

Please stick your candidate label here



AIM Awards ESOL International Examinations (Anglia)  
**Level 1 (601/4947/4)**  
 Paper code: GGAdvanced118

**CANDIDATE INSTRUCTIONS:**

- Time allowed including listening - THREE hours.
- Make sure you have the correct candidate label in the box above.
- Answer ALL questions in PEN in the spaces provided. Check the back page.
- You may use correcting fluid if necessary.

		For Examiner's Use Only							
		W1 [25]	W2 [15]	R1 [13]	R2 [7]	R3 [10]	W3 [10]	R4 [10]	R5 [10]
W									
R									

Writing Section [50]

Reading Section [50]

Marker's ID

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GG118-08-1



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**Section W2 (15 marks)**

Marks  
Awarded

You must do both Task 1 and Task 2

You were recently offered a part-time job. Two days before, you had already accepted a different job.

Task 1- Write a letter of 80-100 words to the company offering you the part-time job.

In your letter, you should:

- refuse the job offer
  - explain why you are not able to accept the job
- (Include the addresses in the letter but do not include them in the number of words.)

<b>Task 1</b>	
Now go to task 2 to complete this section.	Extra space on page 4

Anglia Examinations Sample Paper



**Section W2 (continued)**

Marks  
Awarded

**Task 2-** Write an email of about 50 words to a friend.

In your email, you should:

- tell your friend about the job offer
- suggest your friend applies for the part-time job

From:
Subject:
Message:

extra space

C\_\_  
A\_\_  
T\_\_

15



**Section R1 (13 marks)**

Read the following passage and answer all the questions.

Marks  
Awarded

**Removed From Reality?**

Even though the phrase ‘Reality TV’ is relatively recent, the history of TV using ordinary people as its stars goes back right to the beginning of TV itself in the 1940s. The expression, however, was not used until the late 1990s. There are three main categories of reality TV: humorous shows, where people are filmed in funny situations; contests, such as the *X Factor*; and films of people’s lives as they go about living them, such as *The Wedding*. The earliest versions were the funny ones, such as *Candid Camera*, which was first televised in 1948, having begun as *Candid Microphone*, a talking show on radio in 1947. In fact, *Candid Camera* is seen as the prototype for much modern reality TV. Nowadays, reality TV is so addictive that some fans watch for hours every day trying to keep up with the latest events on their favourite shows.

Ginny Wanstone is one such fan. She is a student but manages an average of 15 hours a week of daytime TV from Monday to Friday, in between attending just 12 hours of compulsory lectures. Then, instead of going out in the evenings with friends, she stays at home and watches another 17 hours a week, leaving the weekends as the only times she can catch up with university work. ‘It takes a lot of my time, but I enjoy seeing what’s happening in the everyday lives of other people I’ll never actually meet in my life,’ explains the 19-year-old who is in the second year of a three-year sociology degree at university. Ginny also thinks that watching reality TV is useful research for her degree. She says, ‘You have to remember that some people on the shows are exaggerating and not really presenting their own lives. However, I still believe that most people are being genuine and it is helpful to examine their relationships’.

Not everyone is as satisfied as Ginny with reality TV. One of Ginny’s lecturers, sociologist James Newton, says, ‘Experts in my field agree that some of what we see on these shows is shocking. People can be shamed and treated badly. We urgently need to encourage investment in more traditional types of programming’.

**For questions 1-3, please answer in complete sentences. (2 marks each)**

1. When did TV based on the lives of ordinary people first start to be called ‘Reality TV’?

2. What category of reality TV was *Candid Camera*?

3. When was the earliest version of *Candid Camera* shown on TV?



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

4. Ginny is a student in her final year at university.

True  False

5. James Newton teaches Ginny Wanstone at university.

True  False

6. When does Ginny watch reality TV?

- A all weekdays, both daytime and evenings
- B only when she's free at the weekends
- C every evening, seven days a week

A  B  C

7. Ginny say she watches reality TV because

- A she's actually addicted to it and can't stop.
- B it's both enjoyable and helpful.
- C it's a compulsory part of her sociology degree.

A  B  C

8. James Newton thinks that reality TV

- A is the most traditional type of programming.
- B needs much more investment to improve.
- C should be replaced by other types of shows.

A  B  C

Write the words in the box. (½ a mark each)

9. Find the word or phrase in the passage which means the **SAME** as:

**competitions (paragraph 1)**

**overemphasising (paragraph 2)**

10. Find the word or phrase in the passage which means the **OPPOSITE** of:

**false (paragraph 2)**

**discontented (paragraph 3)**



**Section R2 (7 marks)**

Read the five short news stories below. Choose from the articles (A to E) and complete the answer grid. The articles may be chosen more than once. One has been done for you as an example.

**A.** New research has found that birds called honeyguides lead local people in Mozambique to honey-rich bees' nests, by producing a humanlike call. The local Yao hunters hear the call, find and cut down the trees containing honey, and leave rewards of wax for the honeyguides on the ground. This is the first known example of collaboration between humans and animals in the wild.

**B.** The South Island Kokako Trust is offering \$5,000 to anyone who can provide proof that the South Island kokako, a local bird, still exists. The bird, once common on the island, was declared extinct in 2007. However, since 2013, there have been several reported sightings. The bird looks almost identical to the North Island kokako but with an orange wattle instead of a blue one. Anyone who sees one should send a photo of it to the trust.

**C.** Emergency services have been criticised after a busy street was shut down by over 20 police officers and firefighters to save a single bird caught on a drain cover. The road was closed for an hour, causing a major traffic jam, while fire-fighters released the bird, whose foot had become trapped. Locals complained that the use of two fire engines and three police cars was a waste of public money and could have blocked ambulances trying to get to sick people.

**D.** A pet parrot has become an international superstar after a video of it singing a Rihanna song became an internet sensation. The video of the unnamed tropical bird performing has now been viewed almost 730,000 times. In the video, the parrot can be seen walking up and down in its cage and gazing at the camera. The parrot's owner, who lives in South America, speaks to it in Portuguese.

**E.** Natural sounds have long been known to improve mood and health. Birdsong is now being used successfully in crowded places where noise levels and anxiety can be high, like airports, to improve customers' experience. When a Colombia bank played recordings of birdsong in local branches, customer approval ratings increased by 50% and there was a dramatic rise in the numbers of people opening new accounts.

Which article, A, B, C, D or E, talks about

money that was spent to save a bird?	e.g.	C
the positive effects of birdsong on business?	1	
a bird sound which attracts people?	2	
a reward for finding a bird?	3	
a bird whose singing is very popular?	4	
people and birds helping each other?	5	
a bird which caused unwelcome delays?	6	
two types of birds that look very similar?	7	





Section R3 (10 marks)

Choose the correct answer in each sentence and tick the box.

Marks  
Awarded

Example:

Ella really takes after her mother. They look so similar.

A in       B after       C up       D off

1. We can't afford \_\_\_\_\_ a bigger house.

A buy       B buying       C to buy       D bought

2. He couldn't get used to \_\_\_\_\_ in a hot country.

A live       B lived       C living       D lives

3. It's about time I \_\_\_\_\_ some good news this week!

A have       B had       C would have       D will have

4. Tina has \_\_\_\_\_ a complaint to the waiter.

A done       B said       C spoken       D made

5. I'm going to have my hair \_\_\_\_\_ on Saturday.

A cut       B to cut       C cuts       D cutting

6. You can watch the TV after \_\_\_\_\_ your homework.

A finish       B finishing       C finished       D to finish

7. I \_\_\_\_\_ the red trainers, if I were you.

A had bought       B have bought       C am buying       D would buy

8. You'd better \_\_\_\_\_ the dog for a walk after dinner.

A taking       B to take       C took       D take

9. Billy \_\_\_\_\_ won the match even if he'd practised more.

A didn't have       B won't have       C wouldn't have       D hadn't had

10. The thief must \_\_\_\_\_ in through the broken window.

A have got       B getting       C to get       D had got



**Section W3 (10 marks)**

*Rewrite the sentences to give the same meaning as the original. Rewrite all direct speech as reported speech.*

Marks  
Awarded

**Example:**

'I've never been to the circus,' said Tim.

Tim said *that he had never been to the circus.*

1. Someone is repairing my car at the garage.

My car

2. Maybe Tom rode his bike to the station.

Tom might

3. 'Did you wash your hair before the party?' Mary asked me.

Mary asked me if

4. He hardly ever gets up before six in the morning.

Seldom

5. The children didn't tidy away their toys and so the house was messy.

If



**Section R4 (10 marks)**

Write the missing word on the lines.

Marks  
Awarded

**Example:**

They played football in spite of the bad weather.

1. Alex was very excited as he \_\_\_\_\_ been chosen to play in the school football team.
2. He was \_\_\_\_\_ forward to playing in his first match last Saturday at another school
3. At 1 o'clock, he set off in the car with his dad; it \_\_\_\_\_ have been a 30-minute drive.
4. However, as a \_\_\_\_\_ of a big storm the night before, many trees and branches had fallen down.
5. The road they needed to take was closed \_\_\_\_\_ of a huge fallen tree.
6. They followed another route but it took much \_\_\_\_\_ and Alex was afraid they would be late for the match.
7. They finally arrived late, at ten past two, but there was no one there \_\_\_\_\_ from the football coach.
8. Alex and his dad, \_\_\_\_\_ were quite confused, walked up to the football coach.
9. 'Where is everybody?' asked Alex. 'The match was supposed \_\_\_\_\_ start at 2 o'clock, wasn't it?'
10. 'Oh no!' replied the coach. 'You've made a \_\_\_\_\_. It starts at 3 o'clock so you're early.'



**Section R5 (10 marks)**

*Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.*

**Example:**

It's the most beautiful piece of music I've ever heard. (beauty)

1. Jenny is very \_\_\_\_\_. She likes meeting people. (friend)
2. The boxer was \_\_\_\_\_ from the tournament. (qualify)
3. The storm was very \_\_\_\_\_ and a lot of buildings need repairs. (destroy)
4. There's been a big \_\_\_\_\_ at the fireworks factory. (explode)
5. Nowadays, we can produce \_\_\_\_\_ using solar power. (electric)
6. The girl dropped the spoon \_\_\_\_\_ on the floor. (accident)
7. The gardens are very quiet and \_\_\_\_\_. (peace)
8. Please put your \_\_\_\_\_ at the bottom of the page. (sign)
9. Use your \_\_\_\_\_ and create an interesting story. (imagine)
10. 'I can't wait any longer,' he said \_\_\_\_\_. (patient)

