

**ESB Entry Level Certificate in ESOL
International All Modes (Entry 3) – (B1)
500/3646/4**

Contents of this Paper

Section	Number of Questions	Weighting for Section
Listening Part One Part Two	10 10	20%
Reading Part One Part Two	10 5	20%
Use of English Part One Part Two Part Three Part Four	10 10 10 5	20%
Writing	1	20%

The remaining 20% is for your speaking test.

Total time allowed: 2 hours. You should attempt all sections of this paper. The use of dictionaries, notes or any electronic device is not permitted in this examination.

Put your answers for Listening, Reading and Use of English on the OPTICAL MARK FORM. Use the WRITING ANSWER BOOKLET for your answer to the Writing Section. This question paper WILL NOT BE MARKED.

DO NOT OPEN THE EXAMINATION PAPER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

ESB B1 Entry Level 3 Listening (Part One)

**You will hear people talking in ten different situations.
For questions 1 – 10, choose the correct answer A, B or C. You will hear each passage TWICE.
You have one minute to read the questions for Part One.**

- 1. The cooking classes are located at**
 - A. the community centre.
 - B. an Asian restaurant.
 - C. the local college.

- 2. The woman first looked for the book in**
 - A. her backpack.
 - B. her flat.
 - C. the classroom.

- 3. At Bill's party there was**
 - A. cake.
 - B. pizza.
 - C. Mexican food.

- 4. Who can fix the printer?**
 - A. Tim.
 - B. Gemma.
 - C. Stan.

- 5. The man wants to use**
 - A. the gym only.
 - B. the gym and pool.
 - C. the gym, pool and exercise classes.

Remember to transfer your answers to the optical mark form.

6. Helen wants to change Mr Parker's appointment to

- A. Thursday the 21st.
- B. next Monday.
- C. next Thursday.

7. What will Mike and Alison have for dinner?

- A. Pasta.
- B. Chinese.
- C. Sushi.

8. The train to London will leave

- A. this afternoon.
- B. this evening.
- C. tomorrow.

9. The presentation should be about a

- A. country.
- B. famous person.
- C. century.

10. The man will try on

- A. jeans.
- B. a large coat.
- C. a medium coat.

Remember to transfer your answers to the optical mark form.

ESB B1 Entry Level 3 Listening (Part Two)

Listen to a talk about tennis.

For questions 11 – 20, decide whether the sentences below are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F). You will hear the recording TWICE.

You have one minute to read the questions for Part Two.

Tennis

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| 11. The speaker has always loved sport. | True / False |
| 12. The speaker is thirty-seven years old. | True / False |
| 13. The speaker did poorly at his first tennis lesson. | True / False |
| 14. The speaker joined the club one year later. | True / False |
| 15. He enjoyed his lessons. | True / False |
| 16. He plays tennis more than once per week. | True / False |
| 17. He lost his first tournament. | True / False |
| 18. His tennis club has four adult courts. | True / False |
| 19. The speaker takes his son to play at his club. | True / False |
| 20. The speaker plays tennis in the rain. | True / False |

Remember to transfer your answers to the optical mark form.

ESB B1 Entry Level 3 Reading (Part One)

**You are going to read a text about Hollywood.
For questions 21 – 24, match the headings below (A – F) with the paragraphs.
There is ONE heading which you do not need. The first heading has been done as an example.**

Hollywood

Example: F. The Beginning of Hollywood

Most people have heard of Hollywood. It is a place in the USA where films are made. People all over the world watch films from Hollywood. But what most people do not know is that it was not always a place where famous film stars live and work. In 1853 there was only one small hut in Hollywood where a farmer lived. By the 1870s, the main industry was growing crops. Hollywood was a small, but successful farming community.

21.

In cinema's earliest days, all American movies came from New York, where the theatres and actors were. But by 1908, film managers, directors and actors started moving to the south of California due to the cheap land, variety of scenery, and the perfect climate, which allowed them to film outside all year round. In 1911 the film industry built its first studio and soon about 20 companies were producing films there. By the middle of the 1920s, 50 million American people a week went to the cinema, which was about half of the country's population at that time. Hollywood became the birthplace of various styles of film, such as comedy, drama, action, the musical, romance, horror, science fiction, and cartoon. This provided an example for other national film industries.

22.

Apart from its film studios, Hollywood has a number of other places of interest. The Hollywood Bowl is a natural outdoor theatre used for concerts. Mann's Chinese Theatre is also well known because of the footprints and handprints of many stars set in the ground in front of it. There is also the Hollywood Wax Museum, which contains wax statues of celebrities.

23.

Any visitors, tourists or people living in Hollywood can see the huge letters that spell Hollywood which stand in the hills above the area. In 1923 the letters first spelt 'Hollywoodland'. They were an advertisement for new homes in the area. Over time, the letters became old and broken, so in the 1940s the local council fixed and decorated them. That was when the 'land' part disappeared and the letters just spelt 'Hollywood'.

24.

Despite the fact Hollywood makes hundreds of movies and billions of dollars every year, it is no longer the biggest film industry in the world. In the 1970s, Indian cinema became the world's greatest movie maker and people started to use the name 'Bollywood'. More Indians than Americans go to the cinema every day, but a trip to the cinema is not cheap in India, and that is different from America. It can cost some Indian cinema visitors around one day's wage to watch a film.

- A A Well-Known Sign in Hollywood**
- B Popular Films in Hollywood**
- C Famous Sites of Hollywood**
- D Start of the Hollywood Film Industry**
- E The Largest International Film Industry**
- F Example: The Beginning of Hollywood**

Remember to transfer your answers to the optical mark form.

For questions 25 – 30, decide whether the sentences below are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F), according to the text.

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 25. In 1870 one farmer lived in Hollywood. | True / False |
| 26. The first films were made in New York. | True / False |
| 27. Making films outdoors in California was not difficult. | True / False |
| 28. The Chinese Theatre is famous for its concerts. | True / False |
| 29. The Hollywood letters attracted tourists. | True / False |
| 30. It is expensive to go to the cinema in America. | True / False |

Remember to transfer your answers to the optical mark form.

ESB B1 Entry Level 3 Reading (Part Two)

**You are going to read a text about 100-year-olds.
For questions 31 – 35, choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.**

100-Year-Olds

A centenarian is a person who has reached the age of 100. The number of people aged 100 or more in the world is thought to be around 573,000. The USA has the most centenarians in the world. Japan comes in next with 68,000 people who are 100 years old or older. Spain, the Czech Republic, France, Canada and Italy also have high numbers of centenarians compared to their population size. There are even supercentenarians, who are people living to or beyond the age of 110. As the world population increases and improvements in healthcare continue, this figure will rise. In fact, it is believed that in the UK, for example, about 33% of babies that were born in 2013 will live to the age of 100.

When people hear about 100-year-olds, they usually expect them to no longer be active, perhaps spending most of their time sitting down or even staying in bed. But there are plenty of centenarians out there who are the exact opposite of this common view. They live alone and manage their day-to-day lives with very limited help.

Then there are the centenarians who not only live without help, but also manage to do things that people much younger than them may not be able to do. For example, George Jedenoff, from the USA, still goes skiing at the age of 100. Tao Porchon-Lynch, also from the USA, regularly teaches yoga classes to up to 60 students. She is still able to stand and sit in difficult yoga positions. Fauja Singh did the London Marathon (a race of around 42 kilometres) in 7 hours and 49 minutes at the age of 101.

Another unbelievable centenarian from South Africa, Georgina Harwood, celebrated her 100th birthday by jumping out of a plane, with 15 family members and friends watching. She used her jump to raise money for a sea rescue charity. Two days after the jump, she went cage-diving with white sharks off the coast of South Africa. Back in 1987, Teiichi Igarashi went up Mount Fuji, the tallest mountain in Japan, at the age of 100. He had climbed it every year since his first climb at the age of 89. He arrived at the top after a three-day climb that included sleeping on the mountain.

What lessons can we learn from this? Perhaps that we are never too old to **attempt** new things and we should aim to stay active, positive and healthy no matter what our age.

- 31. The country with the highest number of 100-year-olds is**
- A. the USA.
 - B. Japan.
 - C. Spain.
 - D. the UK.
- 32. The writer says**
- A. most 100-year-olds are not active.
 - B. it is hard for centenarians to live without help.
 - C. only a few 100-year-olds live alone.
 - D. many centenarians can manage on their own.
- 33. Who liked running?**
- A. George Jedenoff.
 - B. Fauja Singh.
 - C. Georgina Harwood.
 - D. Teiichi Igarashi.
- 34. The writer says**
- A. George Jedenoff started skiing at the age of 100.
 - B. Tao Porchon-Lynch finds some yoga positions difficult.
 - C. Georgina Harwood went diving with sharks for charity.
 - D. Teiichi Igarashi began climbing when he was 89.
- 35. In paragraph 5, the word 'attempt' could be replaced by**
- A. have.
 - B. need.
 - C. try.
 - D. want.

Remember to transfer your answers to the optical mark form.

ESB B1 Entry Level 3 Use of English (Part One)

For questions 36 – 45, complete the sentences below by choosing the correct answer A, B, C or D.

- 36. I was busy working on the computer when my phone _____.**
A. ringing C. rung
B. rang D. had rung
- 37. There is quite a _____ of furniture in her new house.**
A. few C. little
B. bit D. small
- 38. Sam doesn't speak Spanish and _____.**
A. neither do you C. so do you
B. neither are you D. so can you
- 39. She can't drive a car, _____ she?**
A. can't C. does
B. doesn't D. can
- 40. You _____ study very hard if you want to pass the exam.**
A. might C. should
B. could D. would
- 41. He _____ hard work and didn't complain.**
A. did use C. used to doing
B. used to D. was used to
- 42. Jim asked me _____ basketball with him on Saturday.**
A. play C. to play
B. playing D. will play
- 43. Alex _____ the kitchen by the time I got home.**
A. has cleaned C. is cleaning
B. had cleaned D. cleans
- 44. _____ playing that horrible music!**
A. Stop C. Stopping
B. To stop D. Stopped
- 45. The new museum _____ by the mayor.**
A. opens C. opened
B. opening D. was opened

Remember to transfer your answers to the optical mark form.

ESB B1 Entry Level 3 Use of English (Part Two)

For questions 46 – 55, complete the sentences below by choosing the correct answer A, B, C or D.

46. Loud music _____ me a headache.
A. makes C. gives
B. does D. catches
47. What _____ shoe do you wear?
A. number C. kind
B. size D. type
48. John was _____ happy to pass his driving test!
A. too C. suddenly
B. much D. extremely
49. Tina is very _____ in sport.
A. interesting C. interest
B. interested D. interests
50. His family wants him to _____ home after he finishes university.
A. come back C. move in
B. move out D. go out
51. How do you _____ your free time at the weekend?
A. make C. spend
B. do D. keep
52. He was sent to prison as a punishment for his _____.
A. steal C. crime
B. wrong D. life
53. Sara is very glamorous and looks _____ a famous model.
A. as C. to
B. like D. for
54. My husband and daughter have _____ faces.
A. similar C. equal
B. same D. equivalent
55. I _____ some money from my grandfather on my birthday.
A. received C. won
B. earned D. saved

Remember to transfer your answers to the optical mark form.

ESB B1 Entry Level 3 Use of English (Part Three)

For questions 56 – 65, read the text and for each gap choose the correct answer A, B or C.

Online Shopping

For some people, shopping is like a sport. At the weekend, shopping centres in large towns and cities are **(56)**_____ packed full of customers spending money. However, many shops are closing **(57)**_____ doors forever as online shopping becomes more and **(58)**_____ popular, and shoppers are now able to buy almost **(59)**_____ without leaving their homes.

Of course, it is very comfortable to buy things on your computer without needing to go out to busy, **(60)**_____ shops. Most online stores have websites that are very simple to use. You just need a credit or bank card and you can **(61)**_____ enter your information to make your purchase.

However, there are some problems with this system. Your personal details could be stolen when you pay **(62)**_____ a card online. Also, you usually have to pay extra to have items delivered to your home. We also have to think about buying things like clothing. What if they do not **(63)**_____ or do not look as they do in the picture when they arrive? It can be an expensive and frustrating problem to try and return them to the seller.

These negatives still do not stop most people from using their computer to buy things. Even online food shopping has become very common in **(64)**_____ years. We can now have our weekly shopping delivered from the supermarket to our door. This is especially useful for people who do not have a car. However, it can be quite annoying when some of the foods you ordered are nearly out-of-date when you **(65)**_____ them. Overall, this is just another example of how the internet has changed our lives.

56. A. rarely B. usually C. never

57. A. their B. its C. our

58. A. more B. most C. very

59. A. nothing B. something C. anything

60. A. crowded B. exhausted C. welcoming

61. A. gently B. completely C. easily

62. A. for B. with C. to

63. A. fit B. wear C. dress

64. A. new B. modern C. recent

65. A. get B. have C. deliver

Remember to transfer your answers to the optical mark form.

ESB B1 Entry Level 3 Use of English (Part Four)

For questions 66 – 70, complete the sentences below by choosing the correct answer A, B or C.

66. Chemistry _____ from biology. They are not the same subject.
A. difference B. differs C. different
67. Can you _____ that word from English to French?
A. translator B. translation C. translate
68. Beth is her manager's favourite _____.
A. employer B. employee C. employment
69. Her boyfriend is quite good-_____.
A. looking B. looker C. looks
70. Did you read the _____ of the book in the newspaper?
A. preview B. interview C. review

Remember to transfer your answers to the optical mark form.

ESB B1 Entry Level 3 Writing

Choose **ONE** of the following options. Write between 120 – 150 words in English. USE THE SEPARATE WRITING ANSWER BOOKLET.

1. Write an **email** to a friend telling him/her about an app you have on your phone. Say what the app can be used for and why you like using it. Tell your friend which phone app you want to try next.
2. *'We just wanted to get home after the awful day out we had with our neighbour.'*
Write a **story** which begins with the sentence above.
3. *'Children must help their parents do housework.'*
Write an **essay** saying whether you agree or disagree with this statement.

END OF PAPER