

Integrated Skills in English

ISE II



Reading & Writing exam

Sample paper 7

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

Candidate number:.....

Centre number:.....

Exam date:.....

Time allowed: 2 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 **four** 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

You are advised to spend about:

- ▶ 20 minutes on task 1
- ▶ 20 minutes on task 2
- ▶ 40 minutes on task 3
- ▶ 40 minutes on task 4

For examiner use only

Examiner initials	Examiner number

Integrated Skills in English II

Time allowed: 2 hours

This exam paper has four tasks. Complete all tasks.

Task 1 – Long reading

Read the following text about unusual jobs and answer the 15 questions on page 3.

Paragraph 1

When we think about jobs, we usually imagine the more familiar jobs such as being a teacher, doctor or chef. But, have you ever imagined doing a more unusual job? For instance, have you ever wondered what it would be like to be a wildlife photographer or videographer? Thanks to these people, we are able to enjoy wonderful scenes on our televisions of wild animals in their natural surroundings as they go about their daily lives. You have probably speculated just how these scenes were recorded.

Paragraph 2

To be capable of doing this, wildlife photographers and film crews have to have patience. Some photographers and videographers may have to spend vast amounts of time just waiting to find the animal. There is an extreme example of a cameraman waiting for months before he even spotted the snow leopard he was trying to film in the Himalayas. It might take one year to get 30 minutes of high-quality film that is worth watching. Clearly, these filmmakers must also have a sense of adventure. They might be required to go to remote parts of the world and spend long periods without seeing their family or friends.

Paragraph 3

Needless to say, this is not a nine-to-five job either. Film crews ought to be very adaptable with their hours of work as most of the best shots are normally very early in the morning or as the sun sets. They also have to capture what wildlife is doing at night. What is more, working outside all the time means it might be necessary to endure all kinds of weather, including severe heat, sub-zero temperatures or monsoon rains. Lastly, there is always a real risk the filmmaker could get injured by one of the animals they are trying to film or other creatures nearby.

Paragraph 4

Have you ever considered doing such a job? Most wildlife photographers and videographers are freelance. Obviously you would need to make a considerable investment in photographic equipment as better-quality photos and films require expensive cameras with specialist features and lenses. This equipment is not only expensive, but difficult to carry. Easy-to-use, inexpensive equipment can result in photographs and film of lower quality, which are more difficult to sell or publish. Further expenses might include having to pay for access to private lands or parks to record certain animals. There are other costs like travel and accommodation to consider as well if you are an independent photographer or videographer.

Paragraph 5

However, despite these drawbacks, these are professions that many people would dream of doing. It must be especially exciting if you are interested in nature. You would be able to closely observe how animals survive whilst living in wild forests or other types of territory. You might be able to catch really precious moments that perhaps have not been seen on film before. This would help you to become professionally recognised and perhaps be well-paid for it. To get paid well for doing something you love must bring huge job satisfaction.

Questions 1-5

The text on page 2 has five paragraphs (1-5). Choose the best title for each paragraph from A-F below and write the letter (A-F) on the lines below. There is one title you don't need.

1. Paragraph 1
2. Paragraph 2
3. Paragraph 3
4. Paragraph 4
5. Paragraph 5

- A Some desirable characteristics
- B No fixed schedule
- C Getting started
- D The rewards
- E An unusual occupation
- F A love of wildlife

Questions 6-10

Choose the **five statements** from A-H below that are **TRUE** according to the information given in the text on page 2. Write the letters of the **TRUE** statements on the lines below (in any order).

6.
7.
8.
9.
10.

- A Television viewers often wonder how wildlife scenes are filmed.
- B Many wildlife photographers and videographers might have to wait one year to find the animal they want to photograph or film.
- C Wildlife photographers and videographers are normally required to go to isolated locations to film.
- D Filming is frequently interrupted by extreme weather conditions.
- E Photographers might get hurt by animals they are not photographing.
- F It is advisable to use costly equipment when photographing wildlife.
- G It is necessary to obtain permission to photograph some animals.
- H In spite of the disadvantages, wildlife photographers can have financially rewarding careers.

Questions 11-15

Complete sentences 11-15 with an exact number, word or phrase (maximum three words) from the text. Write the exact number, word or phrase on the lines below.

11. It is difficult to get a real sense of how animals really behave unless they are filmed in
..... .
12. For some professions, such as being a wildlife photographer, it might be necessary to go to
challenging locations, which requires a
13. Jobs such as photography require flexible working hours so are rarely
..... .
14. It seems the cost of being a photographer includes in
the camera equipment that is bought.
15. As with many careers, it is always rewarding when you are
by colleagues in your own field.

Turn over page

Task 2 – Multi-text reading

Read the four short texts about water and answer the 15 questions on pages 4-6.

Questions 16-20

Read questions 16-20 first and then read texts A, B, C and D below the questions.

As you read each text, decide which text each question refers to. Choose one letter – A, B, C or D – and write it on the lines below. You can use any letter more than once.

Which text

16. recommends changing everyday activities?
17. analyses the amount of water needed for a variety of produce?
18. discusses attitudes to water in our lives?
19. explains why water has become such a limited resource?
20. compares and questions consumption habits?

Text A

Many people believe that we have plenty of water because over two-thirds of the earth's surface is covered with water. But 98% of that water is salt water, which means only 2% is fresh water. Much of that is ice and snow that can be found in mountain regions, so in fact less than 1% of fresh water is from groundwater, lakes and rivers.

As the world becomes increasingly industrialised, urbanised and populated, this limited amount of fresh water is under increasing threat from pollution. This pollution originates from three main sources. There is industrial pollution, usually as the result of factories dumping chemical waste into the rivers. There is agricultural pollution such as from fertilisers and pesticides, which enter waterways when they run off from agricultural croplands. Finally, there is domestic pollution from households in the form of sewage, which is sometimes dumped untreated into fresh water areas.

Text B**What people say about water**

Sofia: Water? I just turn the tap on and it's there. Why should we worry about it?



Roopa: If I hadn't seen this TV programme the other night, I wouldn't have become aware of some of the environmental issues that are connected to water. We should put more pressure on governments to stop our water being polluted.



Tian: I've just read that the average household uses 50% more water than they did 30 years ago. Water is a precious resource and people ought to be more conscious of it. That's the first stage to solving some of the problems.



Ali: @Sofia – So how do you think the water gets to your tap? My grandparents never used to have that luxury and there are many people in the world that still don't.



Steve: @Sofia – You'd better not take fresh water for granted!

Text C

Dear Sir/Madam,

I have just discovered that over 70% of the water we use is for farming.

In the light of this, perhaps we ought to be more aware of the water footprint of the food we eat. This measures how many litres of water it takes to produce 1kg of each product. For example, it takes 90 litres of water to produce 1kg of tea, but 840 litres of water to produce 1kg of coffee. 500 litres of water is used to produce 1kg of wheat, while 1,170 litres of water produces 1kg of chicken, and 4,500 litres of water is needed to produce just 1kg of beef.

I wonder if we should start thinking about drinking tea rather than coffee, and eating more vegetables instead of meat?

I would be interested to know what other readers think about this idea.

Yours faithfully,

Joanna Stevenson

Text D

Cutting down on your domestic water consumption:			Shorten showers from 10 to 5 minutes – Save 60 litres
	Use washing machines only when they are fully loaded – Save 120 litres		Run dishwashers when full instead of half full – Save 40 litres
	Fix leaking taps and toilets – Save 30 litres		Turn off taps when brushing your teeth – Save 20 litres

Questions 21-25

Choose the **five statements** from A-H below that are **TRUE** according to the information given in the texts above. Write the letters of the **TRUE** statements on the lines below (in any order).

21.
22.
23.
24.
25.

- A Most fresh water in the world is inaccessible.
B Pollution of fresh water is getting worse.
C Roopa has recently become conscious of a few of the environmental problems concerning water.
D Tian believes that raising public awareness would solve the problem of water consumption.
E Ali and Steve think Sofia realises how lucky she is.
F Joanna suggests people should change their eating and drinking habits to affect agriculture.
G The most effective way to save domestic water would be to alter the way people wash their clothes.
H More water is saved when the tap is turned off when people brush their teeth than by repairing broken taps.

Turn over page

Questions 26-30

The notes below contain information from the texts on pages 4 and 5. Find an exact number, word or phrase (maximum three words) from texts A-D to complete the missing information in gaps 26-30.

Write the exact number, word or phrase on the lines below.

Notes**Water: A vital resource****Reasons for the increasing demand for water**

- Nearly all water is salt water or frozen; just (26.) is drinkable
- An increasing urbanised population
- Pollution reduces amount of fresh water:
 - from industry, eg chemical waste
 - from agriculture, eg (27.)
 - from household waste, eg sewage
- (28.) wastes far more water than in the past
- Agriculture is using an increasing amount of water, especially for the production of meat

Action people can take to stop wasting water

- Choose the food they eat according to its water footprint
- Have shorter showers
- Repair (29.) and faulty bathroom facilities
- Not brush teeth with tap running
- Use washing machines and dishwashers only if (30.)

When you have finished your report, spend 2-3 minutes reading through what you have written. Make sure you have answered the task completely. Remember to check how you made use of the reading texts, as well as the language and organisation of your writing.

Turn over page

ISE II Sample paper 7

Answers

Task 1 – Long reading

1. E
2. A
3. B
4. C
5. D

6-10 can appear in any order

6. A
7. E
8. F
9. G
10. H

11. (their) natural surroundings
12. sense of adventure (do not accept 'patience')
13. nine-to-five
14. (considerable) investment
15. (professionally) recognised

Task 2 – Multi-text reading

16. D
17. C
18. B
19. A
20. C

21-25 can appear in any order

21. A
22. B
23. C
24. F
25. G

26. 1% / less than 1%
27. fertilisers and pesticides
28. the average household
29. (leaking) taps
30. fully-loaded