



Ascentis

ESOL Skills for Life

First Name

Surname

Date of Birth

Centre Name

Reading Level 1

Guide Time: 80 minutes

Practice Paper F

ASESOLR01/PPF

Assessment Criteria	Tick if achieved
1.1	
1.2	
1.3	
1.4	
2.1	
3.1	

Instructions

- You must use a pen - black or blue ink.
- Dictionaries may not be used.
- There are 4 tasks to be completed. Answer all questions.

Pass mark	12 18
Mark	

	Date Task Completed		Assessor	IQA
Task 1		Name		
		Signature		
		Date		
Task 2		Name		
		Signature		
		Date		
Task 3		Name		
		Signature		
		Date		
Task 4		Name		
		Signature		
		Date		

MP Back at School

By John Burton

A government minister spent the morning at a local school to check its progress from not doing very well two years ago to being rated 'good' at its most recent Ofsted inspection. Ofsted (the Office for Standards in Education, Children's Services and Skills) is a government organisation. It inspects and regulates services that care for children and young people, and services providing education and skills for learners of all ages.

According to the government, there were several schools that were not providing a good enough education for pupils. As a result, it decided to introduce a new type of school, which it believed would help teachers and students to achieve better results. These are known as academies. The government says that academies raise standards by giving more power to head teachers over pay, length of the school day and term times.



Academies are publicly funded independent schools which do not have to follow the national curriculum and can set their own term times. They have more freedom to make their own decisions. However, for some things such as admissions, special education needs and exclusions, they still have to follow the same rules as other state schools.

The government minister was using the visit to **promote** the academies programme. Since 2010, there has been a huge increase in the number of state schools choosing to become independent from their local authorities. The government minister said that academies were improving at twice the rate of schools which had not made the change, and he was impressed with the maths and reading skills of the children when he visited the local school in London.

Task 1 (Guide time 20 minutes)

Read Text 1 and answer questions 1–4.

Your answers must be based on the information in the text.

1 What is the main purpose of this text?

Tick one box ☒

a to entertain

☐

b to instruct

☐

c to inform

☐

d to warn

☐

2 Name one text feature which shows that this is a newspaper article.

3 *"The government minister was using the visit to promote the academies programme."*

Which of the words below could replace the word **promote** in the sentence?

Tick one box ☒

a discuss

☐

b organise

☐

c advertise

☐

d introduce

☐

4 The **main** point of this text is

Tick one box ☒

a the benefits of academies.

☐

b the organisation of school inspections.

☐

c the disadvantages of academies.

☐

d the decrease in independent schools.

☐

Question	Assessment Criteria	Tick if achieved
1	2.1	
2	1.3	
3	1.4	
4	1.1	
Total Marks /4		

Text 2



The Industrial Revolution

Paragraph 1

The key features of the Industrial Revolution were technological, economic and cultural. The changes included the use of new materials, for example, iron and steel. It also included the use of new forms of power, new machines and a new way of working known as the factory system. Developments in farming also led to mass unemployment and poverty. This forced many people to find work in towns and cities.

Paragraph 2

Steam power was also being developed. In 1712, Thomas Newcomen created a new steam engine, which was used to pump water out of mines. Soon after that, more efficient and powerful engines were used in cotton factories. By 1800 about 2,000 steam engines were at work in Britain. In 1769, Richard Arkwright made a water-powered machine called a Water Frame, which allowed large-scale cloth production on one machine. Around the same time, James Hargreaves' Spinning Jenny started to be used more widely, which made the production of cloth even quicker.

Paragraph 3

In the early 18th century most British cloth was produced in small workshops or at home. However, by the end of the century things had changed. Cotton factories in Nottingham and Cromford employed nearly 600 people by the 1770s, including many small children. In Birmingham, James Watt and Matthew Boulton established their metal factory where nearly 1,000 people worked in the 1770s making buckles, boxes and buttons and also parts for new steam engines.

Paragraph 4

The way that people and goods moved around also changed. In 1761, a new canal opened at Worsley, near Manchester. By 1815, the canal system was established and there were over 2,000 miles of canals in Britain. Engineers such as Thomas Telford used new techniques to develop roads and bridges in the 1780s. By the 1830s the journey by road from London to Edinburgh took two days, compared to nearly two weeks half a century before.

Task 2 (Guide time 20 minutes)

Read Text 2 and answer questions 1–4.

Your answers must be based on information in the text.

1 Which sentence provides the best summary of Paragraph 3?

Tick one box ☒

- a Many people start to work at home.
- b Many people start working in factories.
- c Some people enjoy working with children.
- d People learn how to make steam engines.

☐
☐
☐
☐

2 Complete the table with dates from the text. The first one has been done for you.

Event	Date
Invention of new steam engine	1712
Introduction of the Water Frame	
2000 miles of canals completed	
2000 steam engines in use	

3 What type of text is this?

Tick one box ☒

- a informative
- b instructive
- c persuasive
- d discursive

☐
☐
☐
☐

4 Improved roads made the journey from London to Edinburgh quicker.

Tick one box ☒

True

False

☐
☐

Question	Assessment Criteria	Tick if achieved
1	1.1	
2	1.2	
3	2.1	
4	3.1	
Total marks		/4

Text 3



Deliveries Returns Contact us

Using us for the first time? Don't forget that all larger items will need someone to sign for them.

Delivery options	Price	Delivery Times
Regular Delivery	£4.95	7 days a week Select from the following delivery times when you order your item. These times may be different for different items. - 07:00 to 12:00 - 10:00 to 14:00 - 12:00 to 18:00 - 18:00 to 21:00
24-hour Delivery*	£14.99	7 days a week Order your item before 8pm for delivery the following day (only applies to some items). Select from the following delivery times when you order your item. - 07:00 to 12:00 - 10:00 to 14:00 - 12:00 to 18:00 - 18:00 to 21:00

Provided your items are all available at your local warehouse, you will be given a list of delivery dates and times as soon as you place your order. Otherwise, a customer support officer will be in touch to agree a delivery date as soon as the goods are ready to be **dispatched**.

If your order contains large items, these may not all have the same delivery date. However, we will make sure all of your items are delivered together, and this will be within the longest delivery time you have been given. When your order consists of items from different suppliers, we cannot guarantee that your items will be delivered together.

We'll send you a text the evening before your delivery date to give you a 3-hour delivery time period so you won't need to wait around all day. Your delivery driver will phone you when they're an hour away from your address.

*Unfortunately this service is not available in some areas of the UK (Northern Ireland, Scottish Highlands and Islands) due to shipping and transport restrictions.

Task 3 (Guide time 20 minutes)

Read Text 3 and answer questions 1–5.

Your answers must be based on information in the text.

- 1 Put these events in the order that they should happen according to the text:

Choose your own delivery period	1
Receive telephone call from delivery driver	
Receive list of delivery dates and times	
Receive text message	

- 2 Which of these language features suggest that the text contains instructions?

- a past tense
- b imperatives
- c contractions
- d passive voice

Tick one box ☒

☐
☐
☐
☐

- 3 “.....as soon as the goods are ready to be dispatched.”

What does the word **dispatched** mean in the sentence?

- a ordered
- b packed
- c used
- d sent

Tick one box ☒

☐
☐
☐
☐

4 Who would read this text?

Tick one box ☒

a customers

☐

b good suppliers

☐

c shop assistants

☐

d delivery drivers

☐

5 Can customers in Northern Ireland get their goods within 24 hours?

Tick one box ☒

Yes

☐

No

☐

Question	Assessment Criteria	Tick if achieved
1	1.2	
2	1.3	
3	1.4	
4	2.1	
5	3.1	
Total marks		/5

Text 4



Paragraph 1

A trade union is an organisation with members who are usually employees. It works for the benefit of members by doing things like:

- negotiating with employers on pay
- discussing big changes like large scale job losses
- listening to members' concerns with employers
- going with members to disciplinary meetings

Paragraph 2

First of all, you will need to find out if there is a union at work. If there is, you can ask the trade union representative about joining it. Their contact details may be in your company handbook, website or on the union notice board. The union representative will tell you if you are successful in your application.

Paragraph 3

You can search a list of unions and contact details which has been put together by the independent Certification Officer, the independent organisation responsible for the legal regulation of unions. You can also use their interactive website to help you find a trade union in your workplace, or to find one which covers your type of job. Not all jobs are covered by a trade union.

Paragraph 4

Your union will charge a membership fee to finance the work of the union. This can be the same amount for all employees or it may depend on how much your salary is. If you have a problem with your payments, try to discuss the issue with your employer and your trade union first. If money is taken from your salary without your permission, you can make an official complaint. If your complaint is successful your employer can be ordered to pay the money back.

Contains public sector information licensed under the Open Government Licence v3.0
Source: <https://www.gov.uk/join-trade-union>

Text 4

Task 4 (Guide time 20 minutes)

Read Text 4 and answer questions 1–5.

Your answers must be based on information in the text.

- 1 The best title for this text is: Tick one box ☒
- | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a | Support for workers | ☐ |
| b | Support for employers | ☐ |
| c | Handling money at work | ☐ |
| d | Getting paid regularly at work | ☐ |
- 2 In Paragraph 1, bullet points are used. This is because they Tick one box ☒
- | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a | help the writer to remember. | ☐ |
| b | make the text look interesting. | ☐ |
| c | highlight important information. | ☐ |
| d | give the reader extra information. | ☐ |
- 3 The following sentence is missing from the text:
"If you are able to join, they will give you a membership form to fill in."
In which paragraph should it be placed?
- Tick one box ☒
- | | | |
|---|-------------|--------------------------|
| a | Paragraph 1 | ☐ |
| b | Paragraph 2 | ☐ |
| c | Paragraph 3 | ☐ |
| d | Paragraph 4 | ☐ |

4 According to the text, which of the statements below is true? Tick one box ☒

a Anybody can join a trade union.

☐

b Members always pay the same fee.

☐

c Everybody has to join a trade union.

☐

d Some jobs do not have trade unions.

☐

5 What does the word **permission** mean in this sentence?

"If money is taken from your salary without your permission, you can make an official complaint."

Tick one box ☒

a help

☐

b advice

☐

c agreement

☐

d information

☐

END OF ASSESSMENT

Question	Assessment Criteria	Tick if achieved
1	1.1	
2	1.3	
3	1.2	
4	3.1	
5	1.4	
Total marks		/5



Ofqual Accreditation Number

Ascentis Level 1 Certificate in ESOL Skills for Life (QCF) - 601/4082/3

Ascentis Level 1 Award in ESOL Skills for Life (Reading) (QCF) - 601/4281/9