



Functional Skills
English Reading Assessment
Level 1

Learner name

John Doe

Run number

1234

Learner signature

JD

Centre

SomePlace

Assessment date

SomeDate

Question	Available marks	1 st Marker	2 nd Marker
1	1		
2	3		
3	4		
4	2		
5	2		
6	1		
7	3		
8	3		
9	2		
10	3		
11	2		
12	2		
13	1		
14	2		
15	1		
Total	32		

Instructions to learners

Check that you have the correct paper.

Please complete the information above.

Use black or blue ink. Do not use a pencil.

There are 15 questions in this assessment.

You may use a dictionary.

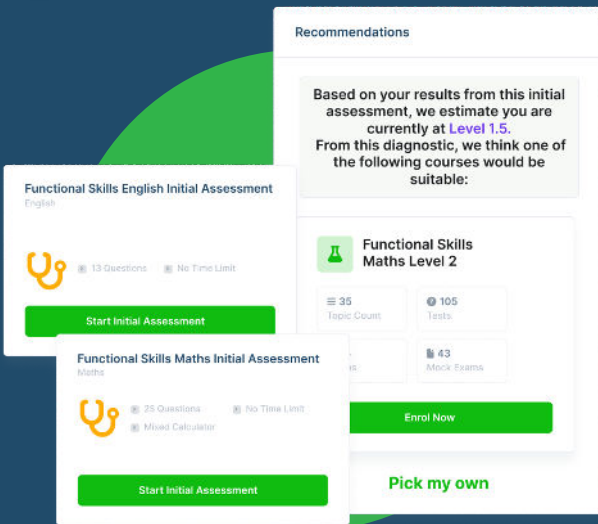
Total marks available: **32**

You should try to answer ALL the questions.

You have **1 hour** to finish the assessment.

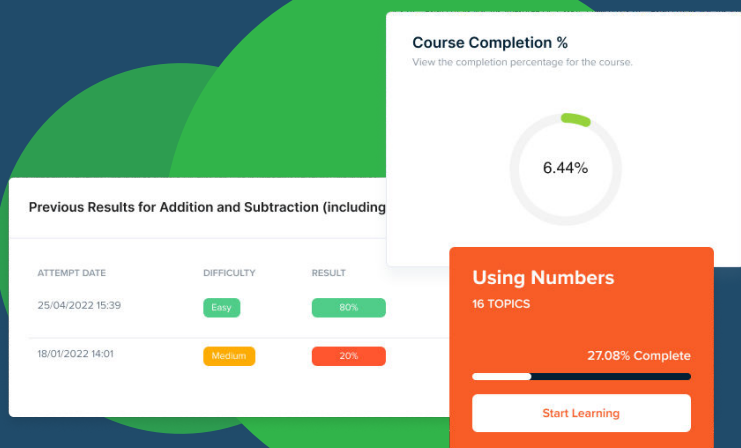
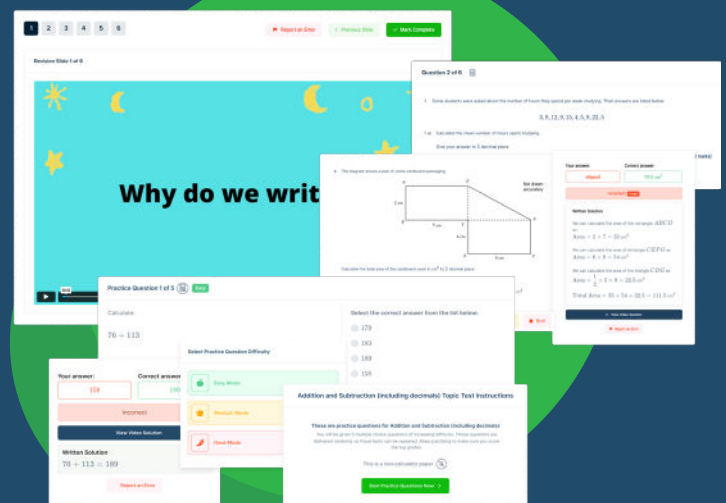


FUNCTIONAL SKILLS ONLINE COURSES



- ✓ Your answers are analysed to determine your Current Level
- ✓ Suggested courses for you to enrol on based on your calculated level
- ✓ Always know the level you are currently working at
- ✓ Determine when you are ready to sit your exam

- ✓ Explainer videos on every topic
- ✓ Quick-fire style multiple choice questions
- ✓ Test your knowledge with exam-style questions
- ✓ Written solutions for all questions



- ✓ See your progress through as you progress through each topic area
- ✓ Get your average scores for practice questions, topic tests and mock exams
- ✓ View all practice question, topic test and mock exam attempts over time
- ✓ View historical attempts to analyse your progress over time

Or visit
passfunctionalskills.co.uk

Document One

This online newspaper article encourages people to cycle to work.

Cycling to Work

Cycling is a great way to get to work. Riding a bike to work makes you happier, healthier and wealthier, but your colleagues imagine that cycling is dangerous, inconvenient, and exhausting. Here are some suggestions to help you convince them to get on their bikes.

1. Just do it!

Simply turn up at work on time each day, looking happy. That's easy. Cyclists don't get stuck in traffic or get delayed by problems with public transport. Cycling is fun too, and the exercise helps burn off stress.

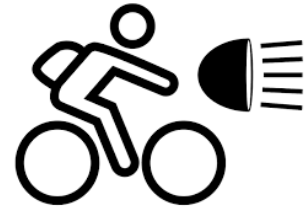


Image 1

2. Share your routes

One reason people give for not cycling is fear of traffic. You could tell them about the quieter routes through backstreets, parks and cycle paths. Show them websites such as www.cyclemaps.org.uk, which has cycle maps across the UK, and www.cyclestreets.net, which gives bike-friendly routes for you. You could even offer to ride with them yourself.

3. Training

A course on cycling skills would be useful for anyone returning to cycling. Instructors are listed online at www.dft.gov.uk/bikeability/. Costs range from nothing up to £30 per hour.



Image 2

4. What bikes cost

A £500 bike that's used regularly will be much better value than a bike costing £100 from a high street chain store. If you can get your colleagues to understand that a good bike costs the same as a good computer, and that you get what you pay for, you're part way there. Use a good local bike shop and you'll end up with a bike that is fit for purpose. Some catalogues and online shops don't value this customer care; their aim is to stack them high and sell them cheap. A local bike shop wants repeat business.

5. In the workplace

Cycling facilities at work such as secure bike storage and showers make cycling to work a more attractive idea. Why not ask your HR department to install them?



Document Two

This webpage tells you what to do if you are in a bike accident.

YOUR NEWS				
Home	News	Weather	Sports	Search
<p><u>BIKE CRASH The first things to do.</u></p> <p><i>Over 18,000 cyclists were injured on the roads in 2017, and being involved in a cycling crash can be a shocking experience.</i></p> <p>Your bike may be mangled, your possessions scattered. Your clothes may be torn. You may have cuts or feel that you have broken something. Here's what you should do if you are involved in a collision.</p> <p>1. Are you safe?</p> <p>When you are knocked off your bicycle, your first priority must be to get to a safe spot. If you can't move out of harm's way, then shout, wave or whistle to attract attention. Call the police too, because they will keep a record of the call and it can be useful evidence.</p> <p>2. Were there any witnesses?</p> <p>Make sure you get the registration number, make, model and colour of any vehicles involved in the collision. Also try and find independent witnesses. If you are injured, ask someone else to collect details for you.</p> <p>3. Do you have evidence?</p> <p>If you have a camera, take as many pictures as you can. Drawings can be useful if your phone has been smashed. Parked cars, kerbs, drains, painted lines, lamp posts and skid marks can also be useful evidence. Sign, date and put a time on your account, and keep it safe together with the receipts you get for paying for any repairs to your bike.</p>				



Document Three

This magazine item suggests how readers can buy and sell bikes.

Welcome to Cycling Weekly Classifieds – the best magazine forum for buying and selling bikes.

Look through our list of used cycles, parts and accessories to bag yourself a bargain.

You'll find everything you could possibly need from individual parts to complete bicycles.

Got something to sell? Placing your advert couldn't be easier. It will appear every week until sold or withdrawn. Put your advert on this page or look at what's for sale in our online shop.

Adverts cost £25 for bikes over £500. Adverts for bikes under £500 and for everything else cost £10.

Please note that only the first 75 words of your advert will appear in Cycling Weekly magazine, so please keep it brief.

Space is limited, so sprint to our website www.cyclingweekly.org/classifieds to submit your advert. We are confident you will be delighted with the result!



Answer the following questions:

1. The words ‘dangerous’ and ‘exhausting’ in **Document One** are examples of:

Tick ✓ the correct box.

- A. persuasive language
- B. emotive language
- C. technical language
- D. instructional language

(1 mark)

2. Using **Document One**, give three reasons why people should be encouraged to cycle to work.

(3 marks)

- 1) It can make them happier.

- 2) It can make them healthier.

- 3) The exercise helps to reduce stress.



3. Identify four language features that the writer of **Document One** uses to encourage people to cycle to work.

(4 marks)

1) Direct address

2) Imperatives

3) Questions

4) Informal language

4. a) Find the meaning of the word ‘colleagues’ in **Document One**.

You may use a dictionary.

(1 mark)

Teammates in the workplace

b) Give one word that could replace the word ‘convince’ in the first paragraph of **Document One**.

You may use a dictionary.

(1 mark)

Persuade



5. What do the images in **Document One** suggest?

(2 marks)

Image 1: Cyclists should use lights so that they can stay safe.

Image 2: Cyclists should always wear helmets.

6. According to the writer of **Document One**, the best place to buy a bike from is:

Tick ✓ the correct box.

A. an online shop

B. a magazine advert

C. a catalogue shop

D. a local bike shop

(1 mark)

7. Using **Document Two**, give three reasons why being involved in a cycling crash can be a shocking experience.

(3 marks)

1) You may be injured.

2) Your possessions may be scattered.

3) Your clothes may be torn.



8. Identify three layout features that make the text of **Document Two** easier for the reader to understand.

(3 marks)

1) Bold type

2) Paragraphs

3) Sub-headings

9. Explain the meaning of the following words as used in **Document Two**: priority, collision.

(2 marks)

priority: Something very urgent and important

collision: A crash between two things

10. Identify three phrases used in **Document Two** that tell people what to do if they are involved in a cycling accident.

(3 marks)

1) 'get to a safe spot'

2) 'shout, wave or whistle to attract attention'

3) 'call the police'



11. The writer of **Document Two** frequently uses a punctuation mark to help the reader. What punctuation have they used? Explain why.

(2 marks)

Punctuation mark: Question marks

Explanation: They direct the reader to relevant answers

12. Compare the approaches towards cycling shown in **Documents One** and **Two**.

(2 marks)

Document One promotes cycling, while Document Two explains what to do in an accident.

Document One contains more opinions, while Document Two is more factual.

Both of the documents offer advice.

Document One is informal and Document Two is more formal.

13. Which one of the following words could best replace 'accessories' in **Document Three**?

Tick ✓ the correct box.

A. extras

B. decorations

C. tools

D. ornaments

(1 mark)



14. Identify one fact and one opinion from **Document Three**.

(2 marks)

Fact: Adverts 'will appear every week until sold or withdrawn'.

Opinion: 'We are confident you will be delighted with the result!'

15. What does the writer of **Document Three** mean by advising you to 'sprint' to the website?

Tick ✓ the correct box.

A. to visit the website every day

B. to tell your friends about the website

C. to visit the website quickly

D. to read the adverts on the website

(1 mark)



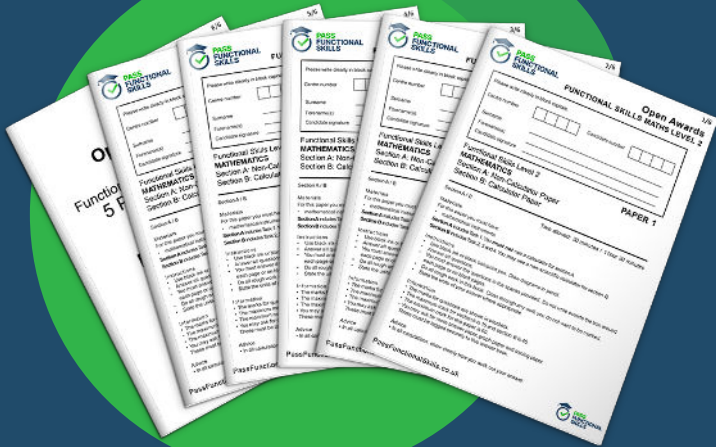
END OF ASSESSMENT

NOCN Group
Acero Building
1 Concourse Way
Sheaf Street
Sheffield
S1 2BJ

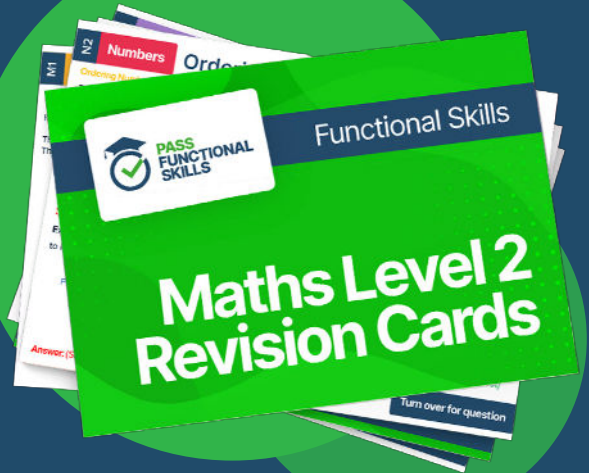
Ofqual Approved
©NOCN



PASS
FUNCTIONAL
SKILLS



Functional Skills Maths
Level 2 Practice Papers



Functional Skills Maths
Level 2 Revision Cards



Functional Skills English Level 2
Practice Papers & Revision Cards



Functional Skills Maths
Level 2 Pocket Revision Guide

Or visit

passfunctionalskills.co.uk