

# Integrated Skills in English

## ISE Foundation



### Reading & Writing exam

### Sample paper 2

Your full name:.....  
(BLOCK CAPITALS)

Candidate number:.....

Centre number:.....

Exam date:.....

Time allowed: 2 hours

#### Instructions to candidates

1. Write your name, candidate number, centre number and exam date on the front of this exam paper.
2. You must not open this exam paper until instructed to do so.
3. This exam paper has **four** tasks. Complete **all** tasks.
4. You may highlight parts of the texts or questions with a highlighter pen.
5. Use only blue or black pen for your answers.
6. Write your answers on the exam paper.
7. Do all rough work on the exam paper. Cross through any work you do not want marked.
8. You must not use a dictionary in this exam.
9. You must not use correction fluid on the exam paper.

#### Information for candidates

You are advised to spend about:

- ▶ 20 minutes on task 1
- ▶ 20 minutes on task 2
- ▶ 40 minutes on task 3
- ▶ 40 minutes on task 4

#### For examiner use only

Examiner initials	Examiner number

ISEF RWS2

## Integrated Skills in English Foundation

Time allowed: 2 hours

This exam paper has four tasks. Complete all tasks.

### Task 1 – Long reading

Read the following text about a bridge and answer the 15 questions on page 3.



#### Paragraph 1

Albert Bridge is a bridge over the River Thames in London. It is a bridge for people and cars. The bridge was built by Rowland Mason Ordish and it was opened on 23 August 1873. Later, people found that the bridge was dangerous because it wasn't strong enough. So they added some extra parts to it between 1884 and 1887. In 1973, they tried to make the bridge even stronger. As a result, the bridge now has three different design styles.

#### Paragraph 2

When the bridge was first built, people paid money when they used it. There were little houses called "tollbooths", and they paid the money there. They didn't like paying, so they changed the rules. From 1879, the bridge became free for everybody. But the tollbooths are still on the bridge. Today they are the only bridge tollbooths in London.

#### Paragraph 3

The bridge wasn't ready for the arrival of cars during the 20th century. Some people wanted to destroy the bridge. Other people wanted to keep it only for walking. But it stayed open to cars. There are some limits for cars because it is dangerous and now many cars don't use the bridge.

#### Paragraph 4

The bridge has a nickname "The Trembling Lady". It shakes when a lot of people walk over it. They know that it is dangerous. But it has never been replaced with a stronger bridge. There was not enough money, and many people wanted to save the old Albert Bridge.

#### Paragraph 5

In 1992, Albert Bridge was painted in different colours, like pink, blue and green. It was also given a lot of electric lights. Now, ships can see it clearly in bad weather and at night, so they don't crash into the feet of the bridge. At night, the bridge is very bright. It is one of west London's most beautiful landmarks.

(Image: David Iliff CC BY SA 3.0)

**Questions 1-5**

The text on page 2 has five paragraphs (1-5). Choose the best title for each paragraph from A-F below and **write the letter (A-F) on the lines below**. There is one title you don't need.

1. Paragraph 1 .....
2. Paragraph 2 .....
3. Paragraph 3 .....
4. Paragraph 4 .....
5. Paragraph 5 .....

- |  |
|--|
| <p>A Why Albert Bridge has a nickname</p> <p>B Why Albert Bridge was painted</p> <p>C Scenery from Albert Bridge</p> <p>D Money and Albert Bridge</p> <p>E How Albert Bridge was built</p> <p>F How cars use Albert Bridge</p> |
|--|

**Questions 6-10**

Choose the **five statements** from A-H below that are **TRUE** according to the information given in the text on page 2. **Write the letters of the TRUE statements on the lines below (in any order).**

6. ....
7. ....
8. ....
9. ....
10. ....

- |  |
|--|
| <p>A Albert Bridge is lit at night.</p> <p>B There are many bridge tollbooths in London.</p> <p>C Albert Bridge was painted in pink, blue and green.</p> <p>D Albert Bridge was opened in 1873.</p> <p>E People are told to walk in big steps on Albert Bridge.</p> <p>F There are limits for cars on Albert Bridge.</p> <p>G Albert Bridge has always been safe.</p> <p>H People had to pay money to use Albert Bridge.</p> |
|--|

**Questions 11-15**

Complete sentences 11-15 with an exact number, word or phrase (maximum three words) from the text. **Write the exact number, word or phrase on the lines below.**

11. Albert Bridge is a bridge for .....
12. Albert Bridge became ..... for the public in 1879.
13. Albert Bridge has never been ..... with another bridge.
14. Albert Bridge was painted in bright colours, so that ships can see it clearly at night and in .....
15. Today, ships do not ..... Albert Bridge.

Turn over page



**Task 2 – Multi-text reading**

In this section there are three short texts for you to read and some questions for you to answer.

**Questions 16-20**

Read questions 16-20 first and then read texts A, B and C below the questions.

As you read each text, decide which text each question refers to. **Choose one letter – A, B or C – and write it on the lines below.** You can use any letter more than once.

Which text:

16. has some good news about wild animals that are in danger? .....
17. talks about some problems that people cause for wild animals? .....
18. uses wild animals to advertise the work of their wildlife organisations? .....
19. gives the latest information about a kind of wild animal? .....
20. hopes to teach people about the effects of how they live? .....

**Text A**


www.savetheanimals.com

Save the animals

HOME CONTACT ABOUT US

**What do humans do to animals?**  
**Some ways we are hurting the Earth's wildlife.**

- **CLIMATE CHANGE**  
 Keeping your house cool or warm, driving cars and making things in factories all pollute the atmosphere. This affects the world's weather and makes it difficult for animals to find food and fresh water.
- **POACHING**  
 Poachers hunt, kill and sell wild animals without permission.
- **HABITAT LOSS**  
 Humans take away animals' homes and their food by farming, when they cut down trees for wood, and when they look for oil.

**Text B**

**Mountain Gorillas – A Report**

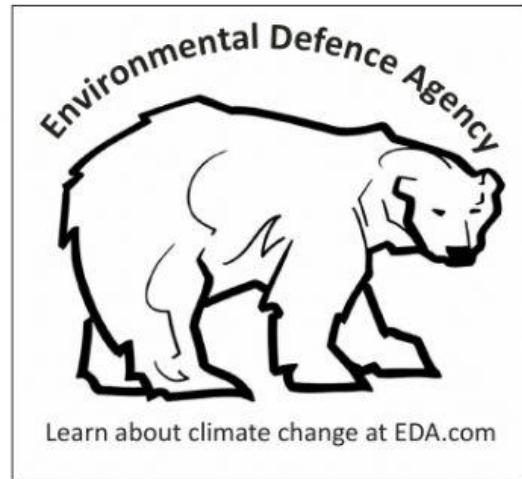
Year	Numbers of Mountain Gorillas
2000	320
2010	786
2012	880

There are now more mountain gorillas than there were in the year 2000. Before that, people still hunted and killed these big, beautiful mammals or destroyed the forests where they live.

Wildlife groups worked hard to help the gorillas and now nearly half of them live safely in a National Park in Rwanda, Central Africa.

These very social animals live in groups. Scientists and tourists can watch and study them.

## Text C



## Questions 21-25

Choose the **five statements** from A-H below that are **TRUE** according to the information given in the texts above. Write the letters of the **TRUE** statements on the lines below (in any order).

21. ....  
 22. ....  
 23. ....  
 24. ....  
 25. ....

- A Our everyday human actions can make life much harder for wild animals.  
 B The number of mountain gorillas has increased over the past 10 years.  
 C Changes in the weather are causing people to change their behaviour.  
 D The guards are catching more people who hunt and kill wild animals.  
 E People can watch and study the mountain gorillas in the National Park in Rwanda.  
 F Elephants, polar bears and seals are most affected by climate change.  
 G Wildlife groups have been successful in protecting some wild animals.  
 H Farming can destroy the places where wild animals live.

Turn over page

**Questions 26-30**

The notes below contain information from texts A-C. Find a word or phrase from the box at the bottom to complete the missing information in gaps 26-30. Remember to look back at the texts when you choose your answer from the word bank.

Write your answers on the lines below. You don't need all the words and phrases.

**Notes**

Examples of large animals that are in danger today:

- elephants
- (26.) .....
- polar bears
- seals

Reasons why wild animals are in such danger:

- oil production
- difficulty finding food
- (27.) .....
- factory pollution
- not enough fresh water
- (28.) .....

Things people can do to change how they live:

- drive their cars less often
- visit a national park
- look after wild places
- (29.) .....
- (30.) .....
- enjoy learning about animals

**Word bank**

mountain gorillas  
fishing at sea  
big mammals  
bad weather  
join a wildlife group  
scientists and tourists  
cutting down trees  
hunting and killing  
heat their homes better  
driving badly

### Task 3 – Reading into writing

Write an article (70-100 words) for a project about the environment.

Use the information you read in Texts A, B and C (pages 4 and 5) to:

- ▶ describe some of the problems facing wild animals
- ▶ explain what people do that is bad for wild animals **and**
- ▶ suggest how people can help wild animals.

Do not copy from the texts. Use your own words as far as possible.

You should plan your article before you start writing. Think about what you are going to write and make some notes to help you in this box:

## Planning notes

(No marks are given for these planning notes)

Now write your article of 70-100 words on the lines below.

[illegible]

Turn over page