

FOR OFFICIAL USE



National
Qualifications
2014

Mark

X727/75/02

**ESOL
Reading and Writing**

TUESDAY, 27 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

Read BOTH texts and attempt ALL questions.

SECTION 2 — WRITING — 25 marks

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

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.



SECTION 1 — READING — 25 marks

DO NOT
WRITE IN
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Recommended time: 35 minutes

Text 1

Read the article below and attempt the questions that follow.

- 1 For twenty and thirtysomethings who regularly share YouTube clips with friends and work colleagues, Danny MacAskill is a household name. A five-and-a-half-minute film of him performing unbelievable stunts around Edinburgh, entitled *Inspired Bicycles*, has now been viewed over 23 million times online. In one terrifying sequence he rides casually along the top of a row of spiky iron railings, more than 10ft off the ground. In another, he rides at full speed up a tree trunk, flies into the air and performs a back-flip before somehow landing right way up and riding away.
- 2 To anyone who has seen the films, the appeal is obvious. For the TV and newspapers generation, however, MacAskill is less well known. Recently, The Scotsman newspaper carried a story about the release of his second internet film, a seven-and-a-half-minute short entitled *Way Back Home*, describing him as an “internet sensation”. One reader felt moved to comment: “an internet sensation? Never heard of him.”
- 3 But there’s no arguing with those 23 million hits, and the business world has been quick to use MacAskill’s popularity. He is now sponsored by an energy drink company, a bike company, and a street fashion label. It all sounds very glamorous, but MacAskill insists his earnings are still modest. “I’ve never really been a money-driven person,” he says. “All the projects I work on — it’s more to do with ‘Is it going to show street trials in the right way?’ I’ve been offered a lot of money for some projects but if it’s going to be the wrong thing then it’s not something I really want to be part of.”
- 4 ‘Street Trials’, the offshoot of cycling that MacAskill specialises in, grew out of mountain bike trials, in which riders attempt to complete an obstacle course without setting their feet on the ground. In the street version, the bikes are similar, with powerful brakes and wide handlebars, but there’s no set course and no other competitors — just you and your imagination. As the name suggests, street trials are usually practised in an urban environment. What’s interesting about his second internet film, *Way Back Home*, is that MacAskill takes his skills elsewhere. His rural adventures involve a great variety of gravity-defying tricks on a road trip from Edinburgh to his childhood home on The Isle of Skye.
- 5 Growing up in an ordinary croft in Dunvegan on Skye, MacAskill fell in love with cycling from an early age. His love of cycling got him into trouble from time to time, and he was charged twice for bike-related offences by the Skye police. His mother Anne speaks of his adventurous spirit when she says: “whenever he left the house we’d ask him if he was going east, west, north or south so we’d know what direction to send the rescue team.”
- 6 MacAskill attended Portree High School in Skye, enjoying sport more than academic subjects. He left without taking Highers and went to work for Bothy Bikes in Aviemore. From there he moved to Edinburgh, where *Inspired Bicycles* was made. Doug Sutton, a childhood friend from Dunvegan, says: “Danny was always the crash test dummy for all our crazy stunts. It just seemed like he was unbreakable.”



- 7 What does MacAskill have planned for the future? “I’m hoping to make a film. Potentially we’re thinking about doing some stuff in New York, which would be really cool. It’s going to be quite tough filming there, though. Just like London, everything’s a bit more restricted. In Edinburgh we have a lot of freedom to go riding but I think in New York there’s more police per square mile and they’re not going to see things in the same way we do.” However, after his brushes with the law in Dunvegan, he should have nothing to fear from New York’s Finest.

Questions

Questions 1–3: Give short answers — NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS (refer to paragraphs 1–2).

1. What is MacAskill in danger of cutting himself on in his film *Inspired Bicycles*? 1

2. What trick gets MacAskill the right way up after going up a tree trunk? 1

3. Who described him as a ‘sensation’? 1

Question 4: Choose the two correct statements about MacAskill. Tick (✓) two boxes (refer to paragraph 3). 2

- | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------|
| A | He has his own energy drink business. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B | He enjoys a glamorous lifestyle. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C | He cares about the image of street trials. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| D | He wants good lighting for his videos. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| E | He is prepared to refuse projects. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

[Turn over



* X 7 2 7 7 5 0 2 0 3 *

Text 1 Questions (continued)

Questions 5–10: For each question, choose the correct statement about MacAskill. Tick (✓) one box.

5. A key difference between street trials and mountain bike trials relates to 1

A braking power. ☐

B weight of the bike. ☐

C the idea of the course. ☐

6. The film *Way Back Home* 1

A shows typical street trials. ☐

B involves the countryside. ☐

C starts where he grew up. ☐

7. His parents' approach to his risk-taking was to 1

A warn him of the dangers. ☐

B joke about it. ☐

C try to limit it. ☐

8. Doug Sutton remembers his friend as the 1

A subject of experiments. ☐

B leader of experiments. ☐

C boy who wasn't clever. ☐

9. The writer thinks that in New York, Danny 1

A will do better stunts. ☐

B will manage well with the police. ☐

C will be reminded of Edinburgh. ☐



Text 1 Questions (continued)

MARKS

DO NOT
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10. Danny seems to be someone who is looking for more and more

1

A performance possibilities.

☐

B sponsorship from business.

☐

C recognition by the public.

☐

Question 11: (Give ONE WORD only.)

11. Which word in paragraph 7 means 'controlled'?

1

Total marks 12

[Turn over



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

Read the article below and attempt the questions that follow.

- 1 Plagiarism is copying someone else's work and using it as your own. The Internet has made this form of cheating much more widespread than in the past. Students get used to cutting and pasting from the internet without realising that it could have serious consequences and harm their academic careers.
- 2 The number of Scottish students who are trying to cheat their way to a university degree has risen to unprecedented levels in the past five years, according to new figures. A survey has shown that thousands of undergraduates have been caught plagiarising other people's work to pass their degree exams. But last night the leader of Scotland's students insisted the record plagiarism numbers reported by many of Scotland's top universities was down to improved detection systems, rather than an increase in cheating by undergraduates.
- 3 The majority of Scotland's universities have installed the Turnitin system. This sophisticated software program scans the internet for passages that students have copied into their essays from other people's work. At some universities, the number of students caught has at least doubled since this software was introduced to detect cheats.
- 4 Liam Burns, the president of The National Union of Students, said: "These figures shouldn't be seen as a sign of increased cheating, but the inevitable effect of improvements to anti-plagiarism software. "It's not as if there are hundreds more students actively trying to cheat." He added: "The small number of students who do plagiarise often do so out of a lack of support and because they are desperate. Lecturers must be careful to use this detection software as a way to prevent plagiarism and identify students who need further support, rather than as an opportunity to punish people."
- 5 The figures from the survey reveal considerable differences in the number of students caught plagiarising at Scottish universities.
- 6 At Aberdeen's Robert Gordon University, 850 students have been found guilty of "academic misconduct" over the past five years, while the number of plagiarism cases at neighbouring Aberdeen University was 245.
- 7 At Stirling University, a total of 815 students have been caught plagiarising. There have been 50 cases at the University of Abertay. At neighbouring Dundee University, a university spokesman said that an unspecified number of students had been dealt with for plagiarism at departmental level, but none of the cases had been serious enough to be referred to the University's Academic Dishonesty Committee.
- 8 A spokesperson for Dundee University defended the institution's apparently low detection rate. He said: "We do have anti-plagiarism software across the university. We take the issue of plagiarism very seriously. Teaching staff have developed online materials which teach students how to make the most of new media sources, while upholding academic ethics and avoiding their studies being affected by plagiarism."
- 9 A spokesperson for Universities Scotland said: "We would urge students not to plagiarise and risk jeopardising their future, and would reassure them that if they're clever enough to get into university, work hard and do their best they will succeed." The universities in Scotland are united in their efforts to ensure that Scottish students don't need the support from the work of others to succeed.



Questions

Questions 1–4: Complete each gap with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS from the text (refer to paragraphs 1–4).

1. Plagiarism has become _____
because of the Internet. 1
2. Students do not realise that being caught cheating could have _____
_____ for their future. 1
3. The Turnitin system is a software programme that checks if work _____
_____. 1
4. Liam Burns does not believe that there has been _____
in students cheating. 1

Questions 5–6: Choose the correct answer for each question and tick (✓) one box (refer to paragraphs 4–7).

5. Liam Burns believes that students plagiarise because they 1
 - A want to get good marks. ☐
 - B do not get enough help. ☐
 - C are too lazy to study hard. ☐
6. The considerable difference between university plagiarism figures is best shown by 1
 - A Abertay and Dundee. ☐
 - B Stirling and Aberdeen. ☐
 - C Robert Gordon and Abertay. ☐

[Turn over]



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

Text 2 Questions (continued)

MARKS

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

7. What was the spokesperson at Dundee University defending?

1

8. What does Dundee University use to teach students about plagiarism?

1

Questions 9–11: Vocabulary. Give short answers.

9. Which word in paragraph 2 means new and unexpected?

1

10. Which word in paragraph 9 means ‘endangering’?

1

11. Which phrase in paragraph 9 means working together?

1

Questions 12–13: Choose the correct answer for each question and tick (✓) one box.

12. Universities Scotland wants students to

1

A get support from other students.

☐

B have confidence in themselves.

☐

C try to plan their future.

☐

13. According to the opinions expressed in the text, cheating is best prevented by

1

A severe punishments for cheats.

☐

B good support for students.

☐

C the use of the Internet.

☐

Total marks 13



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

SECTION 2 — WRITING — 25 marks

Read the writing tasks below. You should attempt Part 1 and Part 2 and ensure you have time to complete both Parts.

As a guide, you may wish to spend about 20 minutes on Part 1 and about 40 minutes on Part 2.

Part 1 — Everyday Life

10

Write your answer on the lined answer sheets below and on Page ten.

You recently bought a bicycle but you do not think you are going to use it much. You think your friend might find it useful.

Write an email to your friend asking if he/she wants to buy the bicycle. Say

- why you do not want it
- why you think it would be useful to him/her
- how much it cost and how much you want for it
- you would like to meet to discuss this

You should write between 80–100 words.



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Part 2 — Work OR Study

*Read the two tasks below. One is work-related and the other is study-related.
Attempt **ONE** task only on the lined answer sheets on Pages twelve and thirteen.
Write the task number selected in the box provided on Page twelve.*

Task 1 — Work

A friend has emailed you to ask for advice about work experience. Write an email in reply.

You may include some or all of the following:

- where to find information
- suitable organisations to contact
- questions to ask
- your own experience
- what to expect
- how to behave on a placement.

You should write between 200–220 words.

OR

Task 2 — Study

Write a formal essay on the following topic.

Soon, libraries will not be needed in schools, colleges or universities because students can access all the information they require via the Internet.

Do you agree or disagree with the above statement? Give your opinions and use your own experience and knowledge in your answer. You may wish to consider the following:

- help available from librarians
- local information
- group study space
- restricted opening hours
- noise levels
- limited resources.

You should write between 200–220 words.



[illegible]

ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR ANSWERS

MARKS

DO NOT
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ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR ANSWERS

MARKS

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Section One Text 1—Article is adapted from “Interview: Danny MacAskill - An internet sensation, but who is the man behind the crash helmet” by Roger Cox, taken from *The Scotsman*, 23 February 2011. Reproduced by permission of The Scotsman Publications Ltd.

Section One Text 2—Article is adapted from “Online plagiarism crackdown catches thousands of students,” taken from *The Scotsman*, 18 January 2011. Reproduced by permission of The Scotsman Publications Ltd.



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