Please stick your

candidate label here

AIM Awards ESOL International Examinations (Anglia)

Entry Level 3 (601/4946/2)

Paper code: FFIntermediate119

CANDIDATE INSTRUCTIONS:

- Time allowed including listening – TWO 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							
	W1 [20]	W2 [15]	R1 [13]	R2 [7]	R3 [20]	W3 [10]	R4 [10]	W4 [5]
W								
R								

Writing Section [50]

Reading Section [50]

Marker's ID

© AIM Awards, 3 Pride Point Drive, Pride Park, Derby, DE24 8BX
© Anglia Examinations Ltd. Reg. in England Co. No. 2046325
Chichester College, Westgate Fields, Chichester, West Sussex, PO19 1SB, ENGLAND

These materials may not be altered or reproduced, stored in any retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, electrical, chemical, optical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without the prior permission of the copyright owner.

Anglia Examinations Sample Paper

Section W1 (20 marks)

Write a composition of 150–200 words on ONE of the following topics:

Marks Awarded

1. Give a description of an interesting place to visit in your country.
2. 'I read the text message on my phone and ran out of the house'. Continue the story.
3. Imagine you live on a small island. What is your life like?
4. Write a story beginning with the words, 'I opened the door and found a large box with my name on it'.

Title:
For extra space use page 11.

C__

A__

R__

T__

__
20

Anglia Examinations Sample Paper

Section W2 (15 marks)

Marks Awarded

Your friend has invited you to go on holiday this summer. Write an email to your friend on **one** *of the following topics. You should write about 50–70 words.*

Either

1. *Thank your friend for the invitation and tell him/her what you enjoy doing on your summer holidays.*

or

2. *Thank your friend and explain why you cannot go.*

Please tick the email you have chosen. **Email 1** □
Email 2 □

From:

Subject:

Message:

C__

A__

T__

__
15

Anglia Examinations Sample Paper

Section R1 (13 marks)
Read the following article and answer all the questions.

Marks Awarded

Saving Lives At Sea

The British charity, the *RNLI*, helps swimmers or sailors in danger at sea. A man named William Hillary first had the idea for the organisation in 1823, but the charity didn't start running until 1824. It now has 350 boats working around the coast of Britain and 45,000 team members. Over 95% of the men and women working for the RNLI are volunteers, meaning they work for free in their spare time. In the past 12 months, lifeboats were called out over 8,400 times and an average of 22 people were rescued every day.

Sometimes, they receive slightly more unusual calls. Recently, for example, an 81-year-old man from the town of Lymington was attempting to rescue a rubbish bin belonging to his 85-year-old neighbour. It had been blown down the street by the wind, towards the sea. The man slipped and fell over the sea wall but was rescued after a couple saw something in the water and called the RNLI. The couple believed that the shape in the water was a donkey from a nearby farm, which was struggling to stay afloat. When the rescue team arrived, they said the man and the bin that he was holding onto, actually looked like an upside-down boat, the kind often used by children at the beach.

Another call came from a terrified woman in Devon who thought that she had seen a parachutist jump from a plane and land in the water. Although the 'parachutist' was 100 metres out to sea, the woman called for assistance from the beach, assuring the RNLI that she could clearly see the figure. When the team arrived at the spot, they could not stop laughing as they pulled a child's Spider Man balloon out of the water. Mostly, however, the situations are very real. Iona Stein, who was rescued while surfing, said of the RNLI, 'They were brilliant. Without them, I wouldn't be here.'

In questions 1-3, please answer in complete sentences. (2 marks each)

1. When did the RNLI begin saving lives?

2. How often were the RNLI lifeboats used last year?

3. What was the man in Lymington trying to do when he fell in the water?

Anglia Examinations Sample Paper

Marks Awarded

For questions 4-8, tick (✓) the box. (1 mark each)

4. The RNLI pays most of its workers.

   True ☐ False ☐

5. The RNLI rescued a parachutist in Devon.

   True ☐ False ☐

6. On a daily basis, the RNLI now saves about

   A 12 lives.
   B 22 lives.
   C 95 lives.

   A ☐ B ☐ C ☐

7. The couple in Lymington thought they had seen

   A an animal in trouble.
   B a person in a rubbish bin.
   C young children in a boat.

   A ☐ B ☐ C ☐

8. How did the RNLI team react to the Devon 'rescue'?

   A They were confused.
   B They thought it was funny.
   C They were annoyed.

   A ☐ B ☐ C ☐

Write the words in the box. (1 mark each)

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

   terrible (paragraph 3) ☐

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

    help (paragraph 3) ☐

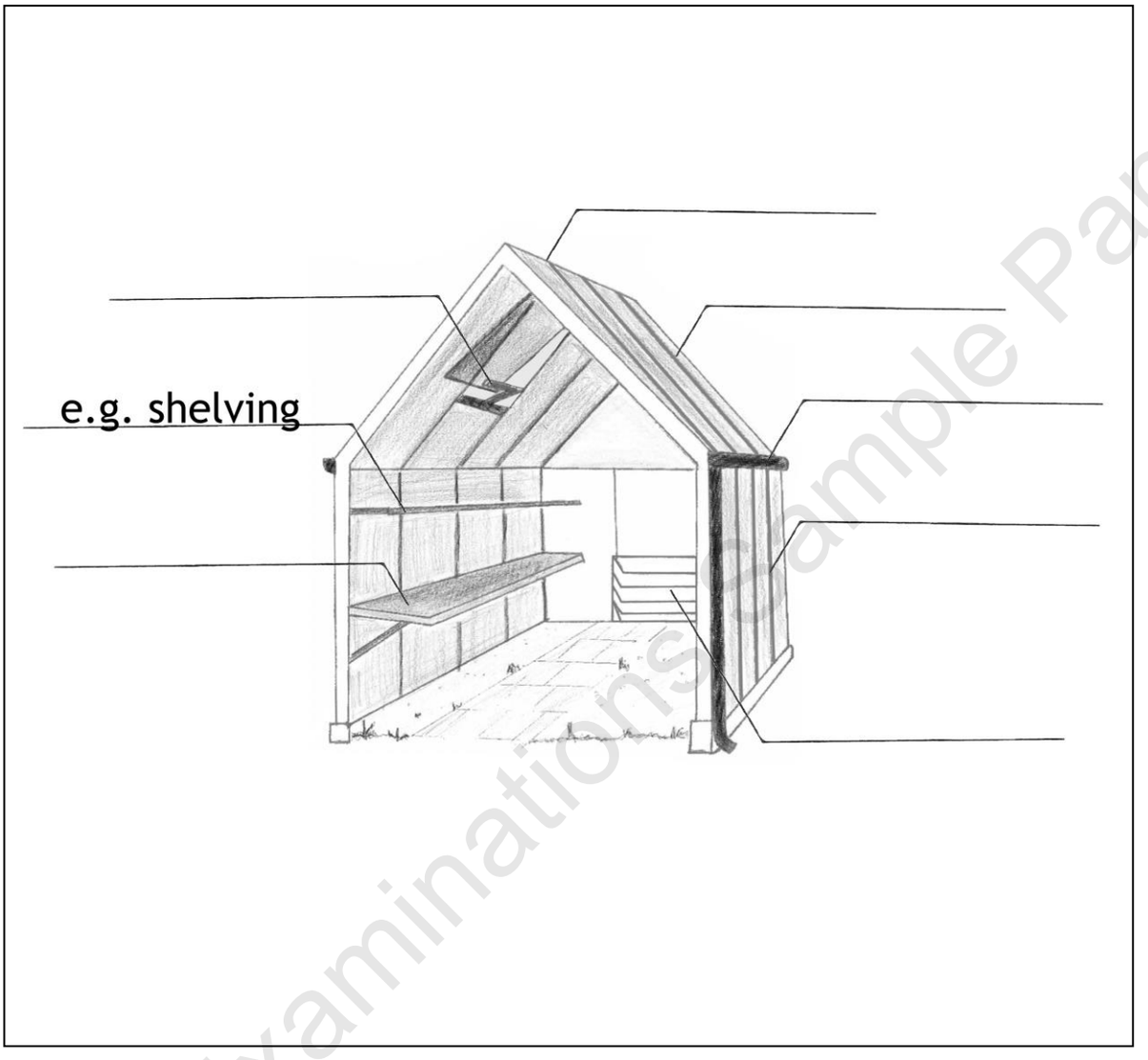
13

Anglia Examinations Sample Paper

Section R2 (7 marks)

Read about the different parts of a greenhouse and label the picture below. The words that you need to use are <u>underlined</u>. There is one example.

Marks Awarded



7

Parts of a Greenhouse

Anglia Examinations Sample Paper

Parts of a greenhouse

Marks Awarded

A greenhouse is a glass building where plants that need protection from cold weather can be grown.

*Inside the greenhouse, along one side, there is the **shelving**. This long, flat surface is a useful place where small plants or tools can be stored.*

The **staging** is the wide, flat surface area fixed onto the walls inside the greenhouse, where plants are looked after. It is lower than the shelving but runs along the greenhouse wall in the same way.

Many greenhouses have an **autovent**. This allows one of the pieces of glass in the roof to open and close. It allows air to enter the greenhouse. When the temperature gets too high, it opens the vent and allows air to enter the greenhouse.

The **guttering** is often made of plastic. It runs around the edge of the roof, under the sloping glass and carries away the rainwater that falls onto the greenhouse. Connected to the guttering is a pipe which takes the water down to the ground.

The **ridge** is the highest point of the greenhouse and is the line which runs along the length of the roof.

The walls of a greenhouse are made of several glass panels. These panels, or panes of glass are held together using glazing bars. They are usually made of metal. There is a **glazing bar** between every two panes of glass.

The roof of the greenhouse is also made of glass panels. These are held together using roof-spars. Each **spar** is similar to a glazing bar, except that it is found on the roof. They hold the glass together, but also support it.

The **blind vent** is at the back of the greenhouse, near the ground. It is made up of several pieces of horizontal glass. It allows air into the greenhouse but keeps out the rain.

Anglia Examinations Sample Paper

Section R3 (20 marks)

Choose the correct answer in each sentence and tick the box.

Marks Awarded

Example:

Charlotte is very fond _____of_____ her pet rabbit.

✓ **A of**	**B at**	**C about**	**D on**

1. After _____ their lunch, they left the restaurant.

A to finish	B finish	C finishing	D finished

2. She goes to the same school as my friend, _____

A doesn't she?	B isn't she?	C hasn't she?	D wasn't she?

3. If we _____ earlier, we would have arrived by now.

A left	B are leaving	C had left	D will leave

4. I have lived in France _____ five years.

A of	B during	C since	D for

5. Hannah is looking _____ her grandparents' pets this week.

A in	B out	C after	D on

6. My brother doesn't like eating eggs and _____.

A so do I	B neither do I	C neither am I	D so am I

7. You can _____ up at the party any time from 7 o'clock.

A get	B turn	C put	D take

8. He exercises daily _____ stay healthy.

A because	B despite	C in order to	D as a result of

9. Her older sister is the one _____ is an actress in America.

A what	B whose	C where	D who

10. If I had time, I _____ with you.

A have gone	B will go	C be going	D would go

20

Anglia Examinations Sample Paper

Section W3 (10 marks)

Rewrite the sentences to give the same meaning as the original. The beginning of the sentence has been provided. Also use the word in brackets. Do not change it in any way. Other changes to the sentence will be necessary.

Marks Awarded

Example:

The council sent my grandfather a letter. (by)

A letter was sent to my grandfather by the council.

1. The ice cream was so good that I ate three bowls of it. (such)

It

2. The children found a gold coin in the garden. (found)

A gold coin

3. They can't swim in the sea because it's not warm enough. (too)

It's

4. 'I have to do my homework now,' said Jane. (she)

Jane said

5. She is older than her friend. (as)

Her friend

10

Anglia Examinations Sample Paper

Section R4 (10 marks)
Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word in brackets.
Write ONE WORD ONLY on the line.

Marks Awarded

Example:

She worked as a _____receptionist_____ for a big hotel. (reception)

1. Our _____ is going to arrive at lunchtime. (visit)

2. She is learning _____ at school. (Spain)

3. You need to walk _____ or you'll miss the bus. (quick)

4. The baby cried because he was hungry and _____. (happy)

5. This meat is not well _____. It is pink. (cook)

6. It is _____ for a person to run 100 km per hour. (possible)

7. They _____ get up late on Saturdays. (usual)

8. You can ask for _____ at the tourist office. (inform)

9. I am _____ in the history of the country. (interest)

10. He is a brilliant _____ and enjoys exercise. (run)

10

Anglia Examinations Sample Paper

Section W4 (5 marks)

In each sentence, there are two verbs. One of the verbs can be changed for the phrasal verb given in brackets. Rewrite each sentence using the phrasal verb given. Change the form of the phrasal verb where necessary. There are two examples.

Marks Awarded

Example 1:

I found my jacket when I was cleaning my room. (come across)

I came across my jacket when I was cleaning my room.

Example 2:

I'll buy that new camera when the price lowers. (go down)

I'll buy that new camera when the price goes down.

1. We left late so we had to wait in the traffic. (set off)

2. The school bell rang and the class ended. (go off)

3. The teacher is kind but she does not allow bad behaviour. (put up with)

4. Jane likes her neighbour and often helps her. (get on with)

5. I don't remember the name of the hotel so I'll find it on the computer. (look up)

5

Anglia Examinations Sample Paper

extra space

This section is for notes and will not be marked.

Anglia Examinations Sample Paper