

Integrated Skills in English

ISE III

Reading & Writing exam

Sample paper 5

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 III

Time allowed: 2 hours

This exam paper has four tasks. Complete all tasks.

Task 1 – Long reading

Read the following text about a smart city in South Korea and answer the 15 questions on page 3.

Paragraph 1

In a fast-paced modern world, time has become a precious resource and any advances in society that can make life more convenient are not just welcome additions to everyday life, they are essential components of it. The best example of this is smart technology and gadgetry. Want to find out the latest match result or have a bit of time to catch up on your favourite TV programme while you're out and about? Look no further than your smartphone. Planning to compete in a race and keen to monitor your heart rate and track your distance all at the touch of a button? Get down to your nearest retailer (or go online) and opt for one of a range of smart watches. Want to pop into the busy town centre without the hassle of having to find a parking space and interested in saving the planet? Invest in a smart e-bike.

Paragraph 2

If technology's your thing and you've always dreamed of living in a high-tech, cutting-edge place, then you could do much worse than move to the smart city in South Korea called Songdo. Known as the 'city-in-a-box', Songdo is a ready-made city model that can be bought and reproduced anywhere else in the world for the eye-watering sum of 40 billion dollars. Some countries, like China, have already signed up to build their own versions of Songdo.

Paragraph 3

Songdo is the technology fan's dream for more than one reason. For a start, high-speed Wi-Fi is accessible in practically every corner of the city. What is also impressive about it is that many of the innovations are designed with the environment in mind, such as the remarkable system to dispose of waste. Rather than having refuse pile up before it is collected from dustbins that are left outside houses once a week, all household rubbish goes from each person's kitchen directly to eco-friendly waste processing centres through an immense subterranean tunnel network.

Paragraph 4

It is no longer necessary to leave home with a collection of different cards; each resident is in possession of a smartcard. According to the city's primary developer, Stanley Gale, this single card enables people to pay for a multitude of activities, ranging from using the subway to parking your car or hiring one of the city's public bikes. Should you need to travel a little further afield, the smartcard can even get you across town in an electric smart car.

Paragraph 5

It will be some time before smart cities like Songdo catch on and start appearing in more countries, not least because of the sheer scale of the project that building a city like this would entail. Two additional potential pitfalls may also put people off. Strangely enough, one of these is, in fact, the advanced digital infrastructure in place in Songdo. Some argue that, with so much accessible at the touch of a button and the possibility of CCTV cameras everywhere, a person's every move is potentially being recorded, which may lead to a surveillance society where privacy is infringed. The other is that, in a brand new city, there is no established culture or history to draw on, and so a smart city might seem lacking in character compared with a city with years of life behind it already. Whatever your feelings about Songdo, the ambition and bold vision of the city's developers are to be admired. For all its potential drawbacks – and these will need to be addressed at some stage – Songdo appears to be the closest we have managed to get so far to realising the techie's dream place to live.

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 Getting around town made easy
- B Staying connected and being green have never been easier
- C Too good to be true?
- D Songdo residents welcome smart technology
- E A different gadget to suit any situation
- F Smart town planning doesn't come cheap

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 The writer suggests it can be challenging to go to typical city centres by car.
- B Smart cities can only be built in South Korea.
- C Smart cities like Songdo utilise systems that help keep the planet green.
- D It is implied that conventional waste disposal is not as efficient as it could be.
- E Songdo residents don't have to pay to travel within the city.
- F Surveillance technology could be used to monitor people's behaviour in smart cities.
- G Cities that aren't smart may seem boring and uninteresting compared with those like Songdo.
- H The writer is more positive than negative about Songdo.

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. A range of different hi-tech products can be bought from a local or on the internet.
12. Songdo is likely to be in other countries.
13. One of the advantages of Songdo is that the internet is in most places throughout the city.
14. Inhabitants of Songdo are a travel-card which can be used for several different purposes.
15. Although the highly sophisticated of Songdo provides technological advantages, it may also create new problems.

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. presents conflicting theories about music and learning?
- 17. describes the short and long-term effects of music?
- 18. reflects a range of learning experiences?
- 19. offers a range of options to improve mental activity?
- 20. suggests that making the brain work hard will eventually improve your ability to remember things?

Text A

www.soundscape.com

SoundScape – only you and your thoughts

SoundScape is a sound-generating program designed to help you sink into a state of pure concentration. We believe that listening to relaxing sounds can boost your brainpower. To get you in the mood for concentration, choose the background sound to focus your mind. Choose from:

- simple tones and chords to keep your brain engaged at a lower, subconscious level, providing stimulation without being distracting
- waves breaking on the shore, leaves rustling in the breeze, birds singing at dawn, or the gentle babbling of a stream – sounds like this get you working in a trance-like state of deep relaxation.

Continuous background sound helps to reduce the distraction of other noises such as other people’s conversation. Imagine how torchlight is in a dark room – when the light is switched on, the torch itself becomes less noticeable. Continuous sound has a similar effect.

Download SoundScape for a free 30-day trial. Get in touch with your thoughts.

Text B

<p>In any university library, the number of students with headphones testifies to the popularity of listening to music while studying. But what kind of music is actually beneficial to learning?</p> <p>Numerous studies claim that classical music is the wise choice. It apparently activates both sides of the brain, thus increasing learning capacity and information retention. The baroque music of composers such as J.S. Bach has been singled out as the most effective, and especially pieces with a moderate pace of 60 beats per minute.</p> <p>Meanwhile, some studies claim that fast music is more beneficial and speeds up your brain</p>	<p>function, making you more productive. Jazz has been found to have similar properties to classical music, although it is supposedly more suitable for creative tasks.</p> <p>In order to remain alert, it is apparently best to avoid music that is too rhythmically repetitive, as this can, according to one study, lull the brain into a trance-like state, producing a sleepy feeling. Volume-wise, a moderate level has been found to help with creative tasks; while not loud enough to be intrusive, it causes the brain to work faster, leading to higher levels of creativity.</p>
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Text C

Do you listen to music while you study?

Robert: I keep reading that listening to music helps you remember stuff, but you can't listen to music during exams, so how does that work? Best to get used to doing without it.

Anneke: Music makes me look forward to studying and stick at it for longer – I just turn it off for really tough maths problems and things like that.

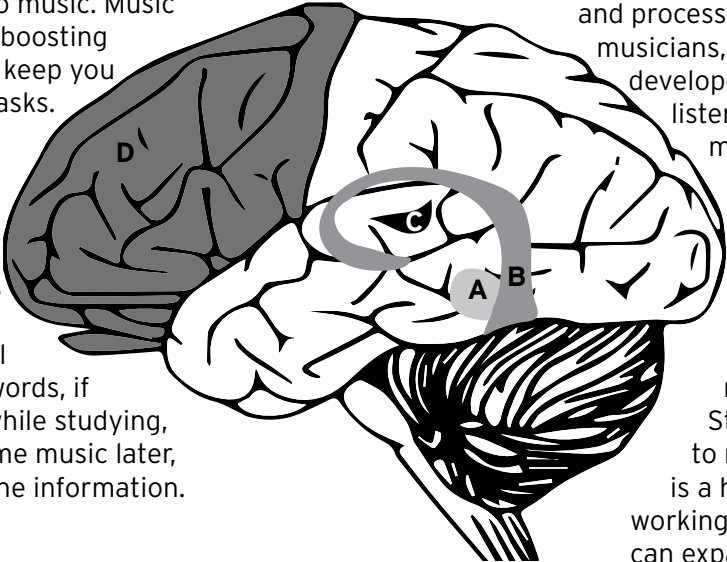
Sam: If I've got music on, I can't concentrate on anything but the music. So, boring as it is, I've got to resist the temptation of having it on.

Dylan: Solo cello gets me in study mode – if there are any lyrics to listen to, or even more than one instrument, my mind starts to wander.

Luisa: @Robert I find silence really off-putting – it just makes me uneasy somehow. I don't care what it is but I've got to have noise!

Elena: Depends on the task I'm tackling. If I'm brainstorming or reading, I need complete quiet. It's odd, but when I'm writing, background music helps me get in the flow.

Text D



A: The **amygdala** determines your emotional reaction to music. Music often triggers mood-boosting chemicals which can keep you focused on tedious tasks.

B: The **hippocampus** is involved in the storage of contextual memories. In other words, if you listen to music while studying, then listen to the same music later, it is easier to recall the information.

C: The **auditory cortex** perceives and processes sounds. In musicians, this area is more developed which means their listening skills and verbal memory are enhanced.

D: The **prefrontal cortex** is where the brain's working memory is located. Studying and listening to music simultaneously is a heavy load for the working memory, and this can expand it over time.

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. | A Slow classical music helps you to get more work done. |
| 22. | B Listening to songs with words can be distracting. |
| 23. | C Listening to music while studying improves listening skills. |
| 24. | D Sounds from nature can have a calming effect. |
| 25. | E The auditory cortex is the part of the brain in which music is connected to feelings. |
| | F Certain types of noise make distracting sounds less obvious. |
| | G Listening to music is not recommended when studying difficult maths. |
| | H Both the right and left sides of the brain are stimulated by listening to jazz. |

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**Music and learning**

- Music stimulates the brain to produce (26.) which help you concentrate
- Software available to (27.) mental capacity and focus, using simple tones
- Music can trigger recall – but can't listen to music in exams
- Repetitive music lulls the brain, producing sleepiness
- Classical music played at a (28.) aids the storage of knowledge

Using music effectively**Best volume?**

- Music played at a high volume can be (29.) : inhibits creativity

Best speed?

- Faster music may speed up brain activity
- Total quiet can be (30.) – makes some feel uncomfortable

Best music?

- Classical music is the best music for studying

Task 3 – Reading into writing

Use the information you read in texts A, B, C and D (pages 4 and 5) to write an article (200-230 words) for a student website, explaining how music affects the learning process and evaluating what types of music are most effective while studying.

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

You should plan your article before you start writing. Think about what you are going to write and make some notes to help you in this box:

Planning notes

(No marks are given for these planning notes)

Now write your article of 200-230 words on the lines below.

[The page contains numerous horizontal dotted lines for writing.]

When you have finished your article, 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 III Sample paper 5

Answers

Task 1 – Long reading

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

6-10 can appear in any order

6. A
7. C
8. D
9. F
10. H

11. retailer
12. reproduced
13. accessible
14. in possession of
15. (digital) infrastructure

Task 2 – Multi-text reading

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

21-25 can appear in any order

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

26. chemicals
27. boost
28. moderate pace
29. intrusive
30. (really) off-putting