

Integrated Skills in English I

Time allowed: 2 hours

This exam paper has four tasks. Complete all tasks.

Task 1 – Long reading

Read the following text about tour guides and answer the 15 questions on page 3.

Paragraph 1

For a lot of young people, being a tour guide seems to be an ideal way to make money. You visit wonderful places and meet interesting people – it's almost like a paid holiday with no expenses. In reality, of course, it can be tiring, boring and stressful having to solve all the problems and deal with the demands of the people who have paid money for your services.

Paragraph 2

And it seems that tourists these days demand more and more. This is partly because of the internet: before they go away on holiday, they do their research, so they already know a lot of the basic information that guides used to tell them. What they want is something different and special. It isn't enough any more just to take them round the famous buildings, monuments and tourist sites and tell them a few dates and interesting stories. In fact, tourists nowadays don't like to think they are tourists at all. Today's well-informed 'traveller' prefers culture, seeing something of people's real way of life in the place they're visiting.

Paragraph 3

This need has led to a new kind of tour guide becoming popular. These people, sometimes called 'step-on guides', live in the area and have local knowledge. They don't take the place of the normal guide; their job is just temporary, 'stepping onto' the tour bus and taking visitors to unusual places and providing the kind of information that regular tour guides can't offer.

Paragraph 4

Being a step-on guide can give you all the fun of being a tour guide without all the problems. 'I really enjoy it,' says Enrique, a university student who became a step-on guide in his home city of Valencia in Spain two years ago. 'It's best not to think of it as just a job. Of course the extra money is useful but mainly it's a great way to meet people and give them an introduction to your town or city.'

Paragraph 5

Being a successful step-on guide depends on getting to know what travellers really want. Enrique has learnt this from experience: 'To me, my customers are more like students than tourists. But I never lecture them. That's very important because they're normally very well-educated people. I don't want them just to take in whatever I say – I prefer them to have an active experience, meeting local people and asking questions.'

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

- A Advantages of the job
- B A new type of tourist
- C The problems of tourism
- D The perfect job?
- E Becoming a better step-on guide
- F A guide with a difference

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.

- A Many young people have jobs as tour guides.
- B Being a tour guide is less exciting than some people think.
- C Modern travellers are no longer satisfied with traditional tourist activities.
- D People now prefer to describe themselves as travellers rather than tourists.
- E In some countries, step-on guides are replacing regular tour guides.
- F For Enrique, pay is a less important part of the job than meeting people.
- G Enrique understands his clients better now than when he first started.
- H Enrique talks to his customers like a teacher.

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. Some young people think a tour guide's job is a kind of
12. Tourists nowadays often already know a lot because they have done
.....
13. What makes step-on guides special is their
14. One reason Enrique works as a guide is to make some
15. Enrique wants to give visitors a more instead of them just listening to him.

Turn over page

Task 2 – Multi-text reading

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

Questions 16-20

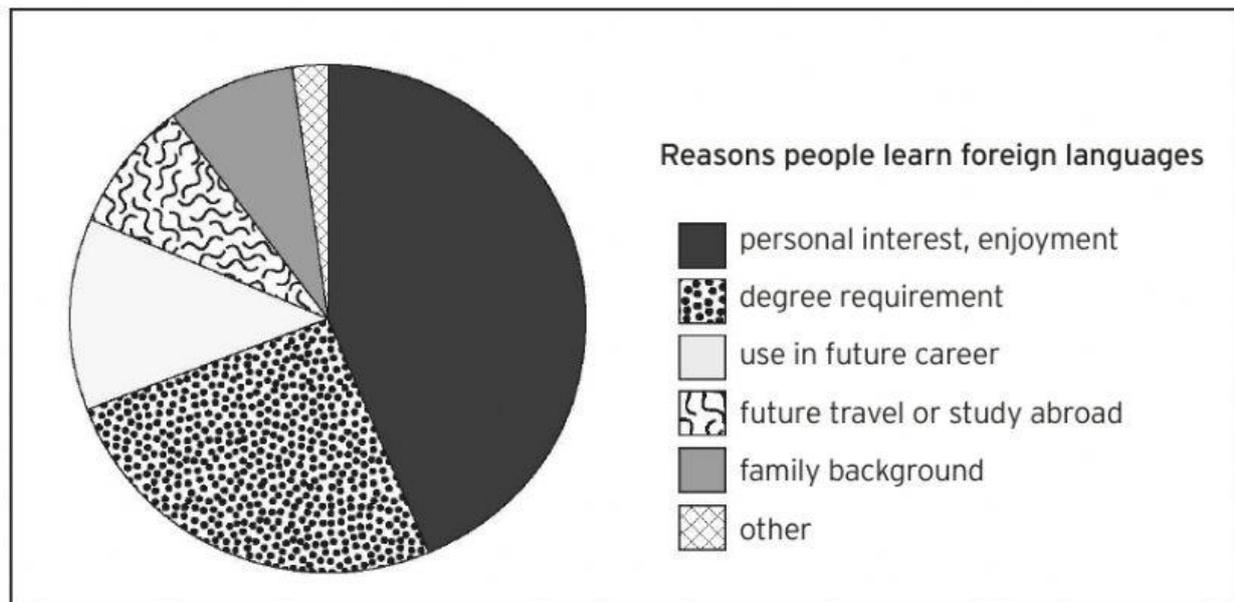
Read questions 16-20 first and then read texts A, B, C and D below the questions.

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

Which text

16. explains that learning languages can help you learn other skills?
17. advises language learners to travel?
18. says that music helps us learn?
19. shows that more people choose to learn a language for pleasure than work?
20. suggests that people who learn more than one language do better at school?

Text A



Text B

Scientists believe learning a second language increases brainpower. Researchers from University College London studied the brains of 105 people. 80 of these people were bilingual. They found learning other languages changed the part of the brain which processes information. They compared this change to the way in which exercise builds

muscles. Studies show that people who regularly speak more than one language are better at problem solving. In addition students who study foreign languages often score better in tests than students who only speak one language. This is particularly true in maths, music, reading and understanding vocabulary.

Text C

STUDENT NAME: Maria Coates
CLASS: 4A
LANGUAGE EXPERIMENT
Today our class conducted an experiment based on research about learning languages. Researchers at the University of Edinburgh's Reid School of Music have discovered that learners' memory skills are much better when learning language to music.
Our class decided to test whether music helped us learn languages. In our school experiment, we tried to remember phrases in Greek, and repeat them fifteen minutes later. It was of course important to choose a language no one knew. We were divided into three groups. Each group listened to the Greek phrases and repeated them but each group did this in a different way. The first group heard the phrases spoken, the second group heard phrases set to a rhythm, and the third group heard phrases in a song. The singing group was able to remember far more Greek than the other two groups. Our conclusion was that learning language in a song does help you remember language more easily.

Text D



What is the best way to learn a foreign language?



Iksung, South Korea: You should definitely go and live abroad. The best way to learn a language is to be with native speakers and not speak your own language.



Alexei, Russia: I use the internet all the time. It's a really cheap and easy way to learn. You have to be careful though as not all websites are good.



Cara, Italy: I think watching films with English subtitles is very helpful. My friends listen to English music but I don't think that's a very good way to learn.

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 The most common reason for learning a language is to understand films and music.
- B More people learn another language because of their studies rather than their family.
- C People who speak more than one language are often better at subjects with numbers.
- D Language learning boosts the brain when you speak the second language often.
- E The University of Edinburgh tested different ways of learning music.
- F It is easier to remember words when you sing them.
- G Reading words on a screen can help you learn a language.
- H Any website can be a good place for language learning.

Turn over page

Questions 26-30

The notes below contain information from the texts on pages 4 and 5. Find an exact number, word or phrase (maximum three words) from texts A-D to complete the missing information in gaps 26-30.

Write the exact number, word or phrase on the lines below.

Notes**The benefits of studying a second language:**

- pleasure – something enjoyable and interesting to learn
- the language is required in order to study for a **(26.)**
- get a better job and progress in a career
- **(27.)** is increased by learning languages
- foreign language students often get higher marks in **(28.)**

Effective ways of learning:

- listen to a **(29.)** to help learn new language
- **(30.)** and practise with native speakers
- use technology, eg language learning websites
- television, eg practise reading and listening with subtitled films

A series of horizontal dashed lines for writing.