





HIPPO 2019

7th International English Language Olympiad IESOL Assessment Reading

RQF Level: Level 1

(CEFR Level: B2)

Candidate Booklet - Reading

HIPPO 5 - S1

Preliminary Round

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

8. a) avoided

9. a) tests

10. a) found

11. a) advice

12. a) situation

| done for you. | the correct option to | complete the text | i, b, c, or a. All example has been |
|---|---|---|--|
| Shoes on or off? | | | |
| and Finland. But quite a | few British people do no your shoes is often con | ot, and they get a bit sidered to be a sign o | It is a common 1) in Japan of a 2) when their host asks of good manners. But there are |
| An average, healthy person | on is 4) to get sick | because of germs on | their shoes. But there is more |
| risk for the young and old | l. And even more risk fo | r those who are alrea | ndy sick. According to Dr Janet |
| Smith from York Universi | ty, it is amazing how 5) | humans travel | during the day. And 6) all |
| that walking drags in gerr | ns and bugs, her advice | is to take your shoes | off. |
| clostridium difficile. This be When the researchers co them tested positive for c surfaces in kitchens and be Unfortunately, wiping you | acterium 8) about llected 9) from per clostridium difficile. This is pathrooms. ur feet on a welcome mane dirt, but you have to | a half-million infection ople's shoes, they for a sabout three times the times that is of limited 11) | ooked at a bacterium called ons in the U.S. in 2011 alone. and that more than a quarter of the amount 10) on the One of the researchers said, who wiped their feet before. You |
| Some people worry about | t what is on the bottom | of their socks, but ex | perts believe this to be much |
| less of a 12) The in | side of a shoe has far le | ss bacteria than the c | outside. |
| Example: a) visit b) | go c) meet | d) invite | |
| a) practice a) opinion a) higher a) sure a) far a) provided a) conducted | b) taskb) surpriseb) betterb) possibleb) littleb) whereasb) took | c) idea c) question c) worse c) unlikely c) fast c) once c) taught | d) valued) disagreementd) more commond) boundd) differentlyd) asd) aimed at |

c) cost

c) ideas

c) cleaned

c) health

c) risk

d) caused

d) removed

d) issues

d) means

d) stress

b) happened

b) samples

b) disease

b) made

b) help







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.

What Not to Watch!

How much television do you watch every day? Recent research says that it is up to seven hours every day. An even more alarming fact is that 70% of what we watch we have absolutely no interest in. So if you are looking for some extra time to devote to your personal development, improving your relationships and enjoying really entertaining activities, giving up TV is usually a good place to start.

PAR. 2 Several months ago I made the decision to give up television entirely. Initially I found it difficult to find other activities to fill the gap the _____ of TV created, but after a few months I can say it was worth it. The extra time I gained allowed me to achieve a few of my goals and to pursue activities such as volunteer football coaching.

If you are currently addicted to watching TV, then you may be curious as to why you should decide to give it up. There are a lot of good reasons to drop TV viewing, and although I doubt most of the people who read articles like this spend a full seven hours a day watching television, you probably spend a lot more time on it than you think. By giving up television completely you will suddenly find yourself with a lot of extra time to enjoy new activities. If you're a busy person, like most people in today's society, stealing back the television time can be a good start.

Although the act of watching television doesn't use up much energy, by watching it so much you (GAP 1) ____ your ability to use energy. Like someone who is stuck in bed for weeks, your energy 'muscles' disappear to the point where it (GAP 2) ____ a lot of effort to concentrate and focus. Not to mention the fact that television may be replacing exercise in your daily routine, which could even contribute to other common problems such as obesity, tiredness and stress.

I'll be the first to admit it: there are some fantastically entertaining shows on television, such as Family Guy, Star Trek, or Friends. Unfortunately, I started to notice that the quality of the entertainment was fairly hit or miss. While some shows offered consistent entertainment, for many getting true laughs was rare and hard to come by. By eliminating television I spent more time on social activities that I found consistently enjoyable.

PAR. 4







Watching television gradually makes you lose sensation for everyday experiences. The beauty of the clouds and smell after a rainstorm are not very impressive when compared to the experience of a car explosion or intense colours of a new advertisement. By giving up television you ensure that your everyday experiences become a little more vibrant and exciting.

PAR. 7

Serious telly (GAP 1) ____ may conclude that they really don't have many other entertaining activities to replace TV. Others may find they have a poor social life because of the telly. Finding new sources of entertainment is very important if you want to beat TV addiction. So look around for other activities in your area. Make a list of fun, interesting or exciting things you always wanted to try (GAP 2) ____ didn't feel you had enough time to do.

Honestly, this was the biggest reason for my experiment. If giving up television works out well, then I've created a great new habit. If I decide that life was better before, then the trial was still successful. That's the beauty of experimentation; you are free to experience both sides and then pick the one you prefer. The worst thing that can happen is that you miss a few of your favourite shows for a couple of days!

Example: This text has been written for people who:

- a) are addicted to the Internet.
- (b) watch a lot of television.
- c) do not like watching TV.
- d) do not have a TV.

13) According to the text:

- a) 70% of people watch too much TV.
- b) 70% of TV content is of poor quality.
- c) people are not interested in 70% of what they watch.
- d) up to 70% of people have tried to give up TV.

14) In paragraph 2, the best word to complete the gap is:

- a) absence
- b) existence
- c) time
- d) enjoyment







15) The writer:

- a) tried to give up TV several times.
- b) found it impossible to give up TV.
- c) only slightly reduced the amount of TV he watches.
- d) enjoys not watching TV anymore.

16) What does the author say about his readers?

- a) They watch TV for seven hours a day.
- b) They already have a lot of free time.
- c) They should limit watching TV to seven hours.
- d) They would benefit from giving up TV altogether.

17) In paragraph 4, the best word to complete the first gap is:

- a) decrease
- b) develop
- c) choose
- d) practise

18) In paragraph 4, the best answer to complete the second gap is:

- a) makes
- b) wastes
- c) gives up
- d) takes

19) What is the relationship between watching TV and obesity?

- a) Watching TV is directly related to obesity.
- b) Watching TV in bed results in obesity.
- c) Watching TV is in some cases related to obesity.
- d) Watching TV and obesity are not related.

20) According to the author, giving up TV:

- a) has made his life more fun.
- b) has made no difference to his life.
- c) has made his life less fun.
- d) has made him miss his favourite shows.







21) What does the author say about the quality of television programmes?

- a) It is increasing.
- b) It is decreasing.
- c) It is consistently enjoyable.
- d) It can be really enjoyable.

22) The author advises that:

- a) people who don't like to have fun will find the experiment easy.
- b) giving up TV will negatively affect your social life.
- c) you should replace watching TV with other enjoyable activities.
- d) real TV addicts should give up TV gradually.

23) In paragraph 7, the best phrase to complete the first gap is:

- a) addictions
- b) additions
- c) addicts
- d) addictive

24) In paragraph 7, the best phrase to complete the second gap is:

- a) provided
- b) but
- c) once
- d) whereas

25) The author states that this experiment:

- a) will lead to everyone giving up TV.
- b) was not a great success in his case.
- c) is likely to make people feel bad.
- d) will always lead to a positive outcome.

26) This text is:

- a) a research paper.
- b) an article.
- c) an essay.
- d) an information brochure.







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.

An example has been done for you.

Text A

This hotel is certainly grand, and seems to have a long history behind it. Both the outside and the foyer are very charming, but unfortunately the room did not meet our expectations. It was small, dark and felt like a dungeon as our window was very low, at the level of the pavement outside. The breakfast was OK, but we were astounded to see that there was an additional charge for the orange juice! The location of the hotel is not ideal ____ you have a car, which we did not, so we had to walk a long way every day to get to the main sights. Finally, make sure that you remember to collect your passports from the reception at the end of the stay. They forgot to return ours when we checked out- lucky I remembered before we walked out of the door! The hotel is alright, but we would have preferred to stay somewhere closer to the centre of the old town.

Text B

The hotel is located in the centre of the old town, just off the Duomo Piazza. We booked a superior room and it was very comfortable, (GAP 1) ____ there could have been a little bit more space available. The bathroom was good, with nice fluffy towels, and the whole place was kept clean throughout our stay. There is a lift to all floors, which in the hot weather is a blessing as walking up the stairs to our room on the second floor would have left us exhausted! The lounge in the public area of the hotel is quite small but very nice, and it has a free of charge PC for guest use, which was useful. We printed boarding passes and looked up some good restaurants. The hotel's restaurant, Monzu, serves truly excellent meals but is quite expensive (GAP 2) ____ others in the area. The main downside to the hotel was the reception staff who spoke poor English. We couldn't get any information from them at all!

Text C

I highly recommend this hotel for travellers visiting Ortigia, the historical centre of the city of Syracuse. It's definitely better for the traveller who wants to spend his time on Ortigia itself. You can walk everywhere on the island! Another nice thing about this location is that the hotel is located in the (GAP 1) ____ peaceful quarter of the island: it is within easy walking distance to everything, but removed from the heaviest crowds. And if you want to see some of the sights in the town of Syracuse that are off Ortigia island, you can easily take short taxi rides.

It's not the best hotel for someone who is interested in making trips outside of Syracuse. The parking, roads, and traffic on Ortigia are simply too crazy to make this practical. This is no fault of the hotel, it's just the way it is in that part of town. The hotel tries very hard to make it better for the customers. They have a staff member who will come out and park your car somewhere on nearby streets for you, for no extra charge. He's very friendly, and he's also got the hardest job in Italy. So (GAP 2) _____ you have to come and go a lot, it's probably better to find a hotel on the mainland.







Text In which text does the reviewer:

| In which text does the reviewer: | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---------------|--|--|--|
| Example: | recommend the hotel they stayed | at? | С | | | |
| 27. | say they were disappointed with th | he room? | | | | |
| 28. | compliment the food at the hotel r | estaurant? | | | | |
| 29. complain about having to pay ext | | a? | | | | |
| 30. suggest they experienced problem | | s with communication? | | | | |
| 31. make a positive comment aboration r | | | | | | |
| 32. | town? | | | | | |
| 33. | describe the traffic on the island? | | | | | |
| 34. | 34. comment on the cleanliness of the accommodation? | | | | | |
| B) Now answe | er the following questions by circlin | g the correct option. | | | | |
| 35. In Text A, the underlined phrase 'did not meet our expectations' means the same as: | | 38. In Text B, the best phrase to complete the second gap is: | | | | |
| b) it was c) it was | not clear enough too expensive not good enough unrealistic | a) especiallyb) actuallyc) compared tod) than | | | | |
| 36. In Text A, the best word to complete the gap is: | | 39. In Text C, the best word the first gap is: | d to complete | | | |
| The second secon | rer the best answer to complete | a) more b) less c) equally d) alike 40. In Text C, the best word | d to complete | | | |
| a) even t b) therefore c) addition d) alternation | hough ore onally | the second gap is: a) as b) if c) although d) hopefully | | | | |







HIPPO 2019 7th International English Language Olympiad

IESOL Assessment Listening

RQF Level: Level 1

(CEFR Level: B2)

Candidate Booklet - Listening

HIPPO 5 - S1

Preliminary Round

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. 20 minutes Total marks available: 22







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: The speakers last met:

- a) last week.
- (b) over a month ago.
- c) they cannot remember.
- d) during Maria's holiday.

41. Which best describes Maria's holiday?

- a) A complete nightmare.
- b) Very stressful to start with.
- c) The best holiday ever.
- d) Getting worse every day.

42. Which of the following is true about the flight to Paris?

- a) Maria paid for first class tickets.
- b) The flight was delayed.
- c) The plane landed early.
- d) Maria tried to smuggle something onto the plane.

43. What happened to Maria and Robert's luggage?

- a) All their luggage was lost.
- b) Only Maria's luggage was lost.
- c) Only Robert's luggage was lost.
- d) Some of the luggage was damaged.

44. When Maria first reported the problem, the airline:

- a) was responsive and helpful.
- b) asked the couple to fill in a form.
- c) was slow to address the problem.
- d) located the luggage within an hour.

45. When was the luggage returned to the couple?

- a) On the same evening.
- b) The following day.
- c) Three days after they arrived.
- d) Almost a week after they arrived.

46. Has Maria been compensated by the airline?

- a) Yes, as soon as she made the claim.
- b) Not yet, but she will be.
- c) Not yet, but she might be.
- d) No, the claim was rejected.







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: Rachel spent her gap year working:

- (a) as a school teacher.
- b) at university.
- c) as an au pair.
- d) with animals.

47. The main thing Rachel learnt during her gap year was how to:

- a) teach.
- b) study.
- c) be confident.
- d) travel cheaply.

48. Rachel says that she had to be brave to:

- a) make the decision to travel to Kenya.
- b) tell her parents about her decision.
- c) get on the plane to Kenya.
- d) speak to strangers at the airport.

49. Before Rachel went to Kenya, she:

- a) received the details of her accommodation.
- b) shared a room at university.
- c) used to have her own bedroom.
- d) requested to have her own bedroom.

50. When Rachel first arrived in Kenya, she was feeling:

- a) excited to meet the other girls.
- b) disappointed with the country.
- c) comfortable in her new home.
- d) sad to be away from her friends.

51. Living in Kenya taught Rachel that travelling:

- a) is tricky everywhere in the world.
- b) is scary if you are travelling on your own.
- c) requires a lot of preparation.
- d) can always be done one way or another.

52. The word 'matatus' means:

- a) stop the bus.
- b) bus drivers.
- c) minibuses.
- d) public transport.

53. Nowadays, when things do not go to plan, Rachel:

- a) still finds it stressful.
- b) knows she can only blame herself.
- c) calmly accepts it.
- d) feels she has the wrong attitude.







54. In Kenya, Rachel:

- a) met a lot of people she didn't like.
- b) spent her time with a lot of different people.
- c) bought some nice food for her mum.
- d) learnt how to cook new food.

Listening Task 3

Listen to the recording and answer the questions below. There are 3 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...

| Speaker 1 – A | | oeaker 1 – A | Speaker 2 – B | Speaker 3 – C | |
|---------------|----------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|---|
| | Example: | is still at school? | | Speaker | С |
| | 55. | used to have disagreem | ents over money? | Speaker | |
| | 56. | is not sure how to answ | er the question? | Speaker | |
| | 57. | describes somebody els | e who is good at saving? | Speaker | |
| | 58. | enjoys saving money? | | Speaker | |
| | 59. | does not think they nee | d to save money? | Speaker | |
| | 60. | regularly saves money? | | Speaker | |
| | 61. | says that everybody sho | ould have savings? | Speaker | |
| | 62. | says that savings can be | used to help others? | Speaker | |