

Integrated Skills in English

ISE II

Reading & Writing exam

Sample paper

10am-12pm

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

Candidate number:.....

Centre:.....

Time allowed: 2 hours

Instructions to candidates

1. Write your name, candidate number and centre number 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. Use blue or black pen, not pencil.
5. Write your answers on the exam paper.
6. Do all rough work on the exam paper. Cross through any work you do not want marked.
7. You must not use a dictionary in this exam.
8. 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 celebrities and their privacy and answer the 15 questions on page 3.

Paragraph 1

Being famous is quite a new thing, and certainly not what it used to be. Since the rise of music and films, celebrities have become household names. This is largely because people from all over the country, or even the world, can hear their voices and see their images. In the early 20th century, although there were stars like Rudolph Valentino or Greta Garbo, their private lives and their careers were mainly separate. However, those days of mysterious distant celebrity have gone. Now, celebrities' professional lives and private lives are not so separate.

Paragraph 2

The rise of internet blogging sites, celebrity magazines and newspaper gossip pages mean that the public know every small detail about the private lives of celebrities. We can find out who they are dating, what they are eating and what gym they go to, and all kinds of everyday events. There are photographers permanently camped outside the houses of the most famous celebrities, ready to take a picture of any movements. Just look at the hundreds of celebrity gossip magazines in the press or the thousands of celebrity gossip websites and blogs; there are examples everywhere, and nobody knows how we should manage this situation.

Paragraph 3

But should celebrities have to put up with someone watching their every move from the moment they get up to the moment they go to bed? This is the subject of much debate. Many countries are looking at the current laws to protect the privacy of celebrities to see if they are strong enough in today's world. Many celebrities have taken legal action against people or newspapers who they think have not respected their private lives. And things have perhaps become rather extreme, with phone hackings, where journalists listen to people's private phone conversations, and wedding crashers. These are photographers who go to a celebrity wedding uninvited to take photos and sell them.

Paragraph 4

However, some people say that we should not only blame newspapers, magazines and photographers for this. Perhaps the celebrities themselves play a part in causing the problem. It is difficult to understand that we should feel sorry for celebrities who go out to get attention one minute and then ask for privacy the next. Photographers and reporters often say this is why their reporting of the private lives of celebrities is acceptable, and not immoral, as some people say.

Paragraph 5

Although a celebrity lifestyle may seem like a wonderful life, there is clearly a downside. Perhaps the negatives are now greater than the positives for today's celebrities. We may be able to think of celebrities who manage to keep their private lives to themselves, like George Clooney or Natalie Portman. Very little is known about their private lives. But how much effort does this take? Do stars have to change their lives to keep their privacy? Perhaps when people pick up a celebrity magazine, they should remember that these celebrities are human, not just public property.

Questions 1-5 (one mark per question)

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 Do journalists go too far?
- B Demand for the smallest detail
- C When fame ends
- D How fame has changed
- E Too high a price?
- F Their own worst enemy

Questions 6-10 (one mark per question)

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 People knew a lot about the private lives of early 20th century stars.
- B The media claim that celebrities want the attention.
- C Overall, the writer feels that we should feel sorry for celebrities.
- D People don't know what to do about the growing interest in celebrities.
- E Countries will change the laws on privacy.
- F Celebrities are often complaining about the media.
- G The media are not the only group at fault.
- H The mystery has been removed from celebrities.

Questions 11-15 (one mark per question)

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

- 11. The private and professional lives of early stars were mostly
..... .
- 12. People want to read more and more in magazines and on websites.
- 13. In some cases, the bad behaviour of the media has led to celebrities taking
..... .
- 14. The media might not be the only ones to in creating this situation.
- 15. Not having a private life is definitely one of being famous.

Task 2 – Multi-text reading

In this part there are 4 short texts for you to read and some questions for you to answer.

Questions 16-20 (one mark per question)

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. describes difficulties faced during migration?
17. suggests that the movement of objects in space influences birds' flight?
18. explains why some birds of the same species travel further south than others?
19. gives an explanation that people do not realise is important?
20. explains why there has been a disagreement?

Text A

WHY DO BIRDS MIGRATE?

Many people believe, wrongly, that birds migrate mainly because of changes in temperatures in the winter months. It is certainly one of the factors, but there are many species of birds, some very small and delicate looking, which don't migrate. If temperatures were the main factor, wouldn't they migrate as well?


In fact, the main reason why birds migrate is to find the food they eat. Many birds feed mainly on particular insects, which are plentiful during the summer. But as summer turns to autumn and temperatures decrease, so does the number of insects. So birds have to fly south to find them. The same applies to birds such as ducks and geese, which rely on lakes, ponds, rivers etc. for their food. In winter, many of these areas freeze over, so it's necessary for them to move south in search of open water. Journeys for migrating birds can be thousands of kilometres for some species; for others it can be as little as an hour's journey.


Text B

Migrating birds of prey

Birds of prey (hunting birds) show how far the physical geography of a region can be both a help and a problem for migrating birds. Mountains are no problem for birds of prey such as hawks. They can use their large wings in the warm air travelling up from the ground to keep them in the air and make their journey quite easy. This is in sharp contrast to small songbirds, which don't have the same physical features as hawks and are unable to use these air currents. For this reason they have to fly hundreds of extra kilometres around the mountains. On the other hand, when hawks reach large areas of water such as the Gulf of Mexico, where there are no air currents to support them, they similarly have to fly around them. Songbirds have no problem here. They just fly across them.

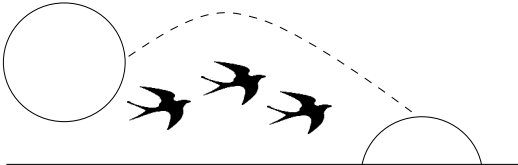
Text C

 **Peter:** 25th March 21.45
 I'm having an argument with one of my birdwatching friends. He says that Redshanks migrate to sub-tropical regions of Africa from Europe during the winter. I'm sure he's mistaken because I know for a fact that they migrate to the Mediterranean. Can anyone help me show him he's wrong?

 **Hanna:** 27th March 14.22
 Hi Peter,
 In summer, Redshanks live in northern Europe and central Europe. In winter, the ones that live in central Europe migrate only a short distance to the Mediterranean coast, so that becomes their territory for the winter. The ones that live further north can't land there because it's already occupied, so they have to fly on to parts of Africa. This happens to other birds too. It's called "Leap Frog Migration" because birds have to "jump" over occupied territories to find the next suitable places.
 So you're both right. (Sorry!)

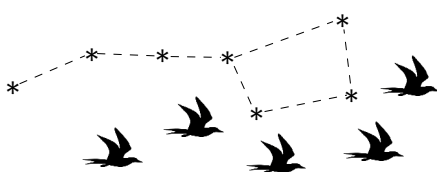
Text D

SUN COMPASS



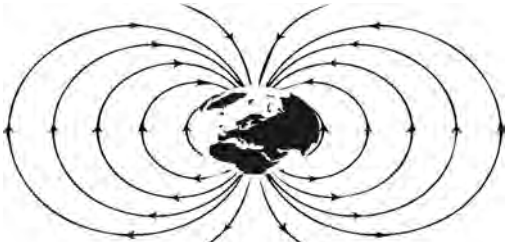
Birds change direction as the position of the sun changes throughout the day

STAR COMPASS




At night, birds seem to find the right direction by using the stars

How birds find their way



MAGNETIC MAP

There may be something in a bird's eyes or mouth which can sense the Earth's magnetic field



ODOUR/SIGHT MAP

Birds recognise smells (wet areas, plants etc.) and landmarks (rivers, skyscrapers, bridges etc.)

Questions 21-25 (one mark per question)

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).

<p>21.</p> <p>22.</p> <p>23.</p> <p>24.</p> <p>25.</p>	<p>A Migrating birds have to change their diet.</p> <p>B Winter makes food difficult to reach.</p> <p>C Body type can make parts of some journeys easier.</p> <p>D Songbirds can tolerate the cold better than other birds.</p> <p>E Songbirds have to make longer journeys than other birds.</p> <p>F Birds of the same kind may spend the winter in different places.</p> <p>G It isn't clear how some factors help birds choose their route.</p> <p>H Birds can use man-made objects to find their way.</p>
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Questions 26-30 (one mark per question)

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

Write your answers on the lines below.

Summary notes**Bird Migration****Why?**

Fall in temperature leads to

- decrease in the (26.)
- ice forming on lakes and rivers

So birds move in search of food.

Routes taken can be affected by

- region's (27.)
- e.g. Hawk avoids open (28.), which lack air currents
- inability to land on other birds' (29.)

Navigation systems

Birds sensitive to:

- position of the sun or stars
- sights (e.g. rivers) and (30.) (e.g. plants)
- magnetic field of the Earth

Task 3 – Reading into writing

Use the information from the 4 texts you have read to write an article (150-180 words) for your college magazine on bird migration, explaining why it is such a fascinating topic.

You should plan your article **before** you start writing. Think about what you want to say 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 150-180 words on the lines below. Try to use your own words as far as possible – don't just copy sentences from the reading texts.

Turn over page

Lined writing area consisting of multiple horizontal dotted lines for student response.

Lined writing area consisting of 24 horizontal dotted lines.

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

Task 4 – Extended writing

Write an essay (150-180 words) for your teacher about what advantages and disadvantages the internet has brought to young people.

You should plan your essay **before** you start writing. Think about what you want to say and make some notes to help you in this box:

Planning notes

(No marks are given for these planning notes)

Now write your essay of 150-180 words on the lines below.

Blank lined area for writing an essay, consisting of horizontal dotted lines.

When you have finished your essay, spend 2-3 minutes reading through what you have written. Make sure you have answered the question and remember to check the language and organisation of your writing.

End of exam