



ESOL

READING ASSESSMENT



Name: _____

Score/Level Achieved: _____

To be completed without the use of dictionaries

TASK 1:

Match the picture with the words



eat breakfast



go to sleep



wake up

eat lunch



play with my children



watch tv

cook dinner

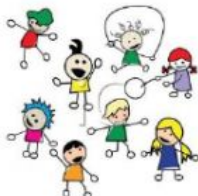


clean my house



brush my teeth

wash



TASK 2:

Read the text below and answer the questions 1-10.

Dear Parveen

I'm on holiday in Wales. I'm staying with my aunt, Zainab. She's married to Ahmed. They have got a daughter called Safia. They live near the city centre.

Every day we walk to the beach. We have picnics there. We stay until 3pm. In the evening my aunt makes the dinner. I watch DVDs with Safia. Ahmed uses the computer.

He likes internet games.

See you soon

Love from your friend

Laila



16 Market Street
Darlington
County Durham
DL1 1DR

Questions 1 - 10

1. This is

- A a message
- B a postcard
- C a letter

2. This text is about

- A Wales
- B hobbies
- C a holiday

3. Who is on holiday in Wales?

4–6. Complete the table below. There is an example.

	Name	Relation to Laila
Example	Parveen	friend
4.		aunt
5.	Ahmed	
6.		cousin

7. What do they do at the beach?

8. The family leave the beach in the

- A morning
- B afternoon
- C evening

9. In the evening Zainab

- A cooks dinner
- B plays games
- C watches films

10. Who uses the computer?

- A Laila
- B Safia
- C Ahmed

Task 3:

Read the text below and answer the questions 1-9.

Hi Lucy,

How are you? I went on an ESOL class trip to Bodchester last Saturday – it was **fantastic**. I had a very good time.

We met at college at 10.30am and got on the coach. We arrived at 12.30pm. Firstly, we visited Bodchester castle and we spent a couple of hours there. There were so many interesting things in the castle museum and the cakes in the café were **lovely** too!

After that, we sat on the grass by the river and had a picnic. We all brought food and I tried some traditional food from other countries. I enjoyed it but I didn't like the spicy dishes. After lunch, we went on a boat trip on the river. It was very **peaceful** and I felt relaxed. I went shopping before we left. I bought some postcards and a T-shirt.

It was a really good day and I'm planning to go there again in the summer with my sister. Do you want to come with us?

Love,
Samina

Questions 1–3

Choose the correct ending to complete the sentences. There is one answer you don't need.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| A went on a train | C went to the museum | E did some shopping |
| B travelled to Bodchester | D had a picnic | |

Example: On Saturday morning, Samina's class**B**.....

1. First, they
2. Then, they.....
3. Finally, Samina.....

Questions 4–6

Choose the letter of the best meaning for each word. Look at the text carefully to help you choose the answer.

4. fantastic

- A fine
- B great
- C bad

5. lovely

- A nice
- B romantic
- C boring

6. peaceful

- A noisy
- B busy
- C quiet

Questions 7–9

Choose the letter of the best answer.

7. Where did they have the picnic?

- A on a boat
- B next to the river
- C near the shops

8. Which sentence is correct?

- A Samina didn't try any spicy food.
- B Samina only ate food from her country.
- C Samina took some food for the picnic.

9. Who is going to Bodchester in the summer?

- A Samina and her sister
- B Samina's ESOL class
- C Lucy and her sister

TASK 4:

Read the text below and answer the questions 1-9.

Paragraph one

Historians believe that the people of Russia, Iran and Turkey began growing pears around 4,000 years ago. From here the fruit spread throughout the rest of Europe and Asia. No one knows whether the apple or the pear came first, but we do know that in ancient times people believed that pears were superior to apples. This is probably because there were more varieties and a wider range of flavours available.

Paragraph two

____ C ____ (*Example*) . This pear became very popular, and is even mentioned in some of Shakespeare's plays. In the eighteenth century, specialist gardeners introduced many new varieties and the number of different types of pears in Britain rose to over 700 by the nineteenth century.

Paragraph three

____ 1. ____ . We import over three quarters of the pears we **consume**. There are several thousands of varieties of pears throughout the world, but in the UK, only a fraction of these are available. Apart from Conference pears, the most widely available varieties include Williams, Cornice and Concord.

Paragraph four

____ 2. ____ . The best way to check if your pear is **ripe** is to apply a light pressure to the neck of the fruit with your thumb. If it gives slightly, you know the pear is sweet and juicy. If it is still firm, it's not ready to eat yet.

Paragraph five

____ 3. ____ . Pears are a really **versatile** fruit which people can have as

a snack, a drink, in salads, in main meals, as a dessert and with cheese.

They are also a good source of fibre and contain

Questions 1–3

Four sentences are missing from the text. Look at the following five sentences (A–E) and decide which one best fits each gap. There is one sentence you do not need and an example.

- A. One of the best things about this amazing fruit is that it's not only tasty, but nutritious too.
- B. Over the years, the way we grow pears has changed very little.
- C. *(Example) In the twelfth century in Britain, monks grew the first English pear, the Warden.*
- D. Pears are one of the few fruits which taste better a few days after they are picked.
- E. Today, 90% of the pears farmers grow in the UK are Conference pears.

Questions 4–6

Choose the letter of the closest meaning for each word. Look at the text carefully to help you decide on the best answer.

4. consume (paragraph three)

- A sell
- B grow
- C eat

5. ripe (paragraph four)

- A too soft
- B ready to eat
- C cooked properly

6. versatile (paragraph five)

- A to have different uses
- B to be good for you
- C to taste delicious