

Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname					Other names				
Centre Number					Candidate Number				
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
<b>Pearson Edexcel International GCSE</b>									
<b>Wednesday 14 June 2023</b>									
Afternoon (Time: 55 minutes)					Paper reference		<b>4ES1/02</b>		
<b>English as a Second Language</b>									
<b>PAPER 2: Listening</b>									
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.
- 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 40.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets  
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*

### Advice

- Write your answers clearly and neatly.
- Read each question carefully and keep to the word limits given.
- Try to answer every question.
- 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 ►

P70887A

©2023 Pearson Education Ltd.  
N:1/1/1/1/



Part 1

Answer ALL questions in this part. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Section A

In this section, you will hear five short extracts in which people are talking about the advantages of working from home.

Read the list of advantages below, then listen to the extracts.

For Questions 1–5, identify which advantage (A–H) is being described by each speaker by marking a cross for the correct answer ☒. If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box ☒ and then mark your new answer with a cross ☒.

Not all advantages are described and each may be used more than once.

One mark will be awarded for each correct answer.

- A Spend less money
- B More time to exercise
- C No need to commute
- D More time with your family
- E Easier to make calls
- F Design your workplace
- G Fewer distractions
- H Dress as you like

1 Speaker 1

- |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| A                        | B                        | C                        | D                        | E                        | F                        | G                        | H                        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

(1)

2 Speaker 2

- |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| A                        | B                        | C                        | D                        | E                        | F                        | G                        | H                        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

(1)

3 Speaker 3

- |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| A                        | B                        | C                        | D                        | E                        | F                        | G                        | H                        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

(1)



4 Speaker 4

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(1)

5 Speaker 5

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(1)

### Section B

In this section, you will hear a person talking about having an exercise routine in the home.

**For Questions 6–10, listen and answer the questions below. Write no more than THREE words for each answer.**

**One mark will be awarded for each correct answer.**

6 What do you need to organise a fitness routine at home?

(1)

.....

7 How would everyone listen to their favourite music?

(1)

.....

8 What must you do to empty the tissue box of ping-pong balls?

(1)

.....

9 How must players pick up the empty cereal box?

(1)

.....

10 What can you do after a successful workout?

(1)

.....

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

.....



P 7 0 8 8 7 A 0 3 1 2

## Part 2

Answer ALL questions in this part. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

In this part, you will hear an extract from a podcast on how to feel strong and positive.

For Questions 11–18, listen and complete the notes. Write no more than THREE words for each answer.

One mark will be awarded for each correct answer.

### Feeling strong and positive

#### Introduction

Annabel Lowick wants to suggest (11) .....  
for helping people who might be stressed.

(1)

Steps, which can help build your (12) .....,  
are very simple.

(1)

#### In the evening

It is good to think about five things you could do the next day and  
(13) ..... of them.

(1)

Try to (14) ..... how you will feel when you  
have got some of them done.

(1)

Being optimistic means that you will have a  
(15) ..... and will be ready to face the day.

(1)

#### In the morning

Do not plan to do all the things you thought of, as you only need to do  
(16) ..... of them.

(1)

#### Moving forward

It is important that you check your progress  
(17) .....

(1)

There are many different ways in which you can  
(18) ..... yourself to do better.

(1)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



Questions 19 and 20 must be answered with a cross in a box ☒. If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box ☒ and then mark your new answer with a cross ☒.

19 Annabel Lowick thinks it is important to share your problems because

(1)

- ☐ A people will often try to encourage you.
- ☐ B it is fun to have a cup of coffee with friends.
- ☐ C family members are the best people to help.
- ☐ D a phone call to your friends is convenient.

20 What does Annabel advise if you have a problem?

(1)

- ☐ A You should try to control the situation as much as possible.
- ☐ B It is no use expecting other people to help you.
- ☐ C You should try to think positively about the problem.
- ☐ D It is better to be angry than trying to ignore the problem.

(Total for Part 2 = 10 marks)



### Part 3

In this part, you will hear an interview with an environmental campaigner.

**For Questions 21–25, listen and answer the questions. You do not need to write in full sentences.**

**One mark will be awarded for each correct answer.**

#### Interview with an environmental campaigner

**21** How does the presenter feel about Melanie Rickman?

(1)

**22** What did Melanie do as part of her job?

(1)

**23** How did Melanie feel about the pollution caused by the fashion industry?

(1)

**24** What was the presenter's reaction to the statistics given?

(1)

**25** Why did Melanie decide to change her attitude to fast fashion?

(1)

**Questions 26–30 must be answered with a cross in a box ☒. If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box ☒ and then mark your new answer with a cross ☒.**

**26** Why does Melanie think she should help her readers?

(1)

- ☐ **A** They think only of buying expensive clothes.
- ☐ **B** They do not believe in sustainable fashion.
- ☐ **C** They want to help but do not know how to begin.
- ☐ **D** They want to be more fashion conscious.

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



27 When buying clothes what does Melanie think people should do?

(1)

- ☐ A Think of buying only recycled clothes.
- ☐ B Buy less and take greater care of their clothes.
- ☐ C Only buy clothes made from organic material.
- ☐ D Continue to support the idea of fast fashion.

28 What are the tips the presenter thinks are easy to follow?

(1)

- ☐ A Listeners should stop using shopping apps.
- ☐ B There is no real need to look after recycled clothes.
- ☐ C Listeners should think of making a shopping list.
- ☐ D Everyday clothes should be bought from charity shops.

29 How does Melanie suggest listeners look after their clothes?

(1)

- ☐ A Wash clothes in hot water.
- ☐ B Avoid acrylic and nylon fabrics.
- ☐ C Do not iron artificial fabrics.
- ☐ D Try to repair and mend clothes.

30 What does the presenter think Melanie's attitude to fashion is?

(1)

- ☐ A She no longer enjoys writing about fashion.
- ☐ B She is now more thoughtful about fashion.
- ☐ C She still likes to promote fast fashion.
- ☐ D She is no longer interested in fashion.

(Total for Part 3 = 10 marks)



P 7 0 8 8 7 A 0 7 1 2

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

## Part 4

In this part, you will hear an extract from a programme about the Kanha Tiger Reserve in central India.

**For Questions 31–33 and 38–40, listen and complete the sentences below. Write no more than THREE words for each answer.**

**For Questions 34–37, complete the table. Write no more than THREE words for each answer.**

**One mark will be awarded for each correct answer.**

### The Kanha Tiger Reserve

#### Introduction

- 31** Although he was only fifteen, Jai the guide was ..... in the protection of the tiger. (1)
- 32** The number of tigers had been reduced over the years because of ..... (1)
- 33** Jai and his family all think that the tiger is like the ..... of the Indian jungle. (1)

#### Sighting the tiger

Popular ideas about sighting a tiger	The reality about sighting a tiger
<b>34</b> Many ..... hope to see lots of tigers. (1)	<b>36</b> Strict rules exist to keep the ..... between animals and humans. (1)
<b>35</b> The forest, just after the monsoon, is ..... to spot tigers. (1)	<b>37</b> People might only see clues to ..... them that a tiger is close. (1)



The Reserve’s other animals

- 38 Many believe that the ..... adapts well to a changing environment. (1)
- 39 Jai is ..... that the Reserve is the last place of safety for an endangered deer. (1)
- 40 Even if she had not seen a tiger, the presenter was ..... by the aims and work of the nature reserve. (1)

(Total for Part 4 = 10 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER = 40 MARKS



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

BLANK PAGE



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

BLANK PAGE



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

BLANK PAGE





# Listening transcript

Summer 2023

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE  
In English as a Second Language (4ES1)  
Paper 2 Listening

This is the Pearson Edexcel International GCSE English as a Second Language Paper 2 Listening Test, June 2023.

This test is in four parts and you will have to answer questions on what you hear. At the end of each extract there will be a pause to give you time to read the questions. You will hear all four parts twice. Write your answers in the spaces in your question booklet as you listen.

## **Part 1**

### **Section A**

In this section, you will hear five short extracts in which people are talking about the advantages of working from home.

Read the list of advantages below, then listen to the extracts.

For Questions 1–5, identify which advantage (A–H) is being described by each speaker by marking a cross for the correct answer(x). If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box (x) and then mark your new answer with a cross(x).

Not all advantages are described and each may be used more than once.

One mark will be awarded for each correct answer.

You have one minute to read the questions.

*(One-minute pause for reading)*

Now listen and answer the questions.

#### **Speaker 1**

Whether it is a 20-minute walk or a two-hour car journey, travelling to and from work can be stressful and takes time out of your day that you cannot get back. When working from home, you do not need to worry about crowded trains, traffic jams and delays, or crowds of people rushing to get to work.

#### **Speaker 2**

Everyday costs can be quite high, particularly if you work in a city. Not only do you have to pay for travel or parking, but lunches and coffee breaks can be expensive. At home you can prepare the food yourself. This is a much cheaper option, and probably much healthier as the food is fresher.

### **Speaker 3**

You do not have to ask permission to take time off if a family member needs you. You can see more of your family during the day, spending quality time with them. Household tasks can be done around your work schedule and you can take a break whenever you need one.

### **Speaker 4**

You can plan and arrange your office exactly how you want it to be. You are able to decide just how quiet or noisy your place of work is. You can choose your furniture, such as a desk or an office chair, to suit your needs, as well as having the style that you like and feel comfortable with.

### **Speaker 5**

Once you have decided on a routine and rules for you and your family, you will find that there are fewer interruptions. You do not have to put up with colleagues arguing or talking loudly around you and interrupting your work. There is no chatty colleague who wants to share gossip with you.

Now listen a second time and check your answers.

*(Repeat the extract)*

That's the end of Part 1, Section A. Now turn to Part 1, Section B.

### **Section B**

In this section, you will hear a person talking about having an exercise routine in the home.

For Questions 6–10, listen and answer the questions below. Write no more than **THREE** words for each answer.

One mark will be awarded for each correct answer.

You have one minute to read the questions.

*(One-minute pause for reading)*

Now listen and answer the questions.

**(M)** As a fitness instructor, I know how important it is to keep fit. I'd like to share a few tips on how to organise a fitness routine by turning simple games into exercises.

We can't always be a member of a gym. Sometimes, TV fitness channels, that some of us have subscribed to, no longer hold our attention. It's easy to turn exercise into a family game. You don't need special equipment, just some space.

You can organise a Silent Disco. The more people in your family, the more fun it will be. Organise a playlist with everyone's favourite music and get everyone listening to it through their headphones and doing the craziest dance routine they can think of.

If that's too quiet for you, there is always the Tissue Box Bop. You will need to get an empty tissue box, some ping-pong balls, a length of ribbon or string. Tie the empty box around your waist, fill it with ping-pong balls and twist it round so that it rests on your lower back. Dance to a lively piece of music and try to empty the box before it ends. You can have a competition and see who empties their box first.

Or, you could organise a session that involves an empty cereal box. Players must place their hands firmly behind their back and take turns in picking it up with their teeth. After each round, the players must cut off an inch from the box. With each round, you have to bend lower and lower. This is a great way to increase your flexibility, particularly after sitting at your desk for hours!

Do a mini workout in between your favourite TV shows, or during the commercial breaks. Try star jumping, jogging, push-ups or sit-ups. Think of this routine as your own high-intensity interval training. Don't forget to reward yourself for every workout you complete, for example, by putting money in a jar, which, at the end of the week, you could spend as a treat.

Now listen a second time and check your answers.

*(Repeat the extract)*

That's the end of Part 1. Now turn to Part 2.

## Part 2

In this part, you will hear an extract from a podcast on how to feel strong and positive.

For Questions 11–18, listen and complete the notes. Write no more than **THREE** words for each answer.

Questions 19 and 20 must be answered with a cross in a box (x). If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box (x) and then mark your new answer with a cross (x).

One mark will be awarded for each correct answer.

You have one minute to read the questions.

*(One-minute pause for reading)*

Now listen and answer the questions.

**(F)** Hi, I'm Annabel Lowick from Positive Life. We help people manage difficult situations. I hope to share some of my tips for dealing with times that get too stressful for you.

To begin with, identify what is difficult for you. Do you think that school has become quite stressful? Are you finding it hard to study, relax with your friends and be with your family? How should you divide your days, especially during the evenings and at weekends? You worry that you want to get everything done, so that everyone, but especially you, are happy.

Once you have found where your problem lies and what stresses you, start taking simple steps to help build up your inner strength. The best time for that is probably at bedtime. Make sure you have a quiet and peaceful environment, switch off your mobile, television and music. Make a list of five things you could do tomorrow to make a certain situation better; some ideas may be simple, such as taking time out for yourself, or making sure that you do homework on the day it is set and not wait until the deadline. These goals can be as small or as ambitious as you like. Turn out the light, imagine all these things and the feeling after you have completed them, even if some seem impossible to achieve. Feeling relaxed and optimistic about the next day will mean that you will have a good night's sleep. Sleep helps your mind to focus, and you will wake up feeling happier and more ready to face the day ahead.

Wake up in the morning and revisit your list. Cross out two things so that now you have three goals to aim for during the day. Remember that our moods can change a lot from night to morning, so this means you start your day with the most likely goals you could achieve. You now have your action plan for the day.

Go back to your list each night and see what you have achieved each day, no matter how small. Reviewing your list of choices and actions each night is important, as it shows that you can make things better.

You will also need to think about what would motivate you to get rid of things that stress you. Being in nature and admiring the natural world can help some people feel better. Just sitting somewhere quiet and alone helps others. Many people like to talk things through with friends or family.

Talking and sharing your problems with others can be very powerful in strengthening your resolutions to keep going when things get tough. This may be just a chat over the phone, or over a cup of coffee, but when you share a problem with people, it's amazing how many will want to try to help you. When you share your goals and dreams, they will encourage you to try harder to realise them and will often give you hints and advice. Try to surround yourself with people who will encourage and support you, and who will help you to stay positive when things don't go as planned.

You can't control everything that happens to you, but you can control how you react and respond. It's up to you to think positively. For example, if you are waiting for a friend who is late, don't get angry. This will ruin the meeting. Think of it as an opportunity to develop your levels of patience and understanding.

Now listen a second time and check your answers.

*(Repeat the extract)*

That's the end of Part 2. Now turn to Part 3.

### Part 3

In this part, you will hear an interview with an environmental campaigner.

For Questions 21–25, listen and answer the questions. You do not need to write in full sentences.

Questions 26–30 must be answered with a cross in a box (x). If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box (x) and then mark the new answer with a cross (x).

One mark will be awarded for each correct answer.

You have one minute to read the questions.

*(One-minute pause for reading)*

Now listen and answer the questions.

**Speaker 1 (M)** Hello everyone and welcome to 'Act Today!', our radio programme about the environment. It's my pleasure to welcome one of our leading fashion editors, the inspirational Melanie Rickman. After many years of promoting fashion, she's become a campaigner to make people aware of environmentally conscious shopping. Let's welcome Melanie Rickman, who is going to tell us how and why she fell out of love with fast fashion.

**Speaker 2 (F)** Thank you! Yes, it was only a couple of years ago that I realised the full impact fast fashion was having on our environment. I must admit that I still feel awful about the part I played in encouraging the buy, buy, buy shopping ethos.

**Speaker 1 (M)** I remember your name in many fashion columns of leading magazines promoting which clothes and accessories to buy, and what the fashion item was for the season. Yet now you are encouraging your readers to cut back on their wardrobes, to buy ethically and to take greater care of their clothes. What brought about this change?

**Speaker 2 (F)** Well, I was absolutely stunned to learn that the fashion industry is the second biggest polluter of water in the world. It produces twenty percent of global wastewater and ten percent of carbon emissions. That's more than all international flights and maritime shipping put together.

**Speaker 1 (M)** These are terrible statistics! Before you came on to the programme, I did a little bit of research into the industry and I was amazed to find that there are £30 billion worth of unworn clothes, sitting in cupboards unloved in British homes. We dispose of one million tonnes of clothes, of which about half goes into landfill.

**Speaker 2 (F)** That's why I decided that I wanted to play my part in making consumers aware of the impact fast fashion has on the environment. You see, although I love super designs and the power great clothes give you, I love the Earth more and want my child to live on a beautiful and healthy planet.

**Speaker 1 (M)** So, you've made it your mission to help us understand what we can all do to make a difference, however small - and spread the word. This is no easy task. How did you start?

**Speaker 2 (F)** Well, at first, I read a lot about the world of sustainable fashion and saw what some of the more famous fashion houses are doing to tackle this problem. There are some fantastic people out there finding ways to reduce waste and pollution.

**Speaker 1 (M)** This is all really great, but how can our listeners help? After all, they're the ones who buy the clothes promoted by you. How can you persuade people not to throw things away, once they are tired of them?

**Speaker 2 (F)** I think you're right. There are a lot of people out there who want to help but who really don't know where to start. However, they want to be sustainable with their clothes on an everyday basis. Also, not many people can afford to spend hundreds of pounds on a jacket made from organic cotton. There are cheaper, more realistic solutions.

**Speaker 1 (M)** So, have you any suggestions to help someone build up a small collection of environmentally friendly and sustainable clothes, ones they can enjoy wearing again and again? Where should they start?

**Speaker 2 (F)** I think the most important thing is to stop thinking of ourselves as consumers, but as citizens. When acquiring an item of clothing, whether new, second-hand, upcycled or recycled, consider its use, what it's made from and who made it. When we get the impulse to buy, we should ask ourselves: 'Do I really need it?' Most of the time, the answer will probably be no.

**Speaker 1 (M)** That way, in buying less, you hope we'll buy well and use our clothes with greater care? Could you perhaps suggest some sort of strategy or plan for our listeners?

**Speaker 2 (F)** Of course, I've actually made up a little plan I'd like to share about how to be a more conscious fashion shopper. Can I tell you about it?

**Speaker 1 (M)** Yes, go on. I'm sure we're all keen to hear what you have to say.

**Speaker 2 (F)** Well, first of all, ask yourself the following questions: what will I use it for? What is it made from? Who made it? Do I really need it? I really do recommend that you avoid buying expensive clothes you know you'll wear only once or twice, to a party or special occasion, for example. Try renting instead. If you want to avoid temptation, remove shopping apps from your phone.

**Speaker 1 (M)** This seems quite straightforward. Have you any more hints on, say, which fabrics to choose or how to look after your clothes?

**Speaker 2 (F)** I'm glad you asked that. Try to buy organic fabrics, like pure cotton or wool and recycled fabrics. If you have something containing polyester, nylon or acrylic, use a cold wash to slow the process of plastic microfibres breaking down and getting into the water cycle. Look after your clothes and accessories. Find shoe and bag repairers. Try to find someone who can mend or alter clothes, or learn how to do it yourself.

**Speaker 1 (M)** Then the answer lies in being more thoughtful and in appreciating the clothes you have bought.

**Speaker 2 (F)** That's right. This way we not only enjoy our clothes, but actually appreciate them more by looking after them. It's about making fashion more environmentally friendly. That's my new mission.

**Speaker 1 (M)** Well, it just leaves me to say, good luck with your new mission, Melanie, and thank you for coming to talk to us.

Now listen a second time and check your answers.

*(Repeat the extract)*

That's the end of Part 3. Now turn to Part 4.

#### **Part 4**

In this part, you will hear an extract from a programme about the Kanha Tiger Reserve in central India.

For Questions 31–33 and 38–40, listen and complete the sentences below. Write no more than **THREE** words for each answer.

For Questions 34–37, complete the table. Write no more than **THREE** words for each answer.

One mark will be awarded for each correct answer.

You have one minute to read the questions.

*(One-minute pause for reading)*

Now listen and answer the questions.

**(F)** As part of a project to celebrate International Wildlife Day, which generates public awareness about wildlife and conservation in India, I was sent to the Kanha Tiger Reserve in the central Indian State of Madhya Pradesh. There I had the honour of meeting Jaisal Singh Bhati, better known by all who meet him as simply Jai. He was to be my guide during my stay at the nature reserve. Although only fifteen, he turned out to be a truly extraordinary young man, passionate about the natural world and especially the nature reserve he lives in with his parents. He is proud to claim that he comes from a family that has always worked with tigers, and he is very much involved in the protection of this endangered species. After a short introduction, Jai gave me a history of the Kanha Tiger Reserve and of his family's involvement in the conservation of the Bengal Tiger.

He told me that the Kanha Tiger Reserve is one of the oldest wildlife sanctuaries in India. Towards the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, it was declared a Reserved Forest, which meant that no one was allowed to hunt tigers there. In 1933, it was upgraded to an animal sanctuary, and then, twenty years later, got its status as a National Park. It received the title of Tiger Reserve in 1973, after the success of the scheme called Project Tiger, which had been started by his great-grandfather, Kailash, and is still an important part of the Reserve's conservation programme.

His great-grandfather, a naturalist and conservationist, was known as the Tiger Man of India. He was the first to bring to the attention of the Indian Government the vital importance of protecting the Bengal Tiger. Poaching and hunting had reduced the tiger population from one hundred thousand at the start of the 20<sup>th</sup> century to just over a thousand in the early 1970s, when his great-grandfather helped launch the Project to create new reserves and wildlife areas for tigers to live in. Over the last forty years, there has been slow but steady progress in the growing number of tigers in India. His uncle, Amit, now continues with Kailash's work to raise awareness about the magnificent animal, which Jai's family thinks embodies the spirit of the Indian jungle. He oversees projects that ensure habitat improvement, not only for the tiger, but other endangered animals.

As with most visitors, I had come to the wilds of Madhya Pradesh hoping to see lots of tigers. After all, this area was the inspiration for Rudyard Kipling's *The Jungle Book*. According to Jai, I had come at the right time of the year, just after the monsoons, when the forest is lush and green, and the undergrowth damp and abundant. These seemed to be ideal conditions for tigers. Would I get a chance to see one?

Jai insisted that it is very important to follow all the rules and regulations. You must always wait for your guide, always stay on the trails and never get out of your vehicle. You will have an allotted time for tiger spotting. The rules are to maintain the balance between the animals and the visitors in what is a relatively small area.

Tiger spotting is like collecting and putting little clues together. You might see claw marks on a tree trunk, or hear a tiger moving through the undergrowth. You become aware of clues, such as alarm calls from other animals, which alert you that a tiger is close. You might not get to see a tiger, but there are other animals in the forest that are just as exciting. The Reserve is home to about ten species of mammals and countless varieties of birds. The leopard is perhaps the most successful of all the wild cats. It appears to have the ability to adapt to a changing environment, and even here human habitation encroaches on the animals' habitat. The leopard has learned to co-exist with humans in the neighbouring villages.

Finally, on my very last safari I had my sighting of a tiger. There was a sudden commotion, sounds of alarm and unrest among the animals signifying that a tiger, or a leopard, was in the vicinity. Across a little pond was Dhawajhandi, or as Jai later told me, known by the keepers as Tiger T27. She was emerging from the shade at the edge of the forest. She paused, shoulders raised, glowering at us for a moment, and then she turned, neither quickly nor slowly, entirely in charge of her environment and padded back into the dark of the forest.

I was fortunate to see other endangered animals like the Barasingha Deer, not only a beautiful animal, but one that conservationists feel they have saved from extinction in India. Jai feels worried that this small Reserve is probably one of the last safe places for them to live. A conservation programme was launched to improve feeding grounds and to ensure sufficient watering holes. Initiatives were introduced to protect them from poachers, who prey on them for their magnificent antlers. Conservationists feel that deer need as much help as tigers.

The whole experience of actually seeing the tiger felt like a great reward after our long pursuit of the animal. The young man, Jai, who had shown me around was so amazing and knowledgeable. I feel I would have gone away just as impressed with the Reserve, even if I hadn't seen a tiger.

Now listen a second time and check your answers.

*(Repeat the extract)*

That is the end of the test. Please wait for your question booklet to be collected. Thank you and good luck.