



IESOL Assessment Listening

RQF Level: Level 2

(CEFR Level: C1)

Candidate Booklet – Listening

SAMPLE VERSION 1

The following details must be completed:

Candidate Name: _____

Candidate Date of Birth: _____ DD / MM / YYYY

Centre Name: _____

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
- Dictionaries are NOT allowed.

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

GA USE ONLY:

Listening Task 1

Listen to the recording and circle the correct option – a, b, c, or d. An example has been done for you.

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. An example has been done for you.

You have one minute to read the questions before the recording is played.

You will hear the recording twice.

Example: The main subject of this presentation is:

- a) teaching.
- b) making a speech.
- c) interview techniques.
- d) memory systems.

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. An example has been done for you.

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

CANDIDATE DECLARATION:

I confirm that the work contained in this booklet is my own and I had no prior knowledge of the content of this examination.

I declare that I will not divulge to any person any information about the questions and/or tasks.

Signed:	
Dated:	DD / MM / YYYY