Please check the examination details belo	ow before ente	ring your candidate info	ormation
Candidate surname		Other names	
Centre Number Candidate Nu	ımber		
Pearson Edexcel Level	1/Lev	el 2 GCSE (	9–1)
Wednesday 14 June	2023		
Afternoon (Time: 40 minutes and	Paper	1PG0	/1LI
5 minutes' reading time)	reference		
Portuguese			
PAPER 1: Listening and u	ndersta	nding in Port	uguese
		Hi	gher Tier
		•	·
You do not need any other materia	lc		Total Marks
Tod do not need any other material	13.		Total Marks
			11 1
			"

#### 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.
- Answer all questions in Sections A and B.
- Questions in Section A are set in Portuguese.
- Questions in Section B are set in English.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
   there may be more space than you need.
- You must **not** use a dictionary.

## Information

- You have 5 minutes to read through the paper before the first extract starts.
- You may make notes during these 5 minutes.
- You will hear the extract twice. You may write at any time during the tests.
   There will be a pause between each question.
- The total mark for this paper is 50.
- 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**

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ▶







#### **SECTION A**

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

Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box  $\boxtimes$ . If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box  $\boxtimes$  and then mark your new answer with a cross  $\boxtimes$ .

#### Um trabalho interessante

1 Você está na casa do seu amigo português. Martim, o irmão mais velho dele, fala do trabalho. O que é que ele diz?

Completa as frases com as palavras da caixa. Nem todas as palavras deverão ser utilizadas.

**Exemplo:** O restaurante do Martim não é muito

pouco	perto	cozinheiros	grande	
pratos	pequeno	locais	bares	
colegas	clientes	muito	longe	

grande

(a)	O restaurante não fica	do rio.	(1)
(b)	O Martim trabalha há	tempo no restaurante.	(1)
(c)	Os	do Martim são simpáticos.	(1)
(d)	Osportugueses.	do restaurante são típicamente	(1)

(e) O Martim tem experiência de trabalhar em

#### Glossary

acolhedor – welcoming substancial – substantial

diferentes.

(Total for Question 1 = 5 marks)



(1)

#### **Férias**

2 Quatro amigos falam sobre as férias de que mais gostam.

Escolha entre as palavras seguintes : **ativas**, **culturais**, **tranquilas** e **variadas**. Cada palavra poderá ser usada várias vezes.

**Exemplo:** (Márcia fala)

(a) Para o Rodrigo, as férias .......são as melhores.

(1)

(b) As atividades ...... são importantes para a Márcia.

(1)

(1)

(d) A Carolina gosta de férias ...... mas às vezes precisa

de horas .......

(2)

## **Glossary**

sinceramente – honestly alegria – a delight chato – boring

(Total for Question 2 = 5 marks)

**TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 10 MARKS** 



#### **SECTION B**

#### A visit to Sintra

3 Clara is telling her class about her visit to Sintra in Portugal. What does she say? Listen to the recording and complete the sentences by putting a cross ⊠ in the correct box for each question.

**Example:** According to Clara, from Lisbon to Sintra is ...

X	A a distance of 40 kilometres.
×	<b>B</b> only accessible by train.
$\boxtimes$	C under an hour by train.
×	<b>D</b> a 40 minute bus ride.

(i) Clara went to Sintra ...

×	Α	to buy jewellery.
X	В	by herself.
X	c	for a month.
X	D	with a member of her family.

(ii) The Palácio da Pena is ...

X	A better than the castle.
×	<b>B</b> especially pretty.
×	C not very well-known.
X	<b>D</b> the biggest in Europe.

(iii) Clara walked up to the palace ...

×	A even though it was a hot day.
×	<b>B</b> to avoid the tourists.
×	<b>C</b> because there were no taxis.
×	<b>D</b> in spite of the rain.



(iv) Clara enjoyed the views over ...

×	Α	the palace and the gardens.
×	В	the palace and the castle.
×	C	the mountains and the sea.
×	D	the mountains and the town.

# Glossary

joia – a jewel passeio – a walk

(Total for Question 3 = 4 marks)

# A discussion about shopping

**4** You are listening to a radio phone-in programme. You hear Roberto and the presenter talk about shopping.

What do we learn about Roberto?

Listen to the recording and put a cross  $\boxtimes$  in each one of the **three** correct boxes.

$\boxtimes$	<b>Example:</b> Going shopping is no fun at all for him.	
×	A The sales assistants annoy him.	
×	<b>B</b> He likes to buy several shirts at a time.	
×	C He doesn't really like crowded shops.	
×	<b>D</b> When he gets home he feels happier.	
×	E He usually makes wise decisions.	
×	<b>F</b> He should try making a list before going out.	
X	<b>G</b> Buying online would be equally stressful for him.	

## **Glossary**

pretendia – I was intending evitar – to avoid multidões – crowds

(Total for Question 4 = 3 marks)



## **Favourite school subjects**

5 You are in Portugal on an exchange. In class, two pupils, Mónica and Paulo, are giving a presentation about their favourite subjects.

What do they say?

Listen to the recording and put a cross  $\boxtimes$  in the correct box for each question.

**Example:** According to Mónica, history is ...

X	A an easy subject.
X	<b>B</b> difficult to understand.
$\boxtimes$	<b>C</b> her favourite subject.
×	<b>D</b> compulsory.

(i) For Mónica, studying the past ...

×	A	stands out as an obvious choice.
×	В	is not always easy.
×	C	helps us to understand the present.
×	D	seems better than thinking about the future.

(ii) Paulo says that many pupils ...

X	<b>A</b> do not really like their maths teachers.
×	<b>B</b> think maths is not their strongest subject.
X	<b>C</b> fail to take maths seriously.
×	<b>D</b> perform well in mathematics.



(ii) Paulo's new maths teacher ...

×	Α	is a young woman.
×	В	has a lot of patience.
×	C	does not explain things.
×	D	loves her pupils.

# Glossary

transformar – to transform moldar – to shape espetacular – amazing espírito – spirit contagia – she captivates

(Total for Question 5 = 3 marks)



#### **Brazilian Cinema**

**6** Two Brazilian students, Lucas and Francisca, have posted a YouTube video in which they talk about Brazilian cinema.

Listen to the recording and answer the following questions in English.

(a) When it comes to films, what is wrong with people's attitude, according to Lucas?

(1)

(b) According to Francisca, what kinds of films are now appearing in greater numbers? Give **two** examples.

(2)

(c) Why is Lucas unhappy about so many films being set in Rio and São Paulo?

(1)

(d) What does Francisca think Brazilian films need to do?

(1)

## **Glossary**

fãs – fans cinematográfica – cinematographic competir – to compete população – population diversa – diverse

(Total for Question 6 = 5 marks)



## **Staying in Timor-Leste**

7 You are about to travel to Timor-Leste and you want to find out more about the country. On the radio you hear Marta being interviewed about her recent trip there.

Listen to the interview and answer the following questions in English.

(a) What happened in Timor-Leste on 20 May 2002?

(1)

(b) What does Marta say was convenient about her particular hotel? Give **one** detail.

(1)

(c) What did Marta think had happened to her passport?

(1)

(d) How did the receptionist try to sort out Marta's problem? Give **one** detail.

(1)

(e) How did Marta feel when her passport problem was resolved?

(1)

(Total for Question 7 = 5 marks)



#### **Volunteer work**

**8** You watch a video in which two young Brazilians, Fabinho and Teresa, discuss volunteering.

Listen to the recording and put a cross  $\boxtimes$  in the correct box for each question.

**Example:** Fabinho says that many young people ...

×	think volunteering is hard work.	
×	<b>B</b> opt out of volunteering if they can.	
$\boxtimes$	<b>C</b> do volunteering when they leave school.	
×	<b>D</b> prefer volunteering to studying.	

#### Part (a)

(i) Teresa says that volunteering is ...

X	A	unpaid work.
×	В	really interesting.
×	C	the same as working.
X	D	time well spent.

(ii) Fabinho points out that volunteering ...

X	Α	<b>A</b> can be really good idea.	
X	В	is about making a contribution.	
X	C	involves getting a salary.	
X	D	isn't always a positive thing.	

(iii) Teresa says that volunteering ...

X	<b>A</b> is something she imagines herself doing.	
X	<b>B</b> does not have any advantages.	
×	<b>c</b> could lead to making new friends.	
×	<b>D</b> tends not to attract young people.	

## **Glossary**

de graça – free optam – they opt central – central se envolver – to get involved



### Part (b)

- (i) Fabinho says that ...
  - A he hopes his volunteer work is fun.
     B volunteering must be better than doing exams.
     C he is looking forward to his volunteer work.
     D he has a lot of exam work to do right now.
- (ii) Fabinho's volunteer work ...
  - A involves cutting down trees.
     B is limited because he is only sixteen.
     C will be a challenging experience.
     D gives him the chance to lead a team.
- (iii) Fabinho is happy ...
  - A to do whatever he can for the team.
     B to hear that the work is interesting.
     C to have something to do this winter.
     D to be helping the environment.

#### **Glossary**

plantando – planting oportunidade – opportunity incrível – incredible adquirirei – I shall acquire habilidades – skills encaixa – fits in

(Total for Question 8 = 6 marks)



## A talented singer

**9** You want to know more about Salvador Sobral, the Portuguese singer who won the 2017 Eurovision Song Contest. You find a radio broadcast about him.

Listen to the recording and answer the following questions in English.

#### Part (a)

(i) When did Salvador realise he wanted to sing?

(1)

(ii) What work did Salvador do to get better as a singer?

(1)

(iii) What sacrifice did Salvador make for his singing career?

(1)

(iv) What were the consequences of him winning the music festival? Give **two** details.

(2)

2 .....

# Glossary

destacava – he featured dedicar-se – to devote himself paixão – passion Psicologia – psychology acertou – he got it right garantindo – guaranteeing



Part (b)	
(i) How did Brazilian television take advantage of Salvador	r's song?
(ii) How did sudden fame affect Salvador?	(1)
(iii) In an interview, what hope did Salvador express?	(1)
(iv) How do we know that Salvador is a modest man? Give	two details. (2)
2	
Glossary vitória – victory entretanto – meanwhile declarou – he declared referindo-se – referring efémeras – short-lived modesta – modest	
(Tot	tal for Question 9 = 10 marks)



# **School exchanges**

**10** Two Angolan school students, Marina and Tiago, tell you about their school exchange experience.

Put a cross  $\boxtimes$  in each one of the **two** correct boxes for each question.

(i) What does Marina tell you about the exchange that she went on?

$\boxtimes$	<b>Example:</b> She is really pleased that she took part.	
X	A Her exchange partner was wonderful.	
X	<b>B</b> She wasn't used to being in a boarding school.	
X	<b>C</b> She made friends with other students at the school	
X	<b>D</b> The school day was similar to the one she was used to.	
X	<b>E</b> She felt that there was far too much sport.	

## Glossary

decisão – decision formidável – wonderful incrível – incredible choque – shock

- (ii) What guidance does Tiago give you?
  - A You need to do what the exchange organiser tells you.
     B Take advice on what to wear while you're away.
     C You have to be on your guard at all times.
     D Try not to keep thinking about home.
     E If you go to the US, you'll find it's just like in the movies.

## **Glossary**

pretendemos – we want sugerimos – we suggest aconselhamentos – advice relevantes – relevant agarra – grab oportunidades – opportunities aparecendo – appearing aproveita – make the most of expectativas – expectations

(Total for Question 10 = 4 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 40 MARKS TOTAL FOR PAPER = 50 MARKS





