

FOR OFFICIAL USE



National
Qualifications
2015

Mark

X727/75/02

ESOL Reading and Writing

MONDAY, 25 MAY
1:00 PM – 2:35 PM



* X 7 2 7 7 5 0 2 *

Fill in these boxes and read what is printed below.

Full name of centre

Town

Forename(s)

Surname

Number of seat

Date of birth

Day

Month

Year

Scottish candidate number

Total marks — 50

SECTION 1 — READING — 25 marks

Attempt ALL questions.

SECTION 2 — WRITING — 25 marks

Attempt Part 1 and Part 2. In Part 2 attempt EITHER Task 1 OR Task 2.

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

Write your answers clearly in the spaces provided in this booklet. Additional space for answers is provided at the end of this booklet. If you use this space you must clearly identify the question number you are attempting.

Use **blue** or **black** ink.

Before leaving the examination room you must give this booklet to the Invigilator; if you do not, you may lose all the marks for this paper.



* X 7 2 7 7 5 0 2 0 1 *

SECTION 1 — READING — 25 marks

Recommended time: 35 minutes

Text 1

Read the article below and attempt the questions that follow.



- 1 There are a lot of things to keep in mind when preparing for your first marathon—and I’m not talking about the months of training you already have planned and in some cases, finished. I’m talking about the race itself—the actual day (and week) in which you are going to run those 26.2 miles. Once you have followed through with your training, how do you make sure all of the other factors are in order?
- 2 You have a great deal of control over how positive your race-day experience will be. Here is what I’ve learned during my 49 years of running and coaching over 250,000 runners.
- 3 If at all possible, run one or more of your long training runs on the race course. You’ll learn how to get there, and what the site is like. Run over the last half-mile of the course at least twice. This is the most important part of the course to know. Many runners will run segments of the course on several different long runs.
- 4 Visualise your line-up position. First-time racers should line up at the back. If you line up too far forward you could slow down faster runners. You want to do this first race slowly and have a good experience. Because you will be taking your walk breaks as you did during training, you will probably need to stay at the side of the road. If there is a pavement you can use this for your walk breaks.
- 5 Don’t run the day before the race. You won’t lose any conditioning if you take two days off from running leading up to the race. The organisers of some races require you to pick up your race number and your computer chip the day before. Other races allow you to pick up your materials on race day. Check out



the information materials or the event website for instructions.

- 6 There may be a meal the night before. During this you can talk with runners at your table and enjoy the evening. Don't eat much, however. Many runners mistakenly assume that they must eat a lot the night before. This is actually counterproductive. It takes at least 36 hours for most of the food you eat to be processed and useable in a race. But eating too much, or eating the wrong foods for you, can be a real problem. A lot of food bouncing up and down in your gut when you race is stressful. Carbohydrate "loading" the night before can lead to carbohydrate "unloading" on the course itself.
- 7 The day before the race, drink when you are thirsty. If you haven't had a drink of water or sports drink in a couple of hours, drink half a cup to a cup (four to eight ounces) each hour. Don't drink a lot of fluid the morning of the race. This can lead to bathroom breaks during the marathon. Many races have portable toilets around the course, but some don't. A common practice is to drink six to 10 ounces of fluid about two hours before the race. Usually this is out of the system before the start. Practise your drinking routine before and during long runs, and use the pattern that works best for you.
- 8 Eating is optional after 6 pm. If you are hungry, have a light snack you have tested before that has not caused problems. Less is better, but don't go to bed hungry. It's a good idea to have eight ounces of a good power drink about two hours before you go to bed the night before your marathon. Pack your bag and lay out your clothes the night before so you don't have to think much on race morning.
- 9 Good luck!

Questions

Question 1: Choose the correct answer for the question and tick (✓) one box (refer to paragraphs 1–4).

1. The main purpose of this text is to give advice on how to 1
- A plan your marathon training.
- B prepare shortly before the race.
- C check in on race day.

[Turn over



Text 1 Questions (continued)

Questions 2–4: Complete each gap with **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** from the text (refer to paragraphs 2–4).

- | | |
|---|---|
| 2. This advice about the marathon is helpful because the writer has _____
_____ experience of running. | 1 |
| 3. The key part of the course to know is the _____
_____. | 1 |
| 4. Beginners should start at the back of the race in case they _____
_____ faster runners. | 1 |

Questions 5-8: Match each paragraph with the relevant piece of information/ advice. Write A, B, C or D in each space.

- | | | |
|----------------|-------|---|
| 5. Paragraph 5 | _____ | 1 |
| 6. Paragraph 6 | _____ | 1 |
| 7. Paragraph 7 | _____ | 1 |
| 8. Paragraph 8 | _____ | 1 |

- A. Be sociable
- B. Facilities during the race
- C. Organise your stuff
- D. Where to get information



Text 1 Questions (continued)

Questions 9–11: Give short answers — NO MORE THAN FIVE WORDS (refer to paragraphs 7 and 8).

9. What do some marathons have but others not? 1

10. What phrase in paragraph 7 means what most people do? 1

11. What does “Less is better” mean in paragraph 8? 1

Question 12: Choose the correct answer for the question and tick (✓) one box.

12. The writer’s advice can be summed up as 1

A do the same as other runners.

B don’t worry about diet.

C find out what suits you best.

[Turn over



Text 2

Read the article below and attempt the questions that follow.

- 1 Dawn Kitchener has been a web moderator for around five years. She makes sure that what people write on website comments boards is acceptable. “The main thing that I’m doing is making sure nothing offensive or illegal is posted,” she explains. Not so long ago, most of her work would have involved dealing with comments on internet message-boards before they could be seen publicly. Perhaps these were the good old days, where “you would take a comment down before anyone could read it. You could keep them quite safe, quite clean. And they would develop into real communities.”
- 2 Yet as she points out, sounding a little regretful, the massive expansion of social media such as Facebook and Twitter has changed things. Comments now go up immediately and it is her job to remove anything that could be a problem as quickly as possible. “Now people want responses straight away, don’t they?” she reflects. “Part of what I do is about managing that for clients.”
- 3 Anything dangerous needs to get removed without a second thought. Only occasionally does Kitchener need to use her own judgment. “Maybe the word ‘drugs’ appears in a comment and it might be fine,” she says. “But it might be that someone’s said, ‘Oh, one of the TV presenters looks like they’re on drugs today.’” For a moment, I find it difficult to forget this image. “Obviously we’d have to cut that,” she says firmly.
- 4 Crucially, Kitchener carries out all her moderating work from home. Before having children, she enjoyed a successful publishing career in London. But, as for many working mothers, childcare and commuting became less and less possible to combine. This led her to give up working altogether for a time, until a friend introduced her to eModeration. “They were looking specifically for a parent who could do five hours a week on a mother and baby site. So I thought that’d be perfect, just for a little bit of money on the side,” she recalls.
- 5 The arrangement suited her well: “I loved it, reading this forum for pregnant mums and being able to do it from home. My youngest was about two at the time and I didn’t really want to be working in town.”
- 6 Since then she has taken on more projects, fitting them around the needs of her three children, all of whom are now established at school. Stacks of board games on shelves and brightly coloured drawings on the walls show that the children exist, but otherwise the immaculately tidy house has a stillness to it that I find unusual - I’m more used to the buzz of an office.
- 7 I wonder if the isolation can be lonely, but the solution, appropriately enough, lies in eModeration’s network of 180 or so other home-based workers around the world. All are connected to instant messaging, Skype and email, as well as via a virtual office called Campfire, and actively encouraged to chat and support one another as though in a regular office environment. “Here,” Kitchener points out, looking genuinely touched, “someone’s put up a message saying Happy Peanut Butter Day!”



8 Kitchener thinks moderating, from a parental perspective, makes her more open minded: “You learn how to keep your kids safe. Otherwise, I don’t think I’d know what goes on.” On this theme, she sounds as if she might even be composing a comment of her own. “Once people are behind a computer, they can turn into monsters, saying things I don’t think they’d ever say in real life,” she says, before pausing to reflect. “It’s a different world. You just have to look at it like that, I think.”

Questions

Questions 13–17: Complete these sentences with **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** from the text (refer to paragraphs 1–4).

13. Dawn’s job is to check that what the public write on websites is 1

14. In the recent past she had enough time to change or delete messages before they were _____ 1

15. Her job has become more demanding as a result of the growth in 1

16. Some words such as _____ , may be a problem but may not, depending on the context. 1

17. Dawn found it hard to mix travelling to work with 1

Questions 18–20: Choose the correct answer for each question and tick (✓) one box (refer to paragraphs 5–7).

18. Early on in her job, she was very enthusiastic about the 1

A subject matter.

B rate of pay.

C contact with other mums.



Text 2 Questions (continued)

19. The writer knew that Dawn had children because of

1

A their school things.

B board games and drawings.

C the buzz around the house.

20. eModeration's workers

1

A are isolated and lonely.

B get together in an office.

C communicate over the Internet.

Questions 21–23. Write ONE WORD from the text.

21. Which word in paragraph 7 means existing only on the internet?

1

22. Which word in paragraph 7 means emotionally affected?

1

23. Which word in paragraph 8 means point of view?

1

Questions 24–25: Choose the correct answer for each question and tick (✓) one box.

24. Dawn thinks that Internet message boards

1

A attract bad people.

B can make some people bad.

C are part of real life.



* X 7 2 7 7 5 0 2 0 8 *

Text 2 Questions (continued)

MARKS

DO NOT
WRITE IN
THIS
MARGIN

25. The best title for this text would be

1

A Protecting children on the Internet.

B Problems of a web moderator.

C A modern and flexible career.

[Turn over



* X 7 2 7 7 5 0 2 0 9 *

Part 2

Read the two tasks below and on Page thirteen. One is work-related and the other is study-related.

Attempt **ONE** task only on the lined answer sheets on Pages thirteen, fourteen and fifteen .

Write the task number selected in the box provided on Page thirteen.

Task 1 — Work

15

Report

You work for a small company which delivers boxes. The boss intends to buy a new van and has asked you to write a **report** considering each of the three possible choices below. You should recommend the best option to buy and justify your choice. As well as using the information given, you may add your own ideas.

	Ford Alpha	Fiat Beta	Mazda Buggy
Cost	£23,000	£21,000	£16,000
Capacity	30 boxes	32 boxes	27 boxes
Fuel	45 miles per gallon	55 miles per gallon	53 miles per gallon
Insurance	£350 per year	£330 per year	£300 per year
Other points	Well equipped — leather seats; quality sound system; very quiet engine	Basic van — comfortable; basic sound system and quiet engine; reliable.	Small van — comfortable; no sound system; fairly reliable.

You should write between 200–220 words.



ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR ANSWERS

MARKS

DO NOT
WRITE IN
THIS
MARGIN



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ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR ANSWERS

MARKS

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* X 7 2 7 7 5 0 2 1 8 *

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* X 7 2 7 7 5 0 2 1 9 *

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Text 1 – Article is adapted from “*How to Run Your First Marathon*” by Jeff Galloway.

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Text 2 – Article is adapted from “*A working life: the website moderator*” by Graham Snowdon, taken from *The Guardian*, Friday 3 February 2012. Reproduced by permission of Guardian News and Media. Copyright Guardian News & Media Ltd 2015.

