



HIPPO 2020
8th International English Language Olympiad
IESOL Assessment Reading

RQF Level: Entry 3
(CEFR Level: B1)

Candidate Booklet – Reading

HIPPO 4
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.
- **Remember to transfer your answers onto the answer sheet.**
- Use only black or blue PEN.
- Dictionaries are NOT allowed.

Time allowed: 40 minutes

Total marks available: 34



Reading Task 1

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

Hi Kuba,

How are you? I want to tell you about my holiday in London, which I **0)** _____ with my family. The best day was when we **1)** _____ to Hamleys – it's the biggest toy shop in London!

We walked up to the front door of Hamleys, and a very friendly man wearing a Hamleys' uniform said 'hello' and then put his hat on my head. We were all **2)** _____ about it! The shop was huge! Did you **3)** _____ it has seven floors? It's full of toys and games for children of all ages.

It was very busy on the first floor, so we walked around the other floors. There were lots of very friendly people **4)** _____ there showing us the toys. One woman was doing magic tricks and there was also a man who **5)** _____ us how to fly a toy helicopter. He gave me the helicopter controls to try for myself. I felt very special **6)** _____ not being very good at it.

The shop has a café on the fifth floor, so we stopped for mum and dad to have a cup of tea, and I had a milkshake. Then we discovered the LEGO pool which I **7)** _____ straight away.

Dad told me Hamleys' toys are very expensive and that we **8)** _____ buy the same toys for less money if we went to our local shops or **9)** _____ them online.

It's a great place to visit **10)** _____ you ever go to London. Maybe we'll go together one day?

With love, Marco

- | | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| Example: | a) left | b) spent | c) went | d) started |
| 1. | a) followed | b) went | c) appeared | d) visited |
| 2. | a) hurrying | b) agreeing | c) laughing | d) liking |
| 3. | a) suggest | b) understand | c) experience | d) know |
| 4. | a) working | b) visiting | c) exercising | d) relaxing |
| 5. | a) agreed | b) sold | c) showed | d) entertained |
| 6. | a) because of | b) besides | c) despite | d) even so |
| 7. | a) jumped up | b) jumped out | c) jumped off | d) jumped into |
| 8. | a) must | b) mustn't | c) couldn't | d) could |
| 9. | a) bought | b) sold | c) offered | d) advertised |
| 10. | a) when | b) because | c) so | d) if |



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.

patent – a document which confirms your right to be the only person to make, use, or sell an invention

siblings – brothers and sisters

The life of Thomas Edison

Thomas Edison (1847 – 1931) was an American inventor and businessman who developed many important inventions. He applied for over 1000 patents for a variety of different inventions. Edison thought it was essential to make the products he invented available at low cost to people across America, and this is what he did. His most important inventions include the electric light bulb, a basic video camera, the electric car and the electric power station.

Para. 2 Thomas Edison was born in Milan, Ohio, on 11th February 1847, and he was the youngest of seven siblings. Although his parents and grandparents belonged to the middle class, the family were not wealthy. In particular, they found it very difficult when the railroad built in the area didn't go through their town, despite the original plans. GAP _____, they had to move to Port Huron, in the state of Michigan.

Para. 3 Edison only attended three months of formal schooling. He used to irritate his teachers by asking too many questions during classes. Also, he is believed to have been very bad at GAP) _____ instructions at school. He was extremely intelligent, but just didn't like to be told what to do. He had very little interest in school, but enjoyed studying in his own time and managed to educate himself by reading lots of books.

Apparently, he made a promise to read every book on the shelves of the local library! By the age of 12, he was reading Sir Isaac Newton's famous work – Principia Mathematica. However, Edison thought that the maths presented by Newton was too complicated. He decided that he would try to make science easier to understand for ordinary people.

Para. 5 As a teenager, he tried various jobs to make some money. He sold sweets, vegetables and newspapers. He had a talent for business, and he was successful at printing newspapers too. He spent the money he earned on a chemistry set, GAP _____ he then used for various experiments.

One day, an unusual event changed Edison's life a lot. He saved a young boy from being hit by a (runaway) train. His grateful father, J.U. McKenzie, paid for Edison to train as a telegraph operator. At the age of 19, Thomas moved to Louisville, Kentucky, to work as a telegraph operator.



From a very early age, Edison loved to experiment, especially with chemicals. These experiments often got him into difficulties. A chemistry experiment once went wrong when Edison was working a night shift as a telegraph operator at Western Union. The chemicals from the explosion leaked through the floor onto his boss' desk. The boss got angry, and told Edison there wasn't a job for him any more at the company.

Para. 8

Still, Edison was very passionate about his work: experimenting and inventing new things. Even though he was poor, he spent most of his time over the next few years working on new inventions. By 1877, he invented the phonograph – a simple device used to play and record music. The phonograph received a lot of interest, and people were really impressed with it. Although the device was quite simple to start with, it would later be GAP _____ by others. And it was an important first step in creating a music recorder.



Example: The text above is a part of:

- a) a biography.
- b) a news story.
- c) a letter.
- d) an instructional text.

11. According to the text, Thomas Edison's inventions:

- a) were not expensive.
- b) were only available in America.
- c) all received a patent.
- d) were not very useful.

12. Which is true about Edison's family?

- a) His parents were rich.
- b) He lived with his grandparents.
- c) He had six younger siblings.
- d) He had six older siblings.

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

- a) Despite this
- b) Because of this
- c) According to this
- d) To stop this

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

- a) understanding
- b) writing
- c) giving
- d) following

15. Why did Edison only attend school for a short time?

- a) He was often ill.
- b) He learnt better by himself.
- c) His family couldn't afford school.
- d) His family travelled too much.

16. Why did Edison dislike Newton's maths?

- a) It had some mistakes.
- b) It was difficult to follow.
- c) It was too simple.
- d) It had no real-life examples.



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

- a) when
- b) which
- c) who
- d) what

18. Who was J. U. McKenzie?

- a) A well-off family member.
- b) A telegraph operator.
- c) A stranger who offered help.
- d) A young boy who had an accident.

19. What happened after a chemical experiment went badly?

- a) Edison's boss got injured.
- b) Edison got injured.
- c) Edison lost his job.
- d) Edison left his job.

20. What did the general public think about the phonograph?

- a) They really liked it.
- b) They thought it was too simple.
- c) They thought it was too expensive.
- d) They didn't know how to use it.

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

- a) improved
- b) attempted
- c) avoided
- d) compared

22. What is the main purpose of this text?

- a) To entertain.
- b) To inform.
- c) To persuade.
- d) To explain.



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

The Isle of Gigha is a small island off the west coast of Scotland. The number of people on Gigha peaked at over 700 in the 1700s. In 2002 the people who lived on the island bought it for themselves and today about 160 people live on the island.

Gigha is 5 kilometres off the Scottish coast. A ferry service GAP 1) _____ every day to the Scottish mainland. The climate is surprisingly mild, with more hours of sunshine than average. Because of this weather Achamore Gardens has many rare and interesting plants. There is lots of wildlife, especially seabirds, and unspoilt beaches and countryside.

Gaelic was the language of Scotland before the arrival of English, and Gigha has always been a very strong Gaelic speaking area. In 1921, the island was reported to be over 75% Gaelic speaking, though by 2001 the percentage of Gaelic speakers was just 14%.

Text B

Helensburgh is 40 km north-west of Glasgow, the largest city in Scotland. It is a seaside town on the Scottish mainland. In 1752 Sir James Colquhoun bought the land and used his wife's name, Helen, to give it a new name.

In 1812 Henry Bell, a local hotel owner, introduced the steam ship called "Comet" to bring guests from Glasgow. Today there is no boat, but the railway means people GAP 1) _____ live in Helensburgh and commute to the big city of Glasgow.

Helensburgh is home to the famous Hill House, designed by the famous Scottish designer, Charles Rennie Mackintosh. He also designed many other buildings around Glasgow. It is thought to be one of the best examples of his style. It has many very modern rooms, full of amazing furniture. Visitors can tour the house if they pay an admission fee. GAP 2) _____, the number of visitors is controlled, with a maximum number each day, because so many people want to visit.

Text C

Berwick-upon-Tweed is the most northern town in England, on the River Tweed on the east coast. Because it is on the border of Scotland, the two countries have argued and gone to war many times over who really owns it.

Today Berwick is a small town with a lot of tourists. Its castle was built in the 1200s. The castle was in a poor condition by the 1600s and it was demolished in the 1800s so that the railway could be built. Nowadays, only its ruins remain near the railway.

Tourists come to see the city walls, and to follow the 'Lowry Trail', looking at places painted by the famous English artist, L. S. Lowry. He lived in Manchester and visited Berwick every year for his holidays. He painted pictures of parts of the town and copies of these can be seen on the walk.



Which text does the following?		Text
Example	Gives information about the languages spoken in the area.	A
23.	Describes a place where the population has decreased.	-----
24.	Talks about a town named after a person.	-----
25.	Describes the place best suited to people who like nature.	-----
26.	Mentions a historical building that has been destroyed.	-----
27.	Describes a location outside of Scotland.	-----
28.	Lists an attraction that limits visitor numbers.	-----
29.	Describes a place which was fought over in the past.	-----
30.	Talks about a place with interesting architecture.	-----

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

31. In Text A, the best word to complete the gap is:

- a) rushes
- b) runs
- c) races
- d) stops

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

- a) can't
- b) can
- c) must
- d) should

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

- a) However
- b) Since
- c) Or
- d) Although

34. In Text C, the underlined phrase means the same as:

- a) to attend a local event
- b) to visit an artist's studio
- c) to walk around the town
- d) to take a painting class

END OF READING ASSESSMENT



HIPPO 2020

8th International English Language Olympiad

IESOL Assessment Listening

RQF Level: Entry 3

(CEFR Level: B1)

Candidate Booklet - Listening

HIPPO 4

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.
- **Remember to transfer your answers onto the answer sheet.**
- 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 conversation is taking place:

- a) at school.
- b) in a bookshop.
- c) in a library.
- d) at home.

35. What kind of book is the customer going to buy?

- a) A biography.
- b) A book about travel.
- c) A novel.
- d) A book about history.

38. What else has the customer bought?

- a) A card.
- b) Nothing.
- c) A box of chocolates.
- d) Some flowers.

36. The customer says that he enjoys:

- a) reading.
- b) meeting with friends.
- c) exercising.
- d) watching films.

39. What is the cost of the book?

- a) £12.80
- b) £13.80
- c) £16.00
- d) £20

37. If the friend doesn't like the book:

- a) she can get a refund.
- b) she has two weeks to exchange it.
- c) she has a month to exchange it.
- d) she cannot exchange it.

40. What was the problem with the payment?

- a) The customer did not have enough money.
- b) The customer forgot his payment card.
- c) The card machine was not working.
- d) The shop assistant did not have the right change.



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.

Example: What does the Get to School project do?

- a) Teaches children how to cycle.
- b) Organizes cycling competitions.
- c) Gives bikes to school children.
- d) Repairs bikes.

41. What was the main problem for the businesses which rented bikes in big cities?

- a) They charged too much.
- b) They had cheap bikes.
- c) There were too many of them.
- d) People didn't like cycling.

42. Why did so many bikes become available for the project?

- a) Many businesses closed down.
- b) The companies gave them away.
- c) People only wanted to rent new bikes.
- d) People preferred to walk.

43. Mr Win wanted to give bikes to school children:

- a) to improve their health and fitness.
- b) because they had to walk a long way to school.
- c) as prizes for good exam results.
- d) because they were too small for adults.

44. What was the most difficult part of the project?

- a) Finding the money.
- b) Finding people to help.
- c) Sending the bikes abroad.
- d) Repairing the bikes.

45. How are the bikes better now?

- a) They look smarter.
- b) They are easier to lock.
- c) They have an extra key.
- d) They are faster.

46. What's the most recent change to the bikes?

- a) A new reduced price.
- b) A new type of seat.
- c) A new type of lock.
- d) A new type of tyre.



47. Mr Win thinks it is important that the bikes:

- a) get to the right students.
- b) get to the students quickly.
- c) are available at every school.
- d) are only used for school rides.

48. How many bikes have been given away so far?

- a) Just over 1000.
- b) Around 22,500.
- c) 100,000.
- d) We don't know.

Listening Task 3

Listen to the recording and answer the questions below. There are 3 speakers. 1 - a, 2 - b, 3 - c.

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

You will hear the recording twice.

Which speaker...

Example:	spent their holiday in the mountains?	Speaker	1-a
49.	had problems with their accommodation?	Speaker	-----
50.	tried lots of new foods?	Speaker	-----
51.	made some good friends?	Speaker	-----
52.	brought a nice souvenir home?	Speaker	-----
53.	enjoyed a nice view from the hotel?	Speaker	-----
54.	returned earlier than planned?	Speaker	-----
55.	spent a lot of money on food?	Speaker	-----
56.	would not recommend their holiday?	Speaker	-----

END OF LISTENING ASSESSMENT



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8th International English Language Olympiad

IESOL Assessment Use of English

RQF Level: Entry 3

(CEFR Level: B1)

Candidate Booklet - Use of English

HIPPO 4

Preliminary Round

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Guide time: 30 minutes



1. Choose a, b or c to complete the sentences.

57. Why _____ that chicken? Does it smell bad?
a) do you smell b) are you smelling c) aren't you smelling
58. You seem worried. What _____ about?
a) are you thinking b) do you think c) you think
59. 'Do you grow tomatoes every year?' 'No, but this year we _____ them.'
a) are growing b) grow c) we would grow
60. When footballers ran onto the _____ they were met with loud cheering.
a) terrain b) court c) pitch
61. When Sue arrived home, children _____ for an hour.
a) already slept b) were already sleeping c) had already been sleeping
62. What _____ at the weekend?
a) shall you do b) do you do c) are you doing
63. We had _____ very nice meal. _____ cheese was especially good.
a) - / the b) a / - c) a / the
64. There will always be conflict between _____ young and _____ old.
a) a / an b) the / the c) - / -
65. When we arrived _____ the border, it was still dark.
a) on b) at c) in



66. At 10pm last night we _____ by a group of strange people.
a) were followed b) were being followed c) were following
67. If I _____ you were vegetarian, I _____ something else.
a) had known / would have prepared b) knew / would prepare c) knew / would be preparing
68. In _____ beginning, I spoke about _____ shopping in _____ towns.
a) the / - / - b) the / the / the c) the / - / the

2. Decide if the sentences are correct (a) or incorrect (b).

69. In Britain, the coffee is more expensive than the tea.
a) Correct b) Incorrect
70. 'Would you like something to drink?' 'Yes, I'd have a beer, please.'
a) Correct b) Incorrect
71. One day we will remember this with embarrassment, laugh nervously and change the subject.
a) Correct b) Incorrect
72. Miss Petunia was so tired that she just lied down and fell asleep.
a) Correct b) Incorrect
73. So, this frog walks into a bar and the bartender says...
a) Correct b) Incorrect
74. Less students came to the show than we thought.
a) Correct b) Incorrect
75. I asked my biology teacher whether I should come early.
a) Correct b) Incorrect
76. I still haven't got used to teach young children.
a) Correct b) Incorrect

END OF ASSESSMENT