Integrated Skills in English

ISE IV

The Controlled Written exam

TRINITY COLLEGE LONDON

Your full name: .....
(BLOCK CAPITALS)

Candidate number: .....

Centre number: .....

Exam date: .....

Time allowed: 3 hours

Instructions to candidates

1. Write your name, candidate number, centre number and exam date on the front of this exam paper.
2. You must not open this exam paper until instructed to do so.
3. This exam paper has **three** tasks. Complete **all** tasks.
4. You may highlight parts of the texts or questions with a highlighter pen.
5. Use only blue or black pen for your answers.
6. Write your answers on the exam paper.
7. Do all rough work on the exam paper. Cross through any work you do not want marked.
8. You must not use a dictionary in this exam.
9. You must not use correction fluid on the exam paper.

Information for candidates

The tasks in this exam have equal weighting.
You are advised to spend about:

- 75 minutes on task 1
- 60 minutes on task 2
- 45 minutes on task 3

For examiner use only

Examiner initials	Examiner number

Integrated Skills in English IV

Time allowed: 3 hours

This exam paper has three tasks. You must complete all tasks.

Task 1 — Reading into writing task — text synthesis

Read the information below and then, **in your own words**, write an article for an employment website:

i) summarising how the world of work has changed in the last 25 years in the UK

ii) discussing the factors which have led to these changes **and**

iii) envisaging how the world of work may change in your own country in the future.

(Write about 350 words)

Use your own words as far as possible. Do not copy from the text.
You must make reference to both the text and the graphic information in your answer.

A recent study by the Institute for Social and Economic Research has highlighted the fastest growing and shrinking occupations in the UK today. Researchers examined the current national workforce and compared the number of registered workers in various categories with similar data from 25 years ago. For a relatively short period of time, the results are astonishing. If the UK is representative of other nations, then the shift in business practices has reinvented how people work and the career choices that are available.

Commentators are quick to blame technology and machines for the demise of occupations such as farm workers (down 50%) and office administrators (down 57%). But is this really the case? Can technology always be blamed?

While the number of jobs in manufacturing and agriculture has decreased due to the automation of production, the use of technology has in fact led to increased wages for the workforce that remain. This is because workers are now able to do more duties that in the past may have been deemed to be managerial. Therefore, employees' worth is greater. It could also be argued that technology has enabled a greater increase in the number of 'high-skilled workers'. This is particularly true in sectors such as finance where there are a large number of graduate employees who now have theoretical knowledge as well as technical skills.

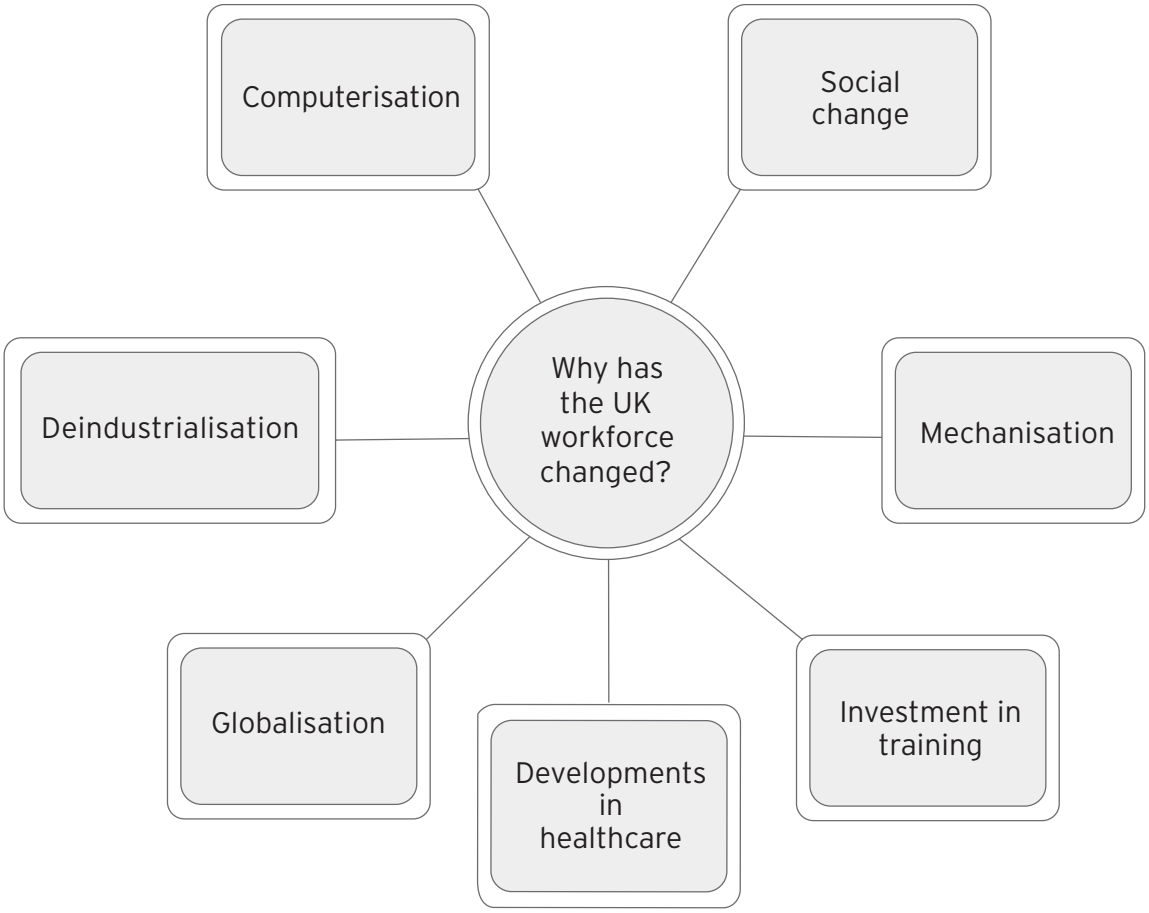
The bigger picture shows that the greatest change in the UK, occupation-wise, has been the transition from a historic manual labour force to a workforce now employed in care, education and service industries. In another 20 years, who knows which occupations will have withered away?

Fastest shrinking occupations in the UK today

Occupation	Data set 1 – 25 years ago (no. of employees)	Data set 2 – Today (no. of employees)	% change
Clothing and textile workers	40,000	7,000	-82%
Farm workers	137,000	68,000	-50%
Machine operators	89,000	49,861	-44%

Fastest growing occupations in the UK today

Occupation	Data set 1 – 25 years ago (no. of employees)	Data set 2 – Today (no. of employees)	% change
Nursing assistants	29,000	261,000	+900%
Teaching assistants	72,000	418,000	+580%
Care workers	296,000	790,000	+267%



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This exam paper has three tasks. Complete all tasks.

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Task 2 — Reading into writing task — text transformation

Read the text below. Then, **in your own words**, present the information given in the text as an online forum on an entertainment website, with two or more contributors:

i) presenting conflicting views on the value of the independent film industry

ii) analysing how technological developments have affected this industry **and**

iii) predicting the viability of independent films in the future.

(Write about 300 words)

Use your own words as far as possible. Do not copy from the text.

Independent films are characterised as being small-scale, low-budget affairs, made outside of the major film studios. But why go and see a film with an unheard-of cast made on a shoestring when you can see a billion-dollar Hollywood production? Well, for starters, we need to support emerging talent more than we do today.

But that's not all. There's a lot riding on these massive-budget films, so are the studios going to risk putting out something that doesn't fit into the mainstream? Independent films can do that. They don't need to follow a studio's preconceived notions of what ingredients a successful movie should have. In contrast, mainstream films can be somewhat formulaic in their structure, with a predictable plot and stereotypical characters.

Independent film-makers have no studio breathing down their necks, which can be liberating. But is this always desirable? Modern technology means that anyone with a half-decent camera, laptop and a few dollars can have a go. There's no waiting for their work to be picked up by a major distributor — they can bypass this and release it online. But surely this democratisation of film-making could dilute the quality of independent films? With so many films being made, how will we know what's worth our attention?

Well, perhaps technology has the answer again. Rather than relying on trusted film reviewers, we've all become critics. Innovative new films can quickly create a buzz on social media and we have instant access to them. The internet is a great platform for short films too — major film studios demand feature-length films lasting at least 90 minutes, something often beyond the budget of a cash-strapped independent film-maker. This will become increasingly challenging for all concerned.

But should we be making a distinction? Perhaps we should just judge the quality of what's on the screen and ignore what lies behind it.

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Task 3 — Critical and analytical writing task

'It is the mark of an educated mind to be able to give consideration to a thought without accepting it.'
Aristotle, philosopher (384–322 BC)

Write an essay:

i) discussing the meaning of the statement
ii) analysing its importance in the educational sphere **and**
iii) supporting your views with relevant examples.

(Write about 250 words)

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End of exam

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