



FOR OFFICIAL USE

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

National
Qualifications
2019

Mark

--

X827/76/01

**ESOL
Listening**

TUESDAY, 21 MAY

9:00 AM – 9:45 AM (approx)



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 — 25

Attempt ALL questions.

You will hear three different recordings. **Before you hear each recording, you will have one minute to read the questions.** You will hear each recording twice, with an interval of ten seconds between playings. You will then have time to answer the questions before hearing the next recording.

You may NOT use a dictionary.

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.

You are not allowed to leave the examination room until the end of the test.

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.



Total marks — 25
Attempt ALL questions

Recording 1

Listen to the recording and attempt the questions which follow. You will hear the recording twice. You now have one minute to read the questions in Recording 1 before the recording begins.

Questions 1–4: Choose the correct answer for each question and tick (✓) **one** box.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1. According to Dr Farias, mindfulness: | 1 |
| A benefits mental wellbeing. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B is part of Buddhism. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C has been criticized recently. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| D is more effective than psychotherapy. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Dr Farias believes that: | 1 |
| A meditation may not benefit everybody. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B we will never know what the benefits of meditation are. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C it is better to just take some time off and relax. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| D enthusiasm for meditation has led to more research. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. <i>The Buddha Pill</i> is: | 1 |
| A a film Dr Farias made with a clinical psychologist. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B a book he wrote with another author. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C a book he wrote on his own. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| D a film he made on his own. | <input type="checkbox"/> |



Recording 1 questions (continued)

4. *The Buddha Pill* makes the point that meditation:

1

A makes us more compassionate and sympathetic.

☐

B could reduce violence in the world.

☐

C can take the place of science.

☐

D can be seen as a substitute for religion.

☐

5. Complete the sentences below. Use **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** for each answer.

(a) Many people think that mindfulness will soon _____

_____.

1

(b) Some Buddhists _____

about their techniques being used.

1

(c) There has been a rise in mental health problems in _____

_____.

1

(d) Using mindfulness to treat these may only be treating _____

_____.

1

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

Which of these best summarises Dr Farias' thoughts about mindfulness?

1

A It is good for general health.

☐

B It is seen to be a good idea.

☐

C It has no real benefits.

☐

D It has a negative effect on people.

☐


* X 8 2 7 7 6 0 1 0 3 *

[Turn over

Recording 2

Listen to the recording and attempt the questions which follow. You will hear the recording twice. You now have one minute to read the questions in Recording 2 before the recording begins.

7. Complete the sentences below. Use **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** for each answer.

- (a) According to Anna, changing jobs frequently is _____ . 1
- (b) Peter's role allows him a lot of _____ . 1
- (c) As regards work, 'millennials' have _____ . 1
- (d) Peter believes that at some point young people have to _____ . 1

Questions 8–11: Choose the correct answer for each question and tick (✓) **one** box.

8. Which best describes Anna's attitude towards her work life? 1

- A She's proud she's never had a proper job. ☐
- B She'd love to find a secure, life-long job. ☐
- C She enjoys the thrill of new job challenges. ☐
- D She finds all her jobs boring and restrictive. ☐

9. According to Peter, the most important factor in deciding to change jobs is: 1

- A individual circumstances. ☐
- B a person's career plan. ☐
- C the size of the organization. ☐
- D opportunities in the job market. ☐



* X 8 2 7 7 6 0 1 0 4 *

Recording 2 questions (continued)

10. According to Anna, a person who constantly changes jobs is:

1

A a risk for employers.

☐

B fresh and adaptable.

☐

C unadaptable and unreliable.

☐

D a big asset to employers.

☐

11. The programme is mainly about:

1

A why young people change jobs frequently.

☐

B how long people stay in jobs and why.

☐

C why older people prefer secure jobs.

☐

D how employers view young workers.

☐

[Turn over



* X 8 2 7 7 6 0 1 0 5 *

Recording 3

Listen to the recording and attempt the questions which follow. You will hear the recording twice. You now have one minute to read the questions in Recording 3 before the recording begins.

Questions 12–15: Choose the correct answer for each question and tick (✓) one box.

12. Which university applicants are to be given the highest priority? **1**

- A Applicants who have been in care. ☐
- B Applicants from poorer families. ☐
- C Applicants from middle-class homes. ☐
- D Applicants from state schools. ☐

13. Which one of these statements is true? **1**

- A 20 percent of university students come from the poorest fifth of the community. ☐
- B Universities do not have equal proportions of disadvantaged students. ☐
- C Middle-class parents are generally in favour of the new system. ☐
- D Students from poorer backgrounds are more likely to finish their courses. ☐

14. State school students at medical school: **1**

- A perform better than students from private schools. ☐
- B score higher marks than they did in the entry tests. ☐
- C are less motivated than students from private schools. ☐
- D don't have well-developed non-academic attributes. ☐



* X 8 2 7 7 6 0 1 0 6 *

Recording 3 questions (continued)

15. Which of these is true of the presenter's school?

1

A It was a state school.

☐

B He didn't enjoy this school.

☐

C He didn't have much freedom there.

☐

D He did his homework at home.

☐

16. Complete the sentences below. Use **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** for each answer.

(a) Recruitment of new pupils at the presenter's school partly relied on

_____ .

1

(b) Some of his friends _____
at university.

1

Questions 17–18: Choose the correct answer for each question and tick (✓) **one** box.

17. What is the presenter's attitude to private schools?

1

A He feels they are better in some ways.

☐

B He thinks they give an unfair advantage in all areas.

☐

C He dislikes them because of his own bad experiences.

☐

D He thinks their pupils are better-equipped for later life.

☐

[Turn over for next question]



* X 8 2 7 7 6 0 1 0 7 *

Recording 3 questions (continued)

18. What is the main focus of this talk?

1

- A Current university admissions policy.
- B Social background and success at university.
- C State schools versus private schools.
- D Unfair advantages for poorer applicants.

☐
☐
☐
☐

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]



* X 8 2 7 7 6 0 1 0 8 *

MARKS

DO NOT
WRITE IN
THIS
MARGIN

ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR ANSWERS



* X 8 2 7 7 6 0 1 0 9 *

MARKS

DO NOT
WRITE IN
THIS
MARGIN

ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR ANSWERS



* X 8 2 7 7 6 0 1 1 0 *

[BLANK PAGE]

DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE



[BLANK PAGE]

DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE

