

Integrated Skills in English

ISE I



Reading & Writing exam

Sample paper 4

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 I

Time allowed: 2 hours

This exam paper has four tasks. Complete all tasks.

Task 1 – Long reading

Read the following text about film industries and answer the 15 questions on page 3.

Paragraph 1

Where is the world's biggest film industry? Most people would probably guess that it's the United States, or Hollywood. It's usual to think that the large American film companies, with all the money they have, have spread all over the world and destroyed local film industries. The fact is, though, that the real situation is quite different. Film industries around the world are very much alive.

Paragraph 2

The answer to the question depends partly on what we mean by 'biggest'. There are actually several possible answers, and some would surprise a lot of people. If we're talking about how many films different countries make, there is definitely one clear winner. The number of films made in India is far greater than any other country, and seems to rise every year. Most people have heard of Bollywood, which took its name from the centre of film-making, Bombay (now called Mumbai). But in fact there are nine different regions producing their own films in sixteen different languages.

Paragraph 3

America isn't even the country that makes the second highest number of films. In fact, it's Nigeria in West Africa, which produces nearly 50 films every week. Nigeria has made films since the 1960s, but the growth of cheaper technology has now made its film industry into the second biggest employer in the country after the government.

Paragraph 4

If we look at the amount of money that the films earn, however, the USA does come out on top, followed by China (which replaced Japan in second place in 2013). One reason for this is, of course, the very large audience for Chinese films, at home and internationally. There is also the fact that, to help their film industry, the Chinese government has put a limit of 20 per year on the number of new foreign films that cinemas can show.

Paragraph 5

Local film industries, in fact, are growing almost everywhere, from Iran to South America and from Egypt to Vietnam. They may not be as large as, for example, Nigeria, but the same cheaper film-making technology now available makes it possible for them to keep going and do well. Everywhere you look, it seems, local film industries are managing to fight back against the spread of American-made 'international' film entertainment.

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 An important provider of many jobs in film-making
- B A common idea, but wrong
- C The biggest money-makers
- D All over the world
- E Why Hollywood is so successful
- F Many more films than the rest

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 It is easy to say which country has the biggest film industry.
- B Film-making in India happens in more than one area.
- C Nigeria has made about 50 films a week since the 1960s.
- D Films are more expensive to make than they used to be.
- E Until recently, the Japanese film industry earned the second highest amount of money in the world.
- F The text gives two reasons for the success of Chinese films.
- G Many countries in the world have successful film industries.
- H New ways of film-making have helped local film-making to grow.

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. People who think America is the biggest film-making nation don't understand

.....

12. If someone asks where the biggest film industry is, there will be

.....

13. If you compare the number of films different nations make, India is the

.....

14. American films are the most successful if we're talking about the

..... they make.

15. Chinese movies have a both in China and abroad.

Turn over page

Task 2 – Multi-text reading

In this section there are four short texts for you to read and some questions for you to answer.

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. reports on the most common problems in language learning?
17. gives suggestions on language learning using technology?
18. gives the reasons for foreign language learning?
19. discusses the type of people who learn languages?
20. offers advice on improving speaking and listening skills?

Text A

To: sara@email.com
From: cathy@email.co.uk
Subject: Languages

Hi Sara

You asked me for some advice about learning a new language. As you know I have learnt a couple of foreign languages so I am a good person to ask!






First of all I think you should try to attend a class rather than doing a course online. You need to try and use the language by talking to others. If you go to a class you can practise by chatting with other students.

I also think you can watch films or listen to music and songs in the language you're learning, then you will start to understand more when you hear the language.

Good luck!

Cathy

Text B

Our language course	
	Sara: I'm finding our French language course really challenging. Is anybody else?
	Pablo: Me, too! The grammar is quite hard.
	George: @Sara & Pablo Why don't you use the internet to help you? I've found lots of websites with fun practice activities for both grammar and vocabulary.
	Lori: I agree with George. I also exchange emails with people who have French as their first language. It's a good way to improve. Why don't you try it?
	Sara: @Lori Good idea!

Text C

Many people first experience learning a foreign language at school. In other words, they have no choice about learning a new language. This is when some people realise they enjoy language learning and may continue to learn that language, or other different languages, as a hobby when they are still at school or even after they leave.

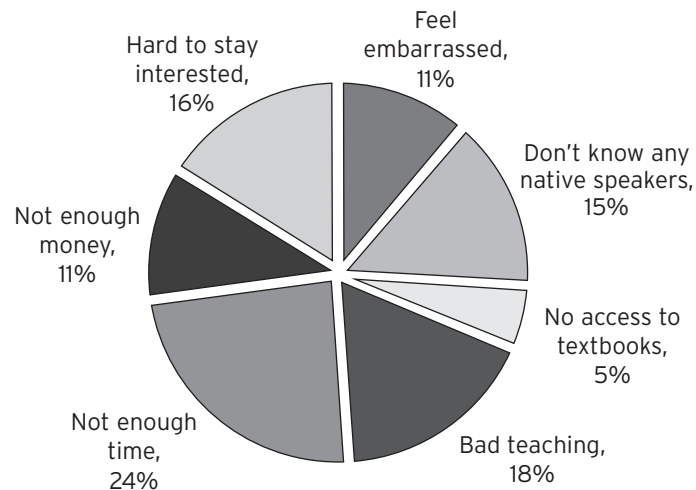
Nowadays, it is far more common for people to go abroad to work or study for a temporary period of time. In that case they may need to learn a new language. People who make a permanent move to other countries to live may also need to learn the language of that country.

The number of people travelling and taking holidays in other countries has also increased in the last fifty years. Many people want to be able to communicate, if only in a basic way with the local people they will meet when on international holidays.

Worldwide business has also made many people learn at least one new language, so they can communicate with other business people and customers abroad.

Text D

Main difficulty when learning a new language

**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 Cathy believes learning a language using the internet is necessary.
 B Cathy has already learnt two other new languages before.
 C Sara asks the others on her course for advice.
 D George and Lori make different suggestions on improving language skills online.
 E Pupils sometimes continue language learning in their leisure time.
 F People learn languages so they can communicate on vacation.
 G 15% of language learners are too embarrassed to use the language.
 H The main problem when studying a new language is lack of time.

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**Why people learn languages**

- for work and business
- holidays
- (26.)
- The number of tourists going abroad has gone up in the (27.)

Difficulties of learning languages

- Not easy for everyone
- Way of (28.) is bad
- Not enough (29.) to good quality materials

How to learn

- Go to a (30.) to practise with friends
- Watch films
- Online games and activities

ISE I Sample paper 4

Answers

Task 1 – Long reading

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

6-10 can appear in any order

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

11. the real situation
12. several (possible) answers
13. (one) (clear) winner
14. (amount of) money
15. (very) large audience

Task 2 – Multi-text reading

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

21-25 can appear in any order

21. B
22. D
23. E
24. F
25. H

26. study/permanent move
27. last fifty years
28. teaching
29. access
30. (a) class