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Write your name here

Surname	Other names

Pearson Edexcel
International GCSE

Centre Number | | | | | |

Candidate Number | | | | |

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 ▶

P44350A

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1/1/1

P 4 4 3 5 0 A 0 1 0 8

PEARSON

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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)**

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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)

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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)

.....

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20 Who does Jess think would do well in shops?

(1)

.....

(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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