

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

**Pearson Edexcel  
International GCSE**

Centre Number

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Candidate Number

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# English as a Second Language

## Paper 2: Listening

Thursday 11 June 2015 – Morning  
**Time: 45 minutes**

Paper Reference

**4ES0/02R**

**You do not need any other materials.**

Total Marks

### Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Check that you have the correct question paper.
- You will have time at the beginning of each part to read the questions before you hear the recording.
- You will hear each recording twice.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided – *there may be more space than you need.*
- Dictionaries may **not** be used in this examination.

### Information

- The total mark for this paper is 30. Each question is worth one mark.
- Question numbers are written in bold type or bold type in square brackets: e.g. **[7]**.

### Advice

- Write your answers clearly and neatly.
- Read all the instructions carefully and keep to the word limits given. You do not need to write full sentences.
- Provided that your answers can be understood, marks will not be deducted if you spell words incorrectly. However, your answers should be grammatically correct.

Turn over ►

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**PEARSON**

## Part 1

In this part, you will hear a man talking to students about taking a gap year after they have finished school.

Listen and complete the notes. Write no more than **three** words for each answer.

One mark will be awarded for each completed answer.

### Taking a Gap Year

#### TYPES OF ACTIVITIES

##### Expeditions

Length can vary from [1] ..... to 15 weeks. (1)

They have two phases.

e.g. In Norway

Conservation phase: Protecting [2] ..... (1)

Adventure phase: Mountaineering

##### Volunteering

Accommodation is usually with [3] ..... (1)

e.g. In Ghana

Volunteers work in schools, orphanages or [4] ..... (1)



## USEFUL ADVICE

### Before you go

Make sure you have

- [5] ..... (1)
- valid passport
- sufficient cash
- [6] ..... (1)

### What to take

Luggage – backpack or [7] ..... (1)

Clothes

- hot countries – cotton clothing
- cold countries – jackets and layers. Don't pack
- [8] ..... (1)

Footwear

- boots
- [9] ..... trainers (1)
- plastic sandals – for hot countries only

Security

- money belt
- chain and lock – for securing luggage to [10] ..... (1)

and for travelling on public transport.

**(Total for Part 1 = 10 marks)**



## Part 2

In this part, you will hear an interview with a business woman.

Listen and answer the questions below. Write no more than **three words** for each answer.

One mark will be awarded for each answer.

### Interview with a Business Woman

**11** What did Jess get in exchange for dolls' clothes? (1)

.....

**12** Where was Jess when she started selling clothing? (1)

.....

**13** What was Jess' first job in the shop? (1)

.....

**14** Who helped Jess come up with the designs of her first collection? (1)

.....

**15** Which aspect of her company gives Jess particular satisfaction? (1)

.....

**16** What is the aim of BEMMA? (1)

.....

**17** How does Jess describe the service in her shops? (1)

.....

**18** What should not be the main motivation of Jess' shop staff? (1)

.....

**19** What does Jess think all shop workers should be knowledgeable about? (1)

.....



**20** Who does Jess think would do well in shops?

(1)

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**(Total for Part 2 = 10 marks)**

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### Part 3

In this part, you will hear an extract from a radio programme on the history of lunch.

Listen and complete the sentences below. Write no more than **three words** for each answer.

One mark will be awarded for each answer.

#### The History of Lunch

- 21 In Medieval times, people had ..... when it was still light. (1)
- 22 If the weather was good, people would have dinner ..... (1)
- 23 Dinner could be eaten later in the 1700s because of the availability of ..... (1)
- 24 In the 1800s, fewer people worked in ..... and this changed eating patterns. (1)
- 25 Some factory workers used a ..... to carry their lunch. (1)
- 26 Ladies who entertained at home in the 1850s did not provide ..... lunches. (1)
- 27 Cookery books suggested different ..... for men and women. (1)
- 28 In the early 1900s ..... were provided for the first time. (1)
- 29 Busy lives and ..... may explain why people now spend less time on lunch. (1)
- 30 A good lunch can help maintain ..... (1)

(Total for Part 3 = 10 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER = 30 MARKS



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