

Integrated Skills in English ISE II



Reading & Writing exam

Wednesday 20 January 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 essay, 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 the history of farming and answer the 15 questions on page 3.

Paragraph 1

The next time you're in the supermarket, look closely at the choice of food on offer. You'll probably see potatoes, sweetcorn, rice and beans, all of which came from very different parts of the world. Nothing strange about that, you will think. But often we just accept this variety without realising that none of them would exist as they do today without having been chosen, cared for and transformed by those who came long before us. In fact, the history of most modern vegetables and cereals begins around 10,000 years ago.

Paragraph 2

Around 11,000 years ago rapid climate change ended the most recent Ice Age. Temperatures increased and sea levels rose. Ice turned to water and grass replaced snow. Changes in the way humans lived at this time were slow, but the consequences were far-reaching. For a long time people depended on eating meat because the climate meant few plants could grow. They needed to move continuously from place to place, always looking for their next meal. But with warmer weather, humans were able to settle in one place because they were able to grow plants which would feed them all year round.

Paragraph 3

Various cooking tools have been found fairly recently in Papua New Guinea, showing that there were large numbers of farmers growing crops in jungles and grasslands around 10,000 years ago. This discovery has upset the accepted view that farming began in the Middle East and gradually spread across the world. In fact this particular chapter in human history happened at around the same time in many different countries. It was a pattern that farmers, in each place they lived, concentrated on growing edible plants in the local environment. They developed more productive ways of growing these fruits and vegetables.

Paragraph 4

So what were these foods? Well, wheat grasses in the Middle East, wild rice in China, cereal grasses in Africa and root vegetables in New Guinea. One of the most surprising things is that these new foods in their raw, uncooked state either taste pretty disgusting or can't be eaten at all. So how did people learn to soak, boil, grind or roast these plants to make it possible to eat them? Experts in the subject see these complicated cooking skills as an essential strategy for survival which our ancestors developed. Their brains had to store and use all this new information, and the mental and physical consequences for man were huge.

Paragraph 5

So what about the farmers who feed us today? Well, while most of us can travel freely, we depend on people who must stay on the same piece of land to make a living. And this living depends to a huge extent on regular, predictable weather. Nowadays, as temperatures rise as a result of global warming, people are in search of new solutions to provide enough food to feed the world. And so, 10,000 years after the beginnings of agriculture, another change in climate is having a different but equally dramatic effect on food production.

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 A theory disproved |
| B History seems to repeat itself |
| C Eating together unites us |
| D Taking today's food for granted |
| E Extra preparation needed |
| F A change in the diet |

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 Plant foods have gone through changes throughout history. |
| B The end of the Ice Age led to immediate differences in people's ways of life. |
| C The first area to develop farming was the Middle East. |
| D The change to a warmer climate meant that people ate less meat. |
| E New discoveries in Papua New Guinea are evidence of early farming. |
| F The writer thinks that it's remarkable that people developed ways of eating unattractive foods. |
| G The requirements of cooking had considerable effects on the human brain. |
| H Present-day food production is not affected by climate change. |

Questions 11-15

Complete sentences 11-15 with a word, phrase or number from the text (maximum three words). Write the word, phrase or number on the lines below.

11. Food was into healthy varieties by the farming methods of our ancestors.
12. One advantage of early farming was that people had food
13. Most of the new foods could not be eaten when they were still
14. The complex preparations of food were a necessary carried out by ancient people.
15. Many farmers today are entirely reliant on for their success.

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. talks about how physical and mental activity are connected?
- 17. discusses how repeating an experience can help you to remember things?
- 18. discusses motivation in learning?
- 19. explains the long-term benefits of changing your habits?
- 20. discusses advantages and disadvantages?

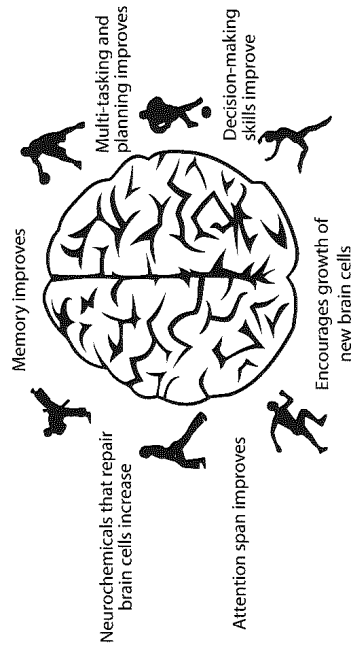
Text A

Tonight's TV

'Music On My Mind' is a fascinating documentary exploring the effect that music has on learning. We are all aware of how music can affect our mood, but now there is research that suggests it can also improve our brain function. We learn how listening to familiar music stimulates the 'hippocampus', which is the part of the brain that manages long-term memory. Researchers show how listening to the same song can help you recall memories you made when you originally listened to the music. This means that listening to the same music during learning, studying or testing could aid your memory. In the programme, we also learn about theories that claim music can increase productivity. Scientists suggest that listening to faster music makes us work faster. In addition to this, the programme also discusses the claim that playing music before the age of seven can significantly improve a child's intelligence.

Text B

Benefits of exercise on your brain



Text C

How does technology influence learning?



Mel: I think young people are far more interested in learning if technology is involved.

Lilia: I love technology, but I do think it has had an impact on learning. I think students are becoming lazy. They don't have to work hard to find information as it is so easy to find on the internet.

Pramod: I don't agree with you Lilia. I think it takes more time and skill to read through the huge amounts of information on the internet and find the facts you need. I do think technology is a big distraction, though, as many students study while also looking at social networking sites.

David: Technology has a very positive influence on learning as it prepares students for the real world. These are essential skills that they will need in nearly every aspect of their adult life.

Text D

Can you improve your school marks by changing what you eat? More and more research is suggesting that what we eat can affect our brain function, and therefore our learning. Choosing the right food can improve your memory, lift your mood and help you concentrate for longer. It is important to eat food which releases energy steadily throughout the day. Very sugary food can cause rapid changes in your blood sugar level,

which can lead to problems with concentration and affect your mood. So what is good brain food? Experts recommend eating oily fish in order to boost concentration, and food such as eggs, cabbage, broccoli and cauliflower are supposed to help memory. Health professionals are keen to point out however, that eating this food the night before an exam won't help. Instead, you need to eat this food for some time to notice any difference.

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 hippocampus is the part of our brain that understands music.
- B Music can only improve memory if we have heard it before.
- C Doing exercise can help renew brain cells.
- D Our ability to make choices can be improved by physical exercise.
- E The internet makes you do better at school.
- F Technology in learning provides people with important life skills.
- G Sudden changes in your blood sugar level can negatively affect your ability to concentrate.
- H Experts recommend that students start eating oily fish during exam periods.

Questions 26-30

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

Write your answers on the lines below.

Summary notes

Influences on learning

Music:

- Music influences emotions and also brain function
- Debate over whether young children playing music affects their (26.) _____
- (27.) _____ improves the speed we work at

Exercise:

- Concentration and memory improve with exercise
- Promotes brain cell (28.) _____
- Improves other cognitive skills

Technology:

- Motivates young people
- (29.) _____ students for adulthood
- Makes students lazy as information is easy to access
- Social networking sites are big distraction

Diet:

- Food affects memory, mood and concentration
- Eat food that releases energy slowly and avoid (30.) _____
- Oily fish is good for improving concentration
- Eggs, cabbage, broccoli and cauliflower good for improving memory

Task 3 – Reading into writing

Use the information you read in Task 2 (pages 4-6) to write a report (150-180 words) for your teacher about different influences on learning, recommending ways in which students in your class could improve their learning.

You should plan your report before you start writing. Think about what you want to say and make some notes to help you in this box:

Planning notes

(No marks are given for these planning notes)

Now write your report of 150-180 words on the lines below. Try to use your own words as far as possible – don't just copy sentences from the reading texts.
