amazon, of which there are three species. The main difference between dugongs and manatees is that the dugong has a flat tail like a dolphin whereas manatees have a large, spoon-shaped tail.

Unlike other marine mammals, sea cows, despite being very heavy, have little *blubber*, which means they are affected by the cold. As a result, they gather in warm, shallow, tropical seas in the winter. However, off the coast of the United States some manatees are spending the colder months near the outflow pipes of power stations to keep warm. If the power stations ever close, these over-wintering manatees will be in trouble. All species of sea cow are considered to be in danger of extinction. They have always been a food source to the native people who live near them, but the impact of simple hunting methods on their numbers has never really threatened their existence. However, mass hunting by European sailors caused the enormous Steller's sea cow, which could measure 10 metres, to disappear completely. First discovered in the North Pacific in 1741 by Europeans, Steller's sea cow was extinct by 1758. This is a record even by the dismal standards of the time: 17 years from discovery to extinction. According to written records of the time, its meat was delicious, and apparently tasted of nuts. Today, the most protected sea cows are the manatees of the Crystal River in Florida, but ironically, many are killed by the propellers of boats carrying hordes of holidaymakers wanting to see these gentle giants. Ongoing measures are being taken to conserve their habitat, and it is illegal to harm or capture any marine mammal. However, it is collisions with vessels which pose the greatest risk, with 104 killed in this way in 2021.

Sea cows live in small groups or pods but, unlike seals and dolphins, they are only able to move at a moderate pace. The brownish-grey mammals have flat cheek teeth, like their terrestrial namesake. A sea cow's diet consists mainly of grass, that is, sea grass, which together with algae and other aquatic plants, it pulls out with its strong lips. Avoiding the shoals of fish, it feeds on the bottom in shallow waters and consumes the roots and leaves of sea grass found near the land. Very occasionally, a manatee or dugong will eat a sea slug but this is definitely the exception rather than the rule.

Their future is uncertain, but we cannot allow manatees and dugong to go the same way as Steller's Sea Cow.

For questions 1-10, tick (✓) the box. (1 mark each)

1. Sea cows have been classed as *sirenia* since Ancient Greek times.
True ☐ False ☐ Doesn't say ☐
2. The 18th century sailors recorded seeing seven sirens.
True ☐ False ☐ Doesn't say ☐
3. Sea cows from Southeast Asia have tails similar to those of dolphins.
True ☐ False ☐ Doesn't say ☐
4. Sea cows are well-insulated to cope with a wide range of temperatures.
True ☐ False ☐ Doesn't say ☐
5. Steller's sea cow was heading for extinction even before its discovery by Europeans.
True ☐ False ☐ Doesn't say ☐
6. What is the biggest threat facing manatees in Florida?
A organised but illegal hunting tours
B waters crowded with tourist boats
C pollution from tourism and habitat loss
A ☐ B ☐ C ☐
7. How do sea cows differ from seals and dolphins?
A They are slow moving.
B They often live alone.
C They don't have teeth.
A ☐ B ☐ C ☐
8. Sea cows usually survive on a diet of
A plants which grow in cool, deep water.
B vegetation which grows near the shoreline.
C sea slugs and small fish from shallow waters.
A ☐ B ☐ C ☐

Write the words in the box. (1 mark each)

9. Find the word in the passage which means the **SAME** as:
tempted (paragraph 1)
10. Find the word or phrase in the passage which means the **OPPOSITE** of:
excellent (paragraph 4)

Section R2 - Summary (10 marks - 6 marks for summary and 4 marks for style)
*Read paragraphs 3, 4 and 5. With the information you find, write a summary in your own words on the **physical characteristics of sea cows**. Do not use fewer than 50 words or more than 75 words.*

Marks
Awarded

Title:

Section R3 - Reading (10 marks)

Read the passage about Robert Bartlett. Ten sentences have been removed from the text. Choose from the extracts A - H, the one which fits each gap. There are two extracts you do not need to use. There is one example.

10

- A - At the age of 70, he became seriously ill with pneumonia while in New York City.
- B - As so much was unknown about this part of the world, all kinds of tales were told about monsters and magical things that lay beyond the frozen wastes.
- C - On reaching the area, the weather quickly turned against them as the sea became frozen, and the expedition found that Peary's directions led nowhere.
- D- This resentment against Bartlett is probably why Peary excluded him from the last 150 miles of the journey, meaning Bartlett was not part of the final exploration party.
- E - Bartlett and Peary finally became friends and decided to launch an expedition together.
- ~~F~~- *Unable to change course, it drifted for three months, with Bartlett and the crew on board, until the pressure of the ice punched a hole in the side of the ship.*
- G - When they finally saw Crocker Land, the crew and ship were in no condition to approach it or explore it.
- H - In 1905, the opportunity for this arose, and he joined the SS Roosevelt, a ship commanded by Admiral Robert Peary.
- I - One such example is *The Viking*, directed by American George Melford and released in 1931, which was the first movie to record sound and dialogue on location.
- J - Courageously, he and Inuit hunter Kataktovik walked 700 miles from the island over the ice of the Chukchi Sea and across Siberia to Alaska, in order to get help.
- K - This meant that when the ship finally *did* sink, they had enough shelter and provisions to survive on the ice for several months.
- L - The crew were saved by Bartlett, who set out in his ship *Neptune* to find them.
- M - Bartlett was in his fifties by the time he took on this acting role, which would be his first and last.

Bartlett of the Arctic

Marks
Awarded

Captain Robert Abram Bartlett (1875-1946) was a Newfoundland-American explorer who explored vast areas of the Arctic in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. He is not one of the most famous explorers in history, but tales of his heroism and bravery have inspired several historical novels and films depicting the exploits of such explorers. [1.] In this adventure film, Bartlett plays the part of a ship's captain who is very proud of having never lost a man. There was a hunger for this sort of entertainment at the time, as exploration had become very popular. [2.] He had already been exploring for 40 years. In fact, Bartlett spent over five decades mapping and exploring the waters of the Far North, and he led over 40 expeditions to the Arctic, more than anyone before or since.

Bartlett was born in Newfoundland and dreamed of being an explorer of the Arctic, which then was mostly unexplored and a mystery. [3.] These fantastic stories were intriguing to Bartlett, and by the age of 17, he had mastered his own ship and sailed around the coast of Canada with a small crew composed mostly of his friends. This marked the beginning of his passion for exploring, and he knew he wanted to take part in an expedition. [4.] This experienced explorer had already discovered and mapped several previously uncharted islands in northern Canada. The purpose of *this* expedition, however, was to reach the North Pole. Peary hired Bartlett for his experience and skill, but he soon grew jealous of Bartlett's abilities, seeing him as a rival. [5.] However, Peary and the rest of the party failed to reach the Pole and barely escaped with their lives, perhaps due to the absence of their experienced crew member. Bartlett, on the other hand, took a ship and was the first person to sail north of 88° N.

Perhaps Bartlett's most daring act was to save the crew of the *Karluk*, a flagship of the Canadian Arctic Expedition of 1913-16. Bartlett joined the *Karluk* to contribute to scientific investigation into the Arctic. The *Karluk* became trapped in ice while sailing to a rendezvous point at Herschel Island. [example F] Fortunately, Bartlett had anticipated this possibility, and had ordered the crew to transfer many of the supplies onto the ice. They were also instructed to build *igloos* out of the ice to provide protection for the men against the freezing temperatures. [6.] This is indeed what they had to do, and they finally left the camp in February and managed to reach the uninhabited Wrangel Island. From here, Bartlett's leadership and boldness saved the day. [7.] Having made it, the pair informed the authorities there of what had happened and Bartlett mounted an expedition from Alaska to rescue his stranded companions on Wrangel Island. He received the highest award from the Royal Geographical Society for his outstanding heroism.

In 1917, Bartlett again came to the rescue of crewmen trapped on the Arctic ice. Bartlett's old rival Robert Peary had claimed he had seen a huge island, called 'Crocker Land', somewhere in the Arctic in 1906. The American Museum of Natural History funded an expedition led by Donald Baxter-Macmillan to find this island, and they set off in 1913. [8.] Therefore, unable to navigate their way out, their ship was trapped for four years, and they survived by fishing through the ice. [9.] Crocker Island was later believed to have been invented by Robert Peary, in order to gain financial resources.

Having made his name, Bartlett was sponsored by American museums, the Explorers Club and the National Geographic Society to lead important scientific expeditions to the Arctic. He also helped to survey the Arctic for the United States government during World War II. However, so many trips to such a cold region took a toll on his health. [10.] He died in hospital there in the spring of that year. He is remembered for his acts of heroism and exploits which have undoubtedly inspired many other explorers.

Section R4 (10 marks)

Read the two texts in the boxes and complete the sentence with the correct form of the word in brackets. There is one example.

Marks
Awarded

Fire Regulations in the Workplace

Whatever the size of your office building, it is important that you have the following fire ^(example) safety (*safe*) measures in place:

- Complete a detailed ⁽¹⁾ _____ (*assess*) of any fire risks and display Fire Evacuation procedures in the right areas.
- Fire doors and fire alarms should receive regular ⁽²⁾ _____ (*maintain*) to ensure they are in good working order.
- Managers and team leaders must ensure that all ⁽³⁾ _____ (*employ*) are informed of the relevant safety procedures to follow in the event of evacuation, and a fire practice should be held every six months.
- ensure that all ⁽⁴⁾ _____ (*hazard*) materials are stored correctly. One of the main causes of fire in an office building is paper and other flammable materials being stored ⁽⁵⁾ _____ (*appropriate*) e.g. under a desk, or next to electrical equipment.

Settling into a New Team

Starting a new job isn't just about getting on with the work. In addition to learning the ⁽⁶⁾ _____ (*expect*) of the job itself, it is equally important to build a good ⁽⁷⁾ _____ (*relation*) with each of your colleagues. Before you even start in your new role, plan your commute and enquire about office hours and the dress code. These will help you to make a positive ⁽⁸⁾ _____ (*impress*) as soon as you walk through the door. Talking to as many people as possible, being friendly and genuine will also be ⁽⁹⁾ _____ (*benefit*) in terms of how your new colleagues react to you. A new job involves absorbing a great deal of unfamiliar information, so ⁽¹⁰⁾ _____ (*understand*) and errors are all part of the process. Try to be as relaxed as you can, as this makes it easier for you to adapt to your new environment.

Section R5 (10 marks)

Write the missing words on the lines. Write only one word in each space. There is an example.

Marks
Awarded

Waiting for a Reward

Delayed gratification is the ability to (example) resist the temptation of an immediate reward and wait ⁽¹⁾ _____ a later, more substantial reward to be given. A person's ability to delay gratification relates to other similar skills, ⁽²⁾ _____ as patience, self-control and willpower. In a famous experiment testing this, several four-year-olds were put in a room ⁽³⁾ _____ their own with a marshmallow on a plate positioned ⁽⁴⁾ _____ front of them. They ⁽⁵⁾ _____ told that they could either eat the sweet treat now, or if they waited ⁽⁶⁾ _____ the researcher returned 15 minutes later, they could have *two* marshmallows. Most of the children said they would wait but, in fact, nearly all of them gave in, eating the treat ⁽⁷⁾ _____ the researcher came back. The children ⁽⁸⁾ _____ *did* manage to hold off for the full 15 minutes, generally used avoidance tactics. Some turned away, while ⁽⁹⁾ _____ closed their eyes. Scientists have argued that the ability to delay gratification ⁽¹⁰⁾ _____ lead to many other positive outcomes, like academic success, physical health, psychological health, and social competence.

extra space

SAMPLE

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