CEFR B1

Please stick your candidate label here

Anglia Examinations

AIM Qualifications ESOL International

Intermediate Level

Qualification: 601/4946/2

Paper Number: **FFIntermediate124**

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

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Section W1 (20 marks)

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

Marks Awarded

1. Imagine you are a professional sportsperson. What's your life like?
2. Describe an important person in your life.
3. 'When I walked into the café, everyone looked at me.' Continue the story.
4. If you could visit any city in the world outside your own country, which one would you visit and why?

Title:

SAMPLE

For extra space use page 11.

C__

A__

R__

T__

__
20

Section W2 (15 marks)

Marks Awarded

You have recently started a new hobby. Write an email to your friend on one of the following topics. You should write about 50-70 words.

Either

1*. Tell your friend about your hobby and ask your friend some questions about his or her hobbies.*

or

2. *Explain why you are enjoying your new hobby and invite your friend to do it with you.*

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

Eunice Foote

In the 1800s, many women became interested in science at school, going on to make many discoveries. However, unlike Eunice Foote, few got attention for their work because science was generally under the control of men.

Foote was born in Connecticut, USA, in 1819. She attended a girls' school in New York State, where she received not only a good general education, but also an introduction to the world of science as she attended lectures given by university scientists. After leaving school, Foote married and had children, and spent her free time doing science experiments. She had a laboratory built in her garden and in her most significant experiment she studied climate science by observing changes in weather conditions over time. She put glass jars in the sun and, after filling them with different gases, she left them in the warmth of the sunlight. She found out that the jar containing carbon dioxide (CO_2) caught the most heat and took the longest to cool down.

She then contacted a famous scientist called Professor John Henry to tell him about her discovery. At first, he wasn't interested. However, Foote went to his workplace and refused to leave until he listened to her, and John Henry eventually realised how important her discovery was. He gave a talk about Foote's discovery to his colleagues in 1856 and her work was greatly admired.

Sadly, after this, Foote's work was lost for several decades, and an Irish scientist called John Tyndall became famous for making some of the initial discoveries about climate change and global warming. If Foote's work hadn't been lost, it would have formed the starting point of modern climate science.

Foote wasn't just involved in scientific research. She also had original ideas for making things. Among her inventions were a paper-making machine and a small rubber gadget to put in shoes to stop them making a *squeaking* noise.

SAMPLE

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

1. How did Eunice Foote first learn about science?

2. What area of science did Foote focus on?

3. As well as working as a scientist, what else did Foote work as?

Marks Awarded

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

4. Foote performed experiments in her own personal laboratory.

True ☐ False ☐

5. John Tyndall worked in the same scientific field as Foote.

True ☐ False ☐

6. Foote was different from most female scientists in the 1800s because

A her work was noticed.
B she was able to do research.
C she studied science at school.

A ☐ B ☐ C ☐

7. What did Foote measure in her main experiment?

A light
B temperature
C rainfall

A ☐ B ☐ C ☐

8. How did John Henry help Foote?

A He assisted her with her experiments.
B He shared her work with other scientists.
C He encouraged her to work with his colleagues.

A ☐ B ☐ C ☐

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

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

unimportant (paragraph 2) ☐

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

first (paragraph 4) ☐

13

SAMPLE

Section R2 (7 marks)

Read the five short texts below, which are all diary entries. 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. I had a strange experience today. I went to my friend Sinem's house after school to get my laptop, which I'd left there by mistake last night. I went on my scooter and left it outside her house. When I came out, it had disappeared. Sinem and I spent ages walking up and down the streets looking for it. When we got back to her house the scooter was by her front door. I think someone was playing a joke on me.

B. Had a great day yesterday. It was Carl's birthday, and we celebrated by going to the park for a barbecue. There were ten of us and we cooked amazing food and played five-a-side football until it got dark. Then we went back to my house and played video games with my brother. Surprisingly, I was on time for tennis practice this morning, despite going to bed late.

C. I had a pretty boring day today. I had planned to stay at home in the morning because I had a lot of homework to do, but I'd arranged to go swimming with Auntie Cleo in the afternoon. The homework was so difficult – it was maths – that I spent all day on it. Also, I'd lost my notes from class. As a result, I couldn't meet Cleo. We're going next Saturday instead.

D. We had our class presentations today. My group had to talk about our science project. It was about an experiment on music and plant growth. Despite not being very organised, it went well. There were a few errors in our data, but it didn't seem to matter. Everyone was interested and asked sensible questions at the end.

E. My neighbour Richard and I decided to try the burger bar in the park yesterday as we'd read excellent reviews about it online. We sat in the comfortable indoor eating area. The burgers were so tasty that we had two each and didn't manage to get to dance practice on time. If we'd been free, we would have gone back for more today! We've arranged to go again next Monday.

SAMPLE

Marks Awarded

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

ate outside?	**e.g.**	**B**
has made plans for next weekend?	**1**	
made some mistakes at school?	**2**	
lost something and found it again?	**3**	
was late for an exercise event?	**4**	
shared information about some schoolwork?	**5**	
spent time with a family member?	**6**	
had done research on the internet?	**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. They've just won their match, _____

☐	A haven't they?	☐	B didn't they?	☐	C don't they?	☐	D won't they?

2. If I hadn't already eaten, I _____ joined you in the restaurant yesterday.

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

3. The actor was _____ sunbathing on the beach.

☐	A seen	☐	B seeing	☐	C see	☐	D to see

4. Naif _____ for the party when I arrived at his house.

☐	A has prepared	☐	B is preparing	☐	C was preparing	☐	D will prepare

5. Read the instructions carefully before _____ this tool.

☐	A use	☐	B used	☐	C using	☐	D to use

6. My hotel room is being _____ at the moment so I'm sitting in reception.

☐	A clean	☐	B cleaned	☐	C to clean	☐	D cleans

7. The teacher needs to know _____ work this is.

☐	A who	☐	B why	☐	C whose	☐	D where

8. The singer carried on performing _____ the loud noise in the street nearby.

☐	A as a result of	☐	B although	☐	C due to	☐	D despite

9. This is the _____ restaurant I've ever been to.

☐	A more expensive	☐	B too expensive	☐	C most expensive	☐	D as expensive

10. Sophie has become really interested _____ photography recently.

☐	A at	☐	B in	☐	C for	☐	D on

SAMPLE

20

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 is taller than all the other girls in the class. (tallest)

Betty is the tallest girl in the class.

1. Elif can run faster than Khalid. (as)

Khalid

2. These boots are too small for me. (enough)

These boots

3. 'I have lost my phone,' Yuko said. (she)

Yuko said

4. The school is buying new computers. (by)

New computers

5. The book was so long that I couldn't finish it. (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. They had hoped to win the match and were very _____ when they lost. (happy)

2. These animals are _____ so we need to keep away from them. (danger)

3. What do you think is the most important _____ of the twentieth century? (invent)

4. Thank you for looking after my sister. It was a real act of _____. (kind)

5. The series was so _____ that I stayed up all night to watch it all. (excite)

6. There is a _____ that Fahad and his family will move to Paris. (possible)

7. The music teacher was pleased with the choir as they sang _____ in the concert. (perfect)

8. Let's go to that new _____ restaurant tonight to celebrate your birthday. (Japan)

9. I'm not keen on beach holidays. I always get _____ when I go on them. (bore)

10. This website has some really _____ information for my school project. (use)

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. My neighbour took care of my cat while I was staying with my cousin last week. (look after)

2. The plane left two hours late and the pilot apologised to the passengers. (take off)

3. My local swimming pool has increased their prices so I'm going to a different one. (put up)

4. While we were clearing the garden, we found an old wooden box. (come across)

5. Maria invented a story about dinosaurs and the children really enjoyed it. (make up)

5

SAMPLE

extra space

This section is for notes and will not be marked.

SAMPLE