

**E**<sub>SE2</sub>

**2016/2017**



*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 first 8 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 3 texts and answer several questions.

## Writing

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



**The whole test lasts 60 minutes.**



## Listening – Mount Everest

You are going to listen to an extract about Mount Everest. Choose the best option (only ONE: A, B, C or D) or complete the sentences as in the example.



***Example.** Edmund Hillary and Nepalese sherpa Tenzing Norgay reached the summit of Mount Everest in 1953.*

**1. Climbing Everest...**

- A. is as difficult as reaching the South Pole.
- B. means going to the second coldest place in the world after the South Pole.
- C. is less difficult than reaching the South Pole.
- D. is more difficult than reaching the South Pole.

**2. In the first expedition to Mount Everest there were...**

- A. 400 porters and climbers.
- B. 360 porters.
- C. 360 sherpas and climbers.
- D. 360 sherpas and porters.

**3. The oldest climber to Mount Everest is an 80 year old citizen from \_\_\_\_\_.**

**4. In 2007 climbing Everest became a problem because it was...**

- A. extremely cold.
- B. more dangerous than ever.
- C. too full of people.
- D. too expensive.

**5. Nowadays, climbing Mount Everest is...**

- A. easy if you are rich.
- B. easy if you have the right equipment.
- C. something anyone can try.
- D. still dangerous.

**6. From South Col, the last base before reaching to the \_\_\_\_\_, it can take 12 hours to walk the last 1.7 kilometres.**

**7. On average, climbing Everest can cost \_\_\_\_\_ pounds per climber.**

**8. What would be the best title for this listening?**

- A. A history of climbing methods.
- B. Famous Everest climbers.
- C. Mount Everest: a short story.
- D. Holidays on Mount Everest.

# Reading 1 - Notices

For the next 5 questions, choose the most suitable answer (A - G).

Use each letter once only.

Which notice (A - G) says this ...?

	It says...	Notice
<i>Example.</i>	"Taxi drivers pay less"	A B C D E F G <b>H</b>
9.	"Elderly people can get a discount here"	A B C D E F G
10.	"By buying a pair of items you can get an important discount"	A B C D E F G
11.	"Very soon the shop won't open anymore"	A B C D E F G
12.	"You can get a better price if you don't use your credit card"	A B C D E F G
13.	"You don't have to pay any extra money to have your goods delivered"	A B C D E F G

**A**



**B**



**C**



**D**



**E**



**F**



**G**



**H**



14. If you're 14 years old and you want to find a swimming pool to go there on your own, which of the following swimming pools is the best for you?

A.



B.



C.



D.



15. You're looking for a place to leave your car in the evening till the following day. Which of the following parking lots is the best for you?

A.



B.



C.

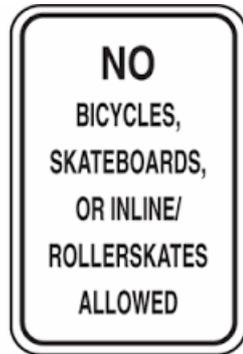


D.



16. Which notice (A, B, C or D) says “Slow down! There may be children crossing the road”?

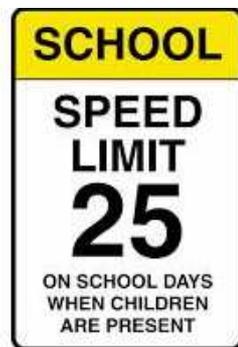
A.



B.



C.



D.



17. Which notice (A, B, C or D) says “You should take the stairs”?

A.



B.



C.



D.





**Continue on next page**

## Reading 2 – Jellyfish



This is an extract from a science report about jellyfish. Read it twice and answer the questions.

### DEFINITIONS

- **Prey:** An animal that is hunted by another animal for food.
- **Predator:** An animal that hunts another animal.
- **Sting:** To cause a wound or pain by the injection of poison.

Jellyfish are not fish. They are fish-eating animals that float in the sea. They come in a huge range of different shapes and sizes. Only about five percent of the body of a jellyfish is solid matter; the rest is water. They have soft, jellylike bodies, no bones and long, poisonous tentacles that they use to catch their prey and protect themselves from predators. Sometimes they sting people who are swimming, too.

There are many types of jellyfish. The smallest are just a few centimetres across. One of the biggest species of jellyfish lives in the Antarctic Sea. Its tentacles can reach up to 45 metres, or about half a football pitch!

One of the deadliest jellyfish is the Box Jelly. The venomous sting of this jellyfish can kill people. In Australia, the Box Jelly kills up to 65 people a year.

Most jellyfish tend to eat small creatures such as shrimps, plankton and microscopic fish. They wait for their prey to move along, covering their tentacles around them and injecting them with a poison. But jellyfish themselves are vulnerable to predators and are eaten by creatures that don't fear their tentacles, e.g. turtles or other jellyfish.

Jellyfish have no brain, heart or bones, except for a jaw! Jellyfish breathe in a different way to humans or fish. They have no lungs or gills. The wall of their body and tentacles are so thin that oxygen is able to pass directly from the water into their internal organs.

Jellyfish release their eggs and sperm into the water which eventually meet and the egg is fertilised. The jellyfish egg quickly becomes an embryo and begins to develop in the ocean.

When you see jellyfish on the beach you wouldn't imagine there was so much to learn about them!

**18. The bodies of all jellyfish are...**

- A. mostly made of solid matter.
- B. soft and wide.
- C. similar in size and shape.
- D. thin, mostly made of water.

**19. Jellyfish use their tentacles...**

- A. to attract their predators.
- B. to both catch and sting their prey.
- C. to help them swim and move around.
- D. basically to sting swimmers.

**20. Say which one is true:**

- A. All big species live in the Antarctic Sea.
- B. All jellyfish have tentacles that can reach up to 45 metres.
- C. The smallest jellyfish has no tentacles.
- D. The tentacles of one of the biggest jellyfish can be as big as half a football pitch.

**21. Jellyfish normally eat...**

- A. small predators thanks to their poisonous tentacles.
- B. jellyfish, shrimp and any kind of fish.
- C. jellyfish, shrimp and microscopic sea creatures.
- D. plankton, shrimp, turtles and fish.

**22. Jellyfish can be prey to other predators such as...**

\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

**23. The only bone jellyfish have is the\_\_\_\_\_.**

**24. Jellyfish...**

- A. breathe in the same way as fish.
- B. absorb the oxygen in the water directly.
- C. don't need oxygen to survive.
- D. breath through their internal organs.

**25. Jellyfish eggs...**

- A. are fertilised inside their body.
- B. are fertilised in the water.
- C. don't need sperm to become embryos.
- D. don't survive if they don't meet sperm immediately.

## Reading 3 – The Pied Piper

In this part of the exam you need to fill in some gaps. Read the story of the Pied Piper below and choose the correct word for each blank from the choices given.



*The Pied Piper playing his pipe*

Many of you are familiar with the story of the Pied Piper of Hamelin. Few realise, however, that the story is based on real events. The Pied Piper is one of the .....<sup>1</sup>..... known fairy tales of all times. If this tale is based on real events, how much truth is there in other fairy tales that we were told as .....<sup>2</sup>.....?

For those unfamiliar with the tale, it is set in 1284 in the town of Hamelin, Germany. This town was facing a rat infestation, and a piper, .....<sup>3</sup>..... in a colourful coat, appeared. This piper promised to eliminate the rats in return for payment. Although the piper exterminated the rats by leading them away with his music, the people of Hamelin didn't keep their .....<sup>4</sup>..... and didn't pay him. The piper was .....<sup>5</sup>..... On the 26th of July during that same year, the piper returned and led the children away, never to be seen again, just as he did with the rats.

Here is a short version of this worldwide .....<sup>6</sup>..... tale:

Many years ago, in the German town of Hamelin, the people were having a difficult time with rats. There .....<sup>7</sup>..... rats everywhere- in the streets, houses, flower beds, even in babies' cots. The mayor did not know what to do. One day, a peculiar man, .....<sup>8</sup>..... the Pied Piper arrived. He .....<sup>9</sup>..... a very colourful coat. He told everyone he could solve the .....<sup>10</sup>..... if the mayor would pay a huge sum of money. The mayor agreed.

The Pied Piper played his pipe and the rats .....<sup>11</sup>..... him out of Hamelin and fell off a precipice. "I will not pay" said the mayor. So the Pied Piper played his pipe again. This time every child went behind the Piper. They never returned. The mayor had learnt his .....<sup>12</sup>....., but it was far too late.

26. Write the word that corresponds to each number:

BEST	CALLED	CHILDREN	DRESSED
FOLLOWED	FURIOUS	LESSON	PROBLEM
PROMISE	FAMOUS	WAS WEARING	WERE

1 .....

2 .....

3 .....

4 .....

5 .....

6 .....

7 .....

8 .....

9 .....

10 .....

11 .....

12 .....

# Writing

**Why don't you take part in our school writing contest?**

**The GRAND PRIZE will be a new Laptop Computer!**



**For more details click [here](#)**

Write around **100 words** about the **best day** of your life. **Mention** the following:

- Explain everything about **that day** (where you were, time of the year,...)
- **What happened** that day and **what you did**
- **Who** you were with
- **Why** it was a **special day**

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

[First paragraph](#)

[Second paragraph](#)

[Third paragraph](#)

[Fourth paragraph](#)

27. Now write your text here:



Multiple horizontal lines for writing text.

*This part is only for the teacher*

		Mark 0, 1 or 2
Task	Planning	
	Adequacy	
	Coherence	
Language	Cohesion	
	Grammatical accuracy	
	Spelling accuracy	
	Lexical Range	
<b>Item 27 – Total:</b>		

