CEFR B1

Please stick your candidate label here

Anglia Examinations

AIM Qualifications ESOL International

Intermediate Level

Qualification: 601/4946/2

Paper Number: **EEIntermediate124**

Candidate Instructions:

Make sure you have the correct candidate label in the box above.

Time allowed – TWO hours. (Including listening)

Answer ALL the questions. Check the back page.

You may use correcting fluid if necessary.

Use a blue or black PEN in the spaces provided.

INVIGILATOR: PLEASE ENSURE THAT CANDIDATES UNDERSTAND THESE INSTRUCTIONS

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

SAMPLE

© AIM, 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.

Section W1 (20 marks)

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

Marks Awarded

1. Give a description of your home.
2. If you could visit anywhere in the world, where would you go and why?
3. Write a story beginning with the words: 'I suddenly heard a strange sound.' Continue the story.
4. Imagine you live 100 years in the future. What's your life like?

Title:

SAMPLE

For extra space use page 11.

C__

A__

R__

T__

__
20

Section W2 (15 marks)

Marks Awarded

You have a new pet. Write an email to your friend, who has the same kind of pet, on one of the following topics. You should write about 50-70 words.

Either

1*. Tell your friend about your pet and invite him/her to come to your home to see it.*

or

2. *Describe your pet and ask your friend some questions about looking after it.*

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

From:

Subject:

Message:

SAMPLE

C__

A__

T__

15

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

Marks Awarded

Seiki Kuroda

Seiki Kuroda is a famous Japanese artist, who was born in Kagoshima in 1866. When he was seven, he moved to Tokyo to live with his uncle and aunt. He went to school there, and in his free time he had painting and drawing lessons. He started learning English at school in his early teens to strengthen his knowledge before going to a British university. However, he soon decided he wanted to study law in France, so he switched to French. He therefore went to Paris.

At a party in Paris, he met a group of Japanese artists and showed them some of his artwork. They realised how talented he was and advised him to become an artist, not a lawyer. As a result of their support, Kuroda spent a lot of time with them and he became very interested in art. He decided to study European art. However, as he was unsure about his parents' reaction, he studied law *and* art. This combination became too difficult for him, so he convinced his family that he should focus all his time on art, which they agreed to.

After arriving back in Japan, Kuroda received criticism for his choice of subjects in paintings. He painted numerous countryside scenes using very bright colours. This negative response was generally from the older painters with traditional ideas, although younger artists seemed to love his style and wanted to become his students. In general, the press and magazine writers also wrote positively about his work.

One of Kuroda's paintings is called *Lakeside*, which is a painting of his wife by a beautiful lake. Through this and other works, Kuroda became famous for bringing Western art techniques to Japan. *Lakeside* appeared everywhere in Japan and some employers even used it to make job advertisements look more attractive. The government of the time were very fond of it. Hoping to become more popular ahead of an election, they featured it on postage stamps of the time.

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

1. In which city did Kuroda first learn to paint?

2. Why did Kuroda move to Paris?

3. What did Kuroda introduce to Japan?

SAMPLE

Marks Awarded

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

4. In France, Kuroda made friends with artists from his own country.

   True ☐ False ☐

5. Kuroda's family supported him studying art full-time.

   True ☐ False ☐

6. Why did Kuroda begin studying European art?

   A Law was too challenging.
   B He wanted to work in France.
   C His friends persuaded him.

   A ☐ B ☐ C ☐

7. In Japan, who disliked Kuroda's paintings?

   A journalists
   B his students
   C experienced artists

   A ☐ B ☐ C ☐

8. On what did the Japanese government print his painting *Lakeside*?

   A a job advert
   B a postage stamp
   C an election poster

   A ☐ B ☐ C ☐

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

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

   not many *(paragraph 3)* ☐

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

    improve (paragraph 1) ☐

13

SAMPLE

Section R2 (7 marks)

Read the five short texts below, which are all emails from people on holiday. Choose from the texts (A to E) and complete the answer grid. The texts may be chosen more than once. One has been done for you as an example.

Marks Awarded

A. We hired mountain bikes on Monday morning and decided to cycle to a beach where we could swim. Unfortunately, Sam had problems with his bike, so we didn't cycle as far as we'd planned. As a result, we didn't get to the sea. Never mind! We still have a few days left of the holiday. I hope the weather stays sunny and warm enough for swimming.

B. It's been quite cold all week, but the village has a public indoor pool, which we've been to every day. Despite the windy weather, we've had some wonderful walks along the beach. There has been some entertainment in the village hall on a couple of evenings as well, which we've loved. There's a fast-food café next to the pool. It's OK but the food's no different to the same kind of places at home. I hope we get some better weather before we leave.

C. The house we're staying in is perfect. It's comfortable, modern, and full of character. There isn't much going on in the evenings in the local village, but my sister Ivana and I have been going for evening swims in the local lake and then relaxing back at the house with my parents. We've played cards a few times, and we've met a few locals who've been really friendly.

D. We caught a train and visited some ancient caves in the mountains yesterday. It took us about three hours and the scenery was amazing. Annoyingly, we couldn't go into the restaurant because of a family wedding, but we had some amazing pies which we bought in the village shop. They're made with cheese and herbs from a nearby farm. You can only get them in this area, and they were delicious.

E. We'd planned to sunbathe on the beach this morning, but it rained again. Instead, we rented a car from the town where we're staying and explored the nearby villages. We got talking to some friendly villagers, who told us all about the area and recommended some good restaurants. We hope to try one out one evening.

SAMPLE

Marks Awarded

Which person, A, B, C, D or E

enjoyed good views?	**e.g.**	**D**
talks about members of his/her family?	**1**	
attended a local evening event?	**2**	
ate local food?	**3**	
swam outside?	**4**	
got some advice from locals?	**5**	
had difficulties with transport?	**6**	
changed his/her plan due to wet weather?	**7**	

7

SAMPLE

Section R3 (20 marks)

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

Marks Awarded

Example:

Mia doesn't enjoy ____playing_____ chess, but her sister loves it.

☐ **A play** ☑ **B playing** ☐ **C to play** ☐ **D played**

1. We're going to a restaurant for your birthday, _____

☐ A weren't we? ☐ B won't we? ☐ C don't we? ☐ D aren't we?

2. Fahad is having a tooth _____ out this afternoon.

☐ A taking ☐ B taken ☐ C took ☐ D takes

3. That is by far the _____ film I've ever seen.

☐ A scary ☐ B scariest ☐ C scarier ☐ D scared

4. Anna _____ home when she dropped her keys.

☐ A was walking ☐ B has walked ☐ C walks ☐ D will walk

5. If it hadn't been cold, we _____ sold more drinks at the market yesterday.

☐ A would ☐ B will have ☐ C have ☐ D would have

6. He checked his phone messages before _____ the meeting.

☐ A starting ☐ B to start ☐ C started ☐ D will start

7. That's the shop _____ you can buy traditional Japanese food.

☐ A where ☐ B who ☐ C which ☐ D what

8. We'll be late for school _____ we run fast.

☐ A despite ☐ B before ☐ C unless ☐ D while

9. The new book was _____ online.

☐ A advertises ☐ B advertise ☐ C advertised ☐ D advertising

10. I went to the library _____ print out my school work.

☐ A in order to ☐ B before ☐ C because of ☐ D in case

20

SAMPLE

Section W3 (10 marks)

Marks Awarded

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. Rewrite all direct speech as reported speech.

Example:

Betty reads faster than anyone else in her class. (fastest)

Betty is the fastest reader in her class.

1. These shoes are too small for me now. (enough)

These shoes

2. The weather today is better than yesterday. (as)

The weather yesterday

3. 'I'm moving to my new house next week,' said Bashir. (he)

Bashir said

4. A mechanic is repairing my mum's car at the weekend. (by)

My mum's car

5. The book was so big that it wouldn't fit in my bag. (such)

It was

10

SAMPLE

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:

Jan is a ___receptionist___ in a London hotel. (reception)

1. Let's go to a _____ restaurant this evening. (Turkey)

2. I didn't enjoy the podcast as I found it _____. (bore)

3. I want to buy my sister something _____ for her birthday. (use)

4. Dan was very _____ to win the tennis match as he didn't play his best. (luck)

5. Sofia _____ held up her certificate and I took a photo. (proud)

6. I wasn't sure about the _____ of the poem so I asked the teacher for help. (mean)

7. I'll ask Diego to take part in the race as he's such a good _____. (run)

8. We can _____ get tickets at the train station so we don't need to book online. (easy)

9. I can't read your writing because it is so _____. (tidy)

10. I bought my dad a blue and grey _____ tie as a present. (stripe)

10

SAMPLE

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:

Jan feels really tired because she's recovering from a bad cold. **(get over)**

Jan feels really tired because she's getting over a bad cold.

Example 2:

If Ted leaves now, he'll arrive at the campsite before lunch. **(set off)**

If Ted sets off now, he'll arrive at the campsite before lunch.

1. The phone company know about the wifi connection problem and they are investigating it. (look into)

2. My alarm rang this morning but I didn't hear it. (go off)

3. I found a large piece of blue pottery while I was helping my neighbour in the garden. (come across)

4. I am very similar to my mum, but I enjoy the same sporting activities as my dad. (take after)

5. My friend is always inventing scary stories and they really frighten me. (make up)

5

SAMPLE

extra space

This section is for notes and will not be marked.

SAMPLE