

## Integrated Skills in English

## ISE II

## Reading &amp; Writing exam

Wednesday 27 July 2016

Your full name: \_\_\_\_\_

(BLOCK CAPITALS)

Candidate number: \_\_\_\_\_

Centre: \_\_\_\_\_

Time allowed: 2 hours

**Instructions to candidates**

1. Write your name, candidate number and centre number 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. Use blue or black pen, not pencil.
5. Write your answers on the exam paper.
6. Do all rough work on the exam paper. Cross through any work you do not want marked.
7. You must not use a dictionary in this exam.
8. 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

When you have finished your email, spend 2-3 minutes reading through what you have written. Make sure you have answered the task completely and remember to check the language and organisation of your writing.

## End of exam

## Integrated Skills in English II

Time allowed: 2 hours

This exam paper has four tasks. Complete all tasks.

### Task 1 – Long reading

Read the following text about young business people and answer the 15 questions on page 3.

#### Paragraph 1

Starting your own business can be a difficult but satisfying career choice. Take, for example, Fraser Doherty. He is the creator of the first '100 per cent' fruit jam company, SuperJam. At age 14, Doherty started making jams from his grandmother's recipes. He initially sold his product to friends and in local markets. Despite doing well at school, he left at 16 to work on his jams full time and spent a year making the recipe unique. It is the recipe which is the key to his success. Supermarkets liked the uniqueness of his product and he now sells over a million jars a week.

#### Paragraph 2

However, it is not just about being unique. A lot of hard work is behind the success of Doherty's jam. When he was younger, he was always coming up with ideas of things to sell. Doherty says it's about being positive and his main message is 'Do not be afraid'. His approach was to start small, experiment, make mistakes and learn from them. To achieve success, he advises staying focused on the brand and finding one reason why people should buy your product.

#### Paragraph 3

There are disadvantages to setting up your own business as a teenager. It requires sacrifices and the ability to work long hours. When your friends are playing computer games or out shopping, you will be concentrating on your business. There are other challenges too. An example is when Doherty first started working with a supermarket. He had spent a long time finding a factory, improving the recipes and designing labels, but the supermarket didn't like his ideas. They told him to start again. This was the moment when he almost gave up. Learning from mistakes and being able to continue are essential skills for young business people.

#### Paragraph 4

There are an increasing number of businesses launched by young people like Doherty. Many of them had business ideas when they were still at school, selling sweets or drinks to classmates or doing web design for friends. Small business activities like these gave them experience. They were brought up with the internet and computers so they are digital natives who can easily use social media to increase the popularity of their products and find customers around the world. The mix of original ideas and online skills is a winning combination.

#### Paragraph 5

What's next for Fraser Doherty? SuperJam is now a global brand selling in over 20 countries. Like any good businessman, he is constantly looking for new ideas. Recently he wrote two books, *The SuperJam Cookbook*, in which he shared his jam-making secrets and *SuperBusiness*, a book about everything he has learned. Doherty believes it is important to give support to young talent and gives lectures to young people interested in business. He was featured in the publication 'How to be a teenage millionaire', although he claims he isn't actually a millionaire – yet! He hasn't done badly for someone who attended their first business meeting at 16 years old, wearing his dad's suit. The future looks promising for Doherty and his jam!

### 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 \_\_\_\_\_ D
2. Paragraph 2 \_\_\_\_\_ F
3. Paragraph 3 \_\_\_\_\_ C
4. Paragraph 4 \_\_\_\_\_ A
5. Paragraph 5 \_\_\_\_\_ E

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| A | A new generation                          |
| B | The different flavours of jam             |
| C | Overcoming difficulties                   |
| D | Choosing to be your own boss              |
| E | Looking forward but giving something back |
| F | The right attitude and product            |

### 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. \_\_\_\_\_ A
7. \_\_\_\_\_ D
8. \_\_\_\_\_ E
9. \_\_\_\_\_ F
10. \_\_\_\_\_ G

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| A | After leaving school, Doherty gave his complete attention to developing the jam. |
| B | Doherty wrote the book called 'How to be a teenage millionaire'.                 |
| C | By the time he left school, Doherty had perfected his first recipe.              |
| D | Doherty's preferred method is trial and error.                                   |
| E | The supermarket rejected his initial product.                                    |
| F | SuperJam is now exported overseas.   |
| G | Doherty is happy to reveal his recipes for success in both jam and business.     |
| H | Doherty's dad bought him a suit for his first business meeting.                  |

### 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. The growth and success of Doherty's jam is due mostly to THE UNIQUENESS of his recipe.
12. A product which stands out and a high level of dedication are needed if you want TO ACHIEVE SUCCESS in the business world.
13. He nearly GAVE UP when the supermarket rejected his first product.
14. The internet enables entrepreneurs to reach markets and launch products AROUND THE WORLD.
15. Doherty received SUPPORT from his family and friends when he started out and now he offers it to other young people.



**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. describes some practical applications of natural resources?           C
- 17. analyses the home-grown food movement?           D
- 18. describes some changes in a family's eating habits?           A
- 19. highlights some of the concerns about food which is not home-grown?           B
- 20. expresses an appreciation of the flavour of home-grown food?           A

**Text A**

### Home-Grown is Better!

<p>Two years ago we decided to grow as much of our own food as we could. We did it for a few reasons, but I suppose the most important ones were that we wanted to save a bit of money and we wanted to have the personal satisfaction of growing our own produce. So we've been growing our own vegetables such as carrots, courgettes, cauliflowers and tomatoes. You would be</p>	<p>surprised at how much better they taste! My parents used to tell me the taste of vegetables was better when they were children and I think they were probably right. We've now also planted some fruit trees. I think in the future we might buy a few chickens so we can have our own fresh eggs.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Bobby Z</p>
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**Text B**

#### People's feelings about growing their own food

**Stella:** I'm really worried about the chemicals that are being sprayed on fruit and vegetables. If I had a big garden I'd grow more than just the herbs I do now.

**Lee:** If I hadn't seen that TV programme the other night I wouldn't have become aware of some of the environmental issues. I'd love to produce my own stuff in future.

**Miriam:** I haven't got the time for it. I've got a large family and it's great to be able to do all my shopping in one go at the supermarket. Anyway, I'm sure our food is safe and isn't harmful for the environment, or our government wouldn't let us eat it, would they?

**Shanti:** Miriam, I wouldn't be so sure. We just don't know what chemicals are in our food these days. We ought to be careful about what we eat.

**Roy:** Miriam, do you know how far the food that you buy has come? If I were you I would check that you are buying local food.

**Text C**

### Why not come foraging with us?

We give one-day courses on foraging in the countryside, which means collecting lots of wild plants which are good to eat. We forage for wild plants, fungi (such as mushrooms) and types of seaweed. We'll look for them in different habitats such as woodland, river banks and the seashore. We aim to teach you what local plants you can eat in each season, and which plants you should be really careful with, like mushrooms, which can be poisonous. We also tell you about the medicinal benefits of some plants, which can help cure common problems such as skin complaints. The day includes a four-course lunch of food you have collected, cooked on an open fire. You are encouraged to get involved in the preparation and cooking of the food and soft drinks which are produced from local berries.

One-day courses are offered monthly. Check our website for details.

**Text D**

### Home-grown food in the USA

33 million households in the USA have their own food garden. This is 31% of all US households.

Preference for home-grown food by gender

46% males

54% females

Local food travels less than 150 kilometres to reach your table

On average, food travels 2,000 kilometres from the farm to your home

**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.           B
- 22.           D
- 23.           E
- 24.           F
- 25.           H

- A Bobby believes his vegetables taste better than the vegetables when his parents were young.
- B Bobby is thinking of producing a wider variety of food.
- C Stella has a big back garden where she grows herbs.
- D Lee has only recently become conscious of some of the environmental problems of mass-produced food.
- E Shanti and Roy are concerned about supermarket food for different reasons.
- F The foraging course gives advice about some plants to avoid.
- G You have to cook the food you have found on the one-day course.
- H Food that has travelled 120 kilometres to reach your home is considered local food in the USA.







