# ESOL Skills for Life Entry 3 - Reading



## Sample paper 6

#### Time allowed: 60 minutes

- ▶ Write your name, candidate number, centre number and exam date on your answer sheet.
- You must not open this exam paper until instructed to do so.
- ▶ Please answer **all** questions.
- ▶ Circle your answers in blue or black pen **on the separate answer sheet.**
- You must not use pencil, erasable pen or correction fluid on the answer sheet.
- You must not use a dictionary in this exam.
- ▶ You must not take this exam paper out of the exam room.

#### Task 1

#### Camels in Australia

#### Paragraph one

There are around 14 million camels in the world and many of these live in different countries in Asia and Africa. However, it is not the number of camels there are in the world that is surprising, but the number in Australia – 750,000 in total. They are not in zoos or farms, but are in fact **wild** camels. They live in various parts of the country and move around in search of food.

#### Paragraph two

**C** (**Example**). Many of them came from India, Afghanistan and Saudi Arabia. Shortly after the invention of the motor engine, people did not need camels. Machines **replaced** the camels so their owners released them into the wild.

#### Paragraph three

1. The Arabian camels are bigger than the Asian camels. However, the biggest difference is the humps, which are the round parts on the camel's back. The larger Arabian camel has a single hump, whereas the smaller Asian camel has two humps.

#### Paragraph four

**2.** They actually store fat there and this is what helps them survive in hot countries. This is why, when a camel is born, it does not have any humps.

#### Paragraph five

**3.** They can drink up to seven litres of water a day, which is very **practical** for life in the desert. Another thing that helps them to live in these very difficult conditions is their eyelids. They have two sets, which stop the dust and sand entering their eyes. These animals have adapted really well to where they live.

page 2 Answer all questions.

#### **Questions 1-3**

Four sentences are missing from the text on page 2. Look at the following sentences (A-E) and decide which one best fits each gap. There is one sentence you do not need and an example. Circle the letter of your answer **on your answer sheet**.

- A People think camels store water in their humps, but that is not true.
- **B** Because camels are quite big, they store fat in a special way.
- C (Example) People brought camels to Australia to help with building work.
- D As the camels were from India and Arabia, both types are found in Australia.
- **E** Their bodies have adapted well to the hot desert environment.

#### **Questions 4-6**

Choose the letter of the closest meaning for each word. Look at the text carefully to help you decide on the best answer. Circle the letter **on your answer sheet**.

- **4. wild** (paragraph one)
  - A warm
  - B free
  - C busy
- **5. replaced** (paragraph two)
  - A took over from
  - B ran off with
  - C found out about
- **6. practical** (paragraph five)
  - A difficult
  - B common
  - C useful

#### **Questions 7-9**

Choose the letter of the best answer and circle it **on your answer sheet**.

- **7.** According to paragraph one, what surprises people most about camels?
  - A the number of camels there are in the world
  - B the number of camels there are in Australia
  - C the number of different countries camels come from
- 8. According to paragraph three,
  - A Arabian camels are smaller than Asian camels
  - B Asian camels are not as big as Arabian camels
  - C Asian camels are the same size as Arabian camels
- **9.** According to paragraph four, baby camels are born
  - A without humps
  - B with water in the humps
  - C with a lot of body fat

### Turn over page

#### Task 2

#### Text A



# Pembury Festival



This year will be the 10th anniversary of the Pembury Festival. This is a free event for the community. The festival has grown in recent years and this will be the best one yet! There will be music, dance, food and activities for people of all ages.

Come along and celebrate!

#### Text C

volunteer Availability Form				
Thank you for agreeing to volunteer at the festival. Please complete in block capitals.				
Title	Mr Mrs Miss Ms			
First name				
Surname				
Telephone				
Date of birth	D D M M Y Y Y Y			
I am available (please circle all that apply)				
Friday 21			evening	
Saturday 22	morning	afternoon	evening	
Sunday 23	morning			

Volunteer Availability Form

#### Text B

www.pemburyfestival.com			
Pembury Festival needs your support!			
We are looking for community volunteers. Duties include:			
Working on food and drink stalls			
Giving people information			
Keeping the festival site clean			
If you would like to join our team, please provide the following information:			
First name			
Email			
Festival Duties Please give order of preference (1=most 5=least)			
General duties Traffic control			
Information Cleaning			
Catering			
SUBMIT			

#### Text D

#### Information for all Volunteers

- Please tell the volunteer coordinator if you are going to be late (call: 07428 459348).
- Sign in at the information desk when you arrive.
- Collect your uniform before your shift and return this when you have finished.
- Don't forget to sign out.
- · If you need help, ask!

#### Text E

Pembury Festival Timetable				
Event	Area	Time		
Live music	Main Stage	11am-7pm		
Food and drink stalls	Catering Tent	10am-9pm		
Children's activities	Family Tent	11am-1pm		
Multi-sports	Fitness Zone	12pm-2pm		
Free bicycle repairs	Wellbeing Tent	2pm-4pm		
Funfair	Entertainment Arena	10am-9pm		

page 4 Answer all questions.

Texts A to E on page 4 are all about the Pembury Festival.

#### Questions 10-12

Match the texts (A-E) with their purposes. Circle the letter of the correct answer **on your answer sheet**. There is one text you don't need and an example.

Exa	mple: to say when you can help	С
10.	to ask people to help at the festival	
11.	to give information about opening times	
12.	to advertise an event in the future	

#### Questions 13-15

Look at texts B and C. Choose the letter of the best answer and circle it **on your answer sheet**.

- 13. In text B, people who want to volunteer should
  - A give their telephone number
  - B show which jobs they prefer
  - C send an email to the team
- **14.** Saira Jamal wants to complete the form in text C. How should she write her surname?
  - **A** jamal
  - **B** Jamal
  - C JAMAL
- **15.** Text C asks people to circle the
  - A title they prefer
  - B date they were born
  - C times they are available

#### **Questions 16-18**

Look at all of the texts to decide where to find the following information. Choose the letter of the best answer and circle it **on your answer sheet**.

- 16. What should volunteers do after their shift?
  - A ask someone for help
  - B find the volunteer coordinator
  - C give back their uniform
- 17. Where can you go to fix your bicycle?
  - A the Fitness Zone
  - **B** the Wellbeing Tent
  - C the Entertainment Arena
- **18.** Which two parts of the festival finish at the same time?
  - A Live music and Multi-sports
  - B Food and drink stalls and the Funfair
  - C Children's activities and Free bicycle repairs

#### How people get to work

#### Paragraph A

The government has just written a report that shows how people in England and Wales get to work. The report uses the results of a survey about all the ways to travel.

#### Paragraph B

The most popular form of transport is the car. About 58% of people still prefer to use their own vehicle to get to work in the morning. The biggest reason is because it is less stressful. This is especially surprising because the average speed for a car in a big city in the morning is just 7 miles per hour!

#### Paragraph C

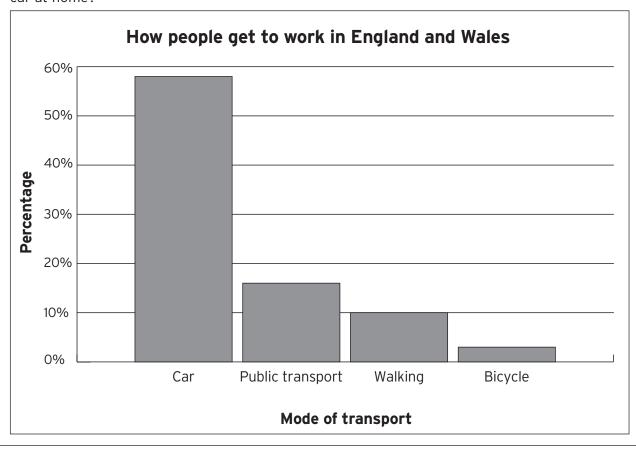
For years, Public Health England, a British government organisation, has encouraged a healthier lifestyle. They want to get the public out of their cars and back onto their feet. But right now, only 10% of the population walk to work.

#### Paragraph D

One reason the car is most often the choice is because of the climate. Of course, when the sun is shining, more people are happy to walk to work. It might be difficult to keep a smile on your face when it is pouring with rain – and that car looks so warm and dry!

#### Paragraph E

Another reason for using your car could be financial. It is expensive to have a car in Britain. You have to pay road tax and insurance. So why would you pay for these things and leave your car at home?



page 6 Answer all questions.

#### Questions 19-21

The text on page 6 has five paragraphs (A-E). Each paragraph has a purpose. Choose the letter of the paragraph that best matches the purposes below. Circle the letter **on your answer sheet**. You do not need to use all of the paragraphs. There is an example.

Exan	nple: to introduce the text	A
19.	to explain how money can affect the choice of transport	
20.	to explain how weather influences transport decisions	
21.	to talk about a plan for improving people's health	

#### Questions 22-24

Choose the letter of the best answer according to both the text and the diagram and circle it **on your answer sheet**.

- **22.** What is the least popular form of transport?
  - A bicycle
  - B public transport
  - C walking
- **23.** The main reason people use the car for getting to work is that they travel
  - A calmly
  - B alone
  - C quickly
- **24.** What form of transport do sixteen per cent of people use?
  - A walking
  - **B** bicycle
  - C public transport

#### Questions 25-27

Look at the list of words. They are in alphabetical order. Circle the letter of the best answer **on your answer sheet**.

- **25.** Which word comes first in the list, before **brake**?
  - A bumper
  - **B** bypass
  - **C** battery
- **26.** Where does **indicator** come in the list?
  - A between clutch and expensive
  - B between expensive and health
  - C between health and mirror
- **27.** Which word comes last in the list, after **wheel**?
  - A windscreen
  - B tyre
  - C pump

Driving
brake clutch
expensive
health
mirror wheel

End of exam

### Skills for Life Entry 3 Reading - Sample paper 6 Answers

- 1. D
- 2. A
- 3. E
- 4. B
- 5. A
- 6. C
- 7. B
- 8. B
- 9. A
- 10. B
- 11. E
- 12. A
- 13. B
- 14. C
- 15. C
- 16. C
- 17. B
- 18. B
- 19. E
- 20. D
- 21. C
- 22. A
- 23. A
- 24. C
- 25. C
- 26. C
- 27. A