



HIPPO 2019

7th International English Language Olympiad

IESOL Assessment Listening

RQF Level: Level 1

(CEFR Level: B2)

Candidate Booklet – Listening

HIPPO 5 – S1

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.
- If you change your mind about an answer, initial your corrections.
- 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 speakers last met:

- a) last week.
- b) over a month ago.
- c) they cannot remember.
- d) during Maria's holiday.

41. Which best describes Maria's holiday?

- a) A complete nightmare.
- b) Very stressful to start with.
- c) The best holiday ever.
- d) Getting worse every day.

42. Which of the following is true about the flight to Paris?

- a) Maria paid for first class tickets.
- b) The flight was delayed.
- c) The plane landed early.
- d) Maria tried to smuggle something onto the plane.

43. What happened to Maria and Robert's luggage?

- a) All their luggage was lost.
- b) Only Maria's luggage was lost.
- c) Only Robert's luggage was lost.
- d) Some of the luggage was damaged.

44. When Maria first reported the problem, the airline:

- a) was responsive and helpful.
- b) asked the couple to fill in a form.
- c) was slow to address the problem.
- d) located the luggage within an hour.

45. When was the luggage returned to the couple?

- a) On the same evening.
- b) The following day.
- c) Three days after they arrived.
- d) Almost a week after they arrived.

46. Has Maria been compensated by the airline?

- a) Yes, as soon as she made the claim.
- b) Not yet, but she will be.
- c) Not yet, but she might be.
- d) No, the claim was rejected.

Listening Task 2

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: Rachel spent her gap year working:

- a) as a school teacher.
- b) at university.
- c) as an au pair.
- d) with animals.

47. The main thing Rachel learnt during her gap year was how to:

- a) teach.
- b) study.
- c) be confident.
- d) travel cheaply.

48. Rachel says that she had to be brave to:

- a) make the decision to travel to Kenya.
- b) tell her parents about her decision.
- c) get on the plane to Kenya.
- d) speak to strangers at the airport.

49. Before Rachel went to Kenya, she:

- a) received the details of her accommodation.
- b) shared a room at university.
- c) used to have her own bedroom.
- d) requested to have her own bedroom.

50. When Rachel first arrived in Kenya, she was feeling:

- a) excited to meet the other girls.
- b) disappointed with the country.
- c) comfortable in her new home.
- d) sad to be away from her friends.

51. Living in Kenya taught Rachel that travelling:

- a) is tricky everywhere in the world.
- b) is scary if you are travelling on your own.
- c) requires a lot of preparation.
- d) can always be done one way or another.

52. The word 'matatus' means:

- a) stop the bus.
- b) bus drivers.
- c) minibuses.
- d) public transport.

53. Nowadays, when things do not go to plan, Rachel:

- a) still finds it stressful.
- b) knows she can only blame herself.
- c) calmly accepts it.
- d) feels she has the wrong attitude.

54. In Kenya, Rachel:

- a) met a lot of people she didn't like.
- b) spent her time with a lot of different people.
- c) bought some nice food for her mum.
- d) learnt how to cook new food.

Listening Task 3

Listen to the recording and answer the questions below. There are 3 speakers. 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.

Which speaker...

	Speaker 1 - A	Speaker 2 - B	Speaker 3 - C
Example:	is still at school?		Speaker C
55.	used to have disagreements over money?		Speaker -----
56.	is not sure how to answer the question?		Speaker -----
57.	describes somebody else who is good at saving?		Speaker -----
58.	enjoys saving money?		Speaker -----
59.	does not think they need to save money?		Speaker -----
60.	regularly saves money?		Speaker -----
61.	says that everybody should have savings?		Speaker -----
62.	says that savings can be used to help others?		Speaker -----