

FOR OFFICIAL USE

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X222/201



Total Mark
(A + B + C)

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NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS
2008

THURSDAY, 15 MAY
9.00 AM – 9.30 AM

ENGLISH FOR
SPEAKERS OF OTHER
LANGUAGES
INTERMEDIATE 2

Do not open this paper until you are told to do so.

Section A: Listening

Fill in these boxes and read what is printed below.

Full name of centre

--

Town

--

Forename(s)

--

Surname

--

Date of birth

Day

Month

Year

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

Scottish candidate number

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

Number of seat

--

For this examination you must use **blue** or **black ink**.

Section A Listening

25 marks are allocated to this paper.

You will hear 3 different recordings played twice. There will be a gap before each recording is repeated. You will have 1 minute to finish answering the questions after you hear the second playing of each recording.

There will also be 1 minute at the end to check your answers.

You will have 1 minute to read the questions before you hear each recording.

Use of a dictionary is **not** permitted.

As you listen to the recordings, you may take notes on the separate sheet provided.



Section A Recording 1*Marks***Questions 1–4**

*Choose the correct answer for each question and tick (✓) **one** box.*

1. This conversation takes place

A on radio.

☐

B on television.

☐

C in a university.

☐

D among friends.

☐**1**

2. The number of people getting divorced in the UK

A has dropped recently.

☐

B is gradually increasing.

☐

C is higher than ever before.

☐

D is high, but falling.

☐**1**

3. Emma says that the Internet has changed things because

A people can meet their friends.

☐

B people can find old friends.

☐

C people can make new friends.

☐

D people can chat with others.

☐**1**

4. Emma feels that the Internet

A has increased divorce.

☐

B has improved people's lives.

☐

C is mainly used by single people.

☐

D makes people more aware of divorce.

☐**1**

Questions 5 and 6*Marks**Tick (✓) **two** boxes.*Which **two** of these things does Ahmed say?

- A The Internet has increased divorce.
B Friends Reunited has made many people happy.
C The Internet doesn't really affect people's lives.
D People are responsible for their own decisions.
E In some ways, the Internet is similar to a gun.

☐
☐
☐
☐
☐**2****Questions 7 and 8***Complete the sentences below.**Write no more than **three** words for each sentence.*

7. Friends Reunited says that _____
of UK Internet users are registered with them.
8. Emma thinks that people should be _____
for marriage.

1**1****[Turn over]**

Section A Recording 2*Marks***Questions 9–12**

*Choose the correct answer for each question and tick (✓) **one** box.*

9. Recently, KT Tunstall has

- A won an award.
- B performed in St Andrews.
- C released her second album.
- D become a solo artist.

☐
☐
☐
☐**1**

10. KT Tunstall

- A grew up on a farm with her parents.
- B drew pictures of rock stars when she was a child.
- C grew up in a family of musicians.
- D taught herself to play musical instruments.

☐
☐
☐
☐**1**

11. How does she feel about being adopted?

- A She wishes that her parents had been musicians.
- B She feels that it was a depressing experience.
- C She is happy with the freedom it has given her.
- D She wishes that her parents had been doctors.

☐
☐
☐
☐**1**

12. Which of these best describes her career?

- A She was unsuccessful for a number of years.
- B She slowly became successful over many years.
- C She became successful soon after she started.
- D She used to be more successful than she is now.

☐
☐
☐
☐**1**

Questions 13 and 14*Marks*

Tick (✓) **two** boxes.

Which **two** things are true about KT Tunstall?

- A She doesn't like playing to big crowds.
B Success hasn't changed the way she feels.
C She thought about success for many years.
D She has lived in the United States.
E She doesn't want to go to the United States.

☐
☐
☐
☐
☐**2****Questions 15–17**

Complete the sentences below.

Write no more than **three** words for each sentence.

15. KT Tunstall has been compared to many _____

_____.

1

16. She thinks that the songs _____

are for everyone.

1

17. The interviewer hopes that more and more people _____

_____ her songs.

1**[Turn over**

Section A Recording 3*Marks***Questions 18–21***Choose the correct answer for each question and tick (✓) **one** box.***18.** According to the speaker, which sentence is true?A Public transport in Britain costs too much. ☐B Cars are more convenient than public transport. ☐C Britain has a very good road system. ☐D There are fewer buses and trains than before. ☐**1****19.** Which sentence is true?A A quarter of British main roads have traffic jams every day. ☐B A quarter of French and German roads have traffic jams. ☐C Many people could cycle from London to Manchester. ☐D The average speed for cars in the UK is 50 kph. ☐**1****20.** According to the speaker, which sentence is true?A There are too many trucks on the roads. ☐B Heavier trucks have their own speed limit. ☐C Lighter trucks have their own speed limit. ☐D British motorways have got worse recently. ☐**1****21.** According to the speaker, which sentence is true?A Truck drivers like travelling in lines. ☐B Trucks shouldn't drive on the motorway. ☐C Things were better before the law was changed. ☐D The change in the law affects trucks driving at night. ☐**1**

Questions 22–25*Marks**Complete the sentences below.**Write no more than **three** words for each sentence.***22.** The M1 motorway carries about one million vehicles __________. **1****23.** When a line of trucks is moving at 90 kph, traffic behind moves __________. **1****24.** In Germany, at busy times, heavy trucks are only allowed to use __________. **1****25.** In many European countries, trucks are not allowed to drive __________. **1***[END OF SECTION A—LISTENING]**[END OF QUESTION PAPER]*

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X222/202

NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS
2008

THURSDAY, 15 MAY
9.00 AM – 9.30 AM

ENGLISH FOR
SPEAKERS OF OTHER
LANGUAGES
INTERMEDIATE 2

Listening Transcript

This paper must not be seen by any candidate.

The material overleaf is provided for use in an emergency only (eg the recording or equipment proving faulty) or where permission has been given in advance by SQA for the material to be read to candidates with additional support needs. The material must be read exactly as printed.



Instruction to reader(s):

Recording 1

The dialogue below should be read clearly and naturally. After reading the introduction you should pause for 1 minute to allow candidates to read the questions. On completion of the first reading pause for 10 seconds, then read the dialogue a second time. On completion of the second reading pause for 1 minute to allow candidates to write their answers.

Where special arrangements have been agreed in advance to allow the reading of the material, it should be read by a male and two female speakers.

Listen to this conversation between 3 people and answer the questions which follow. You now have 1 minute to read the questions in Section A Recording 1 before you hear the recording.

(1 minute pause)

Carol: Right, thank you Michael. Well, as you can see, it's going to be a pretty miserable day over most of the country, so my advice is, stay in and watch TV. OK, so . . . joining us now on the breakfast show on UKTV are Emma Brooks, from Relate. Good morning, Emma . . .

Emma: . . . Hi – good morning . . .

Carol: . . . and Ahmed Khan from the Internet Users' Association. Hi, Ahmed.

Ahmed: . . . Good morning, Carol.

Carol: Now, the subject is divorce and the Internet. Recent figures tell us that divorce in the UK is at an all-time high and there's no sign of it dropping, and a lot of these divorces are being blamed on the Internet. Emma, tell us more.

Emma: Thanks, Carol. Well, there are lots of ways people can get in touch through the Internet. There are chat rooms, and special sites for people to meet, but these tend generally to be used by single people. But now there's also a site called Friends Reunited.

Carol: Yes, now perhaps I could bring Ahmed in here. Ahmed, you're the computer expert. Tell us about Friends Reunited.

Ahmed: This site helps you to contact your old friends, people from your old school, your college, university or workplaces.

Carol: So this means you can contact people you haven't seen for years?

Ahmed: Yes.

Carol: So, Emma, what's wrong with that?

- Emma: Well, what tends to happen is that people get in touch with old girlfriends and boyfriends from school. Then they meet them—and pretty soon they’re heading for a divorce.
- Carol: So you’re saying that Friends Reunited is responsible for the increase in divorce?
- Emma: Well, not only Friends Reunited, Carol. There are other sites, but generally the Internet is a factor.
- Ahmed: Well, that may be so, but you can’t blame the net. The decision to get divorced comes down to the individual. Also, that’s only one side of the story. Friends Reunited has produced lots of happy stories of people who have found love. The Internet is just a piece of technology. What people do is up to them.
- Carol: Well, Ahmed, isn’t that like what some people say in the United States— “Guns don’t kill people—people kill people.”
- Ahmed: Well, I hardly think you can compare the Internet to guns.
- Emma: If I could just come in here . . .
- Ahmed: Of course, Emma
- Emma: Well, I’m not trying to hold back progress. I’m not condemning Friends Reunited, or the Internet. But we have to be realistic. Friends Reunited says that almost 12 million people—that’s almost half of the UK Internet users—are registered with them. Now, that sort of thing is bound to have an impact on society. And the divorce figures are really high.
- Carol: So what’s the answer? I mean, the Internet won’t just go away.
- Emma: Well, we need to make sure people are properly prepared for marriage. Often, they go into it with unrealistic expectations.
- Carol: Well, that’s certainly something to think about. Thanks to you both, and now it’s over to the UKTV newsroom for the latest bulletin.

(10 second pause after first reading)

(1 minute pause after second reading)

[Turn over

Instruction to reader(s):

Recording 2

The dialogue below should be read clearly and naturally. After reading the introduction you should pause for 1 minute to allow candidates to read the questions. On completion of the first reading pause for 10 seconds, then read the dialogue a second time. On completion of the second reading pause for 1 minute to allow candidates to write their answers.

Where special arrangements have been agreed in advance to allow the reading of the material, it should be read by a male and a female speaker.

Listen to this interview with KT Tunstall and answer the questions which follow. You now have 1 minute to read the questions in Section A Recording 2 before you hear the recording.

(1 minute pause)

Int: Right, we'll hear more of that album later. Now, my guest in the studio today is singer, KT Tunstall. Good morning, KT.

KT: Good morning—it's great to be here.

Int: OK, let me tell the listeners a little about you—though I'm sure many of them have heard of you already. Every year, the British rock and pop music business gives out awards to the best performers. These are known as the Brits. At this year's ceremony, the award for Best British Female Solo Artist went to KT Tunstall, who comes from St Andrews in Scotland. And KT also performed at the ceremony.
(pause)

For KT Tunstall, the last 18 months have been remarkable. She was almost unknown when her first album, *Eye to the Telescope*, was released back in December 2004, and the album has since gone on to sell over a million copies. *(pause)* So, KT Tunstall—first of all, why 'KT'? What does it mean?

KT: Well, my first name's Kate, and I used to call myself that, but I thought it made me sound too much like a farmer's daughter. I've got nothing against farmers' daughters but it's just not really how I pictured being a rock star.

Int: I see . . . Now, where did you grow up?

KT: In St Andrews. My dad was a physicist and mum was a primary teacher.

Int: And were your parents musical?

KT: Not at all—but the thing is, they're not my real parents. I was adopted at birth. I taught myself to play the piano, then the flute. I started the guitar at 16, and I was also beginning to write songs at that time.

Int: Do you think that being adopted has changed your experience, and maybe your song-writing?

KT: Yeah, but in a positive way. I don't feel at all depressed about it. It makes me feel as if I'm allowed to do anything. I feel really sorry for people who are brought up in a family of doctors and told they should be one too.

Int: Hm, interesting. So how did you start in the music business?

KT: Well, after I left college I worked with a number of bands, but they didn't get anywhere. Really, I was unemployed for most of my twenties. I played in coffee shops in Edinburgh, but that didn't work out either, so I moved to London.

Int: And, after many years without any success, really, things have suddenly improved for you recently.

KT: Yeah, which is just crazy! It's been a quick journey. A year or so ago I was playing songs in coffee shops to literally seven people, and now I play to big crowds.

Int: Do you enjoy that?

KT: Oh, yes—it makes the last few years seem really worth it.

Int: Do you think that becoming successful has changed you?

KT: Well, yes, it's changed the way I feel about things.

Int: In what way?

KT: Well, I spent years thinking about being successful. Now I've got more time to think about the things around me.

Int: So what's next for you?

KT: Well, I hope to work in the United States soon. When I was 17 I did my last year of high school there. That was a really important time in my life and I'm looking forward to going back.

Int: It's interesting that you say that. You know, all the singers you've been compared to have been American.

KT: Yes, a lot of my favourite singer-songwriters are American.

Int: How would you describe your music?

KT: I think what I write is for everyone. I get e-mails from 10-year-old kids and 70-year-olds saying how much they like my songs.

Int: Great, let's hope more and more people listen to them. Thank you very much.

KT: Thank you.

(10 second pause after first reading)

(1 minute pause after second reading)

[Turn over

Instruction to reader(s):

Recording 3

The passage below should be read clearly and naturally. After reading the introduction you should pause for 1 minute to allow candidates to read the questions. On completion of the first reading pause for 10 seconds, then read the passage a second time. On completion of the second reading pause for 1 minute to allow candidates to write their answers.

Where special arrangements have been agreed in advance to allow the reading of the material, it should be read by a female speaker and a male speaker.

Listen to this talk about motorways and answer the questions which follow. You now have 1 minute to read the questions in Section A Recording 3 before you hear the recording.

(1 minute pause)

Diane: Good evening, and welcome to “Speak your Mind” on New City Radio. Later on tonight we’ll be hearing songs from JD Osborne, one of the most exciting singers on the local music scene. Now, I’d like to introduce my first guest. Peter Stanton is a freelance journalist with a particular interest in transport issues. He writes for a number of newspapers and tonight he’s going to give us his views on the situation on our motorways. Peter—speak your mind.

Peter: Thanks, Diane. Now, only 12% of all journeys in Britain are made by public transport. Around six times as many are made by car. Unfortunately, because our public transport is often inconvenient, more and more travellers are using the roads. But, as anyone who’s travelled on motorways will say, this isn’t always very quick and easy. *(pause)*

Now, it’s estimated that 25 per cent of all main roads in Britain have traffic jams every day. In Germany and France, that figure is less than 10 per cent. In fact, a journey from London to Manchester—that’s less than 350 kilometres—frequently takes as long as seven hours. That’s an average speed of about 50 kilometres per hour. A fit cyclist could get there quicker. *(pause)*

Of course, it isn’t just the increased number of car owners that are filling up our motorways—there are more trucks out there too. *(pause)* In 1994, a law was passed that all trucks weighing over seven and a half tonnes had to be limited to 90 kilometres per hour. *(pause)* This safety measure changed British motorways overnight, but, I think, not for the better. Before the law changed, there were always faster trucks and slower ones, so were spread out along the length of the motorway.

But now all trucks travel at roughly the same speed. Because of this, they move along together in long lines, each truck close to the next one. This can have a great effect on the flow of traffic. When a truck pulls out to overtake another, two out of three lanes are effectively slowed to below 90 kph—two-thirds of the maximum speed. This forces faster cars and vans into the third lane, effectively creating a bottle-neck where three lanes suddenly become one. *(pause)*

On a busy motorway like the M1—which carries one million vehicles a week and an average of 80,000 vehicles a day—any such sudden stoppages can cause great problems. Where you find a block of traffic doing 90 kilometres per hour, this means that traffic travelling behind will be reduced to 50 kilometres per hour. Further back you'll find that the traffic is not moving at all. (*pause*)

In Germany, trucks over seven and a half tonnes have to stay in the inside lane during the busiest daytime hours and are not allowed to overtake on busy routes. Trucks are also banned from driving on Sundays in many continental countries. Also, more things are moved by rail and even barges. Perhaps this explains why their roads don't have as many problems as ours have.

(10 second pause after first reading)

(1 minute pause after second reading)

You now have 1 minute to check your answers.

(1 minute pause)

This is the end of the listening test.

[END OF TRANSCRIPT]

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Section A, Recording 2—Recording of KT Tunstall taken from *Scottish Singer Crowned* by F Sheppard. Published by The Scotsman Publications Ltd. Reproduced by permission of The Scotsman Publications Ltd.

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X222/203NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS
2008THURSDAY, 15 MAY
9.50 AM – 11.20 AMENGLISH FOR
SPEAKERS OF OTHER
LANGUAGES
INTERMEDIATE 2**Do not open this paper until you are told to do so.**Section B: Reading
Section C: Writing**Fill in these boxes and read what is printed below.**

Full name of centre

Town

Forename(s)

Surname

Date of birth

Day

Month

Year

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

Scottish candidate number

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

Number of seat

For this examination you must use **blue** or **black ink**.**Section B Reading**

25 marks are allocated to this section.

Read the two texts and answer the questions which follow.

Use of a dictionary is **not** permitted.**Section C Writing**

There are two parts in this section.

25 marks are allocated to this section.



SECTION B—READING

Recommended Time: 40 minutes

Text 1

Read the text below and answer the questions that follow.



it came from different parts of Ireland and Scotland. In so far as any of its
25 early history is clear, it seems that the Stone was used at Iona, Scone and other places in Scotland for crowning many kings and queens. In 1292 John Balliol became the last king to use the
30 Stone in Scotland because it was captured by Edward I of England in 1296, taken south alongside other important objects from Scotland and placed in Westminster Abbey in
35 London. It stayed there for the next 700 years, a part of the throne on which all new kings and queens sit when they are crowned. It was used at the coronation of Queen Elizabeth II
40 in 1953.

1 The Stone of Destiny has been fought over by nations and used by Scottish and English kings and queens as an important part of their
5 coronation ceremonies for many 45 centuries. At first sight, it is difficult to understand why this plain and rather unremarkable block of stone has caused the passion that it has over the past 700
10 years. The power and importance of 50 the Stone (also known as the Stone of Scone) is much greater than its physical appearance. It is *the* greatest symbol of the Scottish nation and as such, has
15 been a very important symbol for more 55 than a thousand years.

Early History

Like much of what is now “uniquely Scottish”, the origins of the
20 Stone are unknown and there are many 60 legends concerning it. One theory gives it biblical origins while others say

The Stone Returns Home

On St Andrew’s Day, 30 November 1996, the Stone of Destiny returned north of the border and with much celebration, was placed in Edinburgh Castle, taking its place next to those other Scottish treasures, the Honours of Scotland. About 10,000 people lined the Royal Mile in
Edinburgh to watch the procession of important people and soldiers follow the stone from the Palace of Holyroodhouse to the castle. In a service at St Giles cathedral the head of the Church of Scotland formally accepted the Stone’s return.

... Or Does It?

The question is, was it the real Stone that was returned? There have been doubts over the Stone’s authenticity ever since it was stolen in 1296. Some historians claim that by a

clever trick, the Scots actually handed Edward a stone toilet cover rather than the real Stone (which if true, means that many English and British kings and queens have been crowned while sitting on a very old toilet-seat lid!) Events are confused more by the fact that on Christmas Day 1950, four Scottish students took the Stone from London and drove it north. It was found and returned four months later after many people had complained about the loss of the Stone. It had been left in Arbroath Abbey, covered in the Scottish flag. Rumours quickly started and it was suggested that the recovered stone, now safely placed beneath the Coronation Throne in London, was in fact a copy. At least one copy of the Stone does exist, on public display at Scone Palace in Perthshire, where it serves as a favourite place for the elegant peacocks and camera-carrying tourists who walk around the grounds. As to whether other copies exist, only the Christmas Day students know and they're not saying . . .

QUESTIONS

Part 1

Questions 1–3

Choose the correct answer for each question and tick (✓) one box.

1. Which one of the following statements is true?

- A. The Stone is mentioned in the Bible.
- B. The Stone was made in Ireland.
- C. The Stone was used as a toilet-seat lid.
- D. The Stone has been copied at least once.

☐
☐
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☐

1

2. Which one of the following statements about the Stone is **not** true?

- A. Many people have fought over the Stone.
- B. It is known where the Stone was produced.
- C. The Scots were not happy to give Edward the Stone.
- D. There might be more than one copy of the Stone.

☐
☐
☐
☐

1

3. Which one of the following dates do you think would be the most negative for the Scottish people?

- A. 1292
- B. 1296
- C. 1950
- D. 1996

☐
☐
☐
☐

1

DO NOT
WRITE IN
THIS
MARGIN

Marks

[Turn over

Part 2**Questions 4–9***Marks**Provide short answers to the following questions.*

4. Choose **one** word from paragraph 1 which shows that the Stone does not look very special.

_____ 1

5. What has the Stone been used for in the last 700 years?

_____ 1

6. What are the “Honours of Scotland” in lines 47–48?

_____ 1

7. What **two** pieces of information in the text show that the Scots thought it an important event when the Stone was returned?

_____ 1

_____ 1

8. What does the heading for paragraph 4 “**Or Does It?**” refer to?

_____ 1

9. According to the text in the final paragraph, why was the stolen Stone returned to London?

_____ 1

10 Marks

Text 2

DO NOT
WRITE IN
THIS
MARGIN

Read the text below and write **one** word for each gap of the text.

Marks

Part 3

Questions 10–15

The London Marathon

When Olympic medal winner, Paula Radcliffe, announced she would run in the Flora London Marathon, one of her more light-hearted goals was to beat her father's best time of around 3 hrs 30 min. That _____ (10), however, may be out of reach for many of you—so, every year, Marathon News publishes training advice aimed at beginners. Whatever your target, read on.

How to start training?

The most important rule is: don't aim too high. If you can only run one kilometre at first, do just that. It will be the repetition of that _____ (11) in two or three days time, and then again in another two or three days that will train your muscles, heart and lungs to cope with _____ (12) distances. Even if you have to walk at any time, don't be ashamed.

Training with friends will help to keep you going when, as everyone does, you begin to doubt you will ever make it. If you don't have _____ (13) who are interested in running, then now is the time to make some new ones! Advertise on your company notice board for running companions—but don't exaggerate your fitness level. Go to a local gym, or look at the small ads in your local paper, there may be _____ (14) in exactly the same position as you, just as anxious as you to get started.

Don't delay the start of your training until December when you will hear if you have been accepted for the Marathon. If you _____ (15), you will have lost over four months of training during the best time of the year. Get out now while the evenings are light and the weekends are sunny.

[Turn over

Part 4

Marks

Questions 16–24

In the left hand column in the table you can see different tips about running the marathon. In the right hand column you can see the information about each tip. Match the tip to the information. **One** has been done for you as an example.

16.	Getting Started _____	A. How long did you spend doing this before your last run? Runners often only do a short warm-up but this can be dangerous.	1
17.	Setting Goals _____	B. There is debate about whether this helps or not. Some say it warms up your body and helps avoid injury but others think it has no benefit.	1
	Stretching <u>B</u>	C. You may have completed your first marathon and be wondering what to do with all the miles you have run. The first thing to do is to have a rest.	
18.	Warming Up _____	D. A lot of runners find it difficult to get the last few days correct as they either do too much or talk themselves out of performing well. Mental preparation is the most important thing.	1
19.	Be Seen _____	E. Running outdoors is a great way to motivate yourself but you should always consider your safety. Some ways to do this are to tell others the route you are planning to run and . . .	1
20.	How to stay safe _____	F. Now the marathon is over what should you do next? After recovering you need to get back out and run again.	1
21.	Training too much _____	G. We always need to think about safety, especially at night. Dark clothes and shoes can make you almost invisible to drivers.	1

Part 4 (continued)*Marks*

22.	The last week _____	H. Before you begin training for a marathon you should see your doctor for a physical check up first, especially if you smoke or are overweight.	1
23.	After the Marathon _____	I. We all need to have plans to help us achieve our goals and train but you need to be careful not to push your body too far.	1
24.	Don't stop now _____	J. It doesn't matter if you are a beginner runner or a professional athlete. Before you start you should always have a goal to aim for.	1

15 Marks*[END OF SECTION B—READING]***[Turn over**

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SECTION C—WRITING

Part 1

Recommended Time: 10 minutes

*Read the following text. Look carefully at each line. In each line of the text there is either **one** extra word or **one** missing word. Write the extra or missing word in the spaces 1–10. The task begins with two examples (a) and (b).*

There are many families /want to have a child but cannot. One solution is for the couple to adopt <u>to</u> a baby from a poorer country.	a. <u>who</u> b. <u>to</u>
This seems like a good solution as the family get what they are always wanted. In addition, the child saved from living without enough money. Children can to enjoy a much more comfortable life and will receive many things that they not have in their own country. Recently some film stars have adopted babies from the poor countries and these children should have a more better life in a new home.	1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____
However, can also cause problems. If the children decide later in life to return to their country to try to find their parents, this may cause lot of trouble. Their families they may not want to see them and the children may find some painful truths about they were adopted in the first place.	7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

5 Marks

[Turn over

Part 2

Read the three tasks below. Answer **one** task only on the lined answer sheets on pages 12–13.
Choose your task and write the task number selected in the box provided on page 12.

Minimum Length: 250 words

Recommended Time: 40 minutes

Task 1: Everyday Communication

You have recently received the following letter:

Stoneywood Mountain Resort Stoneywood Scotland	
11.05.2008	
A. Brown 14 Ash Tree Drive Woodburn.	
Dear Alex	
Congratulations! Your competition entry has been successful and you have won a weekend holiday for two at the Stoneywood Mountain Resort.	
Our resort is a great place to do activities like rock climbing and canoeing, or simply relax and look at the views. We also have lots of indoor facilities if the weather is bad, such as a games room and a fitness centre. Accommodation is in single or twin rooms and all meals and equipment are included.	
Please phone to book your weekend.	
Regards	
<i>Bill Duncan</i>	

Write a letter to a friend encouraging him/her to come with you. Use the information above and your own ideas to convince them that they would enjoy it.

20 Marks

OR

Task 2: Work

You are on a short work placement in a small company, getting experience in different departments, and now you are working for the Health and Safety Manager. The company employees use a kitchen for their meals and some of them have complained that it is not very clean. Your manager has asked you to inspect the kitchen and write a report. You visit the kitchen and these are your notes:

*Large table and lots of chairs
Lots of waste bins*

*No hot water tap
Electric kettle next to water
Dirty dishes in the sink
No washing up liquid
No paper towels
Fridge full of old food*

Write the hygiene report for your boss outlining your findings and making some recommendations.

20 Marks

OR

Task 3: Study

Write an essay on the following topic:

“All high school students should have to take part in team sports activities until they leave school.”

Discuss this statement and support your point of view with relevant examples from your own knowledge and experience. The following may help you.

- health and well-being
- team versus individual sports
- costs and facilities
- working with others
- personal choice

20 Marks

[Turn over

[illegible]

[illegible]

[END OF SECTION C—WRITING]

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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