Level 1 Essential Communication Skills Sample confirmatory test 3

Maximum duration: 30 minutes

Important note

This is a sample confirmatory test, developed jointly by the four Essential Skills Wales awarding bodies (Agored Cymru, City & Guilds, Pearson and WJEC).

This sample test provides an indication of the likely format and structure of the live confirmatory tests.

A separate document, containing the answer keys (correct answers) and specification references is also available.

This confirmatory test consists of <u>20</u> multiple choice questions.

Text 1 Questions 1 to 10 are about Text 1 below.

A Good Night's Sleep?	Line 1
Several studies suggest that teenagers are not getting enough sleep.	Line 2
One reason why teenagers do not get enough sleep could be because	Line 3
they are glued to their digital devices, such as smart phones and tablets	Line 4
Just over half of 13 to 17 year olds say they are getting eight or more	Line 5
hours sleep a night. Sleep experts say young people in this age group	Line 6
tend to need at least eight hours sleep to maintain their health and	Line 7
wellbeing and to help them concentrate at school.	Line 8
Many experts believe that screens and other electronic devices	Line 9
to blame and suggest placing strict limits on their use during the	Line 10
evening. The light from screens can affect how easily children get to	Line 11
sleep, gadgets can be a constant distraction, stopping children	Line 12
getting the rest they need.	Line 13
Professor Jim Horne, of the Sleep Research Centre at Loughborough	Line 14
University, has warned that children's bedrooms are changing from a	Line 15
place of calm to places where there are lots of things to keep children	Line 16
awake, such as computers, phones and televisions.	Line 17
'Children are often tempted to take their smart phone to bed with them	Line 18
and start using social media and chatting online with their friends without	Line 19
their parents being aware.'	Line 20
'This distraction means they're not in a relaxed state and ready for	Line 21
good-quality sleep. This can affect their learning and achievement at	Line 22
school or college.'	Line 23
'I would place limits on the use of tablets, computers, smart phones,	Line 24
laptops and any other digital devices in their bedroom.'	Line 25
Taptops and any other digital devices in their bedroom.	<u> </u>

[Adapted from NHS choices]

The text can be **best** described as: 1

- a technical report а
- b
- an angry exchange a promotional leaflet С
- an informative article

- According to the text, teenagers should sleep for:
 a as long as they want
 b a minimum of 8 hours
 c at least 12 hours per night
 d as long as parents tell them
 - 3 The text suggests that:
 - a parents should take greater control over the use of electronic devices
 - b children need the light from screens to help them get to sleep
 - c computers, smartphones and televisions can help children to relax
 - d all electronic devices should be turned off in the evening
- 4 What environment is Professor Jim Horne most concerned about?
 - a School classrooms
 - b Social media sites
 - c Teenagers' bedrooms
 - d Online chat rooms
- 5 Which word could **best** replace the phrase 'being aware' on Line 20?
 - a Know
 - b Known
 - c Knows
 - d Knowing
- 6 What is the missing punctuation on Line 4?
 - a Comma
 - b Full stop
 - c Question mark
 - d Exclamation mark
- 7 The correct word to insert in the space on Line 12 is:
 - a if
 - b when
 - c since
 - d though
- 8 Which of the following phrases uses informal language?
 - a Glued to their digital devices
 - b This age group tend to need
 - c Gadgets can be a constant distraction
 - d Changing from a place of calm

- 9 The **best** word to replace 'wellbeing' on Line 8 is:
 - a happiness
 - b interest
 - c protection
 - d success
- 10 The correct word to insert into the space on Line 9 is:
 - a be
 - b am
 - c is
 - d are

Questions 11 to 20 are about Text 2 below.

Text 2

FIRE SAFETY	Line 1	
In most cases fires can be prevented. Those responsible for workplaces and other	Line 2	
buildings used by the public can avoid fires by following the correct safety policies	Line 3	
and procedures.		
	Line 5	
Fires need three things to start – a source of ignition (heat), a source of fuel	Line 6	
(something that burns) and oxygen:	Line 7	
sources of ignition include heaters, lighting, naked flames, electrical equipment,	Line 8	
smokers' materials (cigarettes, matches etc.), and anything else that can get	Line 9	
very hot or cause sparks;	Line 10	
backaging	Line 11	
materials, waste rubbish and furniture;	Line 12	
sources of oxygen include the air around us.	Line 13	
What you have to do	Line 14	
Employers and building owners are responsible for all areas of the workplace. They	Line 15	
must be held accountable for making sure fire policies and procedures are in place	Line 16	
and up to date.	Line 17	
To help prevent fire in the workplace, a risk assessment should be carried out to		
identify what could cause a fire to start i.e. sources of ignition such as heat or sparks		
and substances that burn. You also need to assess who may be at risk.		
Once you have identified the risks, you can take steps to control them.		
Consider whether you can avoid the risks altogether, if this is not possible, how		
you can reduce and manage them. also consider how you will protect people if		
there is a fire.	Line 24	
Carry out a fire safety risk assessment.	Line 25	
Avoid accidental fires, e.g. make sure heaters cannot be knocked over.	Line 26	
Ensure good housekeeping at all times, e.g. avoid rubbish build-up that could	Line 27	
burn.	Line 28	
Consider how to detect fires and how to warn people immediately if they start,	Line 29	
e.g. installing smoke alarms and fire alarms or bells.	Line 30	
Have the correct firefighting equipment for putting a fire out	Line 31	
Keep fire exits clear and escape routes clearly marked at all times.	Line 32	
Ensure your workers resieve training on fire safety, including fire drills.	Line 33	
	Line 34	

[Adapted from Health and Safety Executive]

11	The	The main purpose of the text is to:		
	a b c d	advertise advise describe persuade		
12	2 According to the text, the people responsible for fire safety in the workplace are			
	a b c d	employees residents firefighters employers		
13	According to the text, the three things needed to start a fire are:			
	a b c d	oxygen, a source of heat, things that burn faulty electrical wiring, matches, discarded cigarettes dry conditions, unpredictable weather, poor housekeeping careful planning, the right equipment, a source of ignition		
14	According to the text who needs to be aware of how to prevent fires in the workplace?			
	a b c d	Employers, employees and the fire service Employers, waste disposal and the public Employers, employees and building owners Employers, building owners and the public		
15	The best word to fill the space on Line 22 is:			
	a b c d	as or for so		
16	The	best word to fill the space on Line 11 is:		
	a b c d	loss lose losse		
17	The	sentence on Line 21 could best be replaced by:		
	a b c d	identify the risks and then get a grip it'll be your problem if things go wrong being aware of the risks lets you take action if you know your stuff you'll hopefully be OK		

receve С recieve d There is a punctuation mistake on: Line 3 а Line 9 b Line 17 С Line 23

Have you filled in your answers in INK in the appropriate boxes on the answer sheet?

Are the details at the top of the answer sheet correct?

NOW GO BACK AND CHECK YOUR WORK

IMPORTANT -

The correct word to fill the space on Line 31 is:

The correct spelling for the word 'resieve' on Line 33 is:

quick

quickly

quicken

quickest

receive

recive

а

b

С

a b