Please stick your

candidate label here

AIM Awards ESOL International Examinations (Anglia)

Level 2 (601/4949/8)

Paper code: AAProficiency119

CANDIDATE INSTRUCTIONS:

- Time allowed including listening – THREE hours.
- Make sure you have the correct candidate label in the box above.
- Answer ALL questions in PEN in the spaces provided. Check the back page.
- You may use correcting fluid if necessary.

	For Examiner's Use Only								
	W1A [25]	W1 [25]	W2 [15]	R1 [10]	R2 [10]	R3 [10]	W3 [10]	R4 [10]	R5 [10]
W									
R									

Writing Section [50]

Reading Section [50]

Marker's ID

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Anglia Examinations Sample Paper

Choose EITHER Section W1A *or* Section W1.

Tick the topic you are writing about ☑

Marks Awarded

Section W1A (25 marks) ***These essay options are for AcCEPT Proficiency candidates who DO wish to write an academic essay and DO wish to qualify for an AcCEPT certificate.*** ***Write a composition of about 300 words on ONE of the following topics:***		
1.	'A foreign language should be a compulsory academic subject taught in all schools globally.' Outline the arguments both for and against this.	☐
2.	'Peaceful protests do little to bring about real political change.' To what extent do you agree or disagree?	☐
3.	To what extent do you agree that technology is eradicating the need for handwriting within today's younger generation?	☐
4.	'Mobile phones should not be allowed in schools and places of work.' Outline the advantages and disadvantages of this.	☐

Or

Section W1 (25 marks) ***These essay options are for General English Proficiency candidates who do NOT wish to write an academic essay and do NOT wish to qualify for an AcCEPT certificate.*** ***Write a composition of about 300 words on ONE of the following topics:***		
5.	What are the advantages and disadvantages of parents giving pocket money to their children?	☐
6.	Describe a place you visit often that is important to you.	☐
7.	Write an account of an experience which had a big influence on you personally.	☐
8.	'Keeping any kind of pet is selfish.' Discuss.	☐

Have you ticked a box yet? Write your essay here.

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Marks Awarded

Ask for extra paper if required

C__

A__

R__

A__

T__

__
25

Anglia Examinations Sample Paper

Section W2 (15 marks)

Marks Awarded

You must do both Task 1 *and* Task 2
They both relate to the situation below:

You went on holiday recently but had a terrible experience at the 4-star hotel that you were staying in.

Task 1- Write a letter of 110–130 words to the hotel manager.

In your letter, you should:
- complain about the problems you experienced in the hotel
- request a full refund or alternative holiday

(Include the addresses in the letter but do not include them in the number of words.)

Now go to task 2 to complete this section Extra space on page 11

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Section W2 (continued)

Marks Awarded

You went on holiday recently but had a terrible experience at the 4-star hotel that you were staying in.

Task 2- Write an email of about 70 words to a friend.

In your email, you should:
- tell your friend about your experience with your recent holiday
- ask your friend to tell you about a holiday he or she has had

From:

Subject:

Message:

C__

A__

T__

__
15

Anglia Examinations Sample Paper

Section R1 (10 marks)
Read the following passage and answer all the questions.

Marks Awarded

Arctic World Archives

In 1986, approximately 1% of the world's information was stored in digital format. Unsurprisingly, by 2007, this had leapt to 97% of the world's information. An international study found that we could no longer produce enough digital storage space to keep up with the vast amounts of data being produced. This is a serious issue. The protection of data is a priority too, especially after it has been brought to the public's attention through data scandals involving social media.

National governments, multinational businesses, giant corporations and individuals who are concerned about losing valuable data can take advantage of the Arctic World Archive. The archive was opened in 2017 and is situated 300 metres underground in a disused, almost impenetrable mine in Norway, where it can withstand nuclear attack or natural disaster. It is located on Svalbard, a group of islands between the North Pole and Norwegian mainland. It is a demilitarised zone, protected by the Svalbard Treaty of 1920, allowing the 43 countries who signed the Act to use it for commercial purposes. With the benefit of being a free trade zone, it is one of the most politically secure places in the world.

The archive occupies the same mountain as the Global Seed Vault. The seed vault was created to preserve quantities of the world's seeds in order to secure mass food production in the event of a catastrophic occurrence. This inspired the Arctic World Archive collaborators. These were *Store Norske*, a state-owned mining company, and *Piql*, a technological business. However, while the Global Seed Vault is partially funded by charities who want to preserve global crop diversity, the World Archive is a for-profit business.

The company has developed technology to store data offline in the form of film. Rune Bjerkestrand from *Piql* says, 'We take files of any data, like documents, PDFs and JPGs for example, and transform them into big, high-density QR codes, which can hold more information. These super codes can be printed, but more importantly, cannot be edited in their changed form. This makes them totally secure as they aren't vulnerable to cyber-attacks or computer malfunctions like current digitally-stored data.' Clients find that it is a cost effective way to store data and, at any time, are able to request retrieval, which although unable to match the speed of retrieving data online, is fast.

In the seed vault, the seeds are sealed in foil packages inside boxes and electricity is used to keep the temperature at -18 degrees Celsius. However, in the archive the data merely sits on a vault shelf without any need for further attention. It can be kept for centuries due to the mine having the correct level of humidity and temperature to preserve film. The perfect conditions mean that the data will remain conserved and protected for anywhere from 500 to 1,000 years, with no reliance on electricity.

The governments of Mexico and Brazil were among the first to deposit data. The former uses the vault to store historical papers from its ancient Inca civilization, whilst the latter stores legal documents relating to its constitution. Other governments have also stored copies of artworks and historical literature. The archive has transformed the way we perceive data storage.

Anglia Examinations Sample Paper

Marks Awarded

For questions 1-8, tick *(✓)* the box. (1 mark each)

1. In 2007, the majority of the world's information was stored digitally.

   True ☐ False ☐ Doesn't say ☐

2. The archive was originally intended for storing government data.

   True ☐ False ☐ Doesn't say ☐

3. Svalbard is an offshore free trade area.

   True ☐ False ☐ Doesn't say ☐

4. The archive predates the Global Seed Vault.

   True ☐ False ☐ Doesn't say ☐

5. Retrieving data from the archive is as quick as accessing data online.

   True ☐ False ☐ Doesn't say ☐

6. The Arctic World Archive is

   A a commercial enterprise.
   B a charitable organisation.
   C a project created by multi-national governments.

   A ☐ B ☐ C ☐

7. Data is preserved in the mine by

   A keeping it at natural temperatures and levels of humidity.
   B using electricity to create the ideal temperature and humidity.
   C protecting it in packages from temperature and humidity.

   A ☐ B ☐ C ☐

8. The Brazilian government has used the Archive to store

   A copies of priceless artworks.
   B data regarding the laws of its country.
   C historical data on its ancient civilisations.

   A ☐ B ☐ C ☐

Write the words in the box. (½ a mark each)

9. Find the word in the passage which means the **SAME** as:

   enormous (paragraph 1) ☐

   variety (paragraph 3) ☐

10. Find the word in the passage which means the **OPPOSITE** of:

    accessible (paragraph 2) ☐

    unsafe (paragraph 2) ☐

10

Anglia Examinations Sample Paper

Section R2 – Summary (10 marks – 8 marks for summary and 2 marks for style)
Read paragraphs 2, 4 and 5. With the information you find, write a summary in your own words on ***the advantages of storing international data in this archive****. Do not use fewer than 50 words or more than 75 words.*

Marks Awarded

Title:

10

Section R3 - Reading (10 marks)
Read the passage about Jacques Cousteau. Six sentences have been removed from the text. Choose from the extracts A – H, the one which fits each gap. There are two extracts you do not need to use. One of them has been done for you as an example.

~~A~~ - *Although this was some distance from the coast, Jacques became interested in the sea from an early age.*

B - This enabled him to clearly see the flora and fauna down there, which made such a deep impression on him that he decided he wanted to make diving his life's work.

C – It was a natural progression then for him to join the navy.

D - However, it was during these difficult years that he started the work he would become famous for.

E - After entering France's naval academy and travelling around the world, he was involved in an almost fatal car accident that left him seriously injured with slight paralysis on one side, a dozen broken bones and fractures in both arms.

F - After making a prototype in 1943, the aqualung was born and attributed to Cousteau and his fellow Frenchman.

G – These diving and snorkelling experiences to protect the environment were the beginning of his passion for finding out what exactly was under the water.

H - Diving had never been promoted so widely as at this time.

Anglia Examinations Sample Paper

Marks Awarded

Jacques-Yves Cousteau

Jacques-Yves Cousteau spent his life exploring the hidden depths of the ocean and revealing the secrets of the deep sea to the world. He was an explorer, filmmaker, scientist, inventor and conservationist. Jacques was born in June, 1910 in the village of Saint-André-de-Cubzac, in France. ***example*** 1. A However, geographical location and the fact that he was often in poor health, meant that Jacques was often confined to bed, reading books about the sea, rather than making trips to the seaside.

Jacques' father was an international lawyer and in 1920, his family moved to New York for two years. Jacques learned to speak English fluently and took up swimming and snorkelling too, spending summer camps in Vermont, diving to help clear rubbish from nearby lakes, despite having no goggles. 2. His enthusiasm stayed with him on return to his native France. Relocating to Marseille and having access to the warm Mediterranean waters kept his fascination with the underwater world alive through his teenage years and into his adult life.

In 1930, Cousteau passed the tough exams for the French Naval Academy in Brest, where he trained before spending the next two years sailing the world's seas. His career in underwater exploration, however, came about by accident. 3. Doctors considered amputation as one of his arms became infected but he insisted otherwise. As part of his physical therapy and rehabilitation, he began swimming in the sea and found his passion for marine life once again.

Cousteau now swam daily to strengthen his arms. He improvised a pair of early swimming goggles from aircraft pilot goggles and began diving down to explore the sea floor. 4. However, he had to wait before he began his career in marine exploration. The military establishment wasn't quite finished with him yet. Before the start of World War 2, Cousteau had been recruited into France's intelligence service and in the early years of the war he was a gunnery officer on their navy ships.

He remained in France throughout the war years, working in Resistance operations against Italian intelligence. 5. In 1942, he took an underwater camera around the Embiez Islands of the French Mediterranean, and along with his friend Marcel Ichac made the film *18 Metres Deep*. His love of cameras and diving became a perfect partnership but filming underwater was frustrating for him. The length of time the scuba breathing equipment delivered air from the tanks to a diver's breathing regulator was limiting, and Cousteau wanted longer to explore the depths.

Cousteau saw the potential for developing diving apparatus and so made suggestions to inventor Emile Gagnan, also from France. 6. Cousteau immediately incorporated this new device into scuba apparatus. It gave him exactly what he wanted, clearing the path for him to swim freely under the ocean's surface without a heavy, inconvenient helmet and diving suit. He also went on to complete marine expeditions, making Oscar winning documentaries like *The Silent World* in 1956, which changed people's perceptions about the amazing underwater world he loved so much.

10

Anglia Examinations Sample Paper

Section W3 (10 marks)

Rewrite the sentences to give the same meaning as the original, using the word or words given. Do not change the given word or words in any way at all.
Rewrite all direct speech as reported speech.

Marks Awarded

Example:

Even though it was raining they played well. (in spite)

They played well in spite of the rain.

1. She had never been to such an interesting exhibition before. (Never)

2. It's impossible to believe he did all that work by himself. (can't have)

3. As well as making the wedding dress, Jenny made the cake too. (Not only)

4. I didn't know he was coming, so I didn't stay to see him. (Had)

5. I really regret not going to Thailand with you. (wish)

6. 'Sorry I'm late, Mum,' said Sally. (apologised)

7. Steve plays tennis so well that he'll easily win the competition. (such)

8. It's possible that Colin knew about the surprise party. (might)

9. I was totally unaware that Jason was planning a trip away. (Little)

10. Many people think that she stole the money. (believed to)

10

Anglia Examinations Sample Paper

Section R4 (10 marks)
Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

Marks Awarded

Example

I arranged the __inspection__ for tomorrow. ***(inspect)***

1. She's really not naturally _____, you know. (music)

2. The lawyer's _____ was completely correct in the case. (judge)

3. Richard's been an _____ of the village for 40 years. (inhabit)

4. He set up a company last year, but so far it has been a complete _____. (fail)

5. She handled the situation very _____ for a young girl. (sense)

6. It was the most _____ idea I had heard in ages. (origin)

7. My dog was so _____ that I felt embarrassed. (obey)

8. We had a delicious meal and a really _____ time at the restaurant. (enjoy)

9. The _____ on the first page of the book is really beautiful. (illustrate)

10. Their new business turned out to be very _____. (profit)

10

Anglia Examinations Sample Paper

Section R5 (10 marks)
Write the missing words on the lines. Write only one word in each space. There is an example.

Food allergies

Have you (example) ___ever___ suffered because of something you ate? Some people are terrified (1) _____ eating nuts or shellfish. Suffering (2) _____ food allergies is becoming increasingly common. For some unlucky people, even smelling or touching the foods that (3) _____ are allergic to can cause a reaction. Foods that are most likely to cause an allergic reaction (4) _____ milk, eggs, nuts and seafood. Generally, food allergies are not life threatening, but you still (5) _____ to be careful. In severe cases, peanuts can bring (6) _____ a condition known as anaphylaxis. This is a dangerous condition in (7) _____ your airways close up and breathing can cease. When this happens, the person must be taken (8) _____ ambulance to hospital immediately. There is no cure for food allergies other than staying (9) _____ from the food that causes reactions. This requires reading product ingredients carefully and making (10) _____ that the food you order in restaurants is safe.

10

extra space

Anglia Examinations Sample Paper