



# HIPPO 2021

## 9<sup>th</sup> International English Language Olympiad

**IESOL Assessment Reading**

RQF Level: Level 1

(CEFR Level: B2)

**Candidate Booklet - Reading**

### **HIPPO 5 - S15**

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
- Remember to transfer your answers onto the answer sheet.
- Use only black or blue PEN.

**Time allowed:** 45 minutes

**Total marks available:** 40



## Reading Task 1

Read the article and choose the best option to complete the text – a, b, c, or d. An example has been done for you.

### How to look after hedgehogs during winter

Hedgehog numbers have fallen by 30% in the last ten years **0)** \_\_\_\_\_ wildlife groups, which is extremely concerning. But there is lots that you can do to help these prickly **1)** \_\_\_\_\_, who like to hibernate between November and March.



Hedgehogs eat slugs, snails, caterpillars, earthworms and beetles, but they also enjoy cat food, cat biscuits and hedgehog biscuits. Just make sure that any food you leave out is not fish **2)** \_\_\_\_\_

Even more **3)** \_\_\_\_\_ than food is making sure hedgehogs have water to drink. You can leave water out for them in a clean bowl and make sure it does not **4)** \_\_\_\_\_ over when the temperature drops. But remember, never leave out milk for hedgehogs to drink - it can make them very ill.

Creating more wildlife-friendly spaces in your garden, like wood **5)** \_\_\_\_\_ and bramble patches is also a good idea. Hedgehogs need places to hibernate, so if you can put out a hedgehog box or leave some **6)** \_\_\_\_\_ vegetation, such as fallen leaves, hedgehogs may use these as nesting sites.

Setting up a hedgehog highway, by making a small gap under fences, will also help hedgehogs to find food and **7)** \_\_\_\_\_ in your neighbours' gardens. A hedgehog can travel between 1-2km a night in search of food and the **8)** \_\_\_\_\_ it typically covers is on average 10 hectares (100,000 square metres).

With such a **9)** \_\_\_\_\_ decline over recent years, we all need to do our bit to save one of our most beloved mammals. Thankfully, there's plenty of information online when it **10)** \_\_\_\_\_ to helping them out in our back yards. Our top **11)** \_\_\_\_\_ for helping hedgehogs is to remember that they are nocturnal animals. If you see a hedgehog out and **12)** \_\_\_\_\_ in the day, it could be young or unwell. Make sure someone lets your local wildlife group know.



- Example:** a) towards      b) considering      **c) according to**      d) following
1.      a) breeds      b) creatures      c) activities      d) quantities
2.      a) formed      b) based      c) developed      d) made
3.      a) crucial      b) immediate      c) primary      d) incredible
4.      a) soak      b) spread      c) spill      d) freeze
5.      a) piles      b) scales      c) samples      d) levels
6.      a) identical      b) precise      c) undisturbed      d) inconvenient
7.      a) estate      b) passage      c) storey      d) shelter
8.      a) amount      b) area      c) distance      d) speed
9.      a) sophisticated      b) thrilling      c) dramatic      d) desperate
10.      a) goes      b) comes      c) takes      d) falls
11.      a) action      b) trap      c) input      d) tip
12.      a) out      b) over      c) about      d) around



## Reading Task 2

Read the text and answer the questions below. Circle the correct option, a, b, c, or d. An example has been done for you.

### What's it like to live and work above the Arctic Circle?

Para. 1 I can't believe how fast the past seven months have gone by while I have been living in Lapland. Some days have felt like the same day played on repeat, working day in, day out, with happy moments in between, GAP) \_\_\_\_\_ a day off gave us the opportunity to explore our surroundings or to catch up on sleep. Now, we're only here for another few weeks.

Para.2 Lapland has 8 seasons in total and we have been lucky to have experienced several of them. We arrived in a remarkably colourful Lapland in September. It was Ruska, the perfect autumn GAP) \_\_\_\_\_, and the season the locals call the 'forever golden'. Temperatures varied between zero and 10 degrees Celsius.

There isn't a lot of tourism here in summer, but luckily, working in a resort in Lapland is possible throughout the winter. Tourism is still growing here, but there is a small population and a high demand for employees so I could easily find a job here because I speak English. If you can speak other languages as well you'll be in even higher demand. Up here, you can get a job without a lot of experience, especially working in a restaurant, as a housekeeper, or even as a wilderness guide. Willingness to work hard and learn, with good manners and a friendly approach is more appreciated.

Para.4 Lapland is very remote so don't expect any busy cities. There are more reindeer than human beings in Lapland! The workday is long and you sometimes forget that you are in the middle of nowhere. In one of the most GAP) \_\_\_\_\_ places on earth, you have to know how to entertain yourself when you have the time. We've been snowmobiling and had winter BBQs with colleagues underneath the Northern Lights. The next town has a cinema, which we still haven't visited, and our own village has a bowling centre. But tobogganing (sliding down a hill over ice or snow on a sled) has become our first choice. Our local slope is 1.8km long and free to use.

Para.5 I was surprised how expensive Lapland is, so the more free activities you can find, the better. Although we get a discount in the local shops, they are mainly aimed at tourists and really only stock a limited range of food, most of which is brought in over a long distance. The food is pricy and it's difficult to get fresh goods. Every few weeks we drive 30 km to another town that has a lower priced supermarket. We've tried to keep our GAP) \_\_\_\_\_ low, by buying frozen or canned food or buying in bulk.

In November, when the days get shorter and darker, then you know that Polar Night is coming. We were lucky to have already seen our first Northern Lights so early in the season. Temperatures weren't dropping as much as we'd expected even towards the end of the month, but you can be sure it was still pretty cold! Polar Night was darkness like we had never experienced before, with a purple-ish twilight between 11am-1pm.



Para.7

Permanent snow finally arrived in mid-December. The reflection of the lights in the snow made the long nights less dark. I really appreciated all the things that reminded me of being in England – a good book, hot chocolate and hot roasted dinners! It's a cosy time of year although by January I was starting to feel the effects of this harsh environment. I felt like I lived at work and, as my colleagues are also my roommates, it's a good job we always see eye to eye!

Para.8

Towards the end of January and after 36 long days, we finally saw the sun rising. We rushed to the top of the hill and I shed a tear when seeing and feeling the sun for the first time again, if only for about 10 minutes. I hadn't realised that I'd missed it this much. Soon the days were getting longer. February and March are the coldest months and we experienced -39 Celsius degrees one day.

Now the days are already longer than the nights and the Midnight Sun is just around the corner. The snow is starting to melt at last. The flowers are beginning to open and nature is emerging from hibernation. Last week we saw the last full moon for the next 6 months and we can't wait to see the landscape change again.

**Example: The author has lived in Lapland for:**

- a) 7 months.
- b) a year.
- c) a month or so.
- d) only a few days.

**13. In paragraph 1, the best word to complete the gap is:**

- a) wherever
- b) whenever
- c) however
- d) whoever

**14. In paragraph 2, the best word to complete the gap is:**

- a) construction
- b) property
- c) contribution
- d) backdrop

**15. Which of the following is true about Lapland's tourism industry?**

- a) There are too many tourists in the summer.
- b) There aren't enough local people to work in tourism.
- c) Most people who work there don't speak English.
- d) Not enough tourists visit during the long winter months.



**16. What is most important when searching for a job in Lapland?**

- a) Being qualified in the role you want to do.
- b) Speaking at least two languages.
- c) Having the right attitude and personality.
- d) Being healthy enough to stay well through winter.

**17. In paragraph 4, the best word to complete the gap is:**

- a) remote
- b) beyond
- c) detached
- d) removed

**18. What leisure activities did the author most enjoy in Lapland?**

- a) Visiting the busy tourist attractions.
- b) Taking part in local winter sports.
- c) Indoor activities such as watching films.
- d) Shopping for clothes and gifts.

**19. The author says that:**

- a) most shops give tourists discounts on groceries.
- b) it is quite an effort to go grocery shopping.
- c) there is a lot of local produce available to buy.
- d) a wide variety of grocery items are available locally.

**20. In paragraph 5, the best word to complete the gap is:**

- a) investments
- b) expenses
- c) payments
- d) finances

**21. What did the author say about his experience of the Polar Night?**

- a) The temperature was higher than he thought it would be,
- b) It was the first time he saw the Northern Lights.
- c) It was the first time that it snowed.
- d) It wasn't as dark as he had expected.

**22. What was the author grateful for during the darkest months?**

- a) The northern lights.
- b) That it had stopped snowing.
- c) Home comforts.
- d) Time off work.



23. In paragraph 7, the underlined phrase 'see eye to eye' means the same as:

- a) making a promise
- b) being honest with someone
- c) being in complete agreement
- d) trying to help each other

24. In Paragraph 8, the underlined word 'it' refers to:

- a) the cold
- b) the hill
- c) the sun
- d) the time

25. At what time of the year was the article written?

- a) The height of summer.
- b) The beginning of autumn.
- c) The middle of winter.
- d) The beginning of spring.

26. The main purpose of this article is to:

- a) give advice to people who want to work in Lapland.
- b) warn people of the dangers of living in Lapland.
- c) provide a personal account of living in Lapland.
- d) describe the varied landscapes of Lapland.



## Reading Task 3

A) Read the three texts and answer the questions below by indicating which text each question relates to: A, B, or C.

An example has been done for you.

### Text A – Horse Surfing

Are you looking for an adventure? How about the sport of horse surfing? This extreme sport is also known as horse boarding, and anyone brave enough can give it a go. So, how exactly does it work? One person will ride a horse through the shallow portion of the water, while a surfer is pulled behind. It sounds rather simple, but it's GAP 1) \_\_\_\_\_ quite tough as the surfer is pulled along at speeds of up to 40 miles per hour!

The sport started in 2005 on the beaches of Cornwall, England, when Daniel Fowler-Prime, an experienced horseman and a horse trainer, was taking part in a photo shoot with horses. Daniel was going to attempt to take a picture of a surfer being pulled by a horse, but he had forgotten to bring a surfboard! But he wasn't ready to give up. He walked into a local surf shop and managed to convince the store manager to come to the photo shoot with one of his boards.

The sport has continued to GAP 2) \_\_\_\_\_ in popularity ever since. There are already many magazines, competitions and even a world championship. And while horse surfing competitions sound like a lot of fun, they actually follow a very strict set of rules!

### Text B - Wreck Diving

Glossary:

*Wreck- noun, a vehicle or ship that has been destroyed or badly damaged*

I have always been fascinated by underwater wrecks! I've explored ships, airplanes and even cars. When I was looking for another adventure, I GAP 1) \_\_\_\_\_ a popular wreck diver experience in Gibraltar. It's open to anyone over 15 as long as you've got a basic diving qualification. It sounded like a lot of fun, so I decided to give it a go.

When I arrived in Gibraltar, the weather suddenly got worse: the wind was very strong, and the sea became rough. My instructor described it as 'challenging', but it was safe enough for us to go ahead. In fact, I found that the bad weather actually made the experience more exciting! I discovered that Gibraltar is a real surprise. You can GAP 2) \_\_\_\_\_ move underwater without bumping into another wreck. I completed two dives of about 1 hour at the maximum depth of 15 metres. The water was pretty clear, there was a lot of fish life and I saw a number of octopus.

Afterwards, the instructor guided us to see the local groups of dolphins and gave us a wealth of local knowledge too. If you can't take your own equipment, or if you don't have any, you can rent it at the shop. Their equipment is of good quality, and I felt very safe using it.



### Text C - Underwater Hockey

You've heard of ice hockey, you've heard of field hockey, but... underwater hockey? Yes, that's right, hockey can be played underwater too!

This unusual sport first was started in 1954 in England by professional diver Alan Blake. Blake was looking for a way for him and his diving club to stay active during the colder months. Initially, the game was called 'Octopush' because the rules GAP 1) \_\_\_\_\_ eight players per team. Today, the number of players per team has reduced from eight to five.

The rules are generally the same as ice or field hockey, but the one main difference is that there is no forceful contact allowed. This doesn't mean that players can't get hurt though, as quite a few of the underwater movements can be quite dangerous.

Another significant difference between underwater hockey and GAP 2) \_\_\_\_\_ hockey is that it's played in a pool that is between two and four metres deep. So, why is the depth of the pool important? Because players have to regularly come up for air, the game is centred on strategy and teamwork. There are no goalkeepers, so the sport requires highly focused team play.

#### Which text...

#### Text

**Example:** involves both people and animals?

A

27. says that poor conditions made his adventure more fun?

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28. states that the sport can result in injury?

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29. gives no information about the origin of the sport?

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30. describes a sport which has changed its rules?

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31. says that the sport is popular internationally?

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32. includes a description of the author's experience of the sport?

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33. describes a sport that is usually played indoors?

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34. gives two specific requirements for people who want to try the sport?

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**B) Now answer the following questions by circling the correct option.**

**35. In Text A, the best word to complete the first gap is:**

- a) deliberately
- b) alternatively
- c) consequently
- d) actually

**36. In Text A, the best option to complete the second gap is:**

- a) rise
- b) lift
- c) move
- d) stand

**37. In Text B, the best option to complete the first gap is:**

- a) came across
- b) came out
- c) came up
- d) came down

**38. In Text B, the best word to complete the second gap is:**

- a) exactly
- b) initially
- c) hardly
- d) merely

**39. In Text C, the best verb to complete the first gap is:**

- a) called off
- b) called for
- c) told off
- d) told for

**40. In Text C, the best word to complete the second gap is:**

- a) popular
- b) accepted
- c) universal
- d) traditional



# HIPPO 2021

## 9<sup>th</sup> International English Language Olympiad

**IESOL Assessment Listening**

RQF Level: Level 1

(CEFR Level: B2)

**Candidate Booklet - Listening**

### **HIPPO 5 – S15**

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.
- Remember to transfer your answers onto the answer sheet.
- 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 choose the correct option – a, b, or c.

You have one minute to read the questions before the recording is played. You will hear the recording twice.

Example: The woman is calling:

- a) the National Space Museum.
- b) her friend Tom.
- c) her manager at work.

61. What time is the museum open at the weekend?

- a) 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.
- b) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
- c) 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

62. The museum offers reduced entry fees to:

- a) children and students.
- b) school groups.
- c) family groups.

63. The Annual Pass Gift Pack gives you access to:

- a) all types of events at the museum.
- b) only some of the events at the museum.
- c) reduced prices for meals at the café.

64. Which car park does Tom recommend?

- a) the yellow one
- b) the green one
- c) the orange one

65. Which event does the customer plan to attend this weekend?

- a) Family Journey to Mars
- b) Make a Rainbow in a Box
- c) Launch Your Own Rocket

66. The visitors are allowed to take photos:

- a) anywhere in the museum.
- b) only outside of the museum.
- c) in some designated areas.



## Listening Task 2

Listen to the recording and choose the correct option – a, b, or c.

You have one minute to read the questions before the recording is played. You will hear the recording twice.

**Example: Miss Green is talking about her work:**

- a) as a school teacher.
- b) as a university lecturer.
- c) as a researcher.

**67. What was the typical class size at the school in Dominica?**

- a) between 4 and 14 pupils
- b) a maximum of 11 pupils
- c) less than 20 pupils

**68. What does Miss Green say about schools in Dominica?**

- a) They break up between August and October.
- b) They do a lot of the teaching in the fresh air.
- c) The teachers are stricter than elsewhere.

**69. Miss Green particularly liked the painting which showed:**

- a) different animals.
- b) trees and fruit.
- c) children working.

**70. According to Miss Green, Dominica produces:**

- a) less bananas than in the past.
- b) more bananas than in the past.
- c) as many bananas as in the past.

**71. What does Miss Green say about tourism on the island?**

- a) It has few attractions for tourists.
- b) It is mostly popular with divers.
- c) It is less popular than nearby islands.



**72. What does Miss Green say about breakfasts?**

- a) They are not as healthy as they should be.
- b) Children often eat at their parents' workplace.
- c) Many schools serve free breakfasts.

**73. Miss Green says that in Dominica, schools often:**

- a) support local communities.
- b) are run by local communities.
- c) are funded by local communities.

**74. Why did the old lady join one of Miss Green's classes?**

- a) to help her grandson with the work
- b) to tell the class about her experiences
- c) to learn something about geography

### Listening Task 3

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

You have one minute to read the questions before the recording is played. You will hear the recording twice. Speaker 1-A, Speaker 2-B, Speaker 3-C

Which speaker says the following?

<b>Example:</b>	It's easy to buy products to cook with nowadays.	Speaker	<b>1-A</b>
<b>75.</b>	You can teach yourself to cook using the Internet.	Speaker	_____
<b>76.</b>	I enjoyed learning to cook with my mother.	Speaker	_____
<b>77.</b>	I have a collection of family recipes.	Speaker	_____
<b>78.</b>	People ate better quality food in the past.	Speaker	_____
<b>79.</b>	It's easy to eat away from home nowadays.	Speaker	_____
<b>80.</b>	You don't need to know how to cook nowadays.	Speaker	_____
<b>81.</b>	It's great to cook dishes from around the world.	Speaker	_____
<b>82.</b>	Modern appliances make cooking quick and simple.	Speaker	_____





## 5 hippo S15 reading

### Reading Task 1

Question	Answer
1.	B
2.	B
3.	A
4.	C
5.	A
6.	C
7.	D
8.	B
9.	C
10.	B
11.	D
12.	C
Total: / 12	

### Reading Task 2

Question	Answer	Question	Answer
13.	B	20.	B
14.	D	21.	A
15.	B	22.	C
16.	C	23.	C
17.	A	24.	C
18.	B	25.	D
19.	B	26.	C
Total: / 14			

### Reading Task 3

Question	Answer	Question	Answer
27.	B	34.	B
28.	C	35.	D
29.	B	36.	A
30.	C	37.	A
31.	A	38.	C
32.	B	39.	B
33.	C	40.	D
Total: / 14			

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- 41. B
- 42. B
- 43. A
- 44. A
- 45. A
- 46. C
- 47. A
- 48. C
- 49. B
- 50. C
- 51. B
- 52. C
- 53. A
- 54. A
- 55. B
- 56. B
- 57. A
- 58. A
- 59. C
- 60. B

Hippo 5 Listening

Question	LISTENING
61.	B
62.	A
63.	B
64.	C
65.	A
66.	C

Total: / 6

**Task 2**

Question	LISTENING
67.	C
68.	B
69.	A

70.	A
71.	C
72.	C
73.	A
74.	C
Total: / 8	

### Task 3

Question	LISTENING
75.	1
76.	3
77.	3
78.	2
79.	2
80.	2
81.	3
82.	1