

## 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 wind power and answer the 15 questions on page 3.

#### Paragraph 1

Over the years there have been many improvements in industry and technology all over the world. These advances mean that we need more energy than ever before. The supplies of natural resources that provide this energy, or power, are slowly disappearing. This means that a lot more time and money are being spent looking for alternatives to current energy supplies such as gas and oil. Technology is being developed to better use sources of energy that will never disappear, known as 'renewable energy', for example power that comes from the sun (solar power) or water (hydropower).

#### Paragraph 2

Another renewable source of energy is the wind. The power of the wind can create electricity using a wind turbine. A wind turbine is like an engine that converts wind into electrical power. How a wind turbine works is the opposite of an electric fan. Instead of using electricity to make wind, like a fan, wind turbines use wind to make electricity. The wind turns the blades of the turbine, which turn machinery that is connected to a generator and makes electricity.

#### Paragraph 3

Wind turbines are often built on land and situated in high or windy areas. They can also be found offshore in large areas of water like oceans and lakes. In recent years, there has been an increase in the use of offshore wind turbines. Very big wind turbines are more cost-effective and are often grouped together into what is called a 'wind farm', which may provide power for an entire local area.

#### Paragraph 4

There are several different kinds of wind farms. One example is remote wind farms. These are found in isolated places where the wind speed is high, and they use wind turbines that don't need much maintenance for long periods of time. There are also hybrid wind farms. These farms do not depend on just wind for power; they are combined with another renewable source of energy, like solar energy. This means that when there is a lot of heat from the sun, the solar generators make power and when the sky is cloudy and winds are blowing, the wind turbines make energy. This kind of wind farm is useful in areas that have a lot of both sunshine and wind.

#### Paragraph 5

Many countries around the world have started using wind turbines for power generation. This is because wind energy is clean and green, with no pollution or harmful effects on the environment. Wind turbines can be very efficient both in terms of cost and energy provided, while also protecting the environment. Wind farms are found in most European countries. About 20% of energy in Denmark is provided by wind farms, 10% in Germany and about 11% in Spain and Portugal. China is the biggest user of wind power in the world, followed by the USA and India.

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

- A Where wind turbines are located
- B International use of wind energy
- C Problems with renewable energy
- D How energy is made from wind
- E Types of wind farms
- F An issue with current energy supplies

### 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. \_\_\_\_\_ **B**
7. \_\_\_\_\_ **C**
8. \_\_\_\_\_ **D**
9. \_\_\_\_\_ **F**
10. \_\_\_\_\_ **G**

- A Gas is an example of both natural and renewable energy.
- B An electric fan works in the opposite way to a wind turbine.
- C Some wind turbines are not located on land.
- D Remote wind farms require very little care.
- E Larger wind farms are less efficient.
- F Hybrid wind farms use more than one source of energy.
- G Different kinds of wind farms are used in different areas.
- H Wind turbines are used in Europe more than anywhere else.

### 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. Developments in INDUSTRY AND TECHNOLOGY mean we are using more energy.
12. A wind turbine is linked to a GENERATOR which produces electricity.
13. The best location for wind turbines is either offshore, or windy and HIGH places.
14. SUNSHINE AND WIND are the best climate conditions for a hybrid wind farm.
15. CHINA is the leader in wind power use.

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. offers employment opportunities?           C
- 17. puts transferable skills into categories?           D
- 18. explains part of the process of applying for a job?           A
- 19. outlines the requirements for specific jobs?           C
- 20. reassures young people who are worried about future employment?           B

**Text A**

www.jobadvice.com

When applying for jobs you need a CV, an application form and a professional-looking cover letter to send to potential employers.

But what *is* a cover letter? It's something you write when you're applying for a particular position. It's always a good idea to go online and find out more about the company, so you have a better idea of what they want. You say how you heard about the job, why you're interested in it and why they should give it to *you*.

Describe any training courses you've been on, plus relevant work experience you've had (maybe some holiday jobs while you were a student), and include any other skills that you've picked up such as computer know-how or speaking a foreign language. Think about what else could be a plus point – perhaps you can drive, or do first aid? Remember to be honest but don't leave anything out.

**Text B**

Many school-leavers are nervous when entering the job market because they fear that a lack of direct work experience will stand in their way. However, this is not necessarily the case. In fact, employers are often keener on potential than they are on experience. Therefore it is essential to demonstrate the transferable skills that you have already developed, and show how they could be exploited in a variety of working environments.

Transferable or soft skills are abilities that are helpful and relevant in many different areas of life: socially, at school and at work. They are gained from your home life, hobbies and interests, sports and projects, not just through working. It is not only IT skills that are highly desirable nowadays: working effectively as part of a team, communicating well, and being able to work under pressure can also help you in many fields.

By considering in which areas your strengths lie, and underlining to prospective employers the skills you have mastered, you have a far better chance of obtaining a suitable position. So don't be shy, really sell yourself.

**Text C**

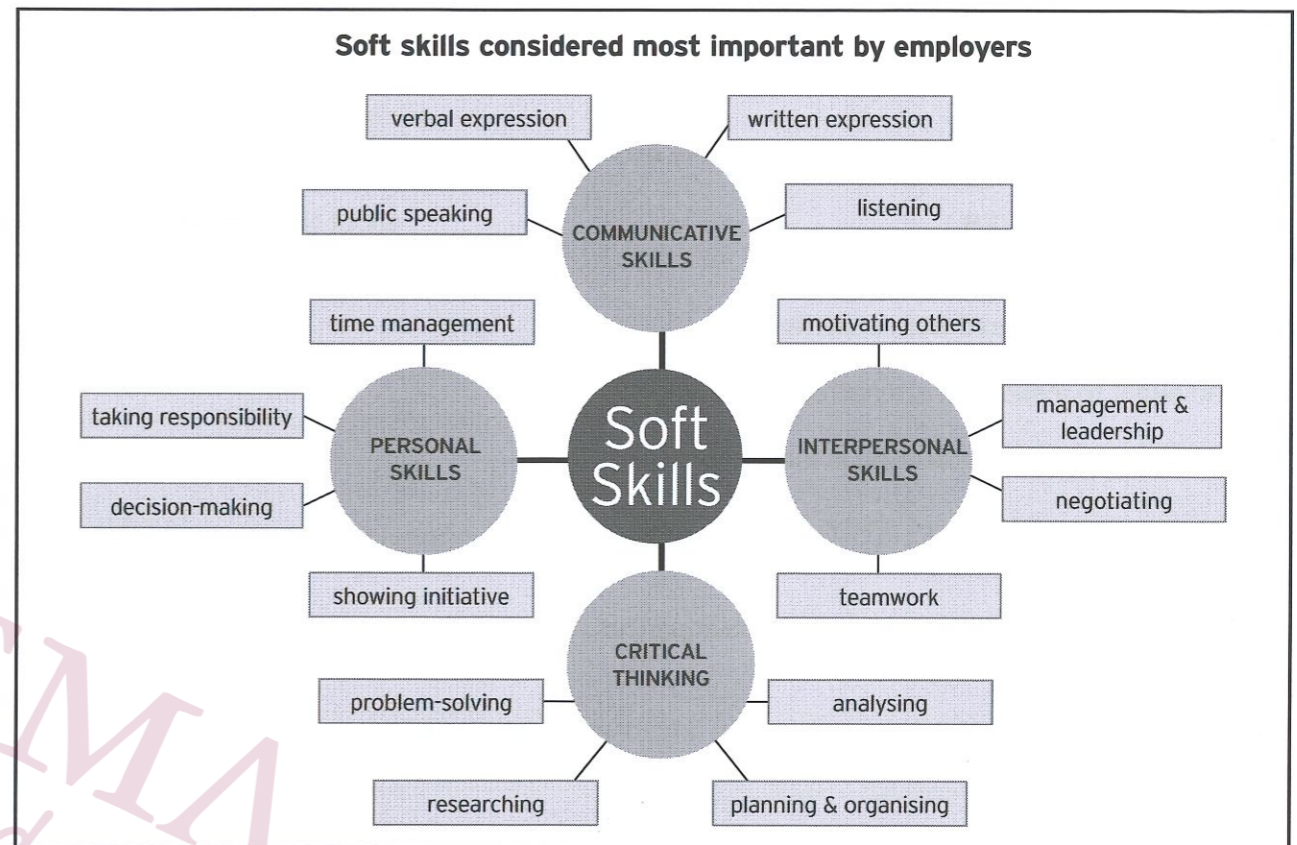
**Sunshine Camp requires young people to work abroad this July!**

**Sports instructor:** Applicants must be fit, good at taking the lead and able to express themselves clearly in English at near-native level. Experience in organising competitions an advantage. Must have the ability to encourage all students to participate.

**Theatre coordinator:** Responsible for organising drama activities and workshops for young children. No direct experience required, but performing arts degree desirable. Basic command of English necessary.

**IT assistant:** Must be an effective computer user with a working knowledge of both PCs and Macs. Previous experience preferred, but not essential. Must be able to work to deadlines, as all classrooms need computers set up before the start of the camp.

**Text D**



**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.           C
- 23.           E
- 24.           G
- 25.           H

A Employers would rather choose applicants with work experience.  
 B Organising your time well is an example of a soft skill.  
 C You can apply for any of the summer camp jobs even if you've never worked before.  
 D IT skills are valued above all by most employers.  
 E Time management is important if you're applying for the post of IT assistant.  
 F Being able to drive always helps you in the job market.  
 G Not all Sunshine Camp workers need a high level of English.  
 H Modesty isn't always the best policy when applying for a job.

**Turn over page**





