

HIPPO FIVE SAMPLE TESTS



HIPPO WONDERLAND

FIRST ROUND



HIPPO WONDERLAND



IESOL Assessment Reading

RQF Level: Level 1

(CEFR Level: B2)

Candidate Booklet – Reading

HIPPO SAMPLE

The following details must be completed:

Candidate Name:	_____		
Candidate Date of Birth:	DD / MM / YYYY		
Examination Date & Time:	DD / MM / YYYY	HH:MM	_____

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES:

- Do NOT turn over the page until instructed.
- This examination is made up of 3 TASKS.
- Answer all the questions.
- If you change your mind about an answer, initial your corrections.
- Use only black or blue PEN.

Time allowed: 50 minutes

Total marks available: 40

Reading Task 1

Read the article and circle the best option to complete the text – a, b, c, or d. An example has been done for you.

UK Children Reading Too Early

Children **0)**_____ too young to learn to read when they first start school in the UK, an academic claims.

Pushing young pupils too hard could put them **1)**_____ for life, especially boys, says Professor Lilian Smith. She believes government plans to teach children to read even earlier, at pre-school, are a **2)**_____. Dr Smith, a professor of education at the University of Michigan, thinks policy makers are pushing **3)**_____ too hard too early. Most children in the UK start learning to read and write when they start primary school – often before their fifth birthday. In Scandinavian countries, formal teaching begins much **4)**_____, usually when children are six or seven.

Dr Smith said there was a **5)**_____ that the British model could put children off reading for life if pupils were forced to learn before they were **6)**_____. She said: ‘The evidence we have, so far, is that, **7)**_____ you start formal teaching of reading very early, children do well in tests, but when you follow them on to the age of 11 or 12, they don’t do any better than those who had a more **8)**_____ approach’.

She suggests that a more informal approach, which supports children's ‘natural curiosity’, is much better and gives the example of **9)**_____ going to visit a local bakery and then writing down **10)**_____ they have seen and experienced. Dr Smith also emphasises that English is a very difficult language to learn. ‘Some people think that because English is so difficult you need to start early but that's wrong. If it is so difficult, **11)**_____ until they're older and do it in a natural context - where they see things and write them down. Children should be introduced to the **12)**_____ at the age of about five-and-a-half in an ideal world,’ said Dr Smith.

- Example: a) is b) are c) be d) believe
1. a) on b) away c) off d) under
2. a) good idea b) difficulty c) correction d) mistake
3. a) ideas b) teachers c) children d) rules
4. a) easier b) sooner c) later d) faster
5. a) danger b) lesson c) policy d) bonus
6. a) taught b) unprepared c) complete d) ready
7. a) unless b) who c) if d) sometimes
8. a) relaxed b) formal c) early d) structured
9. a) pupils b) doctors c) staff d) workers
10. a) where b) what c) when d) that
11. a) wait b) teach c) stay d) explain
12. a) problems b) homework c) alphabet d) tests

(12 marks)

Reading Task 2

Read the text and answer the questions below. Circle the correct option, a, b, c, or d. An example has been done for you.

Dear Library User

We are writing to give you some information about how to borrow library items during the summer holiday period. Our staff will be working throughout the summer to help all users renew and return library items.

PAR. 2 **Opening hours:** _____ in unforeseen circumstances, the library building will be open 24 hours a day as normal throughout the summer holidays. You can return books in person at any time via the book returns slots, which are located near the main entrance to the library. The Help Desk will be staffed 9am - 5pm on weekdays (with the exception of Bank Holidays).

PAR. 3 **Taking library items overseas:** When you borrow books from the library, you are responsible for returning them _____ the due date or extending the loan period to keep the books for an extended time. If you take library items overseas, you must ensure that you renew the loan and can return them on time. You can renew the items online. Alternatively, you can contact the Help Desk via telephone.

PAR. 4 **Renewals and fines:** During the holiday period all users are responsible for the same overdue fines as in term time. Remember that books may be renewed (online, by phone or in person) if:

- the book is not reserved by another user
- the borrower does not owe the Library more than £10 - borrower accounts are blocked when the level of fines reaches £10

Fines will be added at a rate of 20p per day per loan item once the due date has passed. Please think about this carefully and ask Help Desk staff for _____ before leaving on holiday.

PAR. 5 **Returning books reserved by another user:** If another borrower has reserved a book you have taken away with you during the holiday, the loan period cannot be extended. In order to _____ fines, you will need to make arrangements to return books to campus. If you are not in the country, you can return books using a postal service. We recommend that you obtain postal insurance to cover damage or loss of books. Remember, you are responsible for loaned items until they are safely returned to the library.

PAR. 6 We would also like to take this opportunity to remind you about the Annual Book Fair, which will be taking place during the last weekend of the summer holiday. Tickets are now available to purchase online on the University's website. Each ticket entitles you to a 20% discount on one purchase. Don't miss this opportunity to get a selection of some truly great reads at competitive prices!

Enjoy your holidays!

The Library Team

Example: This letter has been written to:

- a) library users.
- b) library staff.
- c) international students only.
- d) the library manager.

1. The aim of the letter is to:

- a) discourage students from using the library during the summer holidays.
- b) invite students to make suggestions about library opening hours.
- c) clarify how the library is going to operate during the summer holidays.
- d) notify library users of increased fines.

2. In paragraph 2, the best phrase to complete the gap is:

- a) Due to
- b) Except for
- c) Always
- d) Often

3. During the summer holiday, library users will be able to return books:

- a) whenever they want to.
- b) between 9-5 on weekdays only.
- c) on weekdays and bank holidays.
- d) between 9-5 seven days a week.

4. In paragraph 3, the best word to complete the gap is:

- a) before
- b) after
- c) during
- d) with

5. Library users are advised:

- a) not to take library items out of the country.
- b) that library items do not need to be returned during the summer.
- c) that loan periods have been extended to the autumn.
- d) to make use of the online renewal system.

6. In paragraph 4, the best word to complete the gap is:

- a) discount
- b) account
- c) advice
- d) books

7. If a book loan becomes overdue during the summer holiday:

- a) no fines will be applied.
- b) the fines are lower than usual.
- c) the fines are the same as usual.
- d) the fines start at 20 pence per item per week.

8. In paragraph 5, the best word to complete the gap is:

- a) get
- b) pay
- c) increase
- d) avoid

9. In paragraph 5, the underlined word 'cover' means the same as:

- a) put on
- b) pay for
- c) hide
- d) lie on

10. Library users can renew books:

- a) at the rate of 20 pence per day.
- b) if the book isn't reserved for someone else.
- c) up to an extra week at a time.
- d) only in person.

11. In paragraph 6, the underlined word 'available' means the same as:

- a) free
- b) single
- c) ready
- d) cheap

12. Library users who return items in the post:

- a) are responsible if items get damaged.
- b) must take out postal insurance.
- c) will face fines.
- d) should contact the Help Desk staff first.

13. The Annual Book Fair will take place:

- a) before the start of the summer holiday.
- b) during the summer holiday.
- c) after the summer holiday.
- d) during the autumn.

14. Tickets to the Annual Book Fair:

- a) are discounted for students.
- b) offer a discount on all purchases.
- c) are cheaper than last year's.
- d) can be bought online.

(14 marks)

Reading Task 3

A) Read the three texts and answer the questions below by indicating which text each question relates to: A, B, or C.

Text A

Australia: Skippyroo Kangaroo

How to Play: This is a popular game played in many Australian preschools and kindergartens to help children remember their classmates' names as well as _____ good listening skills. Kids sit in a circle and an adult asks one child to go into the middle - she is the first Skippyroo, the kangaroo. Skippyroo crouches forward on the floor with her eyes closed while the kids in the circle chant: 'Skippyroo, kangaroo, dozing in the midday sun, comes a hunter, run, run, run.' At this stage an adult points to a child sitting in the circle, who then touches Skippyroo's shoulder and says, 'Guess who's caught you just for fun?' and waits. Skippyroo tries to name the owner of the voice and if she guesses correctly, swaps places. The game begins again and continues until all the kids have had a chance to be Skippyroo.

Text B

United Kingdom: Pass the Parcel

How to Play: Before the game begins, Mum or Dad will need to make the parcel by wrapping something fun or silly they have around the house in layer upon layer of paper. Using a different pattern or colour for each (GAP 1) _____ will make it easier for kids to tell them apart. To play, ask the kids to sit or stand in a circle, then turn on the music. Players pass the parcel around until a parent stops the music. The player who is holding the gift removes one layer of wrapping paper. Start up the music again and continue playing until the final layer of paper is removed. The child who removes the last layer of paper gets to keep what is inside. This is also a fun game for children to play at birthday parties, but you should make (GAP 2) _____ that the child celebrating opens a nice present.

Text C

Greece: Agalmata

How to Play: Choose one player to be 'It' and have her stand, eyes covered, in the centre of a playing field. She starts to count, at least to 10, but she can go higher. The point is that there's no set number; only 'It' knows when she'll stop and open her eyes. While 'It' is counting, the others scatter around, never sure when she'll yell 'Agalmata!'. That means 'statue' in Greek. Tell kids to yell it to be _____, or to just say 'statue' if that's easier. On this cue, players freeze, taking on poses that mimic famous statues. They can imitate any statue they've ever seen a photo of - a javelin thrower, The Thinker, even the Statue of Liberty. Kids are allowed to use found items, such as sticks, a ball, or a Frisbee, to add a touch of realism. 'It' tags any statues that are moving - they're out - then tries to make the steady ones laugh or move. The last player remaining composed is the winner and becomes the new 'It'. This game is great for practising balance.

Which text...

Text

Example:	describes a game played in Australia?	A
1.	describes a game which is played without help from adults?	_____
2.	describes a game which should be played outside?	_____
3.	describes a game where children do not sit in a circle?	_____
4.	describes a game where no one has to shut their eyes?	_____
5.	describes a game where a child gets a prize?	_____
6.	describes a game where if a child laughs, they lose?	_____
7.	describes a game which tests memory?	_____
8.	describes a game which requires something to be prepared?	_____

B) Now answer the following questions by circling the correct option.

9. In text A, the best word to complete the gap is:

- a) develop
- b) compare
- c) examine
- d) forget

10. In text A, the underlined word 'stage' can be best replaced with:

- a) stand
- b) section
- c) point
- d) element

11. In Text B, the best word to complete the first gap is:

- a) child
- b) layer
- c) game

12. In Text B, the best word to complete the second gap is:

- a) fun
- b) progress
- c) sense
- d) sure

13. In Text C, the best word to complete the gap is:

- a) authentic
- b) difficult
- c) easy
- d) smart

14. In Text C, the underlined word 'ones' can be best replaced with:

- a) losers
- b) winners
- c) children
- d) items

(14 marks)

END OF READING ASSESSMENT

IESOL L1/B2 READING ANSWER SHEET: HIPPO SAMPLE

Reading Task 1

Question	Answer
1.	C
2.	D
3.	C
4.	C
5.	A
6.	D
7.	C
8.	A
9.	A
10.	B
11.	A
12.	C

Total: / 12

Reading Task 2

Question	Answer
1.	C
2.	B
3.	A
4.	A
5.	D
6.	C
7.	C
8.	D
9.	B
10.	B
11.	C
12.	A
13.	B
14.	D

Total: / 14

Reading Task 3

Question	Answer
1.	C
2.	C
3.	C
4.	B
5.	B
6.	C
7.	A
8.	B
9.	A
10.	C
11.	B
12.	D
13.	B
14.	C

Total: / 14



HIPPO 5 KEYS

EUROPE

- 63. B
- 64. B
- 65. C
- 66. C
- 67. B
- 68. A
- 69. A
- 70. A
- 71. B
- 72. C
- 73. C
- 74. B
- 75. A
- 76. B
- 77. A
- 78. B
- 79. B
- 80. A
- 81. B
- 82. A

ASIA

- 63. B
- 64. B
- 65. A
- 66. C
- 67. C
- 68. C
- 69. B
- 70. C
- 71. C
- 72. C
- 73. B
- 74. B
- 75. B
- 76. A
- 77. B
- 78. B
- 79. A
- 80. B
- 81. A
- 82. A

Hippo 5 Use Key 2021

- 41. B
- 42. B
- 43. A
- 44. A
- 45. A
- 46. C
- 47. A
- 48. C
- 49. B
- 50. C
- 51. B
- 52. C
- 53. A
- 54. A
- 55. B
- 56. B
- 57. A
- 58. A
- 59. C
- 60. B

NATIONAL FINALS



HIPPO WONDERLAND



IESOL Assessment Reading

RQF Level: Level 2

(CEFR Level: C1)

Candidate Booklet – Reading

HIPPO SAMPLE

The following details must be completed:

Candidate Name:	_____		
Candidate Date of Birth:	DD / MM / YYYY		
Examination Date & Time:	DD / MM / YYYY	HH:MM	_____

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES:

- Do NOT turn over the page until instructed.
- This examination is made up of 3 TASKS.
- Answer all the questions
- If you change your mind about an answer, initial your corrections.
- Use only black or blue PEN.

Time allowed: 55 minutes

Total marks available: 40

Reading Task 1

Read the article and circle the best option to complete the text – a, b, c, or d.

Should I get a dog?

In the last decade there has been a lot of **0)**_____ indicating that the average domestic dog can provide many benefits to one's mental and physical wellbeing. But we need to remember that dogs are not a miracle **1)**_____ for mental or physical illness. Owning a dog is beneficial and comforting only for those who love and **2)**_____ domestic animals. And just as **3)**_____, you need to have the time and money to keep a dog happy and healthy. If you're simply not a 'dog person,' or are **4)**_____ time or financial resources, dog ownership is not going to provide you with any health benefits.

Even if you love dogs, it's important to understand everything that **5)**_____ for a dog entails. Owning a dog is a commitment that will last the **6)**_____ of the animal. This is usually between ten and fifteen years. And at the end of that period, you'll have to go through the grief and mourning that comes with **7)**_____ a beloved companion.

Dog ownership has other drawbacks too. Firstly, dogs require time and attention. As any dog owner will tell you, there's nothing **8)**_____ to your mental health about coming home to a dog who has been locked up in the house on his own all day long. Dogs need daily exercise and mental **9)**_____. It helps them stay calm and well-balanced.

You also need to remember that owning a dog can get in the way of your social life. It is your job to **10)**_____ you can handle your dog appropriately. It's true that by training your dog, you'll be able to take him with you to visit friends, run errands, or sit outside a coffee shop, for example. But you won't be able to leave for a spur of the moment weekend away.

As many dog owners will testify, dogs can be destructive. Plus any dog can have an occasional accident at home. It **11)**_____ happens if he's sick or been left alone for too long. Also, some dogs have a tendency to chew shoes or destroy cushions. You can control this negative, destructive behaviour by providing your dog with training and exercise, but if the dog is left alone for long periods of time these **12)**_____ will be less effective.

- Example:** a) talk b) research c) hope d) help
1. a) prescription b) cure c) diagnosis d) surprise
2. a) accomplish b) appreciate c) approve d) maintain
3. a) importantly b) famously c) trivially d) formally
4. a) lacking in b) rich in c) open to d) available to
5. a) passing b) feeling c) looking d) caring
6. a) importance b) value c) lifetime d) companionship
7. a) giving away b) choosing c) preparing d) losing
8. a) beneficial b) fun c) comparable d) significant
9. a) note b) stimulation c) picture d) block
10. a) find out b) make sure c) promise d) train
11. a) rarely b) never c) usually d) surprisingly
12. a) method b) behaviours c) measures d) tendencies

(12 marks)

Reading Task 2

Read the text and answer the questions below. Circle the correct option, a, b, c, or d.

Delhi's Air Pollution Leading to a Health Crisis.

Experts have long suggested a link between Delhi's toxic air and allergies and other serious medical conditions. But evidence from a recent car-free experiment collected by Professor Raj Kumar, a specialist from the University of Delhi, suggests that action to cut pollution might be effective. For a few hours last week, all private cars were banned from driving into the heart of old Delhi. This so called 'car free day' experiment was considered a success: scientists monitoring the air found a dramatic 60% drop in the amount of dangerous pollutants compared to the previous day.

PAR. 2

Professor Kumar claims that Delhi is the most polluted city in the world, with other doctors and scientists agreeing that the locals are facing a public health crisis because pollutants worsen health issues such as asthma or heart disease. Clinics have to open for double their normal working hours in order to _____ with demand. Even then, corridors are overrun with wheezing patients, queuing for oxygen masks to take respite breaths as they wait. It is the rapid development of the country in recent years that has led to India having 13 of the world's 20 most polluted cities. The World Health Organisation found that Delhi had an average of 153 micrograms of the smallest particles*, known as PM2.5s, per cubic metre in its air. The international 'safe' level for these particles is only 6 micrograms per cubic metre.

PAR. 3

'Scientists have different opinions about what is the main cause of this pollution,' said Professor Kumar. He continued, 'There are over 8m vehicles on the roads already, with 1,400 new ones added every day. Most of these new vehicles burn diesel and have poor emissions standards, belching out clouds of the tiny PM2.5 particles that can be most harmful to health. _____ vehicles, there are an increasing number of diesel-burning electrical generators attached to modern apartment blocks in the capital. Farms and coal-burning factories around the region further worsen the air.'

PAR. 4

Health problems are happening now but the vehicle and factory emissions also contain greenhouse gases such as nitrous oxide, ozone and carbon dioxide. These will remain in the atmosphere for many decades and _____ future climate change across the planet. India's cities are facing the problems right now but the pollution (and its problems) is a warning about what many more developing nations will face in future.

PAR. 5

The Indian government says it is aware of the issue. Environment Minister Prakash Javadekar said he wants to fast-track the construction of a bypass that would enable around 50,000 polluting lorries to avoid driving into the city every day. And he wants the car companies to clean up their vehicles to the stricter standards in Europe. 'We want to migrate early but the auto industry is not ready,' said the Environment Minister. The car industry in India could produce vehicles which comply with the Euro-6 standard, he said, but they have been lagging behind. 'We will deal with this threat of air pollution and we will win the battle and we will see a marked difference in the next two years.'

Delhi did manage to clean up its air before. At the turn of the century, the local government moved polluting industries out of the city, shut down coal-burning power plants and forced public transport vehicles to move from diesel and petrol to cleaner alternatives. 'The air quality improved steadily until 2007', said Anumita Roychowdhury of the Centre for Science and Environment. 'But if you look at the data from 2009 onwards, you will find the levels are increasing again and have gone up so high that now what we are saying is that we have lost the gains of the action taken by the first generation.'

PAR. 7

For Professor Kumar, all Delhi citizens need to do their part in dealing with the pollution problem ____ increased industrialisation. Health professionals need to petition authorities to act and individuals must work out how to keep the city growing without just buying more cars.

**particle: (noun) - a minute portion, piece, fragment, or amount; a tiny or very small bit:
a particle of dust.*

Example: The article blames the health crisis in Delhi on:

- a) polluted air.
- b) ineffective healthcare system.
- c) inadequate waste disposal.
- d) an experiment that went wrong.

1. Which of the following statements best describes the outcome of the recent car free day?

- a) It didn't work at all.
- b) It had some dramatic long term results.
- c) It produced promising scientific data.
- d) It should take place more regularly.

2. In Paragraph 2, the best verb to complete the gap is:

- a) make up
- b) keep up
- c) hold up
- d) take up

3. In Paragraph 2, the underlined verb 'led to' can be best replaced with:

- a) caused
- b) promoted
- c) shown
- d) resulted in

4. The health service in Delhi:

- a) has introduced new medical treatments specifically for asthmatics.
- b) struggles to cope with the number of patients.
- c) is considered to be the most inefficient in India.
- d) does not have the medical equipment to assist most patients.

5. The World Health Organisation discovered the quality of the air in Delhi:

- a) falls just below the international safety standards.
- b) is comparable with the majority of large cities.
- c) at times falls short of the international safety standards.
- d) drastically falls below the international safety standards.

6. In Paragraph 3, the best phrase to complete the gap is:

- a) In addition to
- b) In comparison to
- c) In opposition to
- d) In relation to

7. The air quality in Delhi:

- a) hasn't improved, despite a decrease in the number of factories.
- b) is blamed entirely on vehicle emissions.
- c) has resulted in more electrical generators being installed.
- d) is partly blamed on farms.

8. In Paragraph 4, the best verb to complete the gap is:

- a) date back to
- b) contribute to
- c) look up to
- d) report to

9. According to the author, the situation in Delhi now:

- a) will have an impact on the rest of the world.
- b) will ensure other cities do not make the same mistake.
- c) directly contradicts the scientific data available.
- d) is so bad it cannot be reversed.

10. In Paragraph 5, the underlined verb 'comply with' can be best replaced with:

- a) meet
- b) agree with
- c) request
- d) side with

11. The delay in the introduction of the new standards for the car industry is caused by:

- a) the government.
- b) the industry itself.
- c) new standards being too demanding.
- d) consumers.

12. Anumita Roychowdhury believes that air pollution in Delhi is now:

- a) at an acceptable level, but worsening.
- b) deteriorating again after a period of improvement.
- c) at about the same level as it was in 2007.
- d) quickly improving due to the improvement work already undertaken.

13. In Paragraph 7, the best phrase to complete the gap is:

- a) leading to
- b) affecting
- c) compared to
- d) resulting from

14. Which statement best describes Professor Kumar's opinion?

- a) Polluting industries should be moved out of the city.
- b) The responsibility for addressing the issues rests with everyone.
- c) The pollution crisis needs further international media coverage.
- d) Pollution cannot be avoided due to industrialisation.

(14 marks)

Reading Task 3

A) Read the four texts and answer the questions below by indicating which text each question relates to: A, B, C, D, or None.

Please note that there are two questions which do not refer to any of the texts.

Text A – Spencer’s

This bar and restaurant at the former Spencer’s factory, in close vicinity of the city centre, is the product of heavy investment, and this newly refurbished space is now both a centre for contemporary art and a place to eat and drink. The interior of this distinctive red brick building is functional and stylish, cosy and welcoming. It offers a suitable option for a range of clientele; whether you’re treating your gran to lunch or just hanging out with friends, you won’t feel out of place. Plaques, flags and posters cover the walls and pay tribute to the building’s rich manufacturing heritage, making a visit to Spencer’s as nostalgic an experience as it is a modern one.

The inviting space reflects the building’s industrial heritage, and the food and selection of drinks on offer are sufficiently fashionable to entice trendy young professionals. Meals are served on homely earthenware; the couscous salad is warm and full of flavour – something the haddock and egg salad unfortunately lacks. Portions are a little ungenerous, but can be padded with snacks from the bar menu.

Text B – Café Moor

Found at the heart of the rough ‘n’ ready Kirkgate Market, Café Moor is not exactly embedded in glamorous surroundings. However, with its exotic eastern and North African cooking, amazingly cheap snacks and meals, and the freshness of everything served, it’s the sort of place where you’ll impress your dining companion with your knowledge of off-the-beaten-track and pocket-friendly cuisine.

Approaching the tiny, covered eatery is like stepping into a miniature version of a Moroccan souk, with all the energy, fantastic smells and vibrancy of the food on offer. The serving counter holds huge bowls of hummus sprinkled with paprika, as well as dolma, or stuffed vine leaves, dishes of salad and huge bunches of mint to make the free mint tea offered with any meal or sandwich. Olives, roasted vegetables, flatbreads and spices seem to fill every available space, ready to be whipped up into a tasty treat by the lightning-fast and cheerful staff.

Text C –The Arch Café

This light and airy café is adjacent to St John’s Church and works with some of the region’s best local and independent _____ to serve seasonal and responsibly sourced food and drink. Not so quiet at the weekend when its tables fill quickly for lunch, Arch offers a welcome and peaceful break from similarly sized chain eateries. This is mostly due to its slightly concealed location and solid ethical business model. Those concerned about food miles can rest assured the café sources its meat, eggs, bread and mayo locally.

The countertop is laden with huge homemade cakes which go perfectly with tea or coffee, but more substantial lunches can consist of freshly made flans and tarts, a toasted ciabatta, a warming portion of soup or a crunchy green salad – all prepared in the small kitchen and priced at an average of £5. Cream tea will set you back just £3.50 (or £6.50 for two), and a full-blown afternoon tea costs a reasonable £8.95 (£16.95 for two). You’ll wonder why you hadn’t stumbled upon it sooner.

Text D – NOM

Serving authentic and tasty Vietnamese street food, Nom is a safe bet for those who are on the hunt for a more exciting lunch than the usual soup or sandwich that’s not too heavy on the wallet. The café is light and bright with pictures of street food being sold in Vietnam, as a reminder of where the food originates. Nom’s owners – a husband and wife team – are passionate about the filling and flavoursome dishes they serve. Customers can choose from table seating, or watch the world go by from the counter, while takeaway service is also available for those in a rush.

The banh mi sandwiches (starting at £3.95) are very good, and feature a locally made baguette that’s crisp on the outside yet soft inside, packed with a choice of delicious fillings – either chicken, grilled fish, barbecue pork, duck or mushroom. Additional condiments such as coriander and chilli help to bring the food to life, and come as standard. The menu also features summer rolls, pho (Vietnamese noodle soup) and noodle salads, all of which are freshly made. Vegetarians or those with gluten intolerances will also find themselves well catered for.

Which text does the following?

Text

Example: Describes a venue which cost a lot to set up?

A

- | | | |
|----|---|-------|
| 1. | Includes no information about the venue's location. | _____ |
| 2. | Describes a venue whose décor is inspired by its history. | _____ |
| 3. | Describes a venue offering surprisingly good value food. | _____ |
| 4. | Recommends the venue for children. | _____ |
| 5. | Criticises some of the food served at the venue. | _____ |
| 6. | Describes a venue not suitable for vegetarians. | _____ |
| 7. | States that the venue resembles another place. | _____ |
| 8. | Describes a business aware of its environmental impact. | _____ |

B) Now answer the following questions by circling the correct option.

9. In Text A, the underlined verb 'reflects' can be best replaced with:

- a) thinks
- b) considers
- c) shows
- d) shines

10. In Text B, the underlined phrase 'off the beaten track' means the same as:

- a) open to everyone
- b) high quality
- c) not easily found
- d) popular among travellers

11. In Text C, the best word to complete the gap is:

- a) shoppers
- b) suppliers
- c) clients
- d) staff

12. In Text C, the underlined phrase 'stumble upon something' means the same as:

- a) come across something
- b) start looking for something
- c) trip over something
- d) be amazed by something

13. In Text D, the underlined phrase 'a safe bet' means the same as:

- a) a choice you will not regret
- b) an amount of money to gamble
- c) a random guess
- d) an unreasonable decision

14. In Text D, the underlined phrase 'packed with' means the same as:

- a) wrapped in
- b) available with
- c) offered with
- d) full of

(14 marks)

END OF READING ASSESSMENT

IESOL L2/C1 LISTENING AND READING ANSWER SHEET – HIPPO SAMPLE

Task 1

Question	LISTENING	READING
1.	C	B
2.	B	B
3.	A	A
4.	A	A
5.	D	D
6.	A	C
7.		D
8.		A
9.		B
10.		B
11.		C
12.		C

Total: / 6	Total: / 12
------------	-------------

Task 2

Question	LISTENING	READING
1.	A	C
2.	C	B
3.	A	D
4.	C	B
5.	B	D
6.	A	A
7.	A	D
8.	B	B
9.		A
10.		A
11.		B
12.		B
13.		D
14.		B

Total: / 8	Total: / 14
------------	-------------



Task 3

Question	LISTENING	READING
1.	3	D
2.	4	A
3.	2	B
4.	4	None
5.	1	A
6.	1	None
7.	4	B
8.	3	C
9.		C
10.		C
11.		B
12.		A
13.		A
14.		D

Task Total: / 8	Total: / 14
-----------------	-------------

Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first, using the word given.

1. Carmen regretted not visiting her grandmother more while she was alive. **(wished)**
Carmen _____ her grandmother more while she was alive.
2. You might become rich, but you still wouldn't be happy. **(even)**
You wouldn't be happy _____ rich.
3. If she hadn't helped me, I couldn't have finished the decorating. **(able)**
If she hadn't helped me, I wouldn't _____ the decorating.
4. It's your decision whether we stay in or go out. **up**
It's _____ whether we stay in or go out.
5. Did you receive an email from Tony?' I asked Naomi. **(if)**
I asked Naomi _____ an email from Tony.
6. When you arrive, someone will take you to your hotel. **(be)**
When you arrive, you _____ to your hotel.
7. When you exercise a lot, you get healthier. **(more)**
The _____ you get.
8. He's too young to get served at the bar. **(enough)**
He isn't _____ to get served at the bar.
9. 'You stole my wallet!' said Frank to the pickpocket. **(accused)**
Frank _____ his wallet.
10. Whose shoe is this? **(belong)**
Who _____ to?
1. We'll probably get to the cinema after the start of the film. **(will)**
By the time we get to the cinema, the film _____ started.
2. Pierre has decorated his flat for 1,000 euros. **(had)**
Pierre _____ for 1,000 euros.
3. The thief ran away as he didn't want to be caught. **(not)**
The thief ran away _____ to be caught.
4. Try the new system a few times and you'll become familiar with it. **(used)**
You'll _____ you've tried it a few times.
5. They punished me by forcing me to clean the toilets every day. **(made)**
As _____ to clean the toilets every day.
6. I'm sure we're not doing it the right way. **(be)**
This _____ way you're supposed to do it.
7. Mark speaks with such clarity that it's a pleasure to listen to him. **(clear)**
Mark's voice _____ to him is a pleasurable experience.
8. You must not, I repeat not, open this box until Christmas Day. **(to)**
Under no _____ opened until Christmas Day.
9. 'Harry, would you like to go fishing with me on Saturday?' Asked Joe. **(if)**
Joe asked Harry _____ on Saturday.
10. He likes when people buy him drinks. **(bought)**
He _____ drinks.

HIPPO 5 SF WRITING TEST 2015 KEY

1. Carmen wished she had visited her grandmother more while she was alive.
2. You wouldn't be happy even if you became rich.
3. If she hadn't helped me, I wouldn't have been able to finish decorating.
4. It's up to you to decide whether we stay in or go out.
5. I asked Naomi if she had received an email from Tony.
6. When you arrive, you will be taken to your hotel.
7. The more you exercise, the healthier you get.
8. He isn't old enough to get served at the bar.
9. Frank accused the pickpocket of stealing his wallet.
10. Who does this shoe belong to?

1. By the time we get to the cinema, the film will have started.
2. Pierre has had his flat decorated for 1,000 euros.
3. The thief ran away so as not to be caught.
4. You'll get used to the new system once you've tried it a few times.
5. As punishment I was made to clean the toilets every day.
6. This can't be the way you're supposed to do it.
7. Mark's voice is so clear that listening to him is a pleasurable experience.
8. Under no circumstances is the box to be opened until Christmas Day.
9. Joe asked Harry if he would like to go fishing with him on Saturday.
10. He likes being bought drinks.



LCCI PEARSON
4th International English Language Competition
HIPPO 2016

HIPPO 5
SEMIFINAL round exam

Candidate Number

4					
---	--	--	--	--	--

Date of Birth

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

D D M M Y Y Y Y

WRITING

Level 6

Time allowed 45 minutes

Instructions

- Do **not** open this paper until you are told to do so by the supervisor.
- You may **not** use a dictionary.
- Read each question carefully.
- Write your answers in blue or black ink/ballpoint.
- Please ensure your answers are written clearly.
- Write your answers in the spaces provided on the question paper.

Complete the second sentence so that it means the same, using a phrase which includes the word in brackets. You must not change the word.

1. He told a joke which upset a lot of people.
The joke he told was in _____ . (taste)
2. I couldn't identify exactly what made him different.
I knew he was different but _____ what it was. (finger)
3. Since she got her divorce, everyone's discussing her.
She's the _____ since her divorce. (talk)
4. Is it OK if I leave early today?
_____ leave early today? (mind)
5. You can't smoke here whatever the situation.
You aren't allowed to smoke here _____. (circumstances)

Rewrite the following sentences so that the meaning remains the same.

6. His grades were disappointing because he didn't work hard enough.
If _____.
7. I'd much rather live in the centre of town.
I wish _____.
8. They cancelled the party because they decided to split up.
Having _____.
9. I didn't know the time of the meeting had changed. That's why I was late.
Had _____.
10. If only I'd written more often.
I regret _____.
11. She got completely confused because she had never driven there before.
Not _____.

For questions 12 to 16, read the text and decide which answer (A, B, C, D) fills the gap.

According to a number of students, senior academics still fail to (12) _____ that, in order to teach effectively, they have to be able to (13) _____ ideas in a way that is stimulating. Too often, lectures are (14) _____. Or, and this is an even greater sin from a student's point of view, they are boring and (15) _____. Perhaps academics should (16) _____ this the next time they head towards the lecture theatre.

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|
| 12. | A) notice | B) observe | C) realise | D) regard |
| 13. | A) get across | B) transfer | C) tell | D) declare |
| 14. | A) odd | B) haphazard | C) disturbed | D) random |
| 15. | A) predictable | B) certain | C) anticipated | D) likely |
| 16. | A) assess | B) weigh up | C) evaluate | D) consider |

In sentences 17 to 23, there are three underlined words/phrases, marked (A), (B), and (C). Circle the word/phrase which is grammatically incorrect.

17. I (A) wish I'd (B) had more time to think through (C) it before I signed.
18. Dinner will (A) have been ready (B) by the time you (C) get home.
19. If I (A) have known they (B) weren't coming, I could (C) have cancelled the reservation.
20. No sooner (A) had we bought the house (B) then property prices (C) started falling.
21. I (A) never quite figured (B) through how (C) he'd managed to fool so many people.
22. (A) Never being to London before, I (B) had no idea what to expect when I (C) came out of the station.
23. Not (A) knowing that we (B) had already discussed it, several members (C) brought in the issues of annual fees.

Some sentences are grammatically incorrect. Try to correct the ones that are incorrect.

24. I am sure that it was in the same place as it was before.
25. I have been kept waiting for an hour but eventually they let me in.
26. As I get on, I keep having more and more problems with my memory.
27. And now I'll announce the winner of the competition.
28. I like helping people so I don't mind going out of my way.
29. He wished he could go on holiday. Unfortunately, he didn't have enough money at the time.
30. Many athletes spend a lot of time visualizing competition to focus their energies.

HIPPO 5 SF WRITING TEST 2016 KEY

1. The joke he told was in poor/bad taste.
2. I knew he was different but I couldn't put my finger on what it was.
3. She's the talk of the town since her divorce.
4. Do you mind if I leave early today?
5. You aren't allowed to smoke here under any circumstances.

6. If he had worked hard enough / harder, his grades wouldn't be disappointing.
7. I wish I lived in the centre of town.
8. Having decided to split up, they cancelled the party.
9. Had I known that the time of the meeting had changed, I wouldn't have been late.
10. I regret not writing more often.
11. Not having driven there before, she got completely confused.

12. c) realise
13. a) get across
14. b) haphazard
15. a) predictable
16. d) consider

17. C
18. A
19. A
20. B
21. B
22. A
23. C

24. Incorrect (I am sure it was in the same place as it **had been** before.)
25. Incorrect (I **was** kept waiting for an hour but eventually they let me in.)
26. Correct
27. Incorrect (And now I **am going to** announce the winner of the competition.)
28. Correct
29. Incorrect (He wished he **had been able** to go on holiday.)
30. Correct

2. Write the verb in the correct form.

1. The Hubble Telescope _____ (put) into orbit in 1990.
2. I didn't want Mrs Thomas's young son to touch my ornaments because I _____ (clean) them.
3. Once the barbecue _____ (light), we'll be able to start cooking.
4. My dad _____ (always, tell) jokes! They are usually very bad.
5. We _____ (have) the bedroom repainted next week.
6. By the end of today Ed _____ (apply) for over 14 jobs!
7. We _____ (wait) for you at the reception when you arrive.
8. Because we had guests last week, the kids _____ (allow) to stay up late.
9. I _____ (not need) bothered preparing so much food, nobody ate too much.
10. It was only the second time I _____ (ever be) in a helicopter.

3. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. Write between three and eight words, including the given word.

1. James, do you know yet what you are doing this weekend? MIND
James, _____ yet what to do this weekend?
2. The plan is that I give a presentation to the board on Friday morning. DUE
I _____ a presentation to the board on Friday morning.
3. Keep this a secret. TO
You _____ anyone about this.
4. We were just about to leave for the airport when we heard all planes had been grounded. POINT
We were just _____ for the airport when we heard all planes had been grounded.

5. Try to stay level with the other runners at the start of the race. FALL

Try _____ the other runners at the start of the race.

6. It's possible that Greg didn't go to Swansea after all. BEEN

Greg _____ to Swansea after all.

7. It could get cold at night, so take some warm clothes. IN

Take some warm clothes. _____ cold at night.

8. Drivers are allowed to park here if they display a resident permit. CONDITION

Drivers are allowed to park here _____ they display a resident permit.

9. They have been considering widening the road for some time now. UNDER

Widening the road _____ for some time now.

10. Most people prefer buying a car from someone they trust. KNOWN

Most people _____ buying a car from someone they trust.

4. Write one word in each gap.

1. What day of the week does the magazine come _____ on?

2. I'll come _____ to the point – you're fired!

3. Someone with no _____ of smell can't taste food well either.

4. I am going to go round the _____ if they keep listening to folk music.

5. They are staying at their aunt's for the time _____.

6. Exam results should come _____ day now.

7. It's time you started acting your _____, young man!

8. We need to book our train tickets _____ some point, so we can as well do it now.

9. You can _____ the chair to make it more comfortable by pressing this button.

10. Why don't you _____ up yoga?

HIPPO 5 SF WRITING TEST 2017 KEY

Exercise 2

1. was put
2. had cleaned them
3. is lit / has been lit
4. is always telling jokes
5. are having / are going to have
6. will have applied
7. will be waiting
8. were allowed
9. needn't have bothered
10. had ever been

Exercise 3

1. James, have you made up your mind yet what to do this weekend?
2. I am due to give a presentation to the board on Friday morning.
3. You are not to tell anyone about this.
4. We were just on the point of leaving for the airport when we heard all planes had been grounded.
5. Try not to fall behind the other runners at the start of the race.
6. Greg may have not been to Swansea after all.
7. Take some warm clothes in case it gets cold at night.
8. Drivers are allowed to park here on condition that they display a resident permit.
9. Widening the road has been under consideration for some time now.
10. Most people are known to prefer buying a car from someone they trust.

Exercise 4

1. out
2. straight
3. sense
4. bend
5. being
6. any
7. age
8. at
9. adjust
10. take

2. There is ONE incorrect word in each sentence. Underline the incorrect word and write the correct word on the line.

1. Did you know that you can claim charity donations against tax? _____
2. Malik won a prize at school for her example behaviour. _____
3. I hope I never have the fortune to meet that horrible man ever again. _____
4. That pack of birds will be migrating south for the winter. _____
5. These accusations are completely without founding. _____
6. I am going to give them all the advise I can. _____
7. You will have to comb up on your general knowledge before you go to that quiz. _____

8. The judge awarded me \$10,000damage when the flower pot fell on my head. _____
9. All my friends have got mobiles, I wish I have one too. _____
10. My wife has gone quite a transformation since she joined the leisure club. _____

3. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between 3 and 8 words, including the word given.

11. Tyrone couldn't finish the crossword despite really trying hard. **MIGHT**
_____, Tyrone couldn't finish the crossword.
12. The kids dived straight into the pool when we arrived. **HAD**
No _____ the kids dived into the pool.
13. I only knew about the meeting because Helen rang me. **IF**
I wouldn't have known about the meeting _____ me.
14. It is highly likely that Dwayne was listening. **MAY**
Dwayne _____ listening.
15. It's not possible that Leandre is half Spanish. **BE**
Leandre _____ half Spanish.
16. Do you know why they made Carol stay behind after the lesson? **TO**
Do you know why _____ behind after the lesson?
17. Why should I offer you advice if you won't listen? **USE**
What's _____ you advice if you won't listen?
18. You only have a short time to do this work, so don't waste time. **CLOCK**
You are _____, so don't waste time.
19. Reports say that police have arrested a number of people since the robbery. **REPORTED**
There _____ a number of arrests since the robbery.
20. A friend of ours fixed our car for us. **HAD**
We _____ our car.

4. Write one word in each gap.

21. You can't just _____ your head in the sand and hope that everything will be ok.
22. I would like to play poker. Have we got a _____ of cards?
23. Johnson directed over 30 war movies, many _____ which are now popular again.
24. I was hoping I'd raise \$1,000 for the local hospital but I fell _____ by a few hundred.
25. Hello, I'd like to _____ \$500 from my account, please.
26. Could you pass a message _____ to your brother?
27. Kimi knows cars inside _____, so why don't you ask him?
28. The film was to have a _____ launch in the US, Europe and Japan.
29. You are _____ lucky by nature or you have to work hard all your life.
30. Have you ever _____ yourself wondering what it would be like to be someone else?

HIPPO 5 SF WRITING TEST 2018 KEY

Exercise 2

1. Incorrect: charity; Correct: charitable
2. Incorrect: example; Correct: exemplary
3. Incorrect: fortune; Correct: misfortune
4. Incorrect: pack; Correct: flock
5. Incorrect: founding; Correct: foundation
6. Incorrect: advise; Correct: advice
7. Incorrect: comb; Correct: brush
8. Incorrect: damage; Correct: damages
9. Incorrect: have; Correct: had
10. Incorrect: gone; Correct: undergone

Exercise 3

11. Try as he might, Tyrone couldn't finish the crossword.
12. No sooner had we arrived than the kids dived into the pool.
13. I wouldn't have known about the meeting if Helen hadn't rung me.
14. Dwayne may well have been listening.
15. Leandre can't be half Spanish.
16. Do you know why Carol was made to stay behind after the lesson?
17. What's the use of me / my offering you advice if you won't listen?
18. You are working against the clock so don't waste time.
19. There are reported a number of arrests since the robbery.
20. We had a friend of ours fix our car.

Exercise 4

21. bury
22. deck / pack
23. of
24. short
25. withdraw
26. on
27. out
28. simultaneous
29. either
30. found

2. Complete the second sentence using the word given, so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Write between three and eight words in each gap.

1. Passengers can only board the plane when all bags have been checked. **AFTER**
Only _____ board the plane.
2. There was so much concern about the situation that the police were called. **SO**
The police were called, _____ there.
3. A test was planned for the following Monday so I spent the weekend revising. **GOING**
I spent the weekend revising because _____ the following Monday.
4. As far as I know, no one's talking behind your back. **BEST**
To _____, no one's talking behind your back.
5. Henry and his father are very similar, aren't they? **AFTER**
Henry _____, doesn't he?
6. 'Does Tony follow current affairs closely?' Asked Susie. **INTEREST**
Susie asked me _____ current affairs.
7. If the council stopped wasting money, more people might approve of them. **TO**
Were _____ money, more people might approve of them.
8. A friend of mine has fixed our gate for us. **HAD**
We _____ by a friend of mine.
9. We had to wait for two hours before they let us in. **WAITING**
We _____ before they let us in.
10. I didn't have enough money so I didn't go on holiday last summer. **HAD**
If I _____ on holiday last summer.

3. Decide if the sentences are correct or incorrect, cross out the incorrect part and write the correct version in the space provided.

11. If we all club together, we should be able to get him a nice present. _____
12. I'll give you the money, but you have to give me back in 20 days. _____
13. I like to grind my own coffee because it tastes much better. _____
14. That ugly new building is a real mark on the landscape. _____
15. His last film was nowhere close as good as this one. _____
16. It's not very good behaviour to eat with your mouth open. _____
17. It's fruitless even trying to help him, I am afraid. _____
18. Don't be so senseless, don't you see that he is pining for the fjords. _____
19. Fasten your seatbelt, because we are about to land. _____
20. It's such an ugly sculpture that it has no redeeming characteristics. _____

4. Fill in the gaps to complete the sentences. Use one word for each gap.

21. I am going to _____ up on my German before I go on holiday there.
22. You seem to have a lot of free time on your _____.
23. I really think you should _____ up a hobby.
24. We are still trying to _____ together what went wrong.
25. I'll come _____ to the point, you're incompetent and...
26. Did you plan to meet in Rome or it was just a _____?
27. It would have been a boring play _____ for the main actor, who was brilliant.
28. I'll have to meet you another day, because something has _____ up.
29. Jane always _____ to her guns when we have an argument.
30. This area used to be very _____ in tin and copper.

HIPPO 5 SF WRITING TEST 2019 KEY

Exercise 2

1. Only after all bags have been checked can passengers board the plane.
2. The police were called, so much concern about the situation was there.
3. I spent the weekend revising because I was going to have a test the following Monday.
4. To the best of my knowledge, no one's talking behind your back.
5. Henry takes after his father, doesn't he?
6. Susie asked me whether / if Tony takes / had a close / keen interest in current affairs.
7. Were the council to stop wasting money, more people might approve of them.
8. We have had our gate fixed by a friend of mine.
9. We had been waiting for two hours before they let us in.
10. If I had had enough money, I would have gone on holiday last summer.

Exercise 3

11. Correct
12. Incorrect: give; Correct: pay
13. Correct
14. Incorrect: mark; Correct: blot
15. Incorrect: close; Correct: near
16. Incorrect: behavior; Correct: manners
17. Correct
18. Incorrect: senseless; Correct: insensitive
19. Correct
20. Incorrect: characteristics; Correct: features

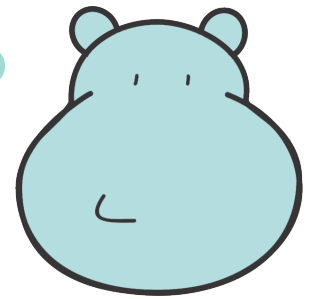
Exercise 4

21. brush
22. hands
23. take
24. piece
25. straight
26. coincidence
27. but
28. cropped
29. sticks
30. rich

HIPPO FINALS



HIPPO WONDERLAND



Candidate name and surname: _____

Candidate Booklet – Hippo Test of English

HIPPO 5 European Qualifiers 2021

Time allowed: 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES:

- Do NOT turn over the page until instructed.
- This examination is made up of 30 questions.
- Answer all the questions.
- Use only black or blue PEN.
- Dictionaries are NOT allowed.

1. Fill in the missing word in the sentences below. The first letter is given.

1. The kangaroo and koala bear are i_____ to Australia.
2. My parents are a_____ about not letting me go out with friends.
3. Now that it had started to t_____, the roads were very slushy.
4. I hate driving through big cities because the streets are so c_____.
5. Nothing he ever says or does is s_____. He always thinks things out very carefully beforehand.

2. Choose the correct word in each of the sentences.

6. This has to be the *definite / definitive* reference work on San Marino history.
7. If they print that article, I will sue them for *libel / slander*.
8. There are very *strict / severe* laws in this country with regard to drinking in public.
9. What can be *implied / inferred* from the Prime Minister's remarks?
10. The customs officer was very *official / officious* and made us all open our suitcases.

3. Fill in the missing verbs in the sentences below making changes where necessary.

allay elicit opt entail comb fray alleviate corroborate exacerbate comply

11. Gina couldn't decide which profession to enter, but in the end _____ for medicine.
12. Could you explain to me exactly what the job _____?
13. The police _____ the area for the missing car.
14. Before the operation, the doctor tried very hard to _____ the patient's fears.
15. All members are requested to _____ with the club rules and regulations.
16. Tempers began to _____ as the police tried to keep back the demonstrators.
17. The Prime Minister's action only managed to _____ a situation that was already serious.
18. We did everything we could to _____ the suffering of the wounded soldiers.
19. The headmaster questioned each of the pupils in turn to try to _____ the truth.
20. A passer-by _____ the driver's account of the accident.

4. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

21. Brian was really interested in North American history in his school days. INTEREST
Brian _____ North American history in his school days.

22. The manager should think about experience when hiring new staff.

CONSIDERATION

The manager should _____ when hiring new staff.

23. She has learnt a substantial amount from her university course. GAINED

She has _____ knowledge from her university course.

24. It is a good idea to learn Chinese to improve your future job prospects. TAKING

_____ is a good way to enhance your work opportunities.

25. When I realised what had happened, I became quite afraid. OVERCOME

I _____ when I worked out what had occurred.

26. Bob hadn't seen his uncle for several years. GONE

After several years _____, Bob saw his uncle again.

27. 'What about going for a swim?' said John to me. SHOULD

John _____ for a swim.

28. I don't think having luxuries in life is necessary. NECESSITY

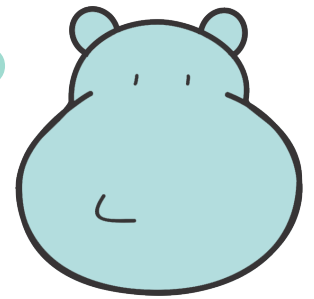
I don't _____ having luxuries in life.

29. It is not my fault that the glass broke. BLAME

You cannot _____ the glass.

30. The boats began to move slowly out of the harbour. WAY

The boats slowly _____ out of the harbour.



Candidate name and surname: _____

Candidate Booklet – Hippo Test of English

HIPPO 5 - S15 World Finals 2021

Time allowed: 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES:

- Do NOT turn over the page until instructed.
- This examination is made up of 30 questions.
- Answer all the questions.
- Use only black or blue PEN.
- Dictionaries are NOT allowed.

1. Replace the words in bold with a single word.

- 1. His appetite for power and wealth is **impossible to satisfy**. i _____
- 2. These computers are **completely out of date** now. o _____
- 3. One side of a stamp is covered with a **sticky substance**. a _____
- 4. My grandfather has just got **a new pair of false teeth**. d _____
- 5. The margin of error is **so small that it can be ignored**. n _____

2. Fill in the missing letters to complete the word next to each definition.

- 6. A p ____ is someone who is easily shocked by nudity.
- 7. A c _____ is a person who is spending time getting well after an illness.
- 8. A p _____ is a person who gambles, places a bet, or makes a risky investment.
- 9. An i _____ is a person who supervises others taking an exam.
- 10. A s _____ is a person who strongly supports an organization or a political party.

3. Fill in the blanks in the following passage. Use one word only for each blank.

I am just beginning to _____(11) up to the fact that I am no longer as young as I used to be. Of course, I'd _____(12) for some time that my birthday seemed to come _____ (13) rather quickly and that I'd put on quite a bit of _____(14) – especially around the waist. But I didn't really think these things were _____ (15) with age – I simply put them down to the increased pace of life plus _____(16) of exercise. In fact, I was _____(17) that I could still easily pass for thirty-four or thirty-five – It was just a question of _____(18) in my stomach and wearing right sort of clothes. After all, I'd been brought up a firm believer in the _____(19) "You are as old as you feel" and as far as I was _____(20) I didn't feel a day over thirty.

4. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

21. Jenny's generosity means that people exploit her good nature. ADVANTAGE
Jenny's so _____ of her good nature.

22. She needs to consider the amount the holiday is going to cost. ACCOUNT
She needs _____ much the holiday is going to cost.

23. The speaker rambled on for ages before stating what the lecture was about. POINT
It took ages for the speaker to _____ of what the lecture was about.

24. She's renowned for her expertise in human psychology. FIELD
She's a renowned _____ human psychology.

25. Sandra would only go to the supermarket on a Saturday. ON
Sandra _____ to the supermarket on a Saturday.

26. If it has to be cancelled the show will take place at a later date. EVENT
In _____ cancelled the show will take place at a later date.

27. The rate of unemployment hasn't increased quite as much this year compared to previous years. SLIGHTLY
This year the rate of unemployment has increased _____ did in previous years.

28. We wondered if we should have the meeting a few days earlier but couldn't agree on a time. FORWARD
We considered _____ a few days but couldn't agree on a time.

29. David thought it unfair that his team resented him for not scoring a goal. AGAINST
David thought it unfair that his team should _____ for not scoring a goal..

30. We decided we wouldn't go with him to the airport after all. SEE
We decided not to _____ the airport after all.

EQ Hippo 5 Key

1. Indigenous
2. Adamant
3. Thaw
4. Congested
5. Spontaneous
6. Definitive
7. Libel
8. Strict
9. Inferred
10. Officious
11. Opted
12. Entails
13. Are combing – combed / have combed
14. Allay
15. Comply
16. Fray
17. Exacerbate
18. Alleviate
19. Elicit
20. Corroborated
21. had an interest in
22. take experience into consideration
23. gained a substantial amount of
24. Taking up Chinese
25. was overcome with fear
26. had gone by
27. suggested (that) we should go
28. see the/any necessity of/in
29. blame me for breaking
30. made their way

FINALS Hippo 5 – S15 Key

1. Insatiable
2. obsolete
3. adhesive
4. dentures
5. negligible
6. prude
7. convalescent
8. punter
9. invigilator
10. stalwart
11. faced
12. noticed
13. around
14. weight
15. connected / linked
16. lack
17. convinced / sure / certain
18. holding
19. adage / saying
20. concerned
21. generous that people take advantage
22. to take into account how
23. get to the point
24. expert in the field of
25. insisted on going
26. the event of being
27. slightly less than it
28. bringing the meeting forward
29. hold it against him
30. see him off at



IESOL Assessment Reading

RQF Level: Level 2

(CEFR Level: C1)

Candidate Booklet – Reading

HIPPO SAMPLE

The following details must be completed:

Candidate Name:	_____		
Candidate Date of Birth:	DD / MM / YYYY		
Examination Date & Time:	DD / MM / YYYY	HH:MM	_____

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES:

- Do NOT turn over the page until instructed.
- This examination is made up of 3 TASKS.
- Answer all the questions
- If you change your mind about an answer, initial your corrections.
- Use only black or blue PEN.

Time allowed: 55 minutes

Total marks available: 40

Reading Task 1

Read the article and circle the best option to complete the text – a, b, c, or d.

Should I get a dog?

In the last decade there has been a lot of **0)**_____ indicating that the average domestic dog can provide many benefits to one's mental and physical wellbeing. But we need to remember that dogs are not a miracle **1)**_____ for mental or physical illness. Owning a dog is beneficial and comforting only for those who love and **2)**_____ domestic animals. And just as **3)**_____, you need to have the time and money to keep a dog happy and healthy. If you're simply not a 'dog person,' or are **4)**_____ time or financial resources, dog ownership is not going to provide you with any health benefits.

Even if you love dogs, it's important to understand everything that **5)**_____ for a dog entails. Owning a dog is a commitment that will last the **6)**_____ of the animal. This is usually between ten and fifteen years. And at the end of that period, you'll have to go through the grief and mourning that comes with **7)**_____ a beloved companion.

Dog ownership has other drawbacks too. Firstly, dogs require time and attention. As any dog owner will tell you, there's nothing **8)**_____ to your mental health about coming home to a dog who has been locked up in the house on his own all day long. Dogs need daily exercise and mental **9)**_____. It helps them stay calm and well-balanced.

You also need to remember that owning a dog can get in the way of your social life. It is your job to **10)**_____ you can handle your dog appropriately. It's true that by training your dog, you'll be able to take him with you to visit friends, run errands, or sit outside a coffee shop, for example. But you won't be able to leave for a spur of the moment weekend away.

As many dog owners will testify, dogs can be destructive. Plus any dog can have an occasional accident at home. It **11)**_____ happens if he's sick or been left alone for too long. Also, some dogs have a tendency to chew shoes or destroy cushions. You can control this negative, destructive behaviour by providing your dog with training and exercise, but if the dog is left alone for long periods of time these **12)**_____ will be less effective.

- Example:** a) talk b) research c) hope d) help
1. a) prescription b) cure c) diagnosis d) surprise
2. a) accomplish b) appreciate c) approve d) maintain
3. a) importantly b) famously c) trivially d) formally
4. a) lacking in b) rich in c) open to d) available to
5. a) passing b) feeling c) looking d) caring
6. a) importance b) value c) lifetime d) companionship
7. a) giving away b) choosing c) preparing d) losing
8. a) beneficial b) fun c) comparable d) significant
9. a) note b) stimulation c) picture d) block
10. a) find out b) make sure c) promise d) train
11. a) rarely b) never c) usually d) surprisingly
12. a) method b) behaviours c) measures d) tendencies

(12 marks)

Reading Task 2

Read the text and answer the questions below. Circle the correct option, a, b, c, or d.

Delhi's Air Pollution Leading to a Health Crisis.

Experts have long suggested a link between Delhi's toxic air and allergies and other serious medical conditions. But evidence from a recent car-free experiment collected by Professor Raj Kumar, a specialist from the University of Delhi, suggests that action to cut pollution might be effective. For a few hours last week, all private cars were banned from driving into the heart of old Delhi. This so called 'car free day' experiment was considered a success: scientists monitoring the air found a dramatic 60% drop in the amount of dangerous pollutants compared to the previous day.

PAR. 2

Professor Kumar claims that Delhi is the most polluted city in the world, with other doctors and scientists agreeing that the locals are facing a public health crisis because pollutants worsen health issues such as asthma or heart disease. Clinics have to open for double their normal working hours in order to _____ with demand. Even then, corridors are overrun with wheezing patients, queuing for oxygen masks to take respite breaths as they wait. It is the rapid development of the country in recent years that has led to India having 13 of the world's 20 most polluted cities. The World Health Organisation found that Delhi had an average of 153 micrograms of the smallest particles*, known as PM2.5s, per cubic metre in its air. The international 'safe' level for these particles is only 6 micrograms per cubic metre.

PAR. 3

'Scientists have different opinions about what is the main cause of this pollution,' said Professor Kumar. He continued, 'There are over 8m vehicles on the roads already, with 1,400 new ones added every day. Most of these new vehicles burn diesel and have poor emissions standards, belching out clouds of the tiny PM2.5 particles that can be most harmful to health. _____ vehicles, there are an increasing number of diesel-burning electrical generators attached to modern apartment blocks in the capital. Farms and coal-burning factories around the region further worsen the air.'

PAR. 4

Health problems are happening now but the vehicle and factory emissions also contain greenhouse gases such as nitrous oxide, ozone and carbon dioxide. These will remain in the atmosphere for many decades and _____ future climate change across the planet. India's cities are facing the problems right now but the pollution (and its problems) is a warning about what many more developing nations will face in future.

PAR. 5

The Indian government says it is aware of the issue. Environment Minister Prakash Javadekar said he wants to fast-track the construction of a bypass that would enable around 50,000 polluting lorries to avoid driving into the city every day. And he wants the car companies to clean up their vehicles to the stricter standards in Europe. 'We want to migrate early but the auto industry is not ready,' said the Environment Minister. The car industry in India could produce vehicles which comply with the Euro-6 standard, he said, but they have been lagging behind. 'We will deal with this threat of air pollution and we will win the battle and we will see a marked difference in the next two years.'

Delhi did manage to clean up its air before. At the turn of the century, the local government moved polluting industries out of the city, shut down coal-burning power plants and forced public transport vehicles to move from diesel and petrol to cleaner alternatives. 'The air quality improved steadily until 2007', said Anumita Roychowdhury of the Centre for Science and Environment. 'But if you look at the data from 2009 onwards, you will find the levels are increasing again and have gone up so high that now what we are saying is that we have lost the gains of the action taken by the first generation.'

PAR. 7

For Professor Kumar, all Delhi citizens need to do their part in dealing with the pollution problem ____ increased industrialisation. Health professionals need to petition authorities to act and individuals must work out how to keep the city growing without just buying more cars.

**particle: (noun) - a minute portion, piece, fragment, or amount; a tiny or very small bit:
a particle of dust.*

Example: The article blames the health crisis in Delhi on:

- a) polluted air.
- b) ineffective healthcare system.
- c) inadequate waste disposal.
- d) an experiment that went wrong.

1. Which of the following statements best describes the outcome of the recent car free day?

- a) It didn't work at all.
- b) It had some dramatic long term results.
- c) It produced promising scientific data.
- d) It should take place more regularly.

2. In Paragraph 2, the best verb to complete the gap is:

- a) make up
- b) keep up
- c) hold up
- d) take up

3. In Paragraph 2, the underlined verb 'led to' can be best replaced with:

- a) caused
- b) promoted
- c) shown
- d) resulted in

4. The health service in Delhi:

- a) has introduced new medical treatments specifically for asthmatics.
- b) struggles to cope with the number of patients.
- c) is considered to be the most inefficient in India.
- d) does not have the medical equipment to assist most patients.

5. The World Health Organisation discovered the quality of the air in Delhi:

- a) falls just below the international safety standards.
- b) is comparable with the majority of large cities.
- c) at times falls short of the international safety standards.
- d) drastically falls below the international safety standards.

6. In Paragraph 3, the best phrase to complete the gap is:

- a) In addition to
- b) In comparison to
- c) In opposition to
- d) In relation to

7. The air quality in Delhi:

- a) hasn't improved, despite a decrease in the number of factories.
- b) is blamed entirely on vehicle emissions.
- c) has resulted in more electrical generators being installed.
- d) is partly blamed on farms.

8. In Paragraph 4, the best verb to complete the gap is:

- a) date back to
- b) contribute to
- c) look up to
- d) report to

9. According to the author, the situation in Delhi now:

- a) will have an impact on the rest of the world.
- b) will ensure other cities do not make the same mistake.
- c) directly contradicts the scientific data available.
- d) is so bad it cannot be reversed.

10. In Paragraph 5, the underlined verb 'comply with' can be best replaced with:

- a) meet
- b) agree with
- c) request
- d) side with

11. The delay in the introduction of the new standards for the car industry is caused by:

- a) the government.
- b) the industry itself.
- c) new standards being too demanding.
- d) consumers.

12. Anumita Roychowdhury believes that air pollution in Delhi is now:

- a) at an acceptable level, but worsening.
- b) deteriorating again after a period of improvement.
- c) at about the same level as it was in 2007.
- d) quickly improving due to the improvement work already undertaken.

13. In Paragraph 7, the best phrase to complete the gap is:

- a) leading to
- b) affecting
- c) compared to
- d) resulting from

14. Which statement best describes Professor Kumar's opinion?

- a) Polluting industries should be moved out of the city.
- b) The responsibility for addressing the issues rests with everyone.
- c) The pollution crisis needs further international media coverage.
- d) Pollution cannot be avoided due to industrialisation.

(14 marks)

Reading Task 3

A) Read the four texts and answer the questions below by indicating which text each question relates to: A, B, C, D, or None.

Please note that there are two questions which do not refer to any of the texts.

Text A – Spencer’s

This bar and restaurant at the former Spencer’s factory, in close vicinity of the city centre, is the product of heavy investment, and this newly refurbished space is now both a centre for contemporary art and a place to eat and drink. The interior of this distinctive red brick building is functional and stylish, cosy and welcoming. It offers a suitable option for a range of clientele; whether you’re treating your gran to lunch or just hanging out with friends, you won’t feel out of place. Plaques, flags and posters cover the walls and pay tribute to the building’s rich manufacturing heritage, making a visit to Spencer’s as nostalgic an experience as it is a modern one.

The inviting space reflects the building’s industrial heritage, and the food and selection of drinks on offer are sufficiently fashionable to entice trendy young professionals. Meals are served on homely earthenware; the couscous salad is warm and full of flavour – something the haddock and egg salad unfortunately lacks. Portions are a little ungenerous, but can be padded with snacks from the bar menu.

Text B – Café Moor

Found at the heart of the rough ‘n’ ready Kirkgate Market, Café Moor is not exactly embedded in glamorous surroundings. However, with its exotic eastern and North African cooking, amazingly cheap snacks and meals, and the freshness of everything served, it’s the sort of place where you’ll impress your dining companion with your knowledge of off-the-beaten-track and pocket-friendly cuisine.

Approaching the tiny, covered eatery is like stepping into a miniature version of a Moroccan souk, with all the energy, fantastic smells and vibrancy of the food on offer. The serving counter holds huge bowls of hummus sprinkled with paprika, as well as dolma, or stuffed vine leaves, dishes of salad and huge bunches of mint to make the free mint tea offered with any meal or sandwich. Olives, roasted vegetables, flatbreads and spices seem to fill every available space, ready to be whipped up into a tasty treat by the lightning-fast and cheerful staff.

Text C –The Arch Café

This light and airy café is adjacent to St John’s Church and works with some of the region’s best local and independent _____ to serve seasonal and responsibly sourced food and drink. Not so quiet at the weekend when its tables fill quickly for lunch, Arch offers a welcome and peaceful break from similarly sized chain eateries. This is mostly due to its slightly concealed location and solid ethical business model. Those concerned about food miles can rest assured the café sources its meat, eggs, bread and mayo locally.

The countertop is laden with huge homemade cakes which go perfectly with tea or coffee, but more substantial lunches can consist of freshly made flans and tarts, a toasted ciabatta, a warming portion of soup or a crunchy green salad – all prepared in the small kitchen and priced at an average of £5. Cream tea will set you back just £3.50 (or £6.50 for two), and a full-blown afternoon tea costs a reasonable £8.95 (£16.95 for two). You’ll wonder why you hadn’t stumbled upon it sooner.

Text D – NOM

Serving authentic and tasty Vietnamese street food, Nom is a safe bet for those who are on the hunt for a more exciting lunch than the usual soup or sandwich that’s not too heavy on the wallet. The café is light and bright with pictures of street food being sold in Vietnam, as a reminder of where the food originates. Nom’s owners – a husband and wife team – are passionate about the filling and flavoursome dishes they serve. Customers can choose from table seating, or watch the world go by from the counter, while takeaway service is also available for those in a rush.

The banh mi sandwiches (starting at £3.95) are very good, and feature a locally made baguette that’s crisp on the outside yet soft inside, packed with a choice of delicious fillings – either chicken, grilled fish, barbecue pork, duck or mushroom. Additional condiments such as coriander and chilli help to bring the food to life, and come as standard. The menu also features summer rolls, pho (Vietnamese noodle soup) and noodle salads, all of which are freshly made. Vegetarians or those with gluten intolerances will also find themselves well catered for.

Which text does the following?

Text

Example: Describes a venue which cost a lot to set up?

A

- | | | |
|----|---|-------|
| 1. | Includes no information about the venue’s location. | _____ |
| 2. | Describes a venue whose décor is inspired by its history. | _____ |
| 3. | Describes a venue offering surprisingly good value food. | _____ |
| 4. | Recommends the venue for children. | _____ |
| 5. | Criticises some of the food served at the venue. | _____ |
| 6. | Describes a venue not suitable for vegetarians. | _____ |
| 7. | States that the venue resembles another place. | _____ |
| 8. | Describes a business aware of its environmental impact. | _____ |

B) Now answer the following questions by circling the correct option.

9. In Text A, the underlined verb ‘reflects’ can be best replaced with:

- a) thinks
- b) considers
- c) shows
- d) shines

10. In Text B, the underlined phrase ‘off the beaten track’ means the same as:

- a) open to everyone
- b) high quality
- c) not easily found
- d) popular among travellers

11. In Text C, the best word to complete the gap is:

- a) shoppers
- b) suppliers
- c) clients
- d) staff

12. In Text C, the underlined phrase 'stumble upon something' means the same as:

- a) come across something
- b) start looking for something
- c) trip over something
- d) be amazed by something

13. In Text D, the underlined phrase 'a safe bet' means the same as:

- a) a choice you will not regret
- b) an amount of money to gamble
- c) a random guess
- d) an unreasonable decision

14. In Text D, the underlined phrase 'packed with' means the same as:

- a) wrapped in
- b) available with
- c) offered with
- d) full of

(14 marks)

END OF READING ASSESSMENT

IESOL L2/C1 LISTENING AND READING ANSWER SHEET – HIPPO SAMPLE

Task 1

Question	LISTENING	READING
1.	C	B
2.	B	B
3.	A	A
4.	A	A
5.	D	D
6.	A	C
7.		D
8.		A
9.		B
10.		B
11.		C
12.		C

Total: / 6	Total: / 12
------------	-------------

Task 2

Question	LISTENING	READING
1.	A	C
2.	C	B
3.	A	D
4.	C	B
5.	B	D
6.	A	A
7.	A	D
8.	B	B
9.		A
10.		A
11.		B
12.		B
13.		D
14.		B

Total: / 8	Total: / 14
------------	-------------



Task 3

Question	LISTENING	READING
1.	3	D
2.	4	A
3.	2	B
4.	4	None
5.	1	A
6.	1	None
7.	4	B
8.	3	C
9.		C
10.		C
11.		B
12.		A
13.		A
14.		D

Task Total: / 8	Total: / 14
-----------------	-------------



HIPPO 2019



IESOL Assessment Writing

RQF Level: Level 2

(CEFR Level: C1)

Candidate Booklet - Writing

HIPPO SAMPLE

The following details must be completed:

Candidate Name: _____

Candidate Date of Birth: _____ DD / MM / YYYY

Examination Date & Time: _____ DD / MM / YYYY | _____ HH:MM

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES:

- Do NOT turn over the page until instructed.
- This examination is made up of 2 TASKS.
- Answer both questions.
- Both tasks are weighted equally.
- Use only black or blue PEN

Time allowed: 75 minutes

Total marks available: 55

Writing Task 1

Choose ONE of the following two topics: A or B

A. Your good friend has recently moved to another country with their family, and you are worried about how you are going to stay in touch. Write a letter to your friend.

In your letter:

- tell them how you have been since they left
- ask about how they have been
- reassure them you can remain good friends
- suggest different ways to stay in touch

B. You have learnt that your local government office is reducing funding for park maintenance. This will affect the park where you and your friends spend a lot of your free time. Write an email to the office expressing your reaction to this decision.

Write about:

- your initial reaction
- the effect on the local community
- the effect on you personally
- your suggestions

Which topic have you chosen: A or B? _____

You should spend approximately 35 minutes on this task.

Write a minimum of 200 words.



A series of horizontal lines for writing, with a large, light gray watermark reading "SAMPLE" diagonally across the page.



Writing Task 2

Choose ONE of the following two topics: A or B

A. Children should be paid for good results at school as it will help to motivate them to learn. Do you agree with this statement? Write an essay giving your opinion.

Remember to:

- write an effective introduction
- present different points of view
- expand and support each point of view with further points, reasons and examples
- write an effective conclusion

B. Recycling should be mandatory for everyone as it contributes to the protection of the environment. Do you agree with this statement? Write an essay giving your opinion.

Remember to:

- write an effective introduction
- present different points of view
- expand and support each point of view with further points, reasons and examples
- write an effective conclusion

Which topic have you chosen: A or B? _____

You should spend approximately 35 minutes on this task.

Write a minimum of 200 words.



Lined writing area with horizontal lines and a large diagonal watermark reading 'SAMPLE'.





HIPPO 2019



IESOL Assessment Listening

RQF Level: Level 2

(CEFR Level: C1)

Candidate Booklet – Listening

HIPPO SAMPLE

The following details must be completed:

Candidate Name:	_____	
Candidate Date of Birth:	DD / MM / YYYY	
Examination Date & Time:	DD / MM / YYYY	HH:MM

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES:

- Do NOT turn over the page until instructed.
- This examination is made up of 3 TASKS.
- Answer all the questions.
- If you change your mind about an answer, initial your corrections.
- Use only black or blue PEN

Guide time: Approx. 30 minutes Total marks available: 22

Listening Task 1

Listen to the recording and circle the correct option – a, b, c, or d. You have one minute to read the questions before the recording is played.

You will hear the recording twice.

Example: What are the participants discussing?

- a) Some varieties of wildlife found in Europe.
- b) Academic research papers on amphibians.
- c) The future of amphibians and reptiles in the UK.
- d) The benefits of keeping snakes as pets.

1. To keep themselves warm, reptiles and amphibians:

- a) internally generate body heat.
- b) need to eat frequently.
- c) need an external source of heat.
- d) need to ensure that they are constantly moving.

2. Grass snakes are:

- a) usually found on dry, grassy land.
- b) known by three different names.
- c) largely found only in zoos in the UK.
- d) dark green in colour and poisonous.

3. Smooth snakes are usually:

- a) similar sized, whether male or female.
- b) bigger than grass snakes.
- c) able to inject more venom than an adder.
- d) found in the north of England.

4. Adders:

- a) are very good at injecting venom.
- b) are not well-adjusted to cold weather.
- c) have the longest hibernation period of all snakes.
- d) lay eggs during the summer months.

5. Slow worms:

- a) are the longest living snake.
- b) live longer in the wild.
- c) are often totally blind.
- d) are not truly a snake.

6. Which best describes the interviewer's attitude at the end of the discussion?

- a) He was persuaded by Dr Jones' expertise.
- b) He is keen to start keeping snakes as pets.
- c) His opinion remained unchanged.
- d) He was dismissive of Dr Jones' expertise.

(6 marks)

SAMPLE

Listening Task 2

Listen to the recording and circle the correct option – a, b, c, or d. You have one minute to read the questions before the recording is played.

You will hear the recording twice.

1. A good speaker should:

- a) be enthusiastic about the subject.
- b) have advanced knowledge of the subject.
- c) have good attention to detail.
- d) not discuss personal experiences.

2. Typically, the audience tends to engage most at:

- a) the beginning.
- b) the end.
- c) the beginning and the end.
- d) various stages depending on the structure.

3. An average listener remembers _____ of the questions asked by the presenter.

- a) over 85%
- b) approximately half
- c) 30 %
- d) less than 30%

4. An effective presentation:

- a) should not include too many questions.
- b) should avoid rhetorical questions.
- c) can include both types of questions.
- d) must include some direct questions.

5. Stories should be used in presentations:

- a) only if they make the audience laugh.
- b) to help the audience remember the content.
- c) only if they do not engage people's emotions.
- d) particularly for younger audiences.

6. Numbers and statistics should be:

- a) used with caution.
- b) avoided whenever possible.
- c) used in presentations on scientific subjects only.
- d) included in handouts distributed before the presentation.

7. It is important to use humour as it can:

- a) engage attention.
- b) make the speaker more likeable.
- c) make the audience more likely to agree with the speaker's viewpoint.
- d) make the audience more likely to attend future presentations.

8. Distributing handouts at the beginning:

- a) is strongly recommended.
- b) has some advantages.
- c) is never a good idea.
- d) increases the attention of the audience.

(8 marks)

Listening Task 3

Listen to the recording and answer the questions below. There are 4 speakers.
You have one minute to read the questions before the recording is played.

You will hear the recording twice.

Which speaker...

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--|---------|----------|
| Example: | loves extreme and dangerous sports? | Speaker | 2 |
| 1. | thinks gambling gives the biggest thrills? | Speaker | ___ |
| 2. | recommends saving money over risk? | Speaker | ___ |
| 3. | is prepared to risk a lot in a card game? | Speaker | ___ |
| 4. | thinks of 'extreme sports' as actually safe? | Speaker | ___ |
| 5. | follows advice from a family member? | Speaker | ___ |
| 6. | is the most risk-averse person? | Speaker | ___ |
| 7. | believes card games are not based on luck? | Speaker | ___ |
| 8. | could be said to be addicted to gambling? | Speaker | ___ |

(8 marks)

END OF LISTENING ASSESSMENT

GA LEVEL 2 (C1) CERTIFICATE IN ESOL INTERNATIONAL LISTENING RECORDING TRANSCRIPTS: Version – HIPPO Sample

Listening Task 1:

SPEAKER	MALE / FEMALE	ACCENT
Dave Trainor (Radio Interviewer)	Male	None
Dr Pauline Jones (Snake Expert)	Female	None

Dave Trainor: Today on Radio Newtown Gold we're speaking to local naturalist Dr Pauline Jones about the amphibians and reptiles that can be found in the UK and other European countries. Hello and welcome... Dr Jones, what's the aim of your visit today then?

Dr. Pauline Jones: Well, David, I want to dispel a few myths about amphibians and reptiles; snakes in particular, as people have all sorts of misconceptions about them.

DT: Like what? I think it's fairly clear what snakes are like: large, slimy, cold-blooded killers!

Dr. PJ: Well, not exactly Dave. In fact, not at all! All reptiles are ectothermic, that is to say they can't generate their heat internally. Perhaps this is why some people refer to them as "cold-blooded"... but they aren't 'slimy' or 'killers' in the sense that you think.

DT: That sounds complicated. So how do they generate heat then? Is it from killing and eating lots of high calorie food?

Dr. PJ: Well, they rely on the external environment for heat. They don't need to eat very often, so you rarely spot them out and about.

DT: So... tell us about British snakes... Are they bigger or smaller than elsewhere? Do we get some big ones? Over 2 metres, say? The ones I've seen are massive!

Dr. PJ: I think that was only in the zoo... or in your imagination. The largest we have in the UK is the grass snake, which is about a metre long. They're dark olive in colour, giving them some camouflage. It's sometimes called the ringed snake or occasionally the water snake, because it lives near rivers... it feeds almost exclusively on small amphibians, so that's where you'll find it. It's non-venomous. It lays up to 100 eggs, which hatch between August and September. These are brooded in rotting vegetation to create a warm environment. Also grass snakes hibernate from October to March, so again this causes them to disappear from the landscape for a while. Then, there's also the non-venomous smooth snake, which... is a close relative but lives only in the south.

DT: Really? Never heard of that one. Is it a monster sized one?

Dr. PJ: Not really, no... both sexes grow to an average length of about 60 to 75 cm. Two specimens measuring 83 cm have been recorded in Sweden, as well as one in Poland that was 92 cm. It feeds on smaller animals, especially reptiles and amphibians.

DT: In Sweden? So it can cope with the cold then?!

Dr. PJ: Yes, but so can other snakes... in fact, the adder is exceptionally tolerant of cold climates and is the holder of the title of most northerly snake. They hibernate, but exactly when varies with the location. Adders also have the most highly developed venom-injecting mechanism of all snakes.

DT: And... I think I remember this about adders... they don't lay eggs, like most reptiles, do they?

Dr. PJ: That's right, Dave. They give birth to live young, usually around August, often having as many as 12 babies at once!

DT: Interesting! Are there any other snakes? I need to know more as I'm beginning to change my mind about snakes. I think I just believed all the stereotypes. So, any more 'cold-blooded monsters' to tell us about?

Dr. PJ: Well, slow worms are... similar to... but not strictly a snake. They're actually a type of lizard. They have ear openings, which snakes don't have. They also have eyelids, which snakes don't possess. So slow worms blink and snakes don't. Adult slow worms grow to be about half a metre long, and are known to be exceptionally long lived; the slow worm may be the longest-living lizard, living about 30 years in the wild... and one in Denmark lived in captivity for 54 years.

DT: They sound fascinating rather than repulsive. Some excellent information for us all to remember. So, what other animals are good to look out for?

Listening Task 2:

SPEAKER	MALE / FEMALE	ACCENT
Presenter	Female	Standard English

Good morning everyone and welcome. Today I'm going to be talking to you all about how to give a good speech (*laughter*). Most of us will need to make a speech, or a presentation, at some point in our lives, and your most important aim is to get the attention of your audience... make them interested in what you've got to say. Your challenge is not only to engage the audience, but to help them understand, remember, and act on the information or ideas you share.

One of the most powerful things you can do is to show your own commitment and enthusiasm for the topic - this will get your audience's attention. But audience attention and interest naturally drops during a presentation. It's greatest at the beginning and end of a presentation in fact... Your challenge is to continue to engage and re-engage attention and interest throughout. Today, I'm going to share a few tips on how to achieve that.

Firstly, people learn through repetition, so do repeat key points throughout your presentation. However, a skilful presenter looks for creative ways to revisit the same point - simply saying the same thing over and over again can be frustrating for audience members.

The second thing that will help is to use descriptions of first-hand experience. This makes you more credible to the audience, and also proves your knowledge of the subject. So do include examples from your own life whenever you can to support the points you're making.

Now, here's an interesting fact for you: did you know that your audience will remember less than 30 percent of the sentences they hear during your presentation? But they will remember more than 85 percent of the questions you ask. By asking questions, you deepen audience understanding. The best questions are ones that get your audience thinking, shock them to attention or... get their agreement.

Rhetorical questions, unlike direct question, are questions you don't expect anyone to answer, and these work as well as questions that require a response. By asking questions you simply turn your listeners' brains from passive to active, which of course encourages engagement in what you're saying.

Using stories is also a great trick. It'll help you get your point across in less time and also help your audience remember it for longer. Stories are so effective that people will sometimes remember them forever... and this is because they engage people's feelings and emotions as well as their brains. Stories are effective because everyone has their own story and can imagine themselves being part of the story they are hearing.

Be careful with numbers and statistics though - they can lose your audience quicker than anything else. But by handling them carefully you can not only prove your point, but also

surprise your audience. Present only the numbers and statistics that are necessary to make your point, or ones that people will find surprising – it'll help to engage their attention. Where possible, round to the nearest whole number. If you decide to use graphs and charts, they should be kept simple.

My next piece of advice is about humour. Humour can be one of the most effective attention-getting techniques when used naturally and appropriately. It keeps the audience alert and awake. Laughter triggers the release of adrenaline and increases our ability to remember things in the long term. Humour also makes audiences more relaxed, responsive and creative.

And finally a few words about handouts. They are a tool to provide your audience with complex or additional information to support your talk. In some instances, you may choose to distribute your handout before you present, if you want your audience to be able to take notes on the handout as you go through your slides. But the benefit in allowing note taking on the handouts is usually outweighed by loss of your audience's attention. So, in most cases, you're better off keeping hold of the handouts until you've finished presenting.

Listening Task 3:

SPEAKER	MALE / FEMALE	ACCENT
Speaker 1	Male	Standard English
Speaker 2	Female	Standard English
Speaker 3	Male	Standard English
Speaker 4	Female	Standard English

Speaker 1:

Taking a risk? Personally, I never gamble with anything. In all these on-line casinos, someone is making money and it isn't the people doing the betting. My dad wisely told me that you never see a betting shop owner begging and... well, he was dead right. People can be very desperate when they gamble and they don't see anything wrong with betting what little they have. It's the same as these crazy people who do extreme sports. Risking everything for 15 seconds of excitement? 10 seconds bungee jumping for a life time of injury? They're completely insane pastimes. My advice is... avoid short-term thrill seeking and... you'll go a long way in life.

Speaker 2:

Risk? I just love it. I get my kicks through sport and the more extreme, the better. I am addicted to bungee jumping. Standing on top of a bridge with a bit of rope tied round your ankles facing certain death in a canyon below and then throwing yourself off? You can't beat it for the adrenalin rush. Nothing competes with bungee jumping. I really love all that... risk... And, I suppose that includes my money as well, because come on, what's wrong with staking everything on a poker game every now and then? You can't beat winning or losing on the completely random turn of a card. My family always said to play it safe. Clearly that was advice not to follow. Families, eh? What do they know?

Speaker 3:

Whenever there's a high stakes horse race in Dubai or America, it makes it really exciting to have a bet on the race and I guess you could say I am totally obsessed with gambling. It's the same with football or any sport. I have to bet on which team will be champions. I get a real



kick out of betting as the excitement is second to none and that's all I need for thrills. None of that extreme sports rubbish. I can't imagine why anyone wants to chase round a city and throw themselves off tall buildings without a safety net. Just stick to the excitement of winning a big race from the safety of your own home, with all the benefits and none of the injuries, is what I say.

Speaker 4:

Be a wise owl with your money. Don't gamble. Keep it all safe in the bank and you'll profit from the interest on your money. I wouldn't ever gamble, though card games are a different proposition, because they aren't just luck - there's real skill in playing card games. I suppose I take some risks playing cards, but poker, for example, is all about hiding your thoughts, keeping a blank face, and not showing your emotions. Sure, you might be unlucky in the short term but in the long term the best player will always win. And... as for all these risky sports, they are actually quite harmless, because they have all the right gear; harnesses, helmets and such like, so ironically they're not even as dangerous as crossing the road.

IESOL L2/C1 LISTENING AND READING ANSWER SHEET – HIPPO SAMPLE

Task 1

Question	LISTENING	READING
1.	C	B
2.	B	B
3.	A	A
4.	A	A
5.	D	D
6.	A	C
7.		D
8.		A
9.		B
10.		B
11.		C
12.		C

Total: / 6	Total: / 12
------------	-------------

Task 2

Question	LISTENING	READING
1.	A	C
2.	C	B
3.	A	D
4.	C	B
5.	B	D
6.	A	A
7.	A	D
8.	B	B
9.		A
10.		A
11.		B
12.		B
13.		D
14.		B

Total: / 8	Total: / 14
------------	-------------



Task 3

Question	LISTENING	READING
1.	3	D
2.	4	A
3.	2	B
4.	4	None
5.	1	A
6.	1	None
7.	4	B
8.	3	C
9.		C
10.		C
11.		B
12.		A
13.		A
14.		D

Task Total: / 8	Total: / 14
-----------------	-------------



Certificate in ESOL International
RQF Level: Level 2
(CEFR Level: C1)

Interlocutor Booklet
HIPPO SAMPLE

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CENTRES:

This examination takes approximately 30 minutes, including time for providing instructions and checking ID.

PLEASE NOTE:

This examination is conducted with TWO Candidates.

Guidelines to the Interlocutor:

- ✓ Each Candidate's photographic ID must be checked and their identity confirmed prior to the start of the examination.
- ✓ The Interlocutor should ensure that the Candidates adhere to the guideline times by using a silent clock or stopwatch. If Candidates significantly exceed the stated time, the Interlocutor should prompt them gently and politely to move onto the next question/task.
- ✓ Where the Interlocutor Booklet dictates the exact words to be read aloud to the Candidates, the Interlocutor should follow the script.
- ✓ Where the Interlocutor Booklet allows deviation from the specified script, the Interlocutor should ensure that the language used is at a level appropriate to the examination.
- ✓ The script delivery should be appropriate to the Candidates' level – at Level 2 (C1), the Interlocutor should speak in a completely natural way, making no concessions to the fact that the Candidate is not a native speaker.
- ✓ The Interlocutor should not echo or rephrase Candidates' answers.
- ✓ The Interlocutor should not correct Candidates' mistakes.
- ✓ The Interlocutor should not suggest answers, provide vocabulary or expand on Candidates' responses to them.
- ✓ The Interlocutor should keep their own input to a minimum and give Candidates the maximum opportunity to speak and complete their sentences.
- ✓ The Interlocutor should not give any indication of the Candidates' performance, for example 'fine', 'good' or 'that's great'. 'Thank you' is the preferred response.
- ✓ The Interlocutor should maintain a friendly and relaxed approach at all times, to enable the Candidates to perform to the maximum of their ability.

Before you start reading the Interlocutor script, activate the recording equipment.

The recording equipment is NOT to be switched off at any point during the examination.

Follow the script below shown in **bold**. Instructions to the Interlocutor are shown in *[italics and brackets]*.

- Test level: C1
- Test version: HIPPO
- Test date and time:
- Examiner's name:

Candidate A: *[Insert name and date of birth of Candidate A].*

Candidate B: *[Insert name and date of birth of Candidate B].*

The spoken assessment consists of three tasks.

In the first task, I will ask each of you a number of questions.

In the second task, you will each give a presentation on a topic I will give you, and we will talk about your presentations.

In the third task, you will have a discussion together.

Do you have any questions before we start the first task?

[Wait for 5 seconds]

Task 1: Communicating Personal Information

Guide time: approximately 8 minutes

Hello. My name is _____. *[Look at Candidate A] What is your name? [wait for the answer, then look at Candidate B] And your name? [wait for the answer].*

Thank you.

First of all, I will ask you both a number of questions. Please answer each question **in a few sentences**, giving as much detail as you can. You can ask me to repeat any of the questions.

[Ask the Candidates the questions below in turn. After each answer, pause briefly for a few seconds before moving on in case the Candidate wants to add to their initial response. Please ensure you always ask the follow up question in brackets where there is one, unless the Candidate has already given a full answer].

Questions for Candidate A	Questions for Candidate B
Tell me something interesting about yourself.	Tell me something interesting about yourself.
Do you enjoy using social media? (Why/Why not?)	Do you enjoy meeting new people? (Why/Why not?)
Tell me about when you first started to learn English.	Tell me about what you do to improve your English.
If you could take up a new hobby, what would you choose? (Why?)	If you could learn a new skill, what would you choose? (Why?)
Tell me something about an interesting television programme you watched recently.	Tell me something about an interesting book you read recently.

Thank you. This is the end of Task 1.

Task 2: Presentation

Guide time: approximately 10 minutes

In this task, you are each going to give a presentation on a topic I will give you. You will have a couple of minutes to think about what you want to say in your presentations. You will then listen to each other's presentations. When the other Candidate has finished, you should ask two questions about their presentation. I will also ask some questions about your presentations.

Example topics are as follows (N.B. this is not a complete list of topics):

- | | |
|---------|--|
| Topic 1 | People should spend more money on helping others than on buying luxury items for themselves. |
| Topic 2 | The best way to meet a future husband or wife is to join an online dating website. |
| Topic 3 | Singing well can't be learned – you have to have a natural talent. |
| Topic 4 | What are the best ways to increase security in modern cities? |

[Insert name of Candidate A], are you ready? [Candidate A responds] OK, please start your presentation.

[Candidate A speaks for approx. 3 minutes. If Candidate's presentation is significantly shorter, Interlocutor should prompt them to speak more, e.g. 'Please tell me a bit more'].

Thank you. *[Insert name of Candidate B], can you please ask your questions. [Candidate B asks their questions and Candidate A responds. If Candidate B fails to ask the questions, the Interlocutor should ask additional questions instead].*

Now I am going to ask you some more questions. *[Interlocutor asks Candidate A two more questions relating to the content of their presentation. Guidance: use open questions, e.g. 'Tell me more about...'].*

Thank you.

[Insert name of Candidate B], please start your presentation.

[Candidate B speaks for approx. 3 minutes. If Candidate's presentation is significantly shorter, Interlocutor should prompt them to speak more, e.g. 'Please tell me a bit more'].

Thank you. *[Insert name of Candidate A], can you please ask your questions. [Candidate A asks their questions and Candidate B responds. If Candidate A fails to ask the questions, the Interlocutor should ask additional questions instead].*

Now I am going to ask you some more questions. *[Interlocutor asks Candidate B two more questions relating to the content of their presentation. Guidance: use open questions, e.g. 'Tell me more about...'].*

Thank you. This is the end of Task 2.

Task 3: Discussion

Guide time: approximately 8 minutes

Your school is going to organise an event to promote learning of foreign languages amongst students. Talk about what activities should be included in the event to make it attractive to students.

You can use some of the following ideas to start the discussion or use your own. *[Hand over the attached visual prompts page overleaf].*

Think for a few seconds and then we'll begin.

[Allow the Candidates approximately 15 seconds to refer to the visual prompts for Speaking Task 3].

[Refer to both Candidates] OK. What do you think? [Indicate to the Candidates that they should talk to each other].

[The Interlocutor should only intervene in the discussion in cases where the conversation stalls, the Candidates veer off topic, to allow a Candidate opportunity to participate, or to elicit the following language:

- *asking for further justifications from the Candidates, e.g. Why? What makes you think so? Can you think of an example? etc.;*
- *arguing against what the Candidates have presented/suggested, e.g. I don't think so, I'm not sure I agree;*
- *presenting opposite points of views; In my opinion ..., I disagree, because ... [and inviting the Candidates to give feedback].*

Thank you.

This is the end of the Speaking examination.

[Switch off the recording equipment].

Visual Prompts for Speaking Task 3

