



MOCK EXAMINATION 1

**ENGLISH** 

**Examination Preparation** 

Revised edition 2019

**B**1



## The Structure of the Examination

### telc English B1

	Sub	Test	Aim	Type of Test	Time in minutes				
		1 Reading	Comprehension						
		Part 1	Reading for Gist	5 matching items					
		Part 2	Reading for Detail	5 multiple-choice items					
		Part 3	Selective Reading	10 matching items	90				
		2 Language	e Elements		90				
natic		Part 1	Grammar	10 multiple-choice items					
Exami		Part 2	Lexis	10 matching items					
Written Examination	•	3 Listening	Comprehension						
>		Part 1	Listening for Gist	5 true/false items	approx.				
		Part 2	Listening for Detail	10 true/false items	20				
		Part 3	Selective Listening	5 true/false items					
		4 Written Expression							
		Writing a p	ersonal or semi-formal email		- 30				

	Preparation		20
Examination	5 Oral Expr	ression	
Exam	Part 1	Getting to know each other two or three test takers	
Oral	Part 2	Talking about a topic	approx.
	Part 3	Planning something together	-



### **Reading Comprehension Part 2**

Read the text and the items 6–10. Decide which answer fits best: a, b or c. Mark your answers for items 6–10 on the answer sheet.

### **Active Villagers**

Residents of a beautiful, small Welsh-speaking community have been collecting money to buy the local village post office and shop, ten years after they bought the local pub.

The people of Llithfaen, Caernarfonshire, were so determined to prevent their village from losing its central point, they decided to do something about it. Ten years ago, they paid  $\pounds$  40,000 to buy the pub, called 'The Victoria', and now they have helped to keep the shop open. Most of the cost,  $\pounds$  19,500, was met by the local council and a European Union grant, but the villagers needed to raise a further  $\pounds$  6,000 to be able to buy the shop from the owner, who has decided that it is time to retire.

John Jones, the chairman of the community committee, said: "We went around to every house in the village and came back with \$ 500 more than we needed, a great achievement for us. The post office and the pub are essential to the people and to the life of the village. There are no other facilities available to us. "We were not prepared to stand by and let the heart and soul be ripped out of our small community. No one else was going to help us, so we joined together and decided to buy the shop and post office ourselves."

Llithfaen had a population of 600 but that halved when nearby granite quarries were closed down. The school had to shut because of the population decline, there just weren't enough children in the village to keep it going, so the locals turned the school into a leisure centre and a youth club.

The village shop has since been leased to Ffion Medi Llywelyn, 24, who lives in the village with her husband, Dillon. She said: "There is a wonderful community spirit here."

The items may not be in the same order as the information in the text.

- 6 The Llithfaen post office
  - a closed ten years ago.
  - **b** has been saved by the local people.
  - **c** has now closed.
- **7** The shop was bought
  - a by the local council.
  - **b** for £ 40,000.
  - **c** with the help of the people who live in the area.
- **8** The shop was going to close because
  - a of a decision by the European Union.
  - **b** the owner needed the money.
  - **c** the owner was too old to run the shop.
- **9** £500 was
  - **a** paid by every person in the village.
  - **b** paid by the owner of the pub.
  - **c** how much the villagers had after the shop was bought.
- 10 Llithfaen no longer has
  - a a leisure centre.
  - **b** a pub.

© telc gGmbH, Frankfurt a. M., ENGLISH B1, Mock Examination 1, 2019

c a school.

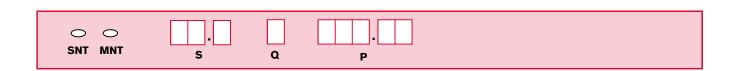
# telc

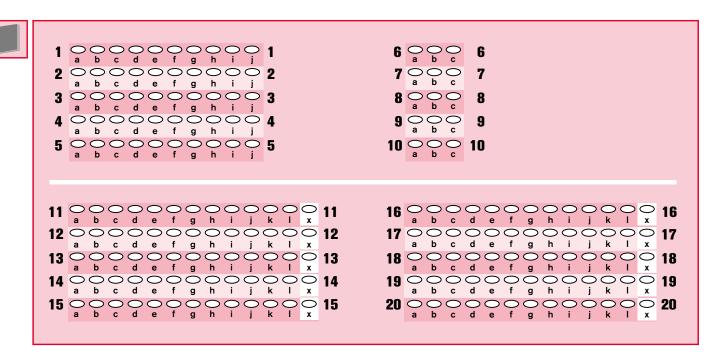


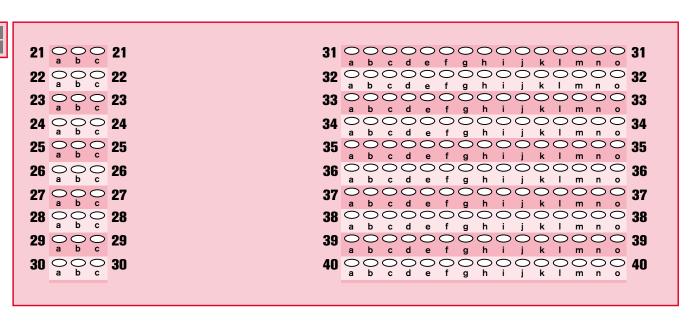
															-		è	-									
					Γ					Ι								Γ	Ι	Ī	Ī						
Familienname	Familienname · Surname · Apellido · Nom · Cognome · Soyadı · Фамилия																										
			L			L		Ц			L									$\perp$	$\perp$		<u>_</u>	L	L	L	Ш
	Vorname · First Name · Nombre · Prénom · Nome · Adı · Имя  Beispiel: 23. April 1995 Example: 23 April 1995  Geburtsdatum · Date of Birth · Fecha de nacimiento · Date de naissance · Data di nascita · Doğum tarihi · Дата рождения																										
										I								L	I	Ι	I						
	Geburtsort · Place of Birth · Lugar de nacimiento · Lieu de naissance · Luogo di nascita · Doğum yeri · Место рождения  001 - Deutsch 003 - Français 005 - Italiano 007 - Magyar 009 - Русский язык 011 - Türkçe 013 - 汉语 002 - English 004 - Español 006 - Português 008 - Polski 010 - Český jazyk 012 - マーデー 000 - andere/other Muttersprache · First Language · Lengua materna · Langue maternelle · Мadrelingua · Алаdіli · Родной язык																										
männlich · male · masculino · masculin · maschile · erkek · мужской weiblich · female · femenino · féminin · femminile · kadın · женский																											
Geschlecht ·	Sex · Sex	o · Sexe	· Se	sso · Cir	nsiyet	i·Π	ол	_	_	_	_			_				_	_	_	_	_		_	_		
Ш			L					$\perp$			L									$\perp$	⊥		L	L	L		Ш
	Prüfungszentrum · Examination Centre · Centro examinador · Centre d'examen · Centro d'esame · Sınav merkezi · Экзаменационное учреждение																										

**B**1









## Marking Criteria for Written Expression

#### Content

	A	В	С	D*
Criterion I: Task Management	All <b>four guiding points</b> have been covered appropriately as regards content.	Three guiding points have been covered appropriately as regards content.	Two guiding points have been covered appropriately as regards content.	Only <b>one or no guiding point</b> has been covered appropriately as regards content.

<sup>\*</sup> In cases where the test taker's text has no or hardly any connection to the given topic, all criteria must be marked with a **D**. In that case, on the Answer Sheet S30, "Wrong topic" must be marked as "yes".

If only the situation has been misunderstood, or only one or no guiding point has been covered appropriately as regards content, Criterion I is marked with a **D** but the test taker's language (Criteria II and III) is assessed in the usual manner.

#### Language

	Α	В	С	D						
	B1 competently covered	B1 comprehensibly covered	A2	A1 or below						
The test taker's text is	at upper target level.	at lower/middle target level.	below target level.	two levels or more below target level.						
Criterion II: Communicative Design	Can perform and respond to a wide range of language functions, using their most common exponents.  Has a sufficient range of language to get by. Has sufficient vocabulary to explain in writing the main points in an idea with reasonable precision and to express one's own thoughts. Errors still occur when expressing more complex thoughts.  Can link a series of isolated elements into a connected, linear sequence of points.	Can perform and respond to a sufficient range of language functions, using their most common exponents.  Has enough language to get by. Has sufficient vocabulary to write - sometimes with the help of some circumlocutions - about familiar topics. Major errors still occur when expressing more complex thoughts.  Can link a series of shorter, discrete simple elements into a connected, linear sequence of points.	Can perform and respond to basic language functions, such as information exchange and requests. Has a repertoire of <b>basic language</b> which enables him/her to deal with everyday situations with predictable content. Has sufficient vocabulary to conduct routine, everyday transactions involving familiar situations. Can use the <b>most frequently occurring connectors</b> ("and", "but", "because") to link simple sentences and groups of words.	Can establish basic social contact by using the simplest everyday polite forms of greetings and farewells. Has a very basic range of simple expressions about personal details and needs of a concrete type. Has a basic vocabulary repertoire of isolated words and phrases related to particular, concrete situations. Can link words or groups of words with very basic linear connectors like "and" or "then".						
Criterion III: Accuracy	Generally shows good control of grammatical structures though with first language influence. Isolated systematic errors occur, but it is clear what he/she is trying to express.  Spelling, punctuation and layout are accurate enough so that the text is generally intelligible throughout.	Shows sufficient control of grammatical structures though with noticeable first language influence.  Systematic errors occur, but it is predominantly clear what he/she is trying to express.  Spelling, punctuation and layout are accurate enough so that the text is generally intelligible.	Uses some simple structures correctly, but still makes systematic basic mistakes – for example tends to mix up tenses or to forget to mark agreement. Spelling is often phonetic. Nevertheless it is usually clear what he/she is trying to say.	Shows only limited control of a few simple grammatical structures and sentence patterns in a learnt repertoire. Can copy familiar words and short phrases.  The text can only be understood to some degree.						



**Examination Preparation** 

# MOCK EXAMINATION 1 ENGLISH B1

The two main features of telc examinations are test papers based on clearly formulated language tasks and standardised marking criteria applied in an objective way. The comprehensively defined test specifications and uniform marking criteria ensure that these features apply to all telc examinations.

An essential characteristic of standardised language examinations is that the participants know what is expected of them during the test.

The telc English B1 Mock Examination includes general information about the examination procedures and test format. Additionally, it can be used for practice purposes in preparation for the telc English B1 Examination.