

*Larra-Belagua*  
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**E<sub>SE2</sub>**

**2021/2022**

**Name / Surname(s):**

**School:**

**Group:**

**City / Town:**

**Date:**

**English  
Literacy**

**Year 2 of Secondary  
Education**



# Instructions

This test consists of three parts: Listening, Reading and Writing.

## Listening

We will begin with a listening test. You will hear someone speaking about a situation.

- First, read the questions (2 minutes).
- Listen carefully to the recording. You will hear the recording twice.
- After each part, you will have time to answer the questions.

For each question, you have to circle the right answer. *For example:*

**Example 1. How many months are there in a year?**

- A. 2 months.
- B. 17 months.
- C. 12 months.
- ☒ D. 10 months.

If you decide to change your answer, cross out (X) your first option and circle your new answer. *For example:*

**Example 1. How many months are there in a year?**

- ☒ A. 2 months.
- B. 17 months.
- C. 12 months.
- ☒ D. 10 months.

## Reading

You will read three texts and answer several questions.

## Writing

Lastly, you will write a short composition, following some instructions.



**The whole test lasts 60 minutes.**

# Listening

Listen to Jackie and Richard talk about different life styles. Choose the best option (a, b, c or d) or complete the sentences as in the example (0).

0. **Example:** They are talking about ... *where*...we have our meals.
1. Jackie and Richard have their meals at the \_\_\_\_\_ table.
2. Sometimes in \_\_\_\_\_ Jackie and Richard have their meals outside in the garden, even in the evening.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ of British families eat their meals at the table.
- A. 8%
  - B. 18%
  - C. 80%
  - D. 19%
4. \_\_\_\_\_ % of British families eat their meals on the sofa.
5. Richard and Jackie \_\_\_\_\_ eat their meals on the sofa.
- A. never
  - B. not very often
  - C. quite often
  - D. very often
6. Having meals on the floor is common in...
- A. Asia and Western countries.
  - B. Asia and the Middle East.
  - C. Asia and the Far East.
  - D. Eastern Asian countries.

**7. For Richard, eating on the floor is...**

- A. normal.
- B. uncomfortable.
- C. comfortable.
- D. very common.

**8. Sitting on the grass is good because it's...**

- A. an invitation to eat less.
- B. comfortable.
- C. easy and nice.
- D. healthy.

**9. In Britain it is NOT getting increasingly popular to have \_\_\_\_\_ a bar.**

- A. a big meal at
- B. a coffee and a quick breakfast at
- C. a light meal at
- D. something to eat standing up in

**10. In this conversation:**

- A. They talk about places where British people usually eat.
- B. They talk about their personal habits at lunchtime.
- C. They talk about different food traditions.
- D. They talk about different places where we can have our meals.

# Reading 1 – Notices

**PART 1.** For the next 5 questions, choose the most suitable answer (A - G). Use each letter once only.

Which notice (A - G) means this?

It says...	Notice
<b>Example:</b> <i>Drinking and eating are not allowed!</i>	A B C D E F G <b>H</b>
<b>11.</b> If you're not happy with something you bought, you can exchange it but you won't get your money back.	A B C D E F G
<b>12.</b> They will help you if you need to exchange money.	A B C D E F G
<b>13.</b> Wait here to pay for your purchases.	A B C D E F G
<b>14.</b> Working hours have changed.	A B C D E F G
<b>15.</b> You won't be able to take out any money here.	A B C D E F G

**A**



**B**



**C**



**D**



**E**



**F**



**G**



**H**



**PART 2.** For the next 5 questions, choose the most suitable answer (A - G). Use each letter once only.

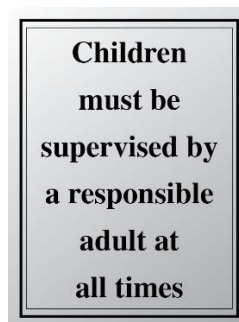
Which notice (A - G) means this?

It says...	Notice
<b>Example:</b> <i>We'll be back very soon.</i>	A B C D E F G <b>H</b>
<b>16.</b> Kids cannot be on their own here.	A B C D E F G
<b>17.</b> No more than one person can stay inside at a time.	A B C D E F G
<b>18.</b> You're not allowed to use it if you don't live here.	A B C D E F G
<b>19.</b> You don't need to switch off your mobile.	A B C D E F G
<b>20.</b> You will be served at your table.	A B C D E F G

A



B



C

**ONE  
CUSTOMER  
LIMIT**

D



E



F

**No standing  
at the bar**

G



H



## Reading 2

# WHITE SHARKS OR THE GREAT WHITES

This is an extract from a science report about WHITE SHARKS. Read and answer the questions.



For thousands of years, sharks have fascinated humans; with their strength, their reputation and, of course, their mystery. The most fascinating and mysterious of all sharks is the white shark. But how much do we know about their lives? Not very much. Their behaviour is hard to predict, as we never know where they move. Their moves

differ between males, females and juveniles: some move to the coastline, some choose to stay in the wider ocean. Scientists haven't even seen them mating or giving birth. As a result, scientists aren't sure how many white sharks exist, but they agree they're a vulnerable species with their numbers decreasing.

Great white sharks can be found throughout the world's oceans. They are the largest predatory fish<sup>1</sup> on our planet. On average, they grow to around 4.6 m long, but some great whites are over 6 m long, that's half the length of a bus! They weigh over 2,000 kg and guess what, they



can move through the water at over 60 km per hour! Great white sharks are grey with a white underbelly, from where they get their name. They're incredibly good at hiding themselves, mainly because of their colouration.

Any creature unlucky enough to find itself in the mouth of a great white shark will be horrified! Because this mouth has a set of 300 sharp, triangular teeth organized in up to seven rows. Many think they are man-eaters, but humans are not on the great white's menu. There are around 5-10 attacks a year, but researchers believe that they don't hunt humans to eat, the sharks simply like taking a "sample bite" out of curiosity. So what do they eat? Well, when they're young, they eat small prey, such as fish and rays. But when they're older and bigger, they generally eat sea mammals such as sea lions, seals, sea turtles and small whales.

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<sup>1</sup> Fish that eat other fish or animals.

When a great white gives birth, she usually has two to ten youngsters, called “pups”. But she shows no care for her pups. Actually, she may even try to eat them! Taking care of themselves, the newborn pups will immediately swim off into the ocean.

Other animals won’t kill white sharks. Sadly, however, they are in danger because of human activity. Illegal hunting and overfishing have meant that today great white sharks are a vulnerable species on the IUCN<sup>2</sup> Red List.

**21. Which TWO statements are NOT true? White sharks are...**

- A. as fascinating as other sharks.
- B. fascinating animals.
- C. found in all the oceans.
- D. in danger.
- E. predictable animals.
- F. quite a mystery for humans.

**22. White Sharks...**

- A. are always under 6 metres long.
- B. are the largest predatory animal on our planet.
- C. can be as long as a bus.
- D. weigh more than 2,000 kg.

**23. White Sharks can speed through the water at \_\_\_\_\_ Kph.**

**24. White Sharks...**

- A. enjoy eating humans.
- B. have 7 rows of 300 teeth each.
- C. have the same diet until they die.
- D. rarely attack humans.

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<sup>2</sup> International Union for Conservation of Nature



**25. When white sharks eat humans they do it because they...**

- A. are very hungry.
- B. hate strange animals.
- C. they like the taste of humans.
- D. want to try something new.

**26. Find in the text at least 5 animals white sharks eat:** \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

**27. In which TWO paragraphs can we find information about the situation and number of white sharks?**

- A. Paragraph 1.
- B. Paragraph 2.
- C. Paragraph 3.
- D. Paragraph 4.
- E. Paragraph 5.

**28. Sharks...**

- A. look after their pups happily.
- B. move from their mothers after a year.
- C. have only one or two pups.
- D. take care of themselves from the moment they are born.

**29. Who wrote this text?**

- A. A shark hunter.
- B. A biology teacher.
- C. An ecologist.
- D. A scientist.

**30.** One title for this article could be...

**A.** WHITE SHARKS, an enigmatic animal.

**B.** WHITE SHARKS, the man-eaters.

**C.** WHITE SHARKS and overfishing.

**D.** WHITE SHARKS, the omnivorous fish.



**Continue on next page**

## Reading 3 - Nelson Mandela

Read the text below and choose the most suitable word for each blank from the words given.

Mandela was born on the 18<sup>th</sup> July 1918 in the village of Mvezo, South Africa, and (1) \_\_\_\_\_ at the age of 95. He was the son of a chief of the Thembo people and his great grandfather was the tribe's king! After his father's (2) \_\_\_\_\_, he was raised by Jongintaba Dalindyebo, supreme chief of the Thembo.

As a youngster, little Nelson was actually called Rolihlahla, but a teacher at school gave (3) \_\_\_\_\_ the name 'Nelson', and it stuck! Later he (4) \_\_\_\_\_ to the city of Johannesburg to study law and in 1942, when he (5) \_\_\_\_\_ 24, he became a lawyer.

South Africa is home to (6) \_\_\_\_\_ different peoples and cultures but, sadly, at the time that Nelson Mandela was growing up, (7) \_\_\_\_\_ was a huge racial divide in the country. White people ran the country, and they generally (8) \_\_\_\_\_ privileged lives with good jobs and nice homes. However, (9) \_\_\_\_\_ black people, if not all, worked in low-paid jobs, and lived in poor communities. They had far (10) \_\_\_\_\_ rights.

Mandela (11) \_\_\_\_\_ most of his life fighting against racial prejudice and injustice. In 1961, Nelson and other ANC leaders formed a secret military group and in 1963, Mandela was sentenced to life imprisonment for political offences. He served 27 years as a prisoner, 18 of (12) \_\_\_\_\_ on Robben Island.

In 1993, he was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize and in 1994, Nelson Mandela became South Africa's first black president. In 2004, he retired as President and lived a quiet life with his wife Grace.

**31.** Write the word that corresponds to each number:

DEATH	DIED	FEWER	HAD
HIM	MANY	MOST	MOVED
SPENT	THEM	THERE	WAS

**1**

**7**

**2**

**8**

**3**

**9**

**4**

**10**

**5**

**11**

**6**

**12**

# Writing

**32.** You are going to spend the next school year with the O’Sullivan family in Ireland. You are travelling next month. Write an email of about 120 words to the family to introduce yourself. Try to:

- Introduce yourself (family, friends, town, hobbies...).
- Tell them why you want to spend a school year in Ireland and how you feel about it.
- Ask about the weather or other practical information.
- Tell them the date of your arrival.

**ORGANIZE YOUR IDEAS** before you start writing (this planning is scored).

<b>First paragraph</b>	
<b>Second paragraph</b>	
<b>Third paragraph</b>	
<b>Fourth paragraph</b>	

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.



***This part is for the teacher only***

		<b>Mark 0, 1 or 2</b>
<b>Task</b>	<b>Planning</b>	
	<b>Adequacy</b>	
	<b>Coherence</b>	
<b>Language</b>	<b>Cohesion</b>	
	<b>Grammatical accuracy</b>	
	<b>Spelling accuracy</b>	
	<b>Lexical Range</b>	
<b>Item 32 – Total:</b>		<b>/14</b>