



LRN LEVEL 3 CERTIFICATE IN ESOL
INTERNATIONAL (CEF C2)

LEVEL C2

LISTENING
WRITING
READING AND USE

EXAM PAPER
JANUARY 2016

Duration

Listening: 35 minutes

Writing - Reading and Use: 2 hours 30 min

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Do not write on this Exam Paper.
- Do not open this paper until you are told to do so.
- Read the instructions before answering the questions.
- You will hear Section 1 and Section 2 of the Listening TWICE.
- You will hear Section 3 of the Listening AGAIN in Writing, Section 1.
- Answer all the questions.
- Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet in pencil.
- Use a pencil HB 2.
- Do TWO Writing Tasks.
- Write your Tasks in the Writing Booklet in pencil.
- You must ask any questions now as you cannot speak during the Test

Listen to 10 short conversations. For questions 1-10, choose the best answer (A, B or C). You will hear each conversation TWICE. You now have 2 minutes to read the questions.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

At the office

1. What is TRUE about Ann?
- A. She is feeling ill.
 - B. She is exhausted today.
 - C. She is worried about being fired.

Going to the theatre

2. It seems that the man
- A. likes the clothes Alice is wearing.
 - B. doesn't want to give Alice a ride.
 - C. will accompany Alice to the theatre.

Talking about a friend

3. According to what you hear, you understand that Sophie
- A. didn't have fun at the party last night.
 - B. is currently a high school student.
 - C. used to feel uncomfortable around people.

A telephone conversation

4. Jill's flight
- A. departed later than scheduled.
 - B. didn't last as long as expected.
 - C. was unpleasant due to turbulence.

An offer

5. What is FALSE according to what you hear?
- A. The woman advises him not to go out in the rain.
 - B. The man doesn't have an umbrella.
 - C. The man decides to take the bus back home.

At men's department

6. How much money did the man pay for the shirt?
- A. £35
 - B. £28
 - C. £20

An envelope

7. Cathy sounds angry because Tony
- A. used her car without her permission.
 - B. was irresponsible.
 - C. drove in bad weather.

Talking about a film

8. The woman says that
- A. hardly any people were waiting to see the film.
 - B. the film generally received negative reviews.
 - C. she found the film extremely disappointing.

Let's go for a walk

9. The woman thinks that Paul
- A. should enter a competition.
 - B. needs to exercise more.
 - C. is very keen on walking.

A broken-down car

10. What is TRUE about the situation you hear?
- A. They are at a busy petrol station.
 - B. John has already sent several messages for assistance.
 - C. John is unable to contact anyone at roadside assistance.

Listen to 3 longer conversations. For questions 11-20, choose the best answer (A, B or C). You will hear each conversation TWICE. You now have 2 minutes to read the questions.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

At the check-in

Back to college **04:44**

11. The only item the man is allowed to take on the plane is his
 A. suitcase.
 B. laptop.
 C. carry-on bag.
12. The woman at the check-in informs the man that a carry-on bag should
 A. not fit into the baggage sizer.
 B. be of a certain size.
 C. have handles or wheels.
13. What word best describes how the man feels about the extra-charge?
 A. confused
 B. irritated
 C. resigned
14. What is TRUE about James?
 A. He has just started his first year in college.
 B. He got a job during the summer.
 C. He is thinking of dropping out of college.
15. James tells Nicole that
 A. being a waiter is not as tiring as studying.
 B. it is difficult for him to be a full-time student.
 C. he will be attending five courses this term.
16. James decided to live in an apartment because
 A. he didn't like living alone.
 B. there were no available rooms at the dorm.
 C. he thought it would be a quieter place for studying.
17. What is FALSE about Nicole?
 A. Her apartment is on campus.
 B. She's got a roommate this year.
 C. Her previous apartment was expensive.

A promotion

18. Tom thinks that Clair
 A. has too little experience to be a manager.
 B. deserved a much better position than she got.
 C. was worthy of the manager's position.
19. Clair won't start her new duties immediately because she
 A. will be having a training seminar in two weeks.
 B. has to learn about her new responsibilities.
 C. wants to take some time off work to relax.
20. From what you hear, what do you learn about Tom?
 A. He is now the director of the company.
 B. He finds his current job stressful.
 C. When he was a manager, he had problems sleeping.

Listen to an extract from a radio talk about deforestation. For questions 21-25, choose the best answer (A, B or C). You will hear the extract TWICE. You now have 2 minutes to look at the questions.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

21. At the end of the 20th century, the world population was approximately
- A. 8 billion
 - B. 6 billion
 - C. 1.65 billion
22. Which of the following is NOT a direct reason for deforestation?
- A. the need for medicines
 - B. the need for living space
 - C. the need for food
23. Which of the following can be a natural factor of deforestation?
- A. the burning of wood for fuel
 - B. the conversion of forests into farmlands
 - C. forest fires caused by high temperatures
24. One of the effects of deforestation is that
- A. global warming will be slowed down.
 - B. temperatures will rise more rapidly.
 - C. the atmosphere will become less polluted.
25. Deforestation has
- A. led to a more hospitable environment for wildlife.
 - B. had a severe effect on the survival of many plants.
 - C. resulted in the loss of about 30% of natural forest.

Now turn to Writing, Section 1, Task 1. Open your Writing Booklet and listen to the instructions. You have 1 minute to open your Writing Booklet.

Task 1

Listen to the extract from the radio talk again. USE the space provided in your Writing Booklet to take notes. You can use the information from the recording and the notes you have taken to write an Essay about the causes and effects of deforestation.

Write your Essay in the Writing Booklet, Task 1.

Your notes will not be marked.

Take notes for the following information or for anything else you wish.

Causes of Deforestation

➤ population growth

➤ land and food

➤ fuel

➤ natural factors

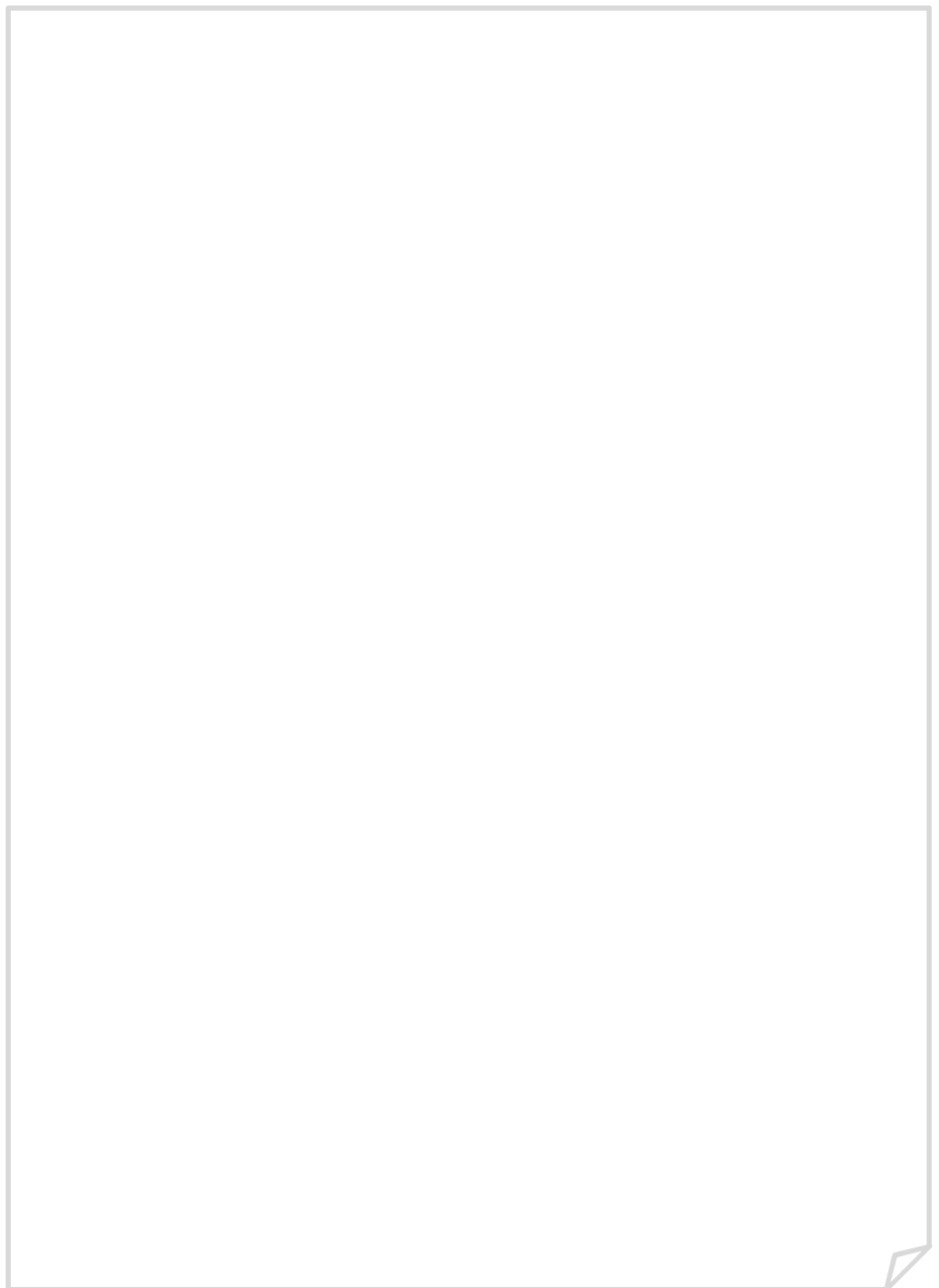
Effects of Deforestation

➤ climate

➤ environment

➤ loss of habitat

➤ extinctions



Task 1

You must do Task 1

Write an Essay on the following topic in the space provided in the Writing Booklet. You can use the notes you have taken. You may add any other relevant information you wish. Write your Essay in 200-250 words.

“Deforestation, the cutting down and removal of all or most of the trees in a forested area, occurs all around the world. In your opinion, what are the causes and effects of deforestation? Support your views”.

Choose ONE of the following Writing Tasks. Use the points given below each Task. You may add your own points if you wish. Write your Task in the space provided in the Writing booklet in 250-300 words.

Task 2

A lot of young people nowadays use the Internet to meet new people. In your opinion, what are the advantages and disadvantages of meeting people on the Internet?

Advantages

- meet people from all over the world
- exposure to new ideas
- communicate with many people at the same time

Disadvantages

- profiles can be misleading
- fun spontaneous activities not possible
- can often misinterpret what is being said

OR

Task 3

It is said that tourism can always benefit a country. Do you agree or disagree with this idea? Support your views.

Agree

- improves the country's economy
- creates new jobs
- increases awareness of other cultures

Disagree

- nature destroyed to build facilities
- increases pollution and waste
- affects traditional values

OR

Task 4

What we buy is often influenced by advertisements. In your opinion, how do advertisements influence our buying choices and what are the consequences? Support your views.

How ads influence us

- inform us about new products
- use images of attractive people
- feature celebrities

Consequences

- buy things we don't need
- increase our expenses
- change our lifestyle

Read the text below about *the Nocebo Effect* and then answer the questions that follow. For questions 1-9, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

The Nocebo Effect

While it may not be completely understood, the placebo effect, in which some subjects in medical trials experience beneficial effects from inactive or ineffective substances, has been widely studied and documented. Less understood is the reverse effect: when an inactive or dummy stimulus produces a harmful result. This is known as the nocebo effect.

Both the placebo and nocebo effects are considered psychogenic; they both occur as a result of a patient's psychological expectations rather than from any physical reaction to a biological component. In the case of a placebo, patients, simply assuming that the drug they are taking has a beneficial effect, respond to the drug positively. On the other hand, patients experiencing a nocebo effect will undergo a negative reaction to a harmless drug.

It would be wrong, though, to think that because these reactions are products of the mind, they just create a psychological reaction. Studies have shown that in both cases, patients have shown physiological reactions to impotent drugs. For example, in some trials, patients have reported rashes and other skin complaints.

In a wider context, the nocebo effect could explain a lot of social ills for which there is no explanation. Such ills could be food intolerances or electromagnetic-hypersensitivity, when, for example, subjects report intense headaches as a result of mobile phones. It could even be the cause of 'wind-turbine syndrome', which is experienced as sickness and insomnia by some people who live near wind farms.

These phenomena are not restricted to a physical phenomenon, however. Even the spoken word can have an effect on a patient's response to treatment. Reassurance by a doctor can help a patient's recovery, while studies have shown that revealing the side-effects of drugs to patients can cause them to experience such symptoms even when the drug they are taking is a dummy.

It is frightening to think, in this day of global internet access, that a mere suggestion can have such a profound impact on our well-being. Every day we see videos and messages, some nice, some nasty, which quickly go viral on the internet and are picked up and absorbed by tens of millions of users. Thus, in this day and age of global internet access and viral messages, perhaps we should brace ourselves for a viral virus, caused not by a biological agent but by the simple spoken word!

1. According to the text, the placebo effect
 - A. is less understood than the nocebo effect.
 - B. has been fairly-well investigated.
 - C. affects every person in the same way.
2. One way the nocebo effect differs from the placebo is that
 - A. it is the result of an inactive stimulus.
 - B. it is much better documented.
 - C. it produces a detrimental effect.
3. Which of the following statements is TRUE about a psychogenic effect?
 - A. It is a physical reaction to something.
 - B. It is the result of a biological element.
 - C. It is a consequence of a patient's expectations.
4. Which of the following options can best replace the word 'undergo' in the 2nd paragraph?
 - A. approach
 - B. refuse
 - C. suffer
5. Which of the following statements would be considered a nocebo effect?
 - A. A patient is given an ineffective drug but feels better.
 - B. A patient improves after being given an active drug.
 - C. A patient has a negative reaction to a dummy drug.
6. What is the reason for the example of 'rashes' in the 3rd paragraph?
 - A. It demonstrates that some drugs have a harmful effect.
 - B. It shows that the nocebo effect can have a physical result.
 - C. It highlights the most common reaction patients complain about.
7. A patient who is told about the side-effects of a drug
 - A. will usually feel reassured to know about them.
 - B. may experience those symptoms as a result.
 - C. often responds better to the treatment.
8. The author suggests that some people who experience 'wind-turbine syndrome'
 - A. should not live near wind farms.
 - B. probably have food intolerances as well.
 - C. are victims of the nocebo effect.
9. Which of the following options can best replace the word 'impact' in the last paragraph?
 - A. influence
 - B. defect
 - C. response

Read the following two passages about *Robots*.
 For questions 10-20, choose the best answer (A, B or C).
 Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Robots

Robots – A person's best friend

Robots are nowadays becoming more and more a part of our lives as companions. Since 1999, Sony's Aibo series of robot pets have proved popular, especially in Japan. Some people grew so attached to their toy pet that putting it on the scrapheap when it broke down became unacceptable; many owners actually held funerals for them, much as they would for a real pet.

This rather irrational approach to what is clearly a lifeless machine comes from our tendency to anthropomorphise things; to assign human features to them. In other words, if something acts like a living being, then we assume it is one. This eagerness to connect emotionally with things has been exploited in a unique new robot, Pepper, which is able to analyse expressions and voice tones and can therefore read human emotions and respond to them.

Perhaps, a robot is not the perfect companion, but to paraphrase a famous movie-quote about the film's robot protector: it will never hurt you, never leave you, and never let you down.

10. What does the author mean by 'putting it on the scrapheap'?
 - A. throwing the robot pet away
 - B. keeping the robot pet as a souvenir
 - C. collecting the robot pets together
11. What does the 1st paragraph tell us about Aibo owners?
 - A. They cared little for actual animals.
 - B. They grew very fond of their robot pets.
 - C. They buried their Aibo with their real pet.
12. How is anthropomorphism best described?
 - A. the tendency for humans to be irrational
 - B. assuming other objects have human attributes
 - C. putting human faces on lifeless machines
13. What is unique about Pepper?
 - A. It can speak in a variety of voice tones.
 - B. It has many different kinds of expressions.
 - C. It can work out how a person is feeling.

Rise of the Robots

What will happen to the human race when intelligent robots “wake up” and become capable of thinking and feeling? It is something no one can predict and this is giving experts cause for concern. Even from a legal and moral point of view, the existence of thinking robots is a worrying dilemma.

For once robots become self-aware, like humans, they should be granted the same rights as humans. That means they should have the right to vote and procreate. However, as robots will be able to reproduce at incredible speeds, they will soon outnumber humans and,, outvote us, thus collapsing the democratic system. Yet if we do not give them the same rights as humans, they will be like slaves, which could create resentment on their part and lead them to rise up against their owners.

It is not that scientists think that robots will be inherently hateful; just that, as machines, they will seek ultimate perfection, and humans would have difficulty fitting in to that category. Being obsolete, humans would be seen by robots merely as a quaint endangered species that needs to be preserved.

Questions 18-20 refer to BOTH Sections A and B.

18. The idea of robots being a threat is implied in
- A. Passage A
 - B. Passage B
 - C. neither passage A or B
19. The main purpose of these TWO passages is to
- A. warn the reader
 - B. disturb the reader
 - C. inform the reader
20. A specific kind of robot is mentioned in
- A. Passage A
 - B. Passage B
 - C. neither passage A or B
14. The phrase ‘point of view’ in the 1st paragraph is closest in meaning to
- A. standpoint
 - B. aptitude
 - C. dilemma
15. The phrase which best fits the gap in the 2nd paragraph is
- A. as a consequence
 - B. for example
 - C. in other words
16. What is one of the concerns about robots?
- A. They will reject the democratic system.
 - B. They will work too fast for humans.
 - C. They will reproduce far faster than us.
17. According to the 2nd paragraph, what would make robots rise up?
- A. having slaves
 - B. being denied human rights
 - C. the collapse of the democratic system

For questions 21-40, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

21. The manager of the company suggested the new product.

- A. to promote
- B. promoting
- C. them to promote

22. By the time they arrive, the film

- A. will start.
- B. would start.
- C. will have started.

23. Some residents reported seeing two strangers the building at night.

- A. to have entered
- B. would enter
- C. enter

24. They were difficult exercises that nobody managed to do them.

- A. too
- B. so
- C. such

25. They would have been more understanding them the truth.

- A. had he told
- B. if he told
- C. though he's told

26. All the employees are highly qualified.

- A. being hiring
- B. that hired
- C. hired

27. Seldom a lesson when he was at school.

- A. he didn't miss
- B. did he miss
- C. he would miss

28. his paper after the deadline, the professor refused to accept it.
- A. As handing in
 - B. Having handing in
 - C. As he handed in
29. My friend had a photographer some old family photographs.
- A. to have restored
 - B. to be restored
 - C. restore
30. Do you have any idea why?
- A. have those customers complained
 - B. those customers are complaining
 - C. do those customers complain
31. You should know that honesty in all cultures.
- A. is valued
 - B. values
 - C. has values
32. The company's sales are said since last year.
- A. they have doubled
 - B. of being double
 - C. to have doubled
33. After all the emails, he went to the bank.
- A. having sent
 - B. he has sent
 - C. being sent
34. Actors spend much more time for a play than they do for a film.
- A. in rehearsing
 - B. rehearsing
 - C. to rehearse
35. It is high time a job she really enjoys doing.
- A. she finds
 - B. finding
 - C. she found

36. The hotel they chose to stay at was near the seashore.
- A. where
 - B. which
 - C. in which
37. They were so exhausted that they early at night.
- A. turned in
 - B. cut off
 - C. dropped out
38. His car is so old that it often needs
- A. being repaired
 - B. repaired
 - C. repairing
39. Computer skills are nowadays just language skills.
- A. those important of
 - B. as important as
 - C. the most important of
40. being arrogant, he is a self-centred man.
- A. Regardless
 - B. Despite of
 - C. As well as

For questions 41-50, read the text below and use ONLY ONE word which best fits to fill in the gaps.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

The Benefits of Pets for Children

No (41) how many responsibilities parents may take on when there is a pet at home, all children, from toddlers to teenagers, can benefit. For one thing, children observing parents (42) care of pets, can learn to be kind and gentle. They may even ask to help out with the easier jobs, like putting food or water into a dish or combing their fur. Regardless of how much children help out, (43) come to realise that pets, (44) people, need love and care. Pets are also good for children's health. According to research, children with pets are less likely to develop allergies as exposure (45) certain bacteria and germs can make their immune system (46) vulnerable. Children (47) up in a germ-free environment, on the other hand, develop hypersensitive immune systems. (48) from health benefits, pet ownership has beneficial effects on family relationships. Families with a pet tend to spend more time interacting with (49) another as a pet is often the focus of activities (50) all family members can do together.



**LRN LEVEL 3 CERTIFICATE IN ESOL
INTERNATIONAL (CEF C2)**

LEVEL C2

LISTENING
WRITING
READING AND USE

EXAM PAPER - JUNE 2016

Duration

Listening: 35 minutes

Writing - Reading and Use: 2 hours and 30 min

CANDIDATE'S INFORMATION

FIRST NAME:

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FATHER'S NAME:

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LAST NAME:

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DATE OF BIRTH

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INSTRUCTIONS:

- Do not open this paper until you are told to do so.
- Read the instructions before answering the questions.
- You will hear Section 1, Section 2 and Section 3 of the Listening TWICE.
- You will hear Section 3 of the Listening AGAIN in Writing, Section 1.
- Answer all the questions.
- Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet in pencil.
- Use a pencil HB 2.
- Do TWO Tasks in the Writing.
- Write your Tasks in the Writing Booklet in pencil.
- You must ask any questions now as you cannot speak during the Test.

Listen to 10 short conversations. For questions 1-10, choose the best answer (A, B or C). You will hear each conversation TWICE. You now have 2 minutes to read the questions.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Staff problems

1. This conversation is probably taking place in
- A. an office.
 - B. a supermarket.
 - C. a bus station.

On the way to the cinema

2. Which of the following statements is TRUE?
- A. The man has forgotten to bring the tickets.
 - B. The woman decided which film to see.
 - C. The film will be in a foreign language.

On the bus

3. The bus driver tells the woman
- A. to give him the ten-pound note.
 - B. to go into a shop to get change.
 - C. to catch the following bus.

Bottled water

4. The woman says that she
- A. buys bottled water every week.
 - B. bought the water for a meeting.
 - C. filled the bottle up at home.

New binoculars

5. Why does the man have a problem with his binoculars?
- A. He hasn't taken the caps off the lenses.
 - B. It is difficult to use the auto-focus.
 - C. A button is not working properly.

At the opera

6. From the conversation we understand that
- A. they booked their tickets early.
 - B. they are far from the stage.
 - C. the woman doesn't like going to the opera.

Feeding the dog

7. Which of the following statements is FALSE?
- A. The woman usually feeds the dog.
 - B. The man will feed the dog now.
 - C. The dog has not been fed today.

At the lecture

8. Dave implies that
- A. Claire should drink more coffee.
 - B. they both need to get more sleep.
 - C. Mr. Bell's lectures are boring.

The To-do list

9. Mark thinks Georgia's problem is due to
- A. her working too hard.
 - B. her lack of organisation.
 - C. her old age.

The meeting

10. Colin learns from Debbie that the meeting
- A. is taking place as planned.
 - B. has been postponed.
 - C. has already taken place.

Listen to 3 longer conversations. For questions 11-20, choose the best answer (A, B or C). You will hear each conversation TWICE. You now have 2 minutes to read the questions.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

The tour guide

11. Trafalgar Square is named after
- the site of a battle.
 - Admiral Nelson's ship.
 - a tragic British hero.
12. One reason the pigeons were removed was that
- they were not popular with tourists.
 - it was an unhealthy area for them to live in.
 - local property was being damaged by them.

The new building

13. What is FALSE about the new building?
- It is built outside the city.
 - John finds it appalling.
 - A famous architect designed it.
14. We learn that the new building is
- as big as the other buildings around it.
 - of a similar style to the nearby buildings.
 - very distinctive.
15. The building is functioning as a
- gallery.
 - town hall.
 - prison.
16. In the end, John and Sophie
- fail to agree about the appearance of the new building.
 - decide to take a look at the building together.
 - both agree to speak to the Mayor about the building.

The weekend

17. We learn that, on the weekend, Lucy
- was out most of the time.
 - went out a couple of times.
 - stayed in the whole time.
18. Lucy says that at the end of every episode of the show,
- the viewer is left in suspense.
 - the story is brought to a satisfactory conclusion.
 - she can guess what will happen on the next episode.
19. Lucy says that she
- didn't manage to finish watching all the episodes.
 - didn't get any sleep before coming to work.
 - she won't have any problems focusing on her job.
20. One reason Lucy gives for not watching a series on TV is that
- they show the same episode more than once.
 - you have to wait too long between episodes.
 - you may be busy on a particular night.

Listen to an extract from a radio talk about teenage rebellion. For questions 21-25, choose the best answer (A, B or C). You will hear the extract TWICE. You now have 1 minute to look at the questions.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer sheet.

21. What is TRUE about teenage rebellion?
- A. It is aimed mainly at the teenagers' parents.
 - B. It is a relatively modern trend.
 - C. Its target is any kind of adult authority.
22. One reason teenagers rebel is that
- A. their parents still treat them as children.
 - B. they refuse to be members of any group.
 - C. they don't want to be accepted by their peers.
23. Teenagers' desire to make their own decisions is probably the result of
- A. conflicts within the family.
 - B. a need to win their parents' approval.
 - C. their developing critical thinking skills.
24. What can contribute to a cooperative relationship between adolescents and their parents?
- A. constant criticism of teenage behaviour
 - B. genuine parental attention to their children
 - C. the closing of any channels of communication
25. Restrictions and punishments can make an adolescent more
- A. independent
 - B. respectful
 - C. disobedient

Now turn to Writing, Section 1, Task 1. Open your Writing Booklet and listen to the instructions. You have 1 minute to open your Writing Booklet.

Task 1

Listen to the extract from the radio talk again. USE the space provided in your Writing Booklet to take notes. You can use the information from the recording and the notes you have taken to write an Essay about why teenagers rebel and what parents can do to cope with teenage rebellion.

Write your Essay in the Writing Booklet.

Your notes will not be marked.

Take notes for the following information or for anything else you wish.

Reasons for teenage rebellion

- identity
- sense of belonging
- fighting parental control
- development of critical thinking

Ways to cope with it

- communicating
- avoiding setting unrealistic expectations
- giving children responsibilities
- not imposing restrictions and punishments

Task 1

You must do Task 1.

Write your Essay on the following topic in the space provided in the Writing Booklet. You can use the notes you have taken. You may add any other relevant information you wish. Write your Essay in 200-250 words.

"It is very common for teenagers to rebel. In your opinion, why do they rebel and what can parents do to cope with teenage rebellion?"

Choose ONE of the following WRITING TASKS. Use the points below each TASK. You may add your own points if you wish.

Write your TASK in the space provided in the Writing Booklet in 250-300 words.

Task 2

Ecotourism is gaining popularity, especially in developing countries. In your opinion, what are the advantages and disadvantages of ecotourism? Give examples to support your views.

Advantages

- explore exotic places
- protect the environment
- improve local economy

Disadvantages

- pollute habitats
- destroy nature to build hotels
- influence the local culture

OR

Task 3

Most cities are overpopulated. In your opinion, why do people move to the city and what problems do they face? Give examples to support your views.

Reasons for overpopulation in cities

- more job opportunities
- better education
- more entertainment facilities

Problems of overpopulation in cities

- unemployment
- environmental pollution
- high crime rate

OR

Task 4

A lot of young people believe that getting a university degree is the basic requirement for securing a good job nowadays. However, others claim that a university degree is not the only key to achieving success in life. In your opinion, besides a degree, what other factors can contribute to success? Give examples to support your views.

University degree

- more chances of a well-paid job
- more promotion prospects
- higher social status

Other factors

- ambition
- self-discipline
- hard work

Read the text below about *Biodiversity* and then answer the questions that follow. For questions 1-9, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Biodiversity

The variety of plants, animals and other organisms that exist on the earth as a whole, or in any specific location on earth, is known as biodiversity. Biodiversity varies across the globe as well as within regions, depending on temperature, precipitation, altitude, soils, geography and the presence of other species. It measures higher in the tropics and lower in polar regions generally. Terrestrial biodiversity, being richest in the tropics, is thought to be up to 25 times greater than ocean biodiversity and is more easily documented.

Although we act as if we are totally independent of our environment, the truth is that we depend on biodiversity in our daily lives. First of all, human welfare is ultimately correlated with what resources a healthy ecosystem can offer to humanity, such as fresh water, food and fuel. It is true that today only about twelve plant species constitute three-quarters of our total food supply and only fifteen mammal and bird species make up more than 90% of global domestic livestock production. What few of us know, however, is that these few species depend for their productivity on hundreds of thousands of other species, such as insect, bird and microbe species. _____, any loss of these life forms can have a serious impact on the species that depend on them and, consequently, on our well-being.

Moreover, nature has been supplying us with medicines for thousands of years. In spite of the great technological advances in medicine, most prescribed drugs today still derive directly or indirectly from biological sources. Medical research has always relied on other species -animal, plant, and microbe- to help us treat human diseases. Although animals have been, at times, inhumanely used in medical experiments, the fact is that many such experiments have led to innumerable medical advances, including anaesthetics for surgery, insulin for diabetes and various vaccines for previously fatal diseases.

The loss of species and the degradation of ecosystems as a result of human activity reduce the planet's natural resources. Disruptions of ecosystems can have an adverse effect on human society by increasing poverty, triggering human migrations and even, on occasion, causing political conflicts.

1. What is FALSE about biodiversity?
 - A. It refers to all organisms in a particular area.
 - B. It is distributed equally across the planet.
 - C. It can be affected by the climate.
 2. What does 'It' in the 1st paragraph refer to?
 - A. the globe
 - B. biodiversity
 - C. the presence of other species
 3. Compared to biodiversity on land, marine biodiversity is
 - A. well-documented.
 - B. richer.
 - C. poorer.
 4. What is TRUE according to what is stated in the 2nd paragraph?
 - A. The loss of some species is hardly the result of human activity.
 - B. Modern societies have little need of ecosystem resources.
 - C. The majority of humans rely on a small number of species for their food.
 5. Which of the following can best replace the phrase 'correlated with' in the 2nd paragraph?
 - A. absorbed in
 - B. attended by
 - C. linked to
 6. Which of the following can best complete the gap in the 2nd paragraph?
 - A. Needless to say
 - B. Nonetheless
 - C. For instance
 7. The majority of medicines nowadays
 - A. are inferior to those used in the past.
 - B. are artificially produced in medical labs.
 - C. still tend to come from nature.
 8. How does the author feel about experiments using animals?
 - A. He finds them unnecessary.
 - B. He is convinced of their contribution to medicine.
 - C. He doesn't acknowledge the cruelty of such experiments.
 9. Which of the following is NOT an outcome of the degradation of the ecosystems?
 - A. human intervention in nature
 - B. a decrease in natural resources
 - C. the movement of people to a new area
-

Read the following passages about *Music Television*.
For questions 10-20, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Music Television

Passage A

MTV

Music Television, better known as MTV, was first launched on August 1, 1981, with Jack Lack, one of its founding fathers, saying "Ladies and gentlemen, rock and roll!" The first video aired on the new cable television channel was *'The Video Killed the Radio Star'*, viewable to only a few thousand people in New Jersey. In the early days of MTV, its programmes comprised basic music videos, introduced by video jockeys, and provided free by record companies.

Jack Lack's idea to create TV programming geared towards teenagers and young adults was originally scorned by major TV channels, which questioned how a station with such a limited audience would attract any advertising. Soon, though, they were proven wrong as MTV became a popular promotional medium and record companies spent a lot of money on making creative and revolutionary videos. Any song whose music video made its debut on MTV was soon flying off the shelves at music stores.

In the late 1980's, MTV began showing other types of programmes, such as the highly rated shows *The Osbournes* and *Newlywed*, targeted at teenagers and young adults. It also included animated series and documentaries, news and game shows.

10. According to the text, the first video shown on MTV
 - A. was created by one of its founding fathers.
 - B. presented Jack Lack announcing its launching.
 - C. had a limited audience.
11. The success of MTV was originally doubted by major TV channels because
 - A. MTV aired music for a specific group of people.
 - B. Jack Lack refused to be sponsored by advertising companies.
 - C. MTV supported young singers and groups.
12. MTV's success enabled it to
 - A. create several record companies.
 - B. become a channel exclusively for music videos.
 - C. boost the sales of new recordings.
13. What of the following can best replace the word 'targeted' in the last paragraph?
 - A. aimed
 - B. looked
 - C. promoted

*Passage B**The Impact of MTV*

Apart from having influenced music, MTV has had a tremendous effect on the marketing of products. It has become an effective advertising medium as it uses fashionable music, state-of-the-art visual elements and trendy culture icons to transmit consumer messages. Its primary target is to promote the work of both new and established singers and bands performing in video clips, thus influencing consumers to buy their CDs.

MTV has also had an impact on fashion as artists are now more visible to their fans and their attire can shape popular fashion. As a result, video clips impose lifestyles and dictate consumer behaviour. Advertisers look for celebrities who not only promote interest in a particular product among viewers, but whose cultural profile will be readily linked with the product brand. MTV has been especially successful at targeting the 12 to 34 year-old audience; it is estimated that 218 million people per month in this age group watch MTV, 80% of whom live outside the U.S. Young people are easily influenced and persuaded, and so when exposed to their favourite artist's sense of fashion, they naturally want to imitate it.

14. Music is used in advertisements on MTV in order to
- promote primarily successful artists.
 - convey messages to consumers.
 - portray cultural figures negatively.
15. What does the word 'attire' in the 2nd paragraph mean?
- attitude
 - talent
 - clothing
16. Advertisers prefer to employ celebrities who
- have inappropriate consumer behaviour.
 - can be easily associated with an advertised product brand.
 - will increase the number of MTV viewers.
17. The text implies that
- the young are prone to copying their idols.
 - the majority of MTV viewers are Americans.
 - the main target group of MTV is adolescents.
- Questions 18-20 refer to BOTH passages A and B.
18. The idea of MTV influencing consumer choices is mentioned in
- Passage A.
 - Passage B
 - both passages.
19. Reference to specific types of programmes broadcast on MTV is made in
- Passage A.
 - Passage B
 - neither passage A or B.
20. The main purpose of both passages is to
- draw more viewers to MTV.
 - inform the reader about MTV.
 - emphasise the drawbacks of MTV.

For questions 21-40, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

21. By the time the campers reached the top of the mountain, the sun
- A. would have set
 - B. had already set
 - C. was set
22. The new drug at the last conference is expected to ease the suffering of a lot of patients.
- A. introduced
 - B. which has introduced
 - C. when it will be introduced
23. The music group is rumoured all the proceeds from their concert to charity.
- A. they will donate
 - B. to have donated
 - C. which will be donated
24. It is clear that the manager would like to have his ideas soon.
- A. implementing
 - B. implemented
 - C. having implemented
25. Some of the students were to cheat when the teacher spotted them.
- A. urgently
 - B. possible
 - C. about
26. Had the company shown more foresight, it to deal with all its current problems.
- A. would be able
 - B. would have been able
 - C. may be able
27. In spite of two successive losses, the team's morale was still high.
- A. they have had
 - B. having them had
 - C. their having had

28. Travelling abroad can be a very worthwhile and experience.
- A. rewarded
 - B. rewarding
 - C. rewards
29. With the Internet being so popular, books may soon as obsolete.
- A. have been recognised
 - B. be regarded
 - C. be considering
30. Rarely anyone else for his mistakes.
- A. the coach will blame
 - B. the coach is to blame
 - C. does the coach blame
31. It is apparent the play for days now.
- A. the actors are rehearsing
 - B. for the actors to have rehearsed
 - C. the actors have been rehearsing
32. The study showed for anyone who seeks employment.
- A. how important computer skills are
 - B. how are important computer skills
 - C. how are computer skills important
33. The restaurant owner suggested that the chef something unusual for the occasion.
- A. must cook
 - B. cook
 - C. would cook
34. It was information that she decided not to include it in her article.
- A. too worthless
 - B. so worthless
 - C. such worthless
35. The firemen the fire and none of the residents was hurt.
- A. settled down
 - B. ruled out
 - C. put out

36. You should be wary of some internet sites as they may contain information.
- A. reliably
 - B. unreliable
 - C. reliability
37. They didn't prepare for the exams thoroughly; otherwise, they higher grades.
- A. had received
 - B. aren't to receive
 - C. would have received
38. What a great comedy! It's one I have ever seen.
- A. of the funnier film
 - B. funny film
 - C. of the funniest films
39. The doctor assured him that he soon.
- A. may recover
 - B. will recover
 - C. would recover
40. difficult the problem was, he managed to find a solution.
- A. No matter
 - B. Though
 - C. However

For questions 41-50, read the text below and use ONLY ONE word to fill in the gaps.
Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Video Games

Children of all ages spend hours every day playing video games and both parents and educators are struggling to understand the reason (41) The most obvious answer is that children simply enjoy themselves while playing. Another reason might (42) that most games are designed around reward systems, which children are attracted (43) because such positive reinforcement (44) them feel good and proud of themselves. However, (45) is not the easy games that children are most fascinated by, but the challenging ones that take time to learn, explore and master. While playing, children are so absorbed in the game (46) they take no notice of time passing or what's going on around them. Apart from (47) fun, however, video game play helps children enhance their thinking skills and build up their knowledge. That is why numerous computer and tablet games (48) now integrated into learning programmes, allowing teachers to monitor the reading and maths skills of students. (49) the educational value these games may have, many psychologists insist that children should be warned about the effects these games can (50) on their health and relationships if they are played excessively.



LRN LEVEL 3 CERTIFICATE IN ESOL INTERNATIONAL (CEF C2)

LEVEL C2

**LISTENING
WRITING
READING AND USE**

EXAM PAPER - JANUARY 2017

Duration

Listening: 35 minutes

Writing - Reading and Use: 2 hours and 30 min

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Do not open this paper until you are told to do so.
- Read the instructions before answering the questions.
- You will hear Section 1, Section 2 and Section 3 of the Listening **TWICE**.
- You will hear **Section 3** of the Listening **AGAIN** in Writing, Section 1.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Mark your answers on the separate **Answer Sheet in pencil**.
- Use a pencil HB 2.
- Do **TWO** Tasks in the Writing.
- Write your Tasks in the **Writing Booklet in pencil**.
- You must ask any questions now as you cannot speak during the Test.

Listen to **10** short conversations. For questions **1-10**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**). You will hear each conversation **TWICE**. You now have **2 minutes** to read the questions.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Water on the floor

1. What is **TRUE** according to what you hear?
- A. It costs Bob a lot to maintain his store.
 - B. The pipe leak has caused little damage.
 - C. The water hasn't been drained yet.

Registering for a course

2. From what you hear, you understand that
- A. the assessment test is free of charge.
 - B. online registration costs less.
 - C. the afternoon course hasn't begun yet.

Gardening

3. It seems that
- A. Judy makes a living out of gardening.
 - B. Judy's family enjoy gardening.
 - C. Judy likes planting flowers more than anything else.

Missing a deadline

4. What is **FALSE** according to what you hear?
- A. Karen can't finish her project due to unforeseen problems.
 - B. Karen has been postponing doing her project.
 - C. Karen will most likely not follow Bob's advice.

Going to an art gallery

5. Peter doesn't want to go to the art gallery because
- A. the art gallery is not exhibiting well-known artists.
 - B. he isn't that keen on visiting art galleries.
 - C. he has some pressing business obligations today.

Cooking hamburgers

6. George suggests going out for dinner because he
- A. thought Beth would be too tired to prepare dinner.
 - B. doesn't like the way Beth cooks burgers.
 - C. doesn't feel like staying home and cooking.

A wedding gift

7. After talking with Bill, Jane
- A. agrees with him to give her sister cash.
 - B. decides to buy her sister a more personal gift.
 - C. sounds unsure about what gift to give her sister.

At a club

8. Unlike Tracy, Tim
- A. is annoyed by the loud music.
 - B. seems to be enjoying himself.
 - C. wants to leave the club.

Moving to the city

9. Kate tells Chris that
- A. he will never regret moving to the city.
 - B. if given the chance, she'd move to the countryside.
 - C. she would be bored if she lived in a village.

A football game

10. Michael sounds upset because
- A. the roar of the crowds during the game was disturbing.
 - B. he couldn't find a parking space near the stadium.
 - C. his car won't start and he will miss the game.

Listen to **3** longer conversations. For questions **11-20**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**). You will hear each conversation **TWICE**. You now have **2 minutes** to read the questions.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

An exchange student

11. Ann went to Spain as a
- A. teacher.
 - B. student.
 - C. tourist.
12. What is **FALSE** according to what you hear?
- A. Andrew wishes he could live in another country.
 - B. Living abroad has changed Ann's personality.
 - C. Andrew seems to admire what Ann did.
13. At the beginning of her stay in Spain, Ann
- A. had difficulty understanding Spanish.
 - B. had no problems adjusting to the new culture.
 - C. didn't make any friends.
14. At the end of the year, Ann
- A. still spoke Spanish poorly.
 - B. did very well in all her exams.
 - C. felt disappointed about her stay.

A promotion

15. It seems that Steven
- A. never desired a promotion.
 - B. is happy for being promoted.
 - C. sounds upset for not being promoted earlier.
16. Steven has doubts about whether he
- A. should arrange a meeting with the director.
 - B. can be successful in his new post.
 - C. deserves the promotion.

17. What is **FALSE** about what you hear?

- A. Steven's new post may require him to work more.
- B. Katie believes that Andrew will manage fine.
- C. Steven doesn't mind giving up his personal life.

A traffic offence

18. From what you hear, you understand that the driver
- A. talks to the police officer rudely.
 - B. takes immediate responsibility for speeding.
 - C. makes excuses for violating the speed limit.
19. Besides violating the speed limit, the driver committed
- A. one more violation.
 - B. two more violations.
 - C. three more violations.
20. The police officer informs the driver that he
- A. is disqualified from driving for 6 months.
 - B. will be prosecuted if he doesn't pay the fine.
 - C. has to pay £1000 fine for all the offences.

Listen to an extract from a radio talk about fashion. For questions **21-25**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**). You will hear the extract **TWICE**. You now have **1 minute** to look at the questions.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer sheet.

21. In early civilisations, clothes were chiefly used to
- A. show someone's social status.
 - B. provide protection from cold temperatures.
 - C. express the wearer's inner feelings.
22. According to what you hear, what is **TRUE** about fashion?
- A. It is of greater importance to educated people.
 - B. It may shape part of people's identity.
 - C. It isn't a characteristic of one's culture.
23. When people follow fashion trends, they
- A. can feel more sure of themselves.
 - B. are bound to lose their individuality.
 - C. find it difficult to connect to others.
24. One downside of fashion is that it
- A. reminds people of what they really need.
 - B. promotes materialistic values.
 - C. can make people better judges of others.
25. People unconcerned about fashion trends may be regarded as
- A. shallow-minded.
 - B. lonely.
 - C. unattractive.

*Now turn to Writing, Section 1, Task 1. **Open your Writing Booklet** and listen to the instructions. You have **1 minute** to open your **Writing Booklet**.*

Task 1

Listen to the extract from the radio talk **again**. **USE** the space provided in your **Writing Booklet** to take notes. **You can use** the information from the recording and the notes you have taken to write an **Essay** about the advantages and disadvantages of following fashion.

Write your **Essay** in the **Writing Booklet**.

Your notes will not be marked.

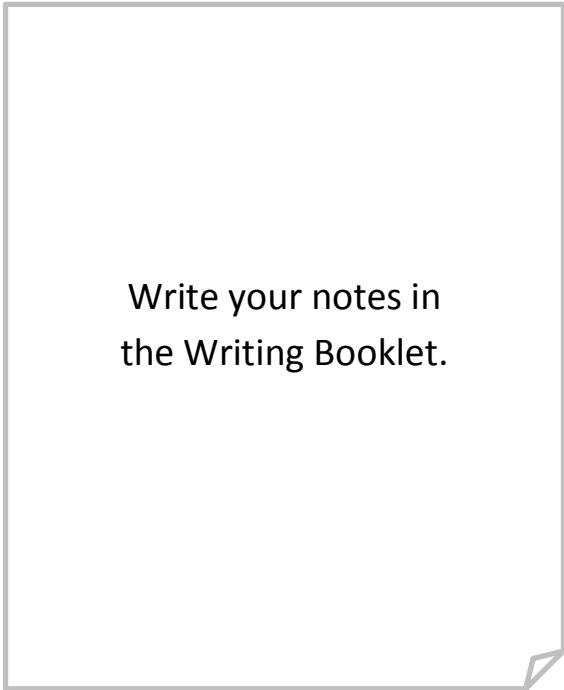
Take notes for the following information or for anything else you wish.

Advantages of following fashion

- establishes identity
- connects people
- boosts confidence
- hides imperfections
- makes an impression

Disadvantages of following fashion

- keeps changing
- places great demands
- makes people spend more
- may make followers short-sighted
- divides people



Write your notes in
the Writing Booklet.

January 2017

Task 1**You must do Task 1.**

Write your **Essay** on the following topic in the space provided in the **Writing Booklet**. You can use the notes you have taken. You may add any other relevant information you wish. Write your **Essay** in **200-250** words.

A lot of people, regardless of their background, follow fashion. In your opinion, what are the advantages and disadvantages of following fashion?

Choose **ONE** of the following **WRITING TASKS**. Use the points below each **TASK**. You may add your own points if you wish.

Write your **TASK** in the space provided in the **Writing Booklet** in **250-300** words.

Task 2

Write an essay on the positive and negative effects that the media have on people's lives. Use examples to support your ideas.

Positive effects of media

- create a more informed society
- eliminate communication barriers
- provide a variety of entertainment sources

Negative effects of media

- lead to addiction
- affect personal relationships
- increase consumption

OR

Task 3

Write an essay about the reasons why people do not have sufficient free time to pursue their interests and hobbies and what the consequences of not having free time are. Use examples to support your ideas.

Reasons

- work long hours
- have a lot of family obligations
- prefer to spend more time at home

Consequences

- experience depression and anxiety
- alienate themselves from friends
- feel tired and bored

OR

Task 4

Write an essay saying why some people donate to charities or volunteer to help them whereas others choose not to. Use examples to support your ideas.

Reasons for helping charities

- want to help people in need
- set an example for others
- get a sense of purpose in life

Reasons for not helping charities

- don't believe they can make a significant difference in someone's life
- do not trust charities
- worry more about their personal problems

Read the text below about *Acupuncture* and then answer the questions that follow. For questions **1-9**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Acupuncture

Acupuncture, a branch of ancient Chinese medicine, goes back 2,500 years. However, it was not until the second half of the 20th century that it began to spread rapidly in Western Europe, the USA and Canada. The general principle of this form of alternative medicine is that there are patterns of energy flow through the body which are essential for health. If this energy flow is disrupted, illnesses and pain develop. Acupuncture is believed to locate and **remedy** the imbalances of flow.

Acupuncture, looked at from the traditional Chinese viewpoint, is to regulate the circulation of vital energy, otherwise known as *qi*, and blood. Certain illnesses are thought to enter the body through the skin and then penetrate inwards. Chinese practitioners insert needles to the appropriate depth – depending on the degree of disease penetration – so that the disease can be let out. The Chinese compare the *qi* to the systems of water courses such as streams, rivers, canals and oceans. The flow of *qi* through the pathways or meridians, just like the flow of water through a stream, can be blocked off. When a stream is blocked, a small hole or crevice can clear away the blockage and the stream can resume its natural course. _____, if a needle is inserted into the blocked meridian, the natural *qi* flow could be restored.

Although acupuncture remains controversial among Western doctors and scientists, according to the World Health Organisation, there is evidence for its therapeutic value for many illnesses. For example, it has shown that acupuncture appears to be a safe and effective treatment of chronic pain, often having a better effect in reducing pain than a standard pain treatment. The Organisation also claims that acupuncture can help lower blood pressure and improve fatigue, anxiety and depression. Acupuncture generally involves several weekly or fortnightly treatments. A visit to an acupuncturist involves first an assessment of the patient's condition and then the insertion of needles and advice on self-care. Most sessions last for 15 minutes to an hour depending on the patient's condition.

Acupuncture is relatively low-risk. There may be some side effects such as fatigue, soreness or bruising, but the results of several studies indicate that serious or severe adverse events are rare in standard practice and when they occur, they are mostly caused by negligence or insufficient training.

1. What is **TRUE** about acupuncture?
 - A. It had caught on outside China by the beginning of the 20th century.
 - B. It is said to treat diseases that develop due to energy flow imbalances.
 - C. Its practice is as old in China as it is in other parts of the world.
2. What does the word '**remedy**' in the 1st paragraph mean?
 - A. cure
 - B. measure
 - C. inject
3. '**Qi**' is the term used for
 - A. the treatment of illnesses.
 - B. the circulation of blood.
 - C. vital energy.
4. What is **FALSE** according to the 2nd paragraph?
 - A. The degree of disease penetration determines the depth of the inserted needles.
 - B. Acupuncture is mainly used to treat skin related diseases.
 - C. Not all diseases enter the body through the skin.
5. Which of the following can best fit the gap in the 2nd paragraph?
 - A. Besides that
 - B. On the contrary
 - C. In a similar manner
6. It seems that Western doctors
 - A. still question the effectiveness of acupuncture.
 - B. are now convinced of the value of acupuncture.
 - C. choose to use acupuncture to treat common illnesses.
7. Concerning chronic pain, the World Health Organisation claims acupuncture
 - A. is not as effective as conventional medicine.
 - B. doesn't pose any risks.
 - C. may have severe side effects.
8. Prior to inserting needles, an acupuncturist should
 - A. evaluate the patient's condition.
 - B. schedule the patient's visits.
 - C. inform the patient of the right treatment.
9. Acupuncture may have severe side effects when
 - A. a patient's physical condition is not good.
 - B. the acupuncturist is not well-trained.
 - C. treatment doesn't involve conventional drugs.

Read the following passages about *Two Famous Sculptors*.
For questions **10-20**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Two Famous Sculptors

Passage A

Robert Glen

The internationally recognised sculptor, Robert Glen, born and raised in Kenya, developed an interest in art and natural history while he was a child. His friendship with John Williams, the curator of ornithology at the Nairobi Museum of Natural History, had a great impact on his life's work. Having served as an expedition assistant to Williams, collecting research specimens of birds for European museums, Glen was given a three-year apprenticeship in the well-known taxidermy studio of Coloman in the USA where he learnt the art of preparing, stuffing and mounting the skins of animals. It was here that sculpture and design **captured** his interest.

Since his first bronze sculpture in 1970, Glen's work has met with great success and he has had many public commissions, one of which includes the monumental bronze sculpture of a herd of 9 Mustangs, one and a half times bigger than life-size horses galloping across a granite stream, in Irving, Texas. Having spent a year studying the history of the mustang horses, he made the initial models for his sculpture in his studio in Africa, which were then cast in England and sent to Texas. The horses are a memorial to the heritage of Texas, representing the unfettered lifestyle of its people in the state's pioneer days.

10. What does the first paragraph tell us about Robert Glen?
 - A. He worked as a curator at several European museums.
 - B. His reputation is established worldwide.
 - C. He taught taxidermy at a studio in the USA.
11. What does the word '**captured**' in the 1st paragraph mean?
 - A. assigned
 - B. attracted
 - C. intimidated
12. What is **TRUE** about Glen's Mustangs?
 - A. They are as big as life-size horses.
 - B. They are installed near a river in Texas.
 - C. They appear to be running through a stream.
13. What is **FALSE** about Glen's Mustangs?
 - A. They celebrate the history of Texas.
 - B. Their casting took place in Glen's studio.
 - C. Glen did research into the life of mustangs.

Passage B**Andy Scott**

The Scottish artist, Andy Scott, a member of the Royal British Society of Sculptors and one of the UK's leading public artists, has created more than seventy public sculptures not only in the UK but as far afield as Australia, the USA and Spain. A figurative sculptor, Scott works in galvanised steel, fibreglass and cast bronze and produces art which is a combination of traditional sculptural dexterity and contemporary fabrication techniques.

One of his most famous sculptures is *The Kelpies*, two horse-heads standing in The Helix, a new parkland built to connect 16 communities in the Falkirk area, Scotland. Built of structural steel in 2003, *The Kelpies* are 30 metres high and weigh 300 tonnes each, forming a gateway into the canal system of Central Scotland from the Forth Estuary via the River Carron. At the launching of the Helix project, *The Kelpies* were named after the mythical water horses said to be in Scottish lochs and rivers. However, according to Scott, although the original concept of mythical horses was the starting point for the development of the structures, he claimed that *The Kelpies* are, in fact, a historical monument, representing the horse's role in the Scottish industry and agriculture. Whatever the case might be, *The Kelpies* are one of the greatest landmarks in Scotland, attracting thousands of tourists from all over the world.

14. What does the first paragraph tell us about Andy Scott?
- He avoids employing modern techniques.
 - He works with one particular material.
 - He is quite a prolific artist.
15. Scott's famous work *The Kelpies* are
- in his homeland.
 - two life-sized horse-heads.
 - made of bronze.
16. What did originally inspire Andy Scott to create *The Kelpies*?
- the Scottish landscape
 - the Helix project
 - the mythical water horses
17. What is **TRUE** about *The Kelpies*?
- They symbolise Scotland's industrial past.
 - They are the only landmark worth seeing in Scotland.
 - They are one of the most famous ancient Scottish monuments.

Questions 18-20 refer to BOTH Passages A and B.

18. The main purpose of these **TWO** passages is to
- inform the reader.
 - criticise pieces of art.
 - compare life-sized sculptures.
19. An influential figure in the artist's life is mentioned in
- Passage A.
 - Passage B.
 - In neither passage A or B.
20. A piece of art reflecting history is mentioned
- only in passage A.
 - only in passage B.
 - in both passages.

For questions **21-40**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

21. He's such an ungrateful man! He showed no appreciation of him money.

- A. having lent
- B. her to have lent
- C. her lending

22. What's the rush? The train until 10 o'clock.

- A. isn't departing
- B. wasn't to depart
- C. doesn't depart

23. He prefers a professional do all the plumbing at his new restaurant.

- A. getting
- B. having
- C. hiring

24. sending a CV to the company, you must write a letter explaining why you are interested in the job.

- A. As much as
- B. As long as
- C. As well as

25. the deadline, his professor failed him.

- A. Since he met
- B. Despite of meeting
- C. His not having met

26. She resents a fool of by anyone.

- A. to be made
- B. being made
- C. when she has made

27. Some athletes are believed from yesterday's race due to their having taken drugs.

- A. they disqualified
- B. in being disqualified
- C. to have been disqualified

28. The director suggested that the computer systems upgraded.
- A. be
 - B. were to be
 - C. have to be
29. free time she has, the more miserable she feels.
- A. The too little
 - B. The less
 - C. The least
30. Although she was of walking alone in the dark, she tried to compose herself.
- A. frightened
 - B. frightening
 - C. frightful
31. They in films for twenty years now.
- A. are acting
 - B. acted
 - C. have been acting
32. they were exhausted from working out at the gym, they chose to spend the night at home.
- A. Even if
 - B. As
 - C. As though
33. The man of hacking into our company's accounts was brought to trial.
- A. accused
 - B. who accused
 - C. accusing
34. you be well prepared for the interview, you will certainly impress everybody.
- A. Were
 - B. Provided
 - C. Should
35. By July next year, they in the countryside for ten years.
- A. will be living
 - B. will live
 - C. will have been living

36. The washing machine has and it needs repairing immediately.
- A. broken down
 - B. carried out
 - C. dropped by
37. I'm sure he mentioned the electricity bill.
- A. to have paid
 - B. paying
 - C. of paying
38. Neither John nor his roommate a scholarship to study abroad.
- A. was given
 - B. have been given
 - C. may give
39. She never neglects doing her homework and
- A. so does her brother
 - B. her brother does, too
 - C. nor does her brother
40. She has made progress that all her teachers are proud of her.
- A. so great a
 - B. such great
 - C. too much

For questions **41-50**, read the text below and use **ONLY ONE** word which best fits to fill in the gaps.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Television Advertising Aimed at Children

Most companies advertise their products on television. As the main target of such advertisements (41) children, celebrities, cartoon characters and sports stars are included to make an advertisement more persuasive. While (42) is extensive research clearly establishing that children below the age of 8 do not have an understanding of the persuasive intent any advertisement may have, there is less research examining (43) what age children are (44) of recognising the bias of advertising messages. (45) children understand the underlying purpose of advertising or not, though, the fact is that advertisements do have a harmful (46) on them. Take, for example, food advertising. Food ads on television make up 50% of all the ads children and teenagers watch, only 3% of (47) advertise healthy foods. There is no question then why there is an obesity epidemic (48) children and teenagers. Another negative effect of television advertising is the increase in family expenses. Children and teenagers, influenced by advertisements, have the power to pester their parents for products (49) do not actually need, but which help them to compete with their friends and peers in terms of fashion, gadgets and trends. Furthermore, a lot of teenage girls and boys may develop a low self-esteem when they (50) exposed to images of models portrayed in ads.



LRN LEVEL 3 CERTIFICATE IN ESOL INTERNATIONAL (CEF C2)

LEVEL C2

**LISTENING
WRITING
READING AND USE**

EXAM PAPER - JUNE 2017

DURATION:

LISTENING	35 MINUTES
WRITING READING USE	2 HOURS AND 30 MINUTES

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Do not open this paper until you are told to do so.
- Read the instructions before answering the questions.
- You will hear Section 1, Section 2 and Section 3 of the Listening TWICE.
- You will hear Section 3 of the Listening AGAIN in Writing, Section 1.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet in pencil.
- Use a pencil HB 2.
- Do TWO Tasks in the Writing.
- Write your Tasks in the Writing Booklet in pencil.
- You must ask any questions now as you cannot speak during the Test.

Listen to **10** short conversations. For questions **1-10**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**). You will hear each conversation **TWICE**. You now have **2 minutes** to read the questions.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Courier service

1. What is **TRUE** about what you hear?
 - A. The collection service is free for all customers.
 - B. Collection orders can only be made online.
 - C. The man wants to send something abroad.

The luxury hotel

2. It seems that Susan
 - A. enjoyed going to the beach.
 - B. didn't get to use the hotel spa.
 - C. posted some photos on the hotel's website.

Matching clothes

3. In the end, Dora suggests that Henry wear
 - A. a dark blue tie.
 - B. his new shoes.
 - C. a striped shirt.

Celebrating an anniversary

4. What is **TRUE** about what you hear?
 - A. Kate and her husband had originally planned a party for their anniversary.
 - B. Joe wishes he had gone on the camping trip, too.
 - C. Kate didn't immediately take to her husband's idea.

A bad mood

5. Steve seems to be in a bad mood because
 - A. the air-conditioner needs repairing.
 - B. he is worried about their new mattress.
 - C. he didn't sleep well the previous night.

A delayed flight

6. What is **FALSE** according to what you hear?
 - A. Nellie's flight was subject to a two-hour delay.
 - B. Nellie won't be compensated for the delay.
 - C. Roy was on the same flight as Nellie.

Going rafting

7. Tony seems surprised that Rita
 - A. managed to swim in the water.
 - B. dared to go rafting.
 - C. didn't get wet while rafting.

Buying a car

8. Helen sounds unsure about
 - A. how much money to spend on a car.
 - B. the kind of car to buy.
 - C. whether to buy a car or not.

Large banknotes

9. Annie warns Alex
 - A. against shopping in small shops.
 - B. about the inconvenience of large banknotes.
 - C. not to carry a lot of change on him.

A long day at work

10. It seems that James will
 - A. go to bed early.
 - B. have chicken for dinner.
 - C. stay up and work.

Listen to **3** longer conversations. For questions **11-20**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**). You will hear each conversation **TWICE**. You now have **2 minutes** to read the questions.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Packing

11. What is **FALSE** according to what you hear?
- A. David is impressed by Martha's packing abilities.
 - B. Martha has put few things in her bag.
 - C. Airline companies have luggage restrictions.
12. David says one reason for limiting luggage on a plane is
- A. increasing fuel efficiency.
 - B. reducing air turbulence.
 - C. saving passengers money.
13. David says he is not keen on
- A. travelling by plane.
 - B. doing household chores.
 - C. packing his suitcase.
14. Martha tells David that he
- A. needn't pack anything else but travel essentials.
 - B. should buy a suitcase with a lot of space.
 - C. can avoid wrinkles in his clothes by rolling them.

An exhibition

15. Chloe won't exhibit her work at the art gallery in the centre because
- A. it doesn't have a lot of windows.
 - B. she can't afford the cost of hiring it.
 - C. there isn't much space to hang her artwork.

16. Andrew first suggests that Chloe
- A. charge admission for her exhibition.
 - B. cut down on advertising costs.
 - C. find a cheaper location in the centre.
17. Chloe rejects the warehouse Andrew recommends as it is
- A. not open all year round.
 - B. in need of repairs.
 - C. hard to get to.

Supermarket coupons

18. Alice says that if they sign up for the supermarket's newsletter, they will get
- A. reductions on Internet purchases.
 - B. printable coupons sent to them.
 - C. discounts on all store products.
19. Which of the following ways to reduce the cost of groceries does Alice **NOT** mention?
- A. television advertisements
 - B. supermarket promotions
 - C. newspaper coupons
20. From what you hear, you understand that
- A. Alice thinks a loyalty card is a good idea.
 - B. Eric is unaware of the benefits of loyalty cards.
 - C. Alice and Eric already own a loyalty card.

Listen to an extract from a radio talk about e-books. For questions **21-25**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**). You will hear the extract **TWICE**. You now have **1 minute** to look at the questions.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer sheet.

21. In comparison to regular books, e-books
- A. cause more harm to the environment.
 - B. were immediately accepted by the public.
 - C. require less energy to produce.
22. What is **TRUE** according to what you hear?
- A. Digital publishers spend a lot to transport books.
 - B. E-books cost less than traditional books.
 - C. Most e-books can be downloaded without charge.
23. Which of the following can make reading an e-book more enjoyable?
- A. a portable hard disc
 - B. an electronic reader
 - C. multimedia material
24. What is **FALSE** according to what you hear?
- A. Authors seem unconcerned about piracy.
 - B. There has been a sharp rise in e-book piracy.
 - C. Copying a regular book can be time-consuming.
25. One disadvantage of e-books mentioned is that
- A. changing the size of the letters is difficult.
 - B. reading devices require charging at regular intervals.
 - C. they cannot be used outdoors.

*Now turn to Writing, Section 1, Task 1. **Open** your **Writing Booklet** and listen to the instructions. You have **1 minute** to open your **Writing Booklet**.*

Task 1

Listen to the extract from the radio talk **again**. **USE** the space provided in your **Writing Booklet** to take notes. **You can use** the information from the recording and the notes you have taken to write an **Essay** about the advantages and disadvantages of e-books.

Write your **Essay** in the **Writing Booklet, Task 1**.

Your notes will not be marked.


Take notes for the following information or for anything else you wish.

Advantages of e-books

- eco-friendly
- energy saving
- cost-effective
- portable
- integrated multimedia

Disadvantages of e-books

- piracy issues
- rights of publishers and authors
- discomfort concerns
- battery failure

**You must do Task 1.**

Write your **Essay** on the following topic in the space provided in the **Writing Booklet**. You can use the notes you have taken. You may add any other relevant information you wish. Write your **Essay** in **200-250** words.

'Many people nowadays prefer e-books to regular books. In your opinion, what are the advantages and disadvantages of e-books?'

Choose **ONE** of the following **WRITING TASKS**. Use the points below each **TASK**. You may add your own points if you wish.

Write your **TASK** in the space provided in the **Writing Booklet** in **250-300** words.

Task 2

A lot of people choose to join a team. In your opinion, what are the benefits and drawbacks of team sports? Give examples to support your ideas.

Benefits

- teach cooperation and respect
- encourage discipline and self-control
- help to develop friendships and create trust

Drawbacks

- put more pressure on players to win
- make players compromise for the sake of the team
- push players to compare themselves to their own teammates

OR

Task 3

Nowadays there is a high rate of unemployment. In your opinion, what are the reasons for unemployment and what are its effects on people's lives? Give examples to support your ideas.

Reasons

- advances in technology
- cheaper labour in other countries
- fewer jobs than applicants
- financial crisis

Effects

- poverty
- stress and depression
- tension in relationships
- increase in crime

OR

Task 4

Young adults often choose to live with a roommate. In your opinion, what are the advantages and disadvantages of having a roommate? Give examples to support your ideas.

Advantages

- share expenses and chores
- feel more secure
- have company

Disadvantages

- have less personal space
- different lifestyles may cause conflicts
- unreliable or messy roommates create problems

Read the text below about *Weathering* and then answer the questions that follow. For questions **1-9**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Weathering

Weathering refers to the breaking down or dissolving of rocks on the Earth's surface. Unlike erosion, weathering involves little or no movement of rocks to other locations. Weathering is divided into two main categories, mechanical weathering and chemical weathering.

Mechanical weathering results from the direct contact of rocks with atmospheric conditions such as heat, water, ice and pressure. The rocks break apart, but their chemical composition is not altered. Mechanical weathering is a common geological process in dry places with few plants and little soil, such as in mountain regions and deserts. For example, a lot of rocks on mountains have cracks in them. When it is very cold, the water in these cracks freezes and then, when temperatures rise, it melts. This repeated freezing and thawing of water can cause rocks to break down as water expands when frozen. Likewise, in deserts, the hot temperatures during the day make the rocks expand whereas the low temperatures during the night cause the rocks to contract. The stress coming from this continuous expansion and contraction of the rocks results in their **disintegration**.

Chemical weathering, on the other hand, is the process by which rocks are broken down by chemical reactions. As there is an actual chemical change taking place, rocks are not just crumbled into smaller pieces; their composition is chemically altered and new types of rocks are formed. While very dry and very cold environments are more likely to favour mechanical weathering, locations with warmer temperatures and abundant water are more prone to chemical weathering. The degree of chemical weathering also depends on the type of rock. _____, limestone and marble are more susceptible to chemical weathering than granite. This is because they contain minerals such as calcium carbonate, which readily react with rainwater.

Although both mechanical and chemical weathering can create beautiful natural monuments such as the Grand Canyon in the USA or the Aloba Arch in the Sahara Desert, it can also destroy man-made historic buildings and monuments. Weathering is a natural process, but human activities can accelerate it. For example, acid rain, a by-product of air pollution, can contribute to chemical weathering because when it falls on rocks, chemical reactions occur more rapidly. As a result, it not only affects human health and the environment but it can also cause tremendous damage to the world's most important heritage sites

1. What is **TRUE** according to the 1st paragraph?
 - A. Erosion transports rocks from one place to another.
 - B. Neither erosion nor weathering can remove rocks.
 - C. Weathering involves major movement of rock masses.
2. Which of the following can be a result of mechanical weathering?
 - A. an increase in atmospheric temperature
 - B. the breaking of rocks into smaller fragments
 - C. a change in the chemical make-up of rocks
3. According to the 2nd paragraph, mechanical weathering is more likely to occur in
 - A. forested landscapes.
 - B. an area with little vegetation.
 - C. countryside with rich soil.
4. What is **FALSE** according to the 2nd paragraph?
 - A. Temperature fluctuations in a desert can lead to mechanical weathering.
 - B. The expansion of rocks in deserts does not require water.
 - C. The factors that cause weathering in deserts and mountains are the same.
5. Which of the following can best replace the word '**disintegration**' in the 2nd paragraph?
 - A. pressure
 - B. breaking down
 - C. composition
6. From what you read, you understand that chemical weathering
 - A. transports rocks from wet to dry places.
 - B. affects all rocks to the same degree.
 - C. is more likely to occur in wet environments.
7. Which of the following can fill the blank in the 3rd paragraph?
 - A. For the most part
 - B. For instance
 - C. If so
8. Marble is known to be
 - A. more resistant than limestone.
 - B. prone to chemical weathering.
 - C. similar in constitution to granite.
9. The author mentions the Grand Canyon in the last paragraph to show
 - A. how human structures are affected by weathering.
 - B. the positive aspects of weathering.
 - C. how human activity affects weathering.

Read the following passages about *Genetically Modified Foods*.

For questions **10-20**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Genetically Modified Foods

Passage A

The Benefits of GM Foods

Scientists who have tinkered with the genetic material of foods argue that genetically modified foods, or GM foods, offer great benefits to humanity. Non-genetically modified foods require pesticides and other chemicals to grow; these chemicals pollute the ground soil and the air.

_____, GM foods require fewer chemicals, which is one of their most significant benefits. A recent study, assessing the environmental impact that GM foods have had for about 20 years, shows that the technology used for GM foods has reduced the carbon footprint associated with pesticide use by 20% a year. **It** has also provided evidence that the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from traditional farming is equal to removing 10 million cars from the roads in one year.

Another major advantage of GM foods is that their modification makes them resistant to insects and disease; their resistance results in greater food production and consequently, lower prices for consumers. With the global population growing at an alarmingly fast rate, there is hope that increased food production will be the answer to feeding future generations and the solution to malnutrition and world hunger.

10. Which of the following can best complete the gap in the 1st paragraph?
 - A. In contrast
 - B. In the long run
 - C. In that case
11. An essential benefit of GM foods is that they
 - A. help food technology advance.
 - B. do not need any chemicals to grow.
 - C. harm the environment less.
12. What does the word '**It**' in the 1st paragraph refer to?
 - A. GM food
 - B. pesticide use
 - C. a recent study
13. What is **FALSE** according to the 2nd paragraph?
 - A. GM foods can withstand insect attacks.
 - B. GM foods may prove more expensive to buy.
 - C. GM foods may help eliminate world hunger.

Passage B**The Disadvantages of GM Foods**

Since Flavr-Savr tomatoes, the first genetically modified food, were sold in the early 1990s, there has been a heated debate over GM foods. Adversaries of GM foods are seriously concerned about the long-term effects of such foods as there has been insufficient research done on their potential risks on human health. For example, although there has not been any solid evidence that **links** GM foods to allergic responses, the significant rise in allergies among children and adults is attributed to the high use of GM foods. The risk lies in the fact that consumers may be unaware that GM foods sometimes contain inserted genes that cause allergies.

Another fear is that since antibiotic properties are put into GM foods to **immunise them against** diseases, eating these foods can make people vulnerable to illnesses. The antibiotic properties in GM foods are left in the human body, thus making many antibiotics people need to take less effective. Opponents to GM foods also claim that genetic engineering focuses more on greater food production than on nutritional value. Finally, they point to the impact GM foods can have on the environment. Farmers cultivating GM crops have been spraying herbicides to kill weeds more often than before since these crops can resist herbicides. However, the increasing use of weed-killers is causing the land and water around farms to become more polluted.

14. What is **TRUE** according to the 1st paragraph?
- The effects of GM foods have been thoroughly researched.
 - Studies have clearly shown that GM foods cause allergies.
 - Consumers may be ignorant of the risks of consuming GM foods.
15. Which of the following can best replace the phrase '**immunise them against**' in the 2nd paragraph?
- make them resist
 - reduce their effects on
 - distinguish them from
16. Opponents claim that the emphasis of genetic engineering is on
- putting antibiotics in food.
 - generating more food.
 - producing nourishing food.
17. What is one consequence of farmers using herbicides more often?
- more weeds in their fields
 - a rise in local water pollution
 - greater crop resistance

Questions 18-20 refer to BOTH Passages.

18. The influence of GM foods on the environment is mentioned
- passage A only.
 - passage B only.
 - in both passages A and B.
19. The idea of GM foods affecting consumer budgets is mentioned in
- passage A only.
 - passage B only.
 - neither of the two passages.
20. Unlike passage A, passage B would
- discourage people from purchasing GM foods.
 - convince the reader of the necessity of GM foods.
 - reassure someone who suffers from allergies.

For questions **21-40**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

21. Despite being young and inexperienced, he didn't let himself
- A. be manipulated
 - B. manipulating
 - C. to manipulate others
22. The headmaster some students collect all the rubbish from the school yard.
- A. got
 - B. told
 - C. had
23. Had he not betrayed her in the past, she him now that he's facing problems.
- A. could have supported
 - B. doesn't support
 - C. would support
24. Most young people use their mobile phones so much that they can't them.
- A. do without
 - B. get away with
 - C. drop out of
25. Only by working hard to achieve your goals.
- A. you ought to
 - B. will you be able
 - C. you are
26. She always sets the alarm at night burglars might break in while she is sleeping.
- A. to prevent that
 - B. providing
 - C. for fear that
27. challenging the task is, she always carries it out successfully.
- A. Although
 - B. However
 - C. As much

28. The tourist agency they found cheap flights was located near the campus.
- A. in where
 - B. which
 - C. at which
29. What were they to offer you a job abroad?
- A. would you do
 - B. were you to do
 - C. might you have done
30. So dense was the forest that they through it.
- A. can walk hard
 - B. could hardly walk
 - C. walked as hard as possible
31. Although he has been working out and eating right, he the same.
- A. still weighs
 - B. is still weighing
 - C. has still to weigh
32. Most students their teachers didn't give them surprise tests.
- A. had better
 - B. prefer
 - C. would rather
33. It's the first time that such a large company an inexperienced employee.
- A. is hiring
 - B. has hired
 - C. will have hired
34. Some teenagers would readily admit more time on social media than they should.
- A. to be spending
 - B. on spending
 - C. spending
35. He often annoys his friends because he talks as if he an expert in any field.
- A. would be
 - B. is to be
 - C. were

36. She be hungry. She had a big breakfast an hour ago!
- A. shouldn't
 - B. can't
 - C. needn't
37. Employees are more likely their job when they are dissatisfied.
- A. to quitting
 - B. to quit
 - C. that they will quit
38. Florence the year before, they decided to go to Rome.
- A. Visited
 - B. Being visited
 - C. Having visited
39. They were difficult exercises that no one managed to do them successfully.
- A. too
 - B. so
 - C. such
40. He was voted the best journalist of the year, came as no surprise to anyone.
- A. the fact
 - B. which
 - C. it

For questions **41-50**, read the text below and use **ONLY ONE** word which best fits to fill in the gaps.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

The Importance of Laboratories

In comparison (41) white chocolate, dark chocolate has a range of health benefits. The healing properties of chocolate (42) attributed to polyphenols and flavonols, powerful antioxidants defending body cells and combating (43) number of diseases. Several scientific studies (44) shown that the consumption of dark chocolate can lower blood pressure, restore flexibility to arteries and facilitate the easy flow of blood. Eating dark chocolate regularly is also said to have positive effects on the brain (45) as improving memory and strengthening thinking skills. Additionally, as dark chocolate can increase the production of happy hormones in the body, it can improve our mood. (46) the great health benefits dark chocolate has, there are some disadvantages to (47) Cocoa beans contain caffeine, so the darker the chocolate is, the higher (48) level of caffeine is. Caffeine may trigger headaches or hinder someone's ability to sleep. Also, (49) though dark chocolate tastes bitter, it still contains processed sugar, which is unhealthy. Finally, chocolate is one of the (50) commonly craved foods as it is a highly addictive combination of sugar and fat.



LRN LEVEL 3 CERTIFICATE IN ESOL INTERNATIONAL (CEF C2)

LEVEL C2

**LISTENING
WRITING
READING AND USE**

EXAM PAPER - JANUARY 2018

DURATION:

LISTENING	35 MINUTES
WRITING READING USE	2 HOURS AND 30 MINUTES

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Do not open this paper until you are told to do so.
- Read the instructions before answering the questions.
- You will hear Section 1, Section 2 and Section 3 of the Listening TWICE.
- You will hear Section 3 of the Listening AGAIN in Writing, Section 1.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet in pencil.
- Use a pencil HB 2.
- Do TWO Tasks in the Writing.
- Write your Tasks in the Writing Booklet in pencil.
- You must ask any questions now as you cannot speak during the Test.

Listen to **10** short conversations. For questions **1-10**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**). You will hear each conversation **TWICE**. You now have **2 minutes** to read the questions.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

First week at work

- How does John feel about his job?
 - recognised
 - appreciative
 - discouraged

Shopping online

- From what you hear, you understand that James
 - does not trust online shops completely.
 - refuses to help Jessica order a sofa online.
 - disregards any of the advantages of e-shopping.

At a photography workshop

- What is **TRUE** about Helen according to what you hear?
 - She is currently working as a photographer.
 - She lacks any photography skills whatsoever.
 - She studied photography at university.

A speech

- Both Mat and Emily think that the last speaker at the conference
 - gave a very amusing speech.
 - lacked the knowledge to talk about his topic.
 - failed to keep the audience interested.

At the hotel reception

- What is **FALSE** according to what you hear?
 - There is no public transport near the hotel.
 - The man will probably go to the museum by bus.
 - There is no direct underground line from the hotel to the museum.

Failing an audition

- Chris implies that Paulina failed the audition because she
 - had not practised enough with her voice coach.
 - had never sung in front of an audience before.
 - had been too overconfident.

The restaurant

- It seems that Peter
 - found the restaurant food of high quality but expensive.
 - was not at all impressed with the restaurant staff.
 - had nothing positive to say about the restaurant.

Wearing black

- Linda believes that
 - dark clothes show that someone is unhappy.
 - Greg is right about her being miserable.
 - wearing black makes her appear stylish.

An upcoming storm

- Theo does not seem to be worried about the imminent storm because
 - it is not going to be as severe as the previous one.
 - they have taken the necessary precautions against it.
 - they no longer grow any plants in their garden.

New curtains

- From what you hear, you understand that
 - Harry finds his new curtains a bit of a letdown.
 - Harry bought ready-made curtains for his living room.
 - Harry appreciates what Cynthia has done for him.

Listen to **3** longer conversations. For questions **11-20**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**). You will hear each conversation **TWICE**. You now have **2 minutes** to read the questions.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

A power cut

11. What is **TRUE** according to what you hear?
- A. Tina is at work at the moment.
 - B. There has been a power failure at Brian's house.
 - C. Tina is calling to ask why Brian is still at work.
12. Brian tells Tina that he can't leave the office because he
- A. is busy organising a meeting.
 - B. is in the middle of an important meeting.
 - C. cannot cancel today's meeting.
13. What is **FALSE** according to what you hear?
- A. Brian is against calling off the dinner party.
 - B. The power failure seems limited to Brian's home.
 - C. The other apartments on Tina's floor have power.
14. At the end of the conversation, Brian
- A. gives Tina an emergency number to call.
 - B. tells Tina to contact an electrician.
 - C. reassures Tina he will call an electrician.

Eating nuts

15. Henry sounds surprised that Sophie
- A. has decided to go on a special diet.
 - B. likes eating nuts in winter so much.
 - C. went out in the cold to get nuts.

16. From what Sophie tells Henry, we understand that she
- A. does not like high-calorie food.
 - B. takes care of herself.
 - C. recently gained weight.
17. Which of the following snacks would Sophie probably prefer to eat?
- A. raw almonds with no salt
 - B. a salty pretzel
 - C. rice crackers with salt

The conference

18. Olivia seems annoyed because
- A. Mike keeps telling her to be patient.
 - B. they missed their stop.
 - C. the bus ride is taking a long time.
19. It seems that Olivia regrets having
- A. signed up for the conference.
 - B. booked a hotel on the outskirts.
 - C. come to Dublin with Mike.
20. What is **FALSE** according to what you hear?
- A. Mike suggests changing hotels after the conference.
 - B. Olivia says Mike won't be impressed by Dublin's nightlife.
 - C. Mike and Olivia decide to extend their stay in Dublin.

Listen to an extract from a radio talk about which two steps English language learners can follow to write a successful essay. For questions **21-25**, choose the best answer **(A, B or C)**. You will hear the extract **TWICE**. You now have **1 minute** to look at the questions.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer sheet.

21. According to what you hear, what is **TRUE** about writing an essay?
- A. Confident language learners never have any fears about it.
 - B. It can be a source of uneasiness for all language learners.
 - C. It is hardly possible for any language learner to upgrade their writing skills.
22. It is advisable that the key points in an essay topic should be highlighted so that
- A. unnecessary information can be avoided.
 - B. language learners can exclude supportive evidence.
 - C. wasting time reading the topic can be prevented.
23. Which of the following can contribute to organising the essay key ideas into paragraphs?
- A. the number of questions to be covered
 - B. making a brief essay plan beforehand
 - C. being too general throughout the introduction
24. What is **FALSE** according to what you hear?
- A. A Topic Sentence presents the main idea of a paragraph.
 - B. A well-structured paragraph contains more than one key idea.
 - C. Linking devices establish logical connections among ideas in the essay.
25. From what you hear, you understand that
- A. paragraphing is one of the features of a successful essay.
 - B. a personal opinion should not be expressed in the conclusion.
 - C. advanced structures alone can make an essay stand out.

*Now turn to Writing, Section 1, Task 1. **Open your Writing Booklet** and listen to the instructions. You have **1 minute** to open your **Writing Booklet**.*

Task 1

Listen to the extract from the radio talk **again**. **USE** the space provided in the **Writing Booklet** to take notes. **You can use** the information from the recording and the notes you have taken to write an **Essay** about which two steps English language learners can follow to write a successful essay.

Write your **Essay** in the **Writing Booklet, Task 1**.

Your notes will not be marked.

Take notes for the following information or for anything else you wish.

Addressing the question

- take time to read the topic
- underline the key points
- make a plan

Organising ideas into paragraphs

- introduction
- main body:
 - topic sentences
 - elaborative points
 - linking devices
- conclusion

Write your notes
in the Writing Booklet

You must do Task 1.

Write your **Essay** on the following topic in the space provided in the **Writing Booklet**. You can use the notes you have taken. You may add any other relevant information you wish.

Write your **Essay** in **200-250** words.

Many English language learners find writing an essay a difficult task. In your opinion, what two steps can they follow to write a successful essay?

Choose **ONE** of the following **WRITING TASKS**. Use the points below each **TASK**. You may add your own points if you wish.

Write your **TASK** in the space provided in the **Writing Booklet** in **250-300** words.

Task 2

A lot of people nowadays choose to work from home. In your opinion, what are the advantages and disadvantages of working from home? Give examples to support your ideas.

Advantages of working from home

- work at one's own pace
- spend more time with family
- be in a less stressful working environment
- not waste time travelling

Disadvantages of working from home

- requires more self-discipline
- causes isolation
- makes it difficult to distinguish between work and personal life
- leads to overworking

OR

Task 3

The modern lifestyle has created several health problems. In your opinion, what health problems has the modern lifestyle caused and what can people do to avoid such problems? Give examples to support your ideas.

Health problems due to the modern lifestyle

- depression
- obesity
- stress

Solutions to avoid health problems

- spend time with family and friends
- exercise regularly
- follow a healthy diet

OR

Task 4

It is true that the crime rate in cities is higher than that in rural areas. In your opinion, why is the crime rate higher in cities and what can be done to reduce it?

Reasons for the high crime rate in cities

- unemployment and poverty
- social alienation
- loss of traditional values

How to reduce the crime rate in cities

- schools emphasise the importance of customs, traditions and values
- organise campaigns against crime
- provide support for poorer citizens

Read the text below about *The Effects of Climate Change* and then answer the questions that follow. For questions **1-9**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

The Effects of Climate Change

Scientific observations worldwide make it very clear that climate change and global warming are threatening both the environment and society.

Global warming is the gradual increase in the Earth's average temperature, often associated with the emission of greenhouse gases. It has brought about an alarming rise in sea levels, whose short-term effects are already observable. One of these effects is recurrent flooding, otherwise called nuisance flooding, which takes place at high tides. Occurring when the ocean has reached the 'brim' locally, like a little water being added to an already full glass, nuisance flooding is also called 'sunny day' flooding as it is linked to sea level rise rather than to storms or heavy rain. Although the effects of nuisance flooding are not life threatening, they close roads, damage storm drains and strain city maintenance budgets. The degree of how dangerous nuisance flooding can be depends on various factors like the height of the tide or the strength of the wind. Nuisance floods have already become routine features of some coastal areas around the world, and in others the number of flooding days has dramatically increased causing consternation among scientists. In Washington DC, for example, there have been a total of 522 flooding days since 1950, with almost 200 of them being the direct result of climatic change.

Climate change can also affect agriculture and livestock. Although warm temperatures can benefit the growth of certain crops, high temperatures and precipitation can harm other crops, reduce their yields or in extreme cases, even prevent their growth. In some areas of the world, increased temperatures cause droughts; they make once fertile soils dry and seriously reduce water supplies, leaving little or no water available for irrigation. In addition, a warmer climate can lead to an increase in weeds and pests, necessitating a greater use of pesticides, which can threaten human health. Heat waves can have an impact on livestock as well. High temperatures can encourage the growth of parasites and diseases affecting animals, while both dry weather and floods can destroy grazing land for livestock. Finally, climate change can have **devastating** effects on marine life as higher temperatures allow the spread of parasites and marine diseases, forcing many species to migrate or driving others to extinction.

Climate change has already started taking its toll and scientists are certain that global temperatures will continue to rise unless human activities that pollute the environment are drastically reduced. Without such measures, there is no telling what effects global warming will ultimately have on the planet.

1. According to the 2nd paragraph, what is one cause of global warming?
 - A. scientific observations
 - B. rising sea levels
 - C. greenhouse gas emissions
2. What is **TRUE** about nuisance flooding in the 2nd paragraph?
 - A. It is more likely to occur after a downpour.
 - B. It is likely to happen repeatedly.
 - C. It is associated with a drop in sea level.
3. What could be a possible effect of nuisance flooding?
 - A. reduced budgets for maintenance
 - B. disruption of transportation
 - C. more intense winds
4. According to the 2nd paragraph, scientists are concerned about
 - A. people becoming used to nuisance flooding.
 - B. nuisance flooding now affecting inland cities.
 - C. the rising frequency of nuisance floods.
5. What is **FALSE** according to the 3rd paragraph?
 - A. High temperatures pose a threat to all plant species.
 - B. Heavy rainfall may affect the development of certain crops.
 - C. High temperatures may lead to a reduction in plant yields.
6. Which of the following is **not** a negative effect of rising temperatures?
 - A. the creation of fertile soils
 - B. a lack of water for farming
 - C. increased numbers of parasites
7. Which of the following can fill in the blank in the 3rd paragraph?
 - A. otherwise
 - B. similarly
 - C. in turn
8. What does the phrase '**devastating**' mean in the 3rd paragraph?
 - A. disastrous
 - B. hopeless
 - C. superficial
9. In the last paragraph, the writer believes
 - A. the effects of climate change are irreversible.
 - B. global warming will not pose a threat in the future.
 - C. drastic steps must be taken to stop global warming.

Read the following passages about *Two Rivers in South America*.

For questions **10-20**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Two Rivers in South America

Passage A

Cano Cristales

Flowing in a remote area in the Andes in Colombia, the river Cano Cristales, commonly called the 'River of Five Colours' or 'Liquid Rainbow' is a spectacular natural wonder. For six months of the year, Cano Cristales looks like any other river, but between the months of June and November, it captivates visitors with its striking colours of yellow, green, blue, black and red, each caused by a different phenomenon. For example, the *macarenia clavigera*, an aquatic red plant growing on underwater rocks paints the river floors with vibrant shades of red; the mass blooming of algae and moss on the bed of rocks causes the green colour effect and its crystal clear waters give it a blue appearance. Waterfalls, pools and caves add to the extraordinary beauty of the river and the absence of any fish or other creatures allow visitors to swim undisturbed in its waters.

Due to political unrest in the area from 1989 to 2009, visitors were not allowed to reach the Cano Cristales. Since the turmoil stopped, access to the river and its surrounding areas has been possible but only on guided tours. Fearing the impact of expansive tourism growth, towns and communities near the river set strict limits on the number of visitors per day and **ban** any products that may cause pollution.

10. What is **TRUE** about the river Cano Cristales according to the 1st paragraph?
 - A. It bears no resemblance to any other river whatsoever.
 - B. It appears multi-coloured for half the year.
 - C. It flows in too remote an area to attract visitors.
11. From what you read, you understand that
 - A. *macarenia clavigera* floats on the surface of Cano Cristales.
 - B. all the different colours of Cano Cristales come from aquatic plants.
 - C. different natural formations enhance the beauty of Cano Cristales.
12. What is **FALSE** about Cano Cristales according to the 2nd paragraph?
 - A. Tourists cannot visit it unless they are escorted by a guide.
 - B. Political unrest in the area is still preventing tourists from visiting it.
 - C. Local communities restrict the number of visitors to the river.
13. What does the word '**ban**' in the 2nd paragraph mean?
 - A. legally prohibit
 - B. give a fine
 - C. export

Passage B***The Rio Negro***

The Rio Negro, or Black River, was so named by the Spanish explorer who came upon it in 1541. It is one of the largest tributaries of the Amazon River and the largest blackwater river in the world. The river gets its black hue from leaves and other vegetation that has decayed and dissolved in it. Despite its waters looking **murky**, the river is considered to be one of the cleanest in the world as it carries little or no sediment.

The source of Rio Negro is in Colombia where it goes by the name Guainia River. It criss-crosses the Colombia and Venezuelan border until it flows into Brazil where it becomes the Rio Negro and finally merges with the Amazon River just south of Manaus, the largest city in the Amazon Rainforest. There are 700 documented fish species in the basin of Rio Negro but along with currently undescribed species, the total number of species may reach 900. Being navigable for more than 430 miles, the river attracts a lot of wildlife lovers who can choose from a range of cruise options, from economy to luxury ones. Cruises give the guests the chance to explore the Rio Negro, swim in its calm waters or go on guided bird-watching trips deep into the rainforest.

14. What is **TRUE** about the Rio Negro according to the 1st paragraph?
- It is the only blackwater river in the world.
 - The plant material in its water makes it look dark.
 - It was named after a Spanish explorer.
15. Which of the following words can replace the word '**murky**' in the 1st paragraph?
- dark
 - swollen
 - rough
16. What is **FALSE** about the Rio Negro according to the 2nd paragraph?
- Its path crosses the territory of three countries.
 - The Rio Negro and the Amazon eventually come together.
 - Most of the fish living there have yet to be described.
17. The cruises on the Rio Negro
- do not cater for budget travellers.
 - offer guided land tours.
 - allow guests to hunt birds.
- Questions 18-20 refer to BOTH Passages.**
18. A limit to the number of people visiting the river is mentioned in
- Passage A only.
 - Passage B only.
 - both passages.
19. In which river can visitors bathe?
- in both of them.
 - in Cano Cristales only.
 - in Rio Negro only.
20. Cano Cristales differs significantly from Rio Negro in that it
- contains no fish.
 - lacks flora.
 - has unclean water.

For questions **21-40**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

21.If for a scholarship, he would not have continued his studies.

- A. they considered him
- B. it hadn't been
- C. he hasn't worked

22.Modern furniture comfort and style to an office.

- A. has brought
- B. brings
- C. are bringing

23.She didn't mention for a bank loan.

- A. to apply
- B. she will be applied
- C. having applied

24.She would never dream her ideas on others.

- A. to impose
- B. of imposing
- C. the imposition

25.It was irresponsible of you to drive in the storm. You an accident.

- A. could have
- B. will have had
- C. might have had

26.My parents asked me what to my car.

- A. was happened
- B. did it happen
- C. had happened

27.You can't believe to go horseback riding on the beach.

- A. how fun there was
- B. so much fun was it
- C. what fun it was

28. The teacher asked him how many exercises he the day before.
- A. did he do
 - B. were done
 - C. had done
29. The price of a laptop online may be lower than that in a store.
- A. which bought
 - B. been bought
 - C. bought
30. some workplace stress is normal, excessive stress can cause problems.
- A. Despite
 - B. Nevertheless
 - C. While
31. of the employees was given a small present.
- A. Each
 - B. All
 - C. Every
32. Once he a strategic plan, he will work hard to put his ideas into action.
- A. creates
 - B. will create
 - C. is about to create
33. She was to leave the office when her boss asked her to send an email.
- A. about
 - B. unlike
 - C. intended
34. No sooner had they bought the house than they
- A. had renovated it
 - B. had it renovated
 - C. would renovate it
35. The main speaker was not good at his ideas across.
- A. giving
 - B. sending
 - C. getting

36. If he had knowledge of computers, he would probably get hired.
- A. too good
 - B. a good
 - C. so good
37. he tried, the detective couldn't solve the mystery.
- A. Hard though
 - B. Although hardly
 - C. As harder
38. Only when the rain stopped, off on their journey.
- A. they had set
 - B. were they to set
 - C. did they set
39. Urban poverty seems to be increasing at an rate.
- A. alarmed
 - B. alarming
 - C. alarmingly
40. In spite of of the risks involved, he decided to set up his own business.
- A. warning him
 - B. having him warned
 - C. their warning him

For questions **41-50**, read the text below and use **ONLY ONE** word which best fits to fill in the gaps.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Toddlers' Tantrums

(41) until children develop physically and emotionally, can they accurately express their feelings. Until then, they may often get aggressive, taking their frustration out on (42) their parents or siblings. Many parents either feel embarrassed when their children throw a tantrum (43) punish their children for their bad behaviour. According to psychologists, however, the problem is that young children lack the vocabulary to explain (44) is upsetting them. Their communication is limited, yet they have all these needs to (45) met. Therefore, (46) of feeling ashamed or laying the blame on their children, parents should remain calm and try to identify what their children are trying to express when they misbehave. If not, they will be (47) to handle the situation effectively. The worst thing (48) can do when their toddlers throw a temper tantrum is to (49) their temper as well. Parents must provide a comforting influence, or (50) it may be too difficult to calm their children down.



LRN LEVEL 3 CERTIFICATE IN ESOL INTERNATIONAL (CEF C2)

LEVEL C2

**LISTENING
WRITING
READING AND USE**

EXAM PAPER - JUNE 2018

DURATION:

LISTENING	35 MINUTES
WRITING READING USE	2 HOURS AND 30 MINUTES

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Do not open this paper until you are told to do so.
- Read the instructions before answering the questions.
- You will hear Section 1, Section 2 and Section 3 of the Listening TWICE.
- You will hear Section 3 of the Listening AGAIN in Writing, Section 1.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet in pencil.
- Use a pencil HB 2.
- Do TWO Tasks in the Writing.
- Write your Tasks in the Writing Booklet in pencil.
- You must ask any questions now as you cannot speak during the Test.

Listen to **10** short conversations. For questions **1-10**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**). You will hear each conversation **TWICE**. You now have **2 minutes** to read the questions.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Down with the flu

1. From what you hear, you understand that
 - A. Chris didn't have to hand in his assignment due to his being ill.
 - B. despite being ill, Chris decided to attend the class.
 - C. Chris's throat started hurting while he was taking a shower.

A new television

2. What excites Thomas most about his new television is
 - A. the size of the screen.
 - B. the relatively low cost.
 - C. the depth of the screen image.

A night out at the cinema

3. Stephanie and Harry agree that
 - A. ads at the cinema are a waste of time.
 - B. it is good to be at the cinema early to see the trailers.
 - C. they need to leave home 30 minutes before the film starts.

A bad joke

4. Paulina complains to Mark because
 - A. Mark doesn't know how to tell a joke.
 - B. she found Mark's humour offensive.
 - C. her supervisor doesn't share Mark's sense of humour.

A heavy work schedule

5. Henry says he is certain that Kate
 - A. is going to miss some of the deadlines for her projects.
 - B. has a fear of confronting problems at work.
 - C. is able to recognise and deal with difficulties.

The high school diary

6. Jessica is positive about
 - A. where her high school diary should have been.
 - B. the fact that Jason took her high school diary.
 - C. misplacing her diary after her graduation ceremony.

Household chores

7. From what you hear, you understand that
 - A. the couple's kids usually pick up their things themselves.
 - B. neither parent is annoyed by the way their kids behave.
 - C. the father suggests a way to improve the kids' behaviour.

Going to Oxford

8. What is **TRUE** according to what you hear?
 - A. Sam thinks travelling to Oxford is going to be a hassle.
 - B. A return ticket might cost more than two single tickets.
 - C. Irene will be travelling to Oxford with Sam.

A baby monitor

9. What is **FALSE** according to what you hear?
 - A. Lukas seems concerned about the cost of the baby monitor.
 - B. Chloe and Lukas have never owned a baby monitor before.
 - C. The new monitor cannot work unless it has an Internet connection.

A bank robbery

10. Anna tells Max that
 - A. there were a lot of people at the bank during the robbery.
 - B. she videoed the whole robbery on her mobile phone.
 - C. she was too preoccupied to notice the robbery happening.

Listen to **3** longer conversations. For questions **11-20**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**). You will hear each conversation **TWICE**. You now have **2 minutes** to read the questions.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

The Tranquillity Hotel

11. From what you hear, you learn that the Tranquillity Hotel is
- A. too small to please anyone.
 - B. a great place to escape to.
 - C. lacking in a friendly atmosphere.
12. What was Diane most pleased about with her stay at the hotel?
- A. spending time in the hotel's library
 - B. having a clean and comfortable room
 - C. reading books in the Guest Lounge
13. When Richard was at the Tranquillity Hotel, he
- A. regretted not walking more in the forest.
 - B. loved going on bike rides by the sea.
 - C. didn't get to meet people from the area.
14. According to what you hear, what is **TRUE** about the *Artefacts* shop?
- A. Richard and Diane both bought a carpet from there.
 - B. Some of the items it sells are expensive.
 - C. Few people would be interested in visiting it.

Becoming unemployed

15. From what Lucy tells Greg, you understand that she
- A. believes he lost his job because he lacked talent.
 - B. encourages him to share his feelings with his family.
 - C. thinks it will be quite some time before he finds a new job.

16. What is **FALSE** according to what you hear?
- A. Lucy has experienced unemployment as well.
 - B. Greg will be able to claim unemployment benefit.
 - C. Greg feels embarrassed about losing his job.
17. What will Greg probably do soon?
- A. get a job to avoid having to claim benefits
 - B. apply for unemployment benefit via the Internet
 - C. visit the Unemployment Office for information

The London Book Fair

18. What is **TRUE** according to what you hear?
- A. Mary works as a tour guide in London.
 - B. Mary has been to London four times in six months.
 - C. Mary is looking for a job in London as a translator.
19. Mary says that the London Book Fair
- A. included many international publishers.
 - B. was not held at the same place this year as last year.
 - C. did not include any kinds of digital media.
20. What does Mary feel regret about regarding the Book Fair?
- A. only managing to visit it for three days
 - B. the limited variety of seminars it offered
 - C. not having time to attend more seminars

Listen to an extract from a radio talk about *The importance of outdoor play*. For questions **21-25**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**). You will hear the extract **TWICE**. You now have **1 minute** to look at the questions.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer sheet.

21. At the very beginning of the extract, the speaker
- A. gives us an idea of how children played in the past.
 - B. describes some modern outdoor activities for children.
 - C. introduces the drawbacks outdoor free play has.
22. What is **TRUE** according to what you hear?
- A. Playing outside may make children more active.
 - B. Outdoor play is unlikely to improve school performance.
 - C. Children who play outdoors suffer more from anxiety.
23. What is **FALSE** according to what you hear?
- A. Exposure to sunlight can help improve a child's mood.
 - B. Outdoor play can lead to a lack of creativity in children.
 - C. Outdoor play teaches children to be more independent.
24. One reason fewer children play outside nowadays is because
- A. there are not so many places for them to play in.
 - B. they enjoy doing supervised after-school activities more.
 - C. many parents consider it too dangerous for their children.
25. From what you hear, you understand that these days, children
- A. often confuse the real world with the virtual one.
 - B. are usually too busy studying to play outdoors.
 - C. tend to be over-reliant on technology.

Now turn to Writing, Section 1, Task 1. **Open your Writing Booklet** and listen to the instructions. You have **1 minute** to open your **Writing Booklet**.

Task 1

Listen to the extract from the radio talk **again**. **USE** the space provided in the **Writing Booklet** to take notes. **You can use** the information from the recording and the notes you have taken to write an **Essay** about the importance of outdoor play.

Write your **Essay** in the **Writing Booklet, Task 1**.

Your notes will not be marked.

Take notes for the following information or for anything else you wish.

Benefits of outdoor play

- makes children more physically active
- helps children focus
- promotes children's physical development
- supports children's creativity and social skills

Reasons for limited access to outdoor play

- parents' fear of the risks
- working parents in urban areas
- parents' favouring supervised activities
- the impact of technology

**Write your notes
in the Writing Booklet**

You must do Task 1.

Write your **Essay** on the following topic in the space provided in the **Writing Booklet**. You can use the notes you have taken. You may add any other relevant information you wish.

Write your **Essay** in **200-250** words.

'Children nowadays do not enjoy the benefits of outdoor play as much as children in the past did. In your opinion, what are the benefits of outdoor play for children and why do modern children have little access to it?'

Support your views.

Choose **ONE** of the following **WRITING TASKS**. Use the points below each **TASK**. You may add your own points if you wish.

Write your **TASK** in the space provided in the **Writing Booklet** in **250-300** words.

Task 2

Some people believe that having a set daily routine is boring and stifling whereas others find it comforting. In your opinion, what are the advantages and disadvantages of having a set daily routine? Support your views.

Advantages of having a routine

- provides structure in our lives
- saves us time
- helps us to set our priorities and achieve our goals

Disadvantages of having a routine

- restricts our creativity
- prevents us from accepting changes in our lives
- puts too much pressure on us

OR**Task 3**

It is common that teenagers idolise celebrities. Do you think that celebrities should be role models to teenagers or not? Support your views.

Why celebrities should be role models

- can inspire teenagers to try hard for their goals
- teach teenagers money and fame can be used for a good cause
- encourage teenagers to discover their talents

Why celebrities should not be role models

- may influence teenagers to take up bad habits or copy bad behaviour
- may make teenagers feel insecure about their appearance
- may make teenagers form false ideals about what happiness is

OR**Task 4**

Some people consider themselves fortunate to have close neighbours. In your opinion, what are the advantages and disadvantages of having close neighbours?

Advantages

- can ask for help
- can create lasting friendships
- can feel safer

Disadvantages

- may not have privacy
- may be demanding
- may be forced to socialise

Read the text below about *Space Exploration* and then answer the questions that follow. For questions **1-9**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Space Exploration

The development of rockets in the mid-twentieth century allowed people to explore space. On October 4, 1957, the unmanned Russian satellite *Sputnik 1* became the first man-made satellite to orbit the earth. It was a small metal sphere, equipped with no scientific instruments except two radio transmitters and four antennas. Nevertheless, the radio signals emitted, detectable by radio stations all over the globe, allowed scientists to gather information about the ionosphere. On October 26, however, its radio signals stopped as the transmitter batteries died and on January 4, 1958, upon re-entering Earth's atmosphere, *Sputnik 1* burned up.

Sputnik 1 signified the beginning of the space age. On January 31, 1958, *Explorer 1*, the first unmanned American satellite to reach space, carried a cosmic ray detector designed to measure radiation originating beyond the solar system. The radiation recorded, however, did not come solely from distant cosmic rays as had been expected, but also from two radiation belts surrounding our planet. These belts were named *The Van Allen Belts* after the scientist who had designed the experiment and studied the data sent back from *Explorer 1*. The data captured by *Explorer 1* led to a new science, that of space physics, and heralded a new era of innovation in technology and communications.

On April 12, 1961, Yuri Gagarin, the 27-year-old cosmonaut aboard the Russian spacecraft *Vostok 1*, became the first human being to travel into space. This first manned space mission gave Gagarin a permanent place in world history and opened up the possibility that human civilisation would spread to the stars. However, it was on July 20, 1969, that half a billion people across the world witnessed perhaps the most remarkable '**feat**' of all: the landing of the American spaceship *Apollo 11* on the moon. Using computers with less computing power than that of a modern mobile phone, three highly-trained men travelled through 240,000 miles of open space and succeeded not only in landing and walking on the moon, but also returning home safely.

Since the *Apollo 11* mission, there have been many more trips into space, leading to many benefits. Space exploration has greatly contributed to the development of satellite communications, the advancement of weather forecasting and a better understanding of the universe. Scientists continue to create new technologies, some of which may one day allow humans to live on other worlds. In the meantime, however, our planet is facing many problems and perhaps the money spent on space exploration would be better spent on cleaning up our polluted planet and combating world poverty.

1. What is **TRUE** about *Sputnik 1* according to the 1st paragraph?
 - A. Its radio signals were difficult to pick up on earth.
 - B. It was designed to operate without a crew.
 - C. It carried many important scientific instruments.
2. From what you read, you understand that *Sputnik 1*
 - A. managed to get back to Earth safely.
 - B. overheated upon re-entering Earth's atmosphere.
 - C. continued emitting radio signals on its return to Earth.
3. What is **FALSE** according to the 2nd paragraph?
 - A. Distant cosmic rays are solely responsible for radiation in our solar system.
 - B. A previously unknown phenomenon was discovered by *Explorer 1*.
 - C. *Explorer 1* was outfitted with a scientific device to record specific data.
4. The data collected during the flight of *Explorer 1*
 - A. contributed to the birth of a new science.
 - B. resulted from new communication technologies.
 - C. was analysed by scientists on board *Explorer 1*.
5. From what you read, you understand that Yuri Gagarin made history because he
 - A. had a vision of people living in space.
 - B. was the youngest cosmonaut in the 1960s.
 - C. became the first person to travel into outer space.
6. What does the word '**feat**' in the 3rd paragraph mean?
 - A. hardship
 - B. accomplishment
 - C. blessing
7. What is **TRUE** about *Apollo 11*?
 - A. Its crew was well-prepared for their flight to the moon.
 - B. its success was due to the advanced technology on board.
 - C. Its launch celebrated the first manned flight into space.
8. According to the last paragraph, what might **NOT** be a benefit of space travelling?
 - A. understanding cosmological phenomena
 - B. the evolution of humankind
 - C. storm warning devices
9. How does the writer feel about space technology?
 - A. Economies should increase their spending on it.
 - B. Colonising other planets is the answer to Earth's problems.
 - C. Currently, it is not the right thing to be investing money in.

Read the following passages about *Video Games*.

For questions **10-20**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Video Games

Passage A

What makes video games popular?

Playing video games can be beneficial as a way to entertain ourselves, keep our brain active and deal with stress. However, these benefits alone cannot account for the immense popularity of online gaming among people of all ages. The principal reason for the growing popularity of video games is their accessibility. Nowadays, personal computers and game consoles are no longer the sole, or even primary, devices for gamers.

The number of online gamers is growing **alarmingly** as game developers are now designing games specifically for smartphones and android devices. So, as long as there is a Wi-Fi signal, gaming websites allow gamers using any kind of connected gadget to choose from an endless array of online games, from those suitable for a beginner to games that are difficult to master.

Another factor that explains why online games are popular is their **affordability**. In addition to expensive computer games, there are numerous games which can be downloaded without any subscription fee or other payment. What is more, the success of a lot of online games lies on the fact that gamers can play alone or face a variety of opponents. Using any electronic device, they can share their experience with friends sitting on the same couch each wearing a headset or with strangers from all over the world of varying abilities and ages.

10. What is the massive popularity of video games primarily due to?
 - A. They help relieve tension.
 - B. They especially appeal to the young.
 - C. They are readily available.
11. What is **TRUE** according to the 2nd paragraph?
 - A. Game consoles are still the preferred gaming devices.
 - B. Smartphones have become accepted gaming platforms.
 - C. Online games are not really geared for casual gamers.
12. What does the word '**affordability**' in the 3rd paragraph mean?
 - A. variety
 - B. low-cost
 - C. difficulty
13. What is **FALSE** according to the 3rd paragraph?
 - A. Some games can be downloaded free-of-charge.
 - B. Gamers can use different kinds of devices to play.
 - C. Online gamers usually play with people of the same age.

Passage B**The effects of online gaming**

Nowadays, online games are so popular across all age groups and educational backgrounds that there are large numbers of sponsored international game tournaments annually, offering great monetary prizes to the participants. The number of online gamers is increasing **alarmingly** as the variety of electronic devices used for online games encourages cyber socialisation and interaction among players. The ability to remain anonymous also enables those with low self-confidence and lack of social skills to create a virtual circle of friends who they feel very comfortable talking to and with whom they can escape from reality.

However, so alluring are online games that playing them can easily become an addiction which can entail serious health and social risks as obsessed gamers tend to lack physical exercise, develop poor sleep habits and eat unhealthy food. Poor posture while playing may also make neck movements stiff, the upper body more stooped and shoulders less mobile. Game addicts can become so involved in interacting through games that they neglect their personal and family relationships, disregard school or work obligations and resent the idea of investing time in real-life social interaction. _____, as personal contact is minimised, gamers can become more and more socially isolated, often experiencing feelings of depression and despair.

14. What is **FALSE** according to the 1st paragraph?
- Many worldwide game tournaments are held every year.
 - Most educated people hold online games in contempt.
 - Online gamers can be rewarded financially for their skills.
15. According to the text, online gaming can
- force gamers to play anonymously.
 - often discourage gamers from interacting with each other.
 - be beneficial for withdrawn people.
16. According to the 2nd paragraph, what is **NOT** a negative effect of online gaming?
- greater workplace efficiency
 - damaged family relationships
 - stiffness in some parts of the body
17. Which of the following can fill in the blank in the 2nd paragraph?
- On the contrary
 - Otherwise
 - In the end

Questions 18-20 refer to BOTH Passages.

18. Online game addiction is mentioned in
- Passage A only.
 - Passage B only.
 - both passages.
19. The diversity of electronic devices mentioned in both passages
- allows more people to interact.
 - reduces the amount of play time.
 - balances people's gaming with their personal lives.
20. The use of the word '**alarmingly**' in both passages denotes that both writers
- favour the use of online games.
 - are concerned about the rising number of online games.
 - emphasise the benefits of gaming technology.

For questions **21-40**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

21. Unsatisfied with the job's pay and benefits, she is likely by the end of the month.
- A. she will resign
 - B. of her resigning
 - C. to have resigned
22. No examinee to leave the exam room during the first hour of the allocated time.
- A. have been permitted
 - B. was allowed
 - C. is let
23. Listening to music working is said to increase creativity and productivity.
- A. during
 - B. while
 - C. on
24. Not only the beaches but they also helped community members to recycle more effectively.
- A. the volunteers were to clean
 - B. did the volunteers clean
 - C. were the volunteer's help in cleaning
25. Her boss is by far person I have ever met in my life.
- A. the most tactless
 - B. too tactless a
 - C. such a tactless
26. Due to workloads, a lot of people are under a lot of pressure nowadays.
- A. overwhelmingly
 - B. overwhelmed
 - C. overwhelming
27. Some people when visitors drop in on them without calling first.
- A. are hating
 - B. hate
 - C. hate it

28. The receptionist observed two strange men the hotel lounge.
- A. enter
 - B. were entering
 - C. to have entered
29. All the emails to the manager yesterday were highly confidential.
- A. to be sent
 - B. sending
 - C. sent
30. the rent on time, the tenants received a warning letter from their landlord.
- A. Not having paid
 - B. As not paid
 - C. Not their paying
31. He can no longer her indifference to his problems.
- A. take on
 - B. put up with
 - C. look for
32. Though solutions to hunger and poverty for decades now, there is still no end to suffering in sight.
- A. were being explored
 - B. have been explored
 - C. are being explored
33. The rain is so rare in this area that there is vegetation.
- A. little
 - B. a few
 - C. hardly
34. Had he exercised regularly, he much fitter and stronger now.
- A. would have been
 - B. would be
 - C. will be
35. Our guide us for dinner last night, but he came down with the flu.
- A. might join
 - B. had joined
 - C. was to have joined

36. If only hethe courage to tell her the truth when they met last night!
- A. had
 - B. would have
 - C. had had
37. There's nothing interesting on TV. Why a film at the cinema, instead?
- A. not watch
 - B. are we not to watch
 - C. we don't watch
38. The teacher's for art inspired her students.
- A. passionately
 - B. passionate
 - C. passion
39. The smell of fresh baked bread made his mouth so much that couldn't resist buying a loaf.
- A. to water
 - B. watering
 - C. water
40. Their wedding photographs and the newly-weds are a little upset about it.
- A. haven't developed
 - B. have yet to be developed
 - C. are being developing

For questions **41-50**, read the text below and use **ONLY ONE** word which best fits to fill in the gaps.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Emotional Intelligence

After a century of debate, there is still no clear definition of what emotional intelligence is and how (41) can be objectively measured. Nor (42) psychologists found any solid evidence to prove to (43) extent emotional intelligence influences our day-to-day lives. Emotional intelligence is commonly defined (44) an individual's capability to recognise, control and express their own emotions as (45) as understand those of other people. When it comes to someone's personal life, research shows that the higher emotional intelligence is, the (46) rewarding relationships are. In fact, successful friendships depend on (47) compatible the individuals in a relationship are. Having high levels of emotional intelligence can also (48) beneficial at work. For one thing, it enhances professional relationships and improves problem-solving and decision-making abilities. Aside (49) inspiring and motivating their colleagues, employees with high emotional intelligence have more chances (50) becoming effective leaders.



Learning Resource Network

LRN LEVEL 3 CERTIFICATE IN ESOL INTERNATIONAL (CEF C2)

LEVEL C2

**LISTENING
WRITING
READING AND USE**

EXAM PAPER - JANUARY 2019

DURATION:

LISTENING	35 MINUTES
WRITING READING AND USE	2 HOURS AND 30 MINUTES

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Do not open this paper until you are told to do so.
- Read the instructions before answering the questions.
- You will hear Section 1, Section 2 and Section 3 of the Listening TWICE.
- You will hear Section 3 of the Listening AGAIN in Writing, Section 1.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet in pencil.
- Use a pencil HB 2.
- Do TWO Tasks in the Writing.
- Write your Tasks in the Writing Booklet in pencil.
- You must ask any questions now as you cannot speak during the Test.

Listen to **10** short conversations. For questions **1-10**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**). You will hear each conversation **TWICE**. You now have **2 minutes** to read the questions.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Working in the UK

- From what you hear, you understand that Ben
 - can legally work in England for at least 20 hours a week.
 - will be attending university in Switzerland.
 - seems to be familiar with the UK employment laws.

A cup of tea

- What should Alice **NOT** do?
 - leave the tea bag in the water for 3 minutes
 - reboil the water that is in the kettle
 - sweeten Oscar's tea with honey

Eating steak

- What is **TRUE** according to what you hear?
 - Adam is politely trying to get out of eating more.
 - Mary marinated the steak in oil and pineapple juice.
 - The marinade included soy sauce and salt.

A TV broadcast journalist

- Despite being an experienced TV broadcast journalist, Linda
 - does not find presenting the news as hard as meeting deadlines.
 - is hesitant about working for national broadcasting television.
 - has been unable to get recognition for her work.

A book fair

- What is **FALSE** according to what you hear?
 - Entering the book fair is not free.
 - Susan says that the book fair attracted a lot of people.
 - James will miss the book fair as he will be attending seminars daily.

A soap opera

- It seems that
 - Steve does not think highly of Joanna's favourite soap opera.
 - Joanna avoids watching the soap opera on a daily basis.
 - Joanna is embarrassed to admit that she likes the soap opera.

At the office

- From what you hear, you can infer that
 - Laura is content with her job responsibilities.
 - Eric is encouraging Laura to stay in her current job.
 - Laura has already resigned from her job.

A fireworks display

- What does Scott praise Helen's brother for?
 - his punctuality
 - his talent
 - his attractiveness

The new neighbour

- What is **TRUE** about what you hear?
 - Christine's surprise visit didn't make Elsa feel ill-at-ease.
 - Jason compliments Elsa on her being house-proud.
 - Jason was at home when Christine dropped by.

Going bungee jumping

- What is **FALSE** according to what you hear?
 - Jean will not let her fear prevent her from jumping from a crane.
 - Bray Lake is a very popular site for bungee jumping.
 - Theo tries to discourage Jean from going bungee jumping.

Listen to **3** longer conversations. For questions **11-20**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**). You will hear each conversation **TWICE**. You now have **2 minutes** to read the questions.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Going to college

11. How does Nancy feel about being admitted into Cambridge University?
- A. nervous
 - B. overjoyed
 - C. unsurprised
12. What is **TRUE** according to what you hear?
- A. Nancy must have made a bad impression at the interview.
 - B. Nancy excelled in all the exams she had taken.
 - C. John did not expect that Nancy would be accepted into Cambridge.
13. John thinks staying at the main college site will benefit Nancy because she will be able to
- A. go to classes on foot.
 - B. share a room with other students.
 - C. find cheaper accommodation.
14. What is **FALSE** according to what you hear?
- A. Nancy thinks eating at the cafeteria will help her socialise.
 - B. Nancy would prefer to share a room to cut down on costs.
 - C. Nancy does not intend to cook at all while living on campus.

The Rooftop

15. Daniel and his wife did not celebrate their anniversary at the Rooftop because
- A. they didn't want to eat in a crowded place.
 - B. it was closed on that weekend.
 - C. it was fully booked.

16. What is **TRUE** about the Rooftop?
- A. It organises only cocktail parties.
 - B. It overlooks some of London's historical places.
 - C. Karen did not enjoy the food there.
17. Karen assumes that the party was held at a restaurant because
- A. it would have been harder to organise it at home.
 - B. her friend never invites people for a meal at her place.
 - C. it made her friend's birthday seem more special.
- A damaged television set**
18. The man tells the woman that the repair shop cannot
- A. repair a cracked screen.
 - B. fix the television at her home.
 - C. collect the television in the evening.
19. From what you hear, you understand that the repair shop
- A. asks for no initial payment of any kind.
 - B. is not responsible for returning the TV if it cannot be fixed.
 - C. will start repairing the TV only if the woman agrees.
20. What is **TRUE** according to what you hear?
- A. The repair shop gives a guarantee only for what they fix.
 - B. The woman will be charged even if the TV is not fixed.
 - C. The guarantee the shop offers lasts one year.

Listen to an extract from a radio talk about *the advantages and disadvantages of genetically modified crops*. For questions **21-25**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**). You will hear the extract **TWICE**. You now have **1 minute** to look at the questions.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer sheet.

21. What is **TRUE** according to what you hear?
- A. Only a few countries in the world use GM crops.
 - B. The first GM crop appeared in the early 1980s.
 - C. There is no longer much debate over GM crops.
22. The supporters of GM crops claim that GM crops
- A. are better for the environment than regular crops.
 - B. require large quantities of pesticide.
 - C. pose health risks to people.
23. GM crops could be a good solution to world hunger because they
- A. can be used as medicine in developing countries.
 - B. have large amounts of nutrients.
 - C. can produce higher yields.
24. What is the commonest side effect of consuming GM crops?
- A. toxic poisoning
 - B. genetic changes
 - C. allergic reactions
25. What is **FALSE** about the speaker's opinion of GM crops?
- A. He recognises their benefits.
 - B. He is uncertain of their safety.
 - C. He is clear about their long-term effects.

Now turn to Writing, Section 1, Task 1. **Open your Writing Booklet** and listen to the instructions. You have **1 minute** to open your **Writing Booklet**.

Task 1

Listen to the extract from the radio talk **again**. **USE** the space provided in the **Writing Booklet** to take notes. **You can use** the information from the recording and the notes you have taken to write an **Essay** about the advantages and disadvantages of genetically modified crops.

Write your **Essay** in the **Writing Booklet, Task 1**.

Your notes will not be marked.

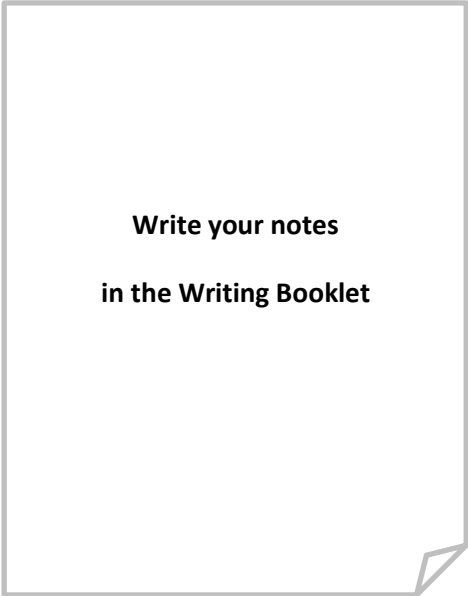
Take notes for the following information or for anything else you wish.

Advantages of genetically modified crops

- ☞ resistance to insects, pests, viruses
- ☞ durability in adverse weather conditions and hostile environments
- ☞ larger production
- ☞ improvement of nutritional content

Disadvantages of genetically modified crops

- ☞ allergic reactions
- ☞ toxic poisoning
- ☞ negative effects on the environment



**Write your notes
in the Writing Booklet**

You must do Task 1.

Write your **Essay** on the following topic in the space provided in the **Writing Booklet**. You can use the notes you have taken. You may add any other relevant information you wish.

Write your **Essay** in **200-250** words.

The wide use of genetically modified crops across the world has caused a lot of controversy. In your opinion, what are the advantages and disadvantages of genetically modified crops? Support your views.

Choose **ONE** of the following **WRITING TASKS**. Use the points below each **TASK**. You may add your own points if you wish.

Write your **TASK** in the space provided in the **Writing Booklet** in **250-300** words.

Task 2

Although lying makes us uncomfortable, most of us have lied at some point in our lives. In your opinion, what makes people lie and what are the consequences of lying? Support your views.

Reasons for lying

- conceal a wrong doing
- personal gain
- protect ourselves or others from harm

Consequences of lying

- hurt loved ones
- lose the trust of others
- receive punishment

OR

Task 3

Most sports nowadays are commercialised. During sporting events, teams and individual players wear logos and appear in advertisements. In your opinion, what are the advantages and disadvantages of commercialising sports? Support your views.

Advantages of commercialising sports

- media exposure means increased participation in the sport
- improved facilities and coaching
- financial gains

Disadvantages of commercialising sports

- exploitation of athletes by sponsors
- pressure on athletes to do well
- loss of the sporting spirit

OR

Task 4

Today plastic surgery is more popular than ever before. In your opinion, what are the benefits and risks of plastic surgery?

Benefits of plastic surgery

- improved self-image
- a better social life
- correction of abnormalities

Risks of plastic surgery

- social criticism
- harmful effects on health
- undesirable outcomes

Read the text below about *Planets and Dwarf Planets* and then answer the questions that follow. For questions **1-9**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Planets and Dwarf Planets

It was not until the 2006 International Astronomical Union (IAU) General Assembly that astronomers, using powerful telescopes on the ground and in space, finally agreed that for a celestial body in our solar system to be considered a true planet, it must meet three criteria. Firstly, it must be in orbit around the sun; secondly, it must have enough gravity to force its mass into a rounded shape and thirdly, it must have cleared its orbit around the sun of other smaller objects. This last criterion is what differentiates true planets from dwarf planets; despite being spherical, dwarf planets lack the necessary gravity to push away smaller bodies.

There are only eight celestial bodies in our solar system that meet all three criteria, one of them being the Earth. The Earth, along with Mercury, Venus and Mars, made up of primarily rocks and metals, belong to the terrestrial planets; Jupiter and Saturn, composed mostly of hydrogen and helium, are the gas planets while Uranus and Neptune fall under the category of ice giants as they contain elements heavier than hydrogen and helium. Pluto, classified as a planet when it was first discovered, failed to meet the third criterion and therefore, became a dwarf planet.

It was astronomer Clyde Tombaugh who first discovered Pluto in 1930. However, it wasn't until 2015 that important details about Pluto were brought to light. These were provided by NASA's New Horizons Spacecraft, whose primary mission was to study Pluto. New Horizons is one of only a few spacecraft to have travelled so far in the solar system. It revealed that Pluto was not an uninteresting cold rock, but a world with surprisingly varied terrain, including frozen plains, dunes, soaring mountains of ice and craters. Contrary to what was previously thought, the data sent back by New Horizons also indicated that Pluto has an atmosphere which consists of gases, with nitrogen dominating and methane and carbon monoxide being present in smaller amounts. Although Pluto lies so far away from the Sun, its temperature fluctuates. When Pluto is at its greatest distance from the Sun, its gases freeze and solidify, but when it lies closer to the Sun, they thaw.

In 2014, another possible dwarf planet, called UZ224, was discovered. UZ224 loops around the sun beyond Pluto, in a region which is rich in celestial bodies, but which contains no true planets. Although it goes around the sun and has enough mass to be spherical, UZ224 has yet to be officially classified as a dwarf planet as it is too distant and dim for scientists to study in detail. UZ224 is the most distant celestial body **identified** in our solar system. However, scientists expect there to be more surprises at the outer edges of our solar system.

1. From what you read, you understand that in 2006
 - A. astronomers reached a consensus on what defines a planet.
 - B. new celestial bodies were discovered in our solar system.
 - C. it was finally decided that Pluto was a true planet.
2. What is **TRUE** according to the 1st paragraph?
 - A. Both true planets and dwarf planets rotate round the sun.
 - B. Dwarf planets barely resemble true planets.
 - C. Some planets do not have sufficient gravity to become round.
3. Which common feature of the terrestrial planets is mentioned in the 2nd paragraph?
 - A. their distance from the sun
 - B. their composition
 - C. their size
4. The 2nd paragraph makes it clear that
 - A. planet classification is primarily based on the elements they contain.
 - B. Pluto's planetary status has remained the same since its discovery.
 - C. hydrogen and helium are the only elements found on ice giants.
5. The New Horizons spacecraft
 - A. was launched by NASA to prove the existence of Pluto.
 - B. had as its main mission to collect more data about Pluto.
 - C. has travelled further in our solar system than any other spacecraft.
6. What did data collected by New Horizons unveil about Pluto?
 - A. It contains equal amounts of nitrogen and methane.
 - B. It completely lacks an atmosphere.
 - C. It has a more diverse landscape than expected.
7. What is **FALSE** according to the 3rd paragraph?
 - A. The orbit of Pluto varies in its distance from the Sun.
 - B. Temperature shifts have a significant impact on Pluto's atmosphere.
 - C. Because Pluto is so far from the sun, gases on it are always frozen.
8. What is said about UZ224?
 - A. There are no other celestial objects near it.
 - B. It still has not been formally recognized as a dwarf planet.
 - C. Unlike other dwarf planets, it has not got a round shape.
9. What does the word '**identified**' in the last paragraph mean?
 - A. researched
 - B. installed
 - C. discovered

Read the following passages about *Energy Consumption*. For questions **10-20**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Energy Consumption

Passage A.

Why is energy consumption increasing?

Currently, in order to produce the energy we require annually, we consume more natural resources than what the earth can regenerate in a year. We are using up fossil fuels like oil, petrol and gas at such astonishing rates that we will soon run out of them. What is this massive energy consumption associated with?

First and foremost, industries and factories require electricity provided by fossil fuels to operate. The more the world population grows, the more energy is needed to manufacture products 21st century societies and consumers require, such as cars and household appliances. Apart from industries, the transportation sector is also a heavy user of fossil fuels. Both people and products now mainly depend on road vehicles in order to move around and this greatly increases petrol consumption. Furthermore, technological advancements have changed the way people use energy in their homes or businesses. Modern home appliances and electronic office equipment have become indispensable for contemporary lifestyles. However, nothing works without electricity. Additionally, energy use for air-conditioning and heating has doubled the consumption of electricity in both homes and the workplace.

Unless measures are taken, our excessive energy consumption will eventually lead to the total **depletion** of the world's natural resources.

10. What is inferred in the 1st paragraph?
 - A. We needn't worry about exhausting fossil fuel supplies.
 - B. Our planet cannot renew the resources we use.
 - C. Existing natural resources can easily satisfy our energy needs.
11. Which of the following is **NOT** linked to the increase in energy consumption?
 - A. population growth
 - B. the cost of fuel
 - C. consumers' needs
12. What is **TRUE** according to the 2nd paragraph?
 - A. Air conditioning alone has led to a doubling of energy use in homes.
 - B. Contemporary lifestyles cannot function without electronic equipment.
 - C. Road transport consumes the heaviest amounts of fossil fuels.
13. What does the word '**depletion**' in the last paragraph mean?
 - A. division
 - B. alteration
 - C. exhaustion

Passage B.***What can be done to reduce energy consumption?***

From heating and cooling to electronics and appliances, we need huge amounts of energy and high utility costs to power our homes and offices. In fact, the total energy used today is 40% more than in the 1980s. Such a hike in energy consumption makes it urgent that conservation measures be identified and put into effect in our homes and the workplace.

To begin with, we should invest in new technologies that save energy. For instance, we can install inexpensive motion sensors that turn off lights automatically when we leave a room or we can invest in renewable energy sources, such as solar panels, which are able to provide the energy for most of our daily needs when it is sunny. We can also insulate walls, ceilings and windows, saving up to 30% on expensive heating and cooling bills as well as reducing carbon dioxide emissions into the atmosphere. However, unless we modify our day-to-day behaviour, we cannot achieve sustainability in energy. Creating a culture of energy awareness is still the best solution to conserving energy. Take for example the following energy efficiency strategies: we can turn off lights or appliances when they are not in use, do a household task manually, or switch off the heating when we are not at home.

It is imperative we consider the outcome of our actions otherwise, we will exhaust the planet's natural resources. We should know that everyone's carbon footprint can **contribute to** the catastrophic effects of climate change.

14. Due to the dramatic increase in energy consumption, it is vital that we
 - A. return to using technologies from the 1980s.
 - B. find energy-saving strategies in both the workplace and home.
 - C. spend more money on powering our homes and offices.
15. What is **TRUE** according to the 2nd paragraph?
 - A. Solar panels use energy which is replaced naturally.
 - B. Insulating walls has no noticeable impact on the atmosphere.
 - C. Motion sensors are unaffordable for most people.
16. Which of the following is **NOT** an example of energy awareness?
 - A. drying clothes in the dryer
 - B. washing dishes by hand
 - C. sweeping the floor with a broom
17. What does the phrase '**contribute to**' in the last paragraph mean?
 - A. maintain
 - B. incorporate
 - C. help to cause

Questions 18-20 refer to BOTH Passages.

18. Which of the following ideas is mentioned in both passages?
 - A. a decrease in the cost of utility bills
 - B. the urgent need for energy conservation measures
 - C. the impact of energy consumption on the climate
19. A way to save energy in our homes is mentioned in
 - A. Passage A only.
 - B. Passage B only.
 - C. in both passages.
20. What do the writers of both passages seem to be concerned about?
 - A. the future availability of natural resources
 - B. the number of vehicles on the roads
 - C. the expense of using fuels

For questions **21-40**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

21. How long since smoking was banned in public places?

- A. would it be
- B. ago was it
- C. is it

22. The plumber said that he had fixed the leak, but he as there is still water dripping onto the bathroom floor.

- A. mustn't do it
- B. can't have
- C. needn't have done

23. Despite having a pleasant roommate, Mary still felt uncomfortable because she to sharing a flat.

- A. didn't use
- B. hasn't been used
- C. wasn't used

24. Since you haven't found a job that matches your interests, you accept this offer.

- A. might as well
- B. had better to
- C. would prefer

25. The tablet faulty, the customer asked for a refund.

- A. was
- B. having
- C. being

26. The ceremony ended with a speech given by one of the top graduates.

- A. motivated
- B. motivationally
- C. motivating

27. The manager some of the employees to work overtime so that the stock inventory could be completed.

- A. had
- B. got
- C. let

28. Does the head teacher have any idea how into the computer lab last night?
- A. did the robbers break
 - B. the robbers had broken
 - C. the robbers broke
29. you check the weather forecast beforehand, should you go sailing.
- A. Unless
 - B. Only if
 - C. As long as
30. What happened at the party surprised no one
- A. at last
 - B. at the end
 - C. at all
31. The dog was heard while the robbers were trying to enter through the back window.
- A. being barking
 - B. to have barking
 - C. barking
32. It seems an agreement between the two opposing sides during yesterday's meeting.
- A. there was
 - B. to have been
 - C. that it was
33. As his new book has received favourable reviews from all the critics, it is expected well.
- A. it has been sold
 - B. being sold
 - C. to sell
34. Although he had never been confronted with situation before, he managed to deal with it successfully.
- A. a so difficult
 - B. a such difficult
 - C. so difficult a
35. Most students would rather their teacher them homework over the weekend.
- A. didn't give
 - B. wouldn't give
 - C. not to give

36. If a home buyer the contract, the initial deposit will be lost.
- A. turns in
 - B. backs out of
 - C. cuts down on
37. Each and every one of the participants to abide by the rules.
- A. are expecting
 - B. have expected
 - C. is expected
38. He is not content with his job, but I suppose he has choice.
- A. some
 - B. little
 - C. a few
39. Such progress that all his teachers praised him.
- A. it was made
 - B. he made
 - C. did he make
40. Intelligent he might be, he does not perform well under stress.
- A. however
 - B. as
 - C. even though

For questions **41-50**, read the text below and use **ONLY ONE** word which best fits to fill in the gaps.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Will technology replace teachers?

Automation in a lot of commercial sectors is already a reality. Autonomous systems can (41) utilised in dangerous jobs. For example, robots can clean nuclear disaster sites, explore beneath the sea or (42) work in space. Robots are also used for some of the dirtiest and (43) boring jobs in the world. Take sewer inspection, (44) instance; remote-controlled devices can go down manholes and unclog pipes. The rapid evolution of technology, however, will soon introduce robots enhanced with such smart artificial intelligence software (45) a huge proportion of jobs worldwide will become automated. As a result, millions of working people will be (46) redundant. Some fear that such advanced technology may also change the face of education completely as (47) will make teachers obsolete. There are optimists, though, who believe that robots will never replace teachers. Each student learns differently and a robot will not be (48) of satisfying individual needs. Technology may facilitate learning, (49) social and emotional skills can only be taught by a human teacher. That is why some say that teachers need (50) fear that their job will ever be taken over by robots.



Learning Resource Network

LRN LEVEL 3 CERTIFICATE IN ESOL INTERNATIONAL (CEF C2)

LEVEL C2

**LISTENING
WRITING
READING AND USE**

EXAM PAPER - JUNE 2019

DURATION:

LISTENING	35 MINUTES
WRITING READING AND USE	2 HOURS AND 30 MINUTES

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Do not open this paper until you are told to do so.
- Read the instructions before answering the questions.
- You will hear Section 1, Section 2 and Section 3 of the Listening TWICE.
- You will hear Section 3 of the Listening AGAIN in Writing, Section 1.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet in pencil.
- Use a pencil HB 2.
- Do TWO Tasks in the Writing Section.
- Write your Tasks in the Writing Booklet in pencil.
- You must ask any questions now as you cannot speak during the Test.

Listen to **10** short conversations. For questions **1-10**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**). You will hear each conversation **TWICE**. You now have **2 minutes** to read the questions.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

A flat tyre

1. How did Peter solve the problem of his flat tyre?
 - A. He changed it himself once he got off the motorway.
 - B. He had a car mechanic deliver him a spare tyre.
 - C. He had his car towed to a garage to change the tyre.

Visiting Paris

2. From what you hear, you understand that
 - A. most museums in Paris do not charge an admission fee.
 - B. a limited budget didn't prevent Christine from having fun.
 - C. Christine didn't have the chance to visit any monuments.

Drinking coffee

3. What would Jim be reluctant to do?
 - A. cut out drinking coffee
 - B. reduce his caffeine intake
 - C. change his eating habits

Working part time

4. Stephanie says she
 - A. is quite disappointed with her job.
 - B. made the right job decision for herself.
 - C. lacks the qualifications for a well-paid job.

Horse riding lessons

5. Linda advises Tom to
 - A. avoid riding lessons because of the risk of accident.
 - B. get health insurance before starting riding lessons.
 - C. look for a riding centre with high safety standards.

On the beach

6. What is **TRUE** according to what you hear?
 - A. Although there was little wind, the children played with the kite.
 - B. Alan and the children flew a kite on the beach.
 - C. The weather did not allow the children to play in the sand.

Isle of Dogs

7. What is **FALSE** about the film, *Isle of Dogs*, according to what you hear?
 - A. Philip did not like the music in it.
 - B. It was not Wes Anderson's first animated movie.
 - C. Both Philip and Susan would probably recommend it.

The furniture outlet store

8. Mark wants to know if the furniture outlet store
 - A. is near his new flat.
 - B. has a delivery service.
 - C. charges for assembling furniture.

A loaf of bread

9. From what you hear, you understand that
 - A. John will probably buy bread from the supermarket.
 - B. Mary finds supermarket bread unhealthy.
 - C. Mary makes John go to the baker's.

A car accident

10. To make Paul feel better, Alice tells him that
 - A. despite being at fault, he can claim compensation.
 - B. he will not have to pay for the repairs to his car.
 - C. he can have his car fixed very cheaply.

Listen to **3** longer conversations. For questions **11-20**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**). You will hear each conversation **TWICE**. You now have **2 minutes** to read the questions.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Visiting Florence

11. What is **TRUE** according to what you hear?
- A. James and Sandra are having a long holiday in Florence.
 - B. Florence boasts a large number of museums.
 - C. Accademia Gallery houses only contemporary art.
12. One reason Sandra is reluctant to visit Accademia Gallery is that
- A. she does not consider it an important museum to visit.
 - B. its high admission fees means it attracts few visitors.
 - C. due to its popularity, the queues to enter it are long.
13. What does James suggest they do?
- A. skip visiting Accademia Gallery
 - B. purchase tickets online
 - C. avoid the expensive guided tours
14. From what you hear, you understand that Sandra
- A. is finally persuaded by James to visit *Accademia Gallery*.
 - B. prefers to read what her guidebook says about Accademia's exhibits.
 - C. is disappointed with James's museum choice.

Planting trees

15. What is **TRUE** according to what you hear?
- A. Woodland Trust members have been very active.
 - B. The Woodland Trust has been established recently.
 - C. Nancy does not know what the Woodland Trust is.

16. What is **FALSE** according to what you hear?
- A. Nancy has not yet made a hotel reservation.
 - B. Nancy prefers getting up early in the morning.
 - C. Nancy decides to change her weekend plans.
17. It seems that the Woodland Trust
- A. never pays for the trees planted by its members.
 - B. will cover most of the expenses of the tree planting project.
 - C. does not want to cooperate with the City Council.

Terrace House

18. What is **FALSE** about *Terrace House* according to what you hear?
- A. It has been popular since it was first broadcast.
 - B. Frank knew nothing about its existence.
 - C. It has been severely criticised by reviewers.
19. What is **TRUE** about *Terrace House* according to what Beth says?
- A. Both teenagers and young adults take part in it.
 - B. All three of its series were shot in Japan.
 - C. The participants come from the same social background.
20. From what you hear, you understand that Frank
- A. believes there is no such thing as quality television.
 - B. has a low opinion of reality TV shows.
 - C. is trying to insult Beth for her television preferences.

Listen to an extract from a radio talk about *the reasons why athletes resort to illegal drugs and the consequences of their consumption*. For questions **21-25**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**). You will hear the extract **TWICE**. You now have **1 minute** to look at the questions.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer sheet.

21. From what you hear, you understand that
- A. the consumption of illegal drugs by athletes is on the decline.
 - B. it is not only professional athletes who take illegal drugs.
 - C. talented athletes hardly ever use illegal drugs.
22. What is **TRUE** according to what you hear?
- A. Today's professional athletes are not as competitive as those in the past.
 - B. Illegal drugs may help athletes to boost their potential.
 - C. Well-trained athletes do not consume illegal drugs.
23. The speaker says that high-profile athletes may take drugs in an effort to
- A. avoid becoming sponsored athletes.
 - B. shorten the period of their athletic career.
 - C. make more money from product endorsements.
24. What is **FALSE** according to what you hear?
- A. The side-effects of illegal drugs are never fatal.
 - B. A positive drug test can harm an athlete's reputation.
 - C. Athletes guilty of taking drugs may be forced to retire.
25. From what you hear, you understand that the speaker
- A. is unsure about whether illegal drugs can improve an athlete's performance.
 - B. believes that only competitive athletes should take illegal drugs.
 - C. feels using illegal drugs goes against what athletes should stand for.

Now turn to Writing, Section 1, Task 1. **Open your Writing Booklet** and listen to the instructions. You have **1 minute** to open your **Writing Booklet**.

Task 1

Listen to the extract from the radio talk **again**. **USE** the space provided in the **Writing Booklet** to take notes. **You need to use** the information from the recording and the notes you have taken to write an **Essay** about *why athletes resort to illegal drugs and the consequences of their consumption*.

Write your **Essay** in the **Writing Booklet, Task 1**.

Your notes will not be marked.

Take notes for the following information or for anything else you wish.

Reasons for athletes using illegal drugs

- improve their athletic performance
- win a medal
- endure difficult training
- financial gain

Consequences of athletes consuming illegal drugs

- risk their health
- harm their career
- damage their reputation
- have an unfair advantage

**Write your notes in
the Writing Booklet**

You must do Task 1.

Write your **Essay** on the following topic in the space provided in the **Writing Booklet**. You **need to use** the notes you have taken. You may add any other relevant information you wish.

Write your **Essay** in **200-250** words.

It is quite common nowadays for a lot of athletes to use illegal drugs. In your opinion, why do athletes resort to illegal drugs and what are the consequences of their consuming such drugs? Support your views.

Choose **ONE** of the following **Writing Tasks**. Use the points below each **TASK**. You may add your own points if you wish.

Write your **Task** in the space provided in the **Writing Booklet** in **250-300** words.

Task 2

Some high school graduates delay going to college for a year and take a gap year in order to do other things such as travelling or working. In your opinion, what are the advantages and disadvantages of taking a gap year before going to college? Support your views.

Advantages of taking a gap-year

- clarify career goals
- take time to relax
- enrich their life experiences

Disadvantages of taking a gap-year

- may decide not to further education
- spend money saved for their education
- be a year behind their peers

OR

Task 3

Travelling makes life more interesting. In your opinion, why do some people prefer to travel with friends whereas others prefer to travel alone? Support your views.

Reasons for travelling with friends

- have shared memories
- save money
- feel safer

Reasons for travelling alone

- have no restrictions
- feel a sense of accomplishment
- make new friends

OR

Task 4

Nowadays, a lot of people are turning to solar energy to provide electricity in their homes. In your opinion, what are the advantages and disadvantages of solar energy in the home? Support your views.

Advantages of solar energy

- safer than traditional sources
- cheaper in the long run
- beneficial for the environment

Disadvantages of solar energy

- expensive to buy and install
- dependant on weather conditions
- a lot of space required

Read the text below about *Emotional Intelligence* and then answer the questions that follow. For questions **1-9**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Emotional Intelligence

Cognitive intelligence, often referred to as IQ, is the ability to reason, comprehend ideas and solve problems. Our IQ has always been thought to play a critical role in determining how much we can accomplish in life. However, research shows that a high IQ does not necessarily translate into success. On the contrary, there is evidence that another kind of intelligence, called emotional intelligence, or EI for short, can be more important than our IQ for what we can achieve in our life.

What exactly is emotional intelligence? The term was coined by Peter Salovey and John Mayer in 1990. They described it as our ability to understand our own emotions and those of others and to identify different kinds of emotions. Salovey and Mayer's research showed that people with high emotional intelligence were more capable of recognising and appraising the emotions of others. Thus, they responded better to social change, were more successful at expanding their personal connections and were less likely to be manipulated by others. Influenced by Salovey and Mayer's work, Daniel Goleman, an internationally prominent psychologist, wrote a book entitled *Emotional Intelligence*, which became a best seller and was translated into 40 languages worldwide. Contrary to what was commonly believed, Goleman argued that it was emotional intelligence rather than cognitive intelligence that could lead to success. The Harvard Business Review magazine praised Goleman's book and dismissed IQ as the sole predictor of success; additionally, TIME Magazine, the Financial Times and the Wall Street Journal all heralded Goleman's book as **groundbreaking**.

So why does emotional intelligence matter? Firstly, as people with high EI have a good understanding of both their own feelings and those of others, they can more easily relate to other people and perceive how their actions affect them, which is a significant quality for leaders. A successful leader needs to be able to tell what triggers their own emotions and those of the people around them so that they can control their reactions and calmly and rationally make the best decisions. The stability of personal or business relationships also depends on whether the people involved can relate to those around them and empathise. Selfish behaviour and snap reactions, on the other hand, discourage communication and collaboration and often result in negative working relationships. Finally, emotional intelligence is important as it motivates people to set themselves goals and work consistently to fulfil them.

In short, people with high EI can be more successful in overcoming problems in both their careers and in their personal relationships. The good news for those of us struggling with emotional intelligence is that it is not an inherited trait. , we can all work on it and improve it.

1. What is **TRUE** according to the 1st paragraph?
 - A. A high IQ guarantees a life of accomplishment.
 - B. High EI may bring someone more success than a high IQ.
 - C. IQ is another term for emotional intelligence.
2. According to Salovey and Mayer, people who can evaluate other people's emotions
 - A. react adversely to social change.
 - B. are skilled at developing social networks.
 - C. can easily be taken advantage of by others.
3. From what you read, you understand that Daniel Goleman
 - A. cooperated with Salovey and Mayer to write a best seller.
 - B. translated a book on emotional intelligence into many languages.
 - C. was a well-known psychologist before writing *Emotional Intelligence*.
4. What is **FALSE** according to the 2nd paragraph?
 - A. Goleman's theory on EI was not in line with popular belief.
 - B. Many prestigious publications agreed with Goleman's ideas on EI.
 - C. Goleman's theory of EI was dismissed by the Harvard Business Review.
5. Which of the following options can replace the word '**groundbreaking**' in the 2nd paragraph?
 - A. innovative
 - B. elaborate
 - C. trendy
6. According to the 3rd paragraph, what would **NOT** be a characteristic of a successful leader?
 - A. empathy toward others
 - B. emotion awareness
 - C. rash decision-making
7. What word or phrase would best match a person with high EI?
 - A. self-centred
 - B. determined
 - C. inconsiderate
8. What is inferred in the last paragraph?
 - A. An inability to maintain relationships may be an indicator of low EI.
 - B. People with high emotional intelligence do not meet obstacles in life.
 - C. Emotional intelligence is something that we are born with.
9. Which of the following can best fill the blank in the last paragraph?
 - A. Initially
 - B. Therefore
 - C. Similarly

Read the following passages about *Two Famous Sites in New Zealand*.

For questions **10-20**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Two Famous Sites in New Zealand

Passage A.

Lake Tekapo

Lake Tekapo, fed by the Godley River coming from the Southern Alps, is one of the largest and most striking lakes in the Mackenzie Region of New Zealand. The lake's original outflow was into the Tekapo River, but in the early 1940s, due to the construction of the Tekapo A hydro-power station, control gates were built to regulate the lake's outflow to the Waitaki Dam downstream. With the development of the Upper Waitaki hydroelectric scheme in the 1970s, the lake's water now runs into a canal which leads to a second hydro-power station, Tekapo B, on the shores of another nearby lake, Lake Pukaki.

With its **scenic** views and crystal-clear water, Lake Tekapo has become a popular tourist destination. At the southern end of the lake lies the town of Tekapo, whose natural beauty attracts tourists from all over the world. The town has accommodation and dining options to suit every taste and budget. Its visitors can also do a wide range of outdoor activities. For winter sport lovers, Roundhill, a fantastic family ski field with breathtaking views of the Alps and Lake Tekapo, is the ideal place for skiing or snowboarding. Tekapo's many summer visitors can relax in the hot pools at the Aqua Play area where both children and adults can also enjoy Trippo, New Zealand's largest inflatable water slide.

10. What is **TRUE** about the outflow of Lake Tekapo?
 - A. It goes into the Godley River.
 - B. It is diverted to a hydro-power station.
 - C. It has always been regulated by control gates.
11. What does the word '**scenic**' in the 2nd paragraph mean?
 - A. extensive
 - B. picturesque
 - C. dreary
12. What is **FALSE** about the town of Tekapo?
 - A. It is unsuitable for visitors on a tight budget.
 - B. Its visitors can try different kinds of dishes.
 - C. It is a popular destination for overseas tourists.
13. From what you read, you understand that the town of Tekapo
 - A. offers no fun activities for children.
 - B. can please nature enthusiasts in wintertime.
 - C. attracts few tourists in the summer.

Passage B.***The Sheepdog Statue***

The Sheepdog Statue was erected on the edge of the stunningly beautiful Lake Tekapo in New Zealand in 1968. It was commissioned by Mackenzie County farmers in recognition of the significant role sheepdogs played in keeping their farms going despite the hardships of the landscape and climate. The sculptor of the statue, Elliott Kaikoura, based his work on a neighbour's dog named Haig. The bronze statue of a dog standing on a large rock with its head high and its ears turned up depicts a Scottish breed brought to New Zealand in the 19th century.

The Sheepdog Statue is also a memorial for James Mackenzie's legendary sheepdog, Friday. According to folklore, James Mackenzie was a wealthy shepherd who often stole other people's sheep. Mackenzie's loyal dog not only protected his own sheep but also drove the flocks of stolen sheep onto his sheep farm unaccompanied. It is said that even when Mackenzie was finally caught red-handed, Friday continued to lead the sheep he had helped steal alone. The authorities, unable to restrain Friday from attacking anyone coming too close to the sheep, were forced to shoot it.

Mackenzie might have been a sheep rustler and an outlaw, but stories of his daring escapes from prison and tales of his dedicated dog have given him folk hero status. The Mackenzie region, named after him, has preserved its beauty down through the centuries, attracting visitors from around the world.

14. What is **TRUE** about the Sheepdog Statue in Mackenzie County?
- It is a memorial to local working dogs.
 - It was built to remind farmers of their own hard work.
 - It was erected to enhance the beauty of Lake Tekapo.
15. Elliott Kaikoura modelled the Sheepdog Statue on
- a 19th century New Zealand breed.
 - James Mackenzie's sheepdog, Friday.
 - a dog belonging to a neighbour of his.
16. According to the 2nd paragraph, it is alleged that
- Friday could drive sheep without his master's control.
 - Mackenzie had to steal sheep in order to survive.
 - Mackenzie was never arrested.
17. What is **FALSE** according to the last paragraph?
- Mackenzie County is as beautiful as it was centuries ago.
 - Mackenzie's dog helped him to break out of prison.
 - Despite being a sheep rustler, Mackenzie is still admired.

Questions 18-20 refer to BOTH Passages A and B.

18. The beauty of Lake Tekapo is mentioned in
- Passage A only
 - Passage B only
 - both Passages A and B
19. Which of the following about the Mackenzie Region is mentioned only in Passage B?
- what farmers there do for a living
 - how electricity is generated there
 - water activities there
20. Both Passages A and B mention
- outdoor recreational opportunities in the Mackenzie Region.
 - the transformation of the landscape in the Mackenzie Region.
 - international tourism in the Mackenzie Region.

For questions **21-40**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

21. is no better place to shop than the city centre.
- A. It
 - B. There
 - C. What
22. Nowadays people all across the world serious environmental problems.
- A. have faced with
 - B. are facing
 - C. were facing
23. Some schools art in their curriculum, emphasising the importance of creativity.
- A. have been included
 - B. to be including
 - C. include
24. Not until the suspect talked to his lawyer calm.
- A. he was feeling
 - B. did he feel
 - C. he had felt
25. There is evidence that the politician is involved in the scandal.
- A. little
 - B. none
 - C. many
26. computer skills, John was unable to obtain a good job.
- A. Lacking
 - B. Being lacked
 - C. Lack in
27. Seeing his results, he regretted prepared enough for the test.
- A. not to have
 - B. that he weren't
 - C. not having

28. More than half of the ex-employees out of work since the company closed down.
- A. were
 - B. would be
 - C. have been
29. For those for adventure, an Amazon river cruise would be an ideal choice.
- A. to look
 - B. who is looking
 - C. looking
30. "The box looks too heavy for you to lift. I do it for you?" he said to her.
- A. Will
 - B. Shall
 - C. Must
31. Most parents would rather their teenagers so much time on their phones.
- A. don't spend
 - B. won't spend
 - C. didn't spend
32. The audience found the speaker and the content of her speech
- A. fascinating
 - B. fascinated
 - C. fascinates
33. Had he not lied to his friends so many times, they what he told them yesterday.
- A. might be believing
 - B. didn't believe
 - C. would have believed
34. The president of the company said that there was no in calling an emergency meeting as the crisis had been resolved.
- A. reason
 - B. point
 - C. good
35. The two burglars are said through the rear door of the building.
- A. that entered
 - B. if they were entered
 - C. to have entered

36. If you increase your caffeine intake, you may experience more stress
- A. from what is usual
 - B. of usually
 - C. than usual
37. People prefer hotels facilities and services can fulfil their needs.
- A. in where
 - B. that
 - C. whose
38. the local authorities and local residents are worried about the rise in violent crime in the area.
- A. Neither
 - B. Either
 - C. Both
39. Anti-smoking campaigns have encouraged a lot of people to smoking or even quit it altogether.
- A. cut down on
 - B. give in
 - C. throw away
40. Tourists cannot visit Big Ben as it is currently
- A. being renovated
 - B. renovating
 - C. in renovating

For questions **41-50**, read the text below and use **ONLY ONE** word which best fits to fill in the gaps.

Write your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Pester Power

The phrase 'pester power' refers to the ability children have to nag their parents persistently until they get (41) they want. Marketing companies (42) advantage of children's pester power. They use different media platforms to bombard children with advertisements and thus maximise a child's influence (43) their parents' buying habits. Adults may be able to ignore ads no matter (44) attractive they are, but children can't. Consequently, children across the world have become decision makers and can now have a say in which car, mobile phone or TV their parents should buy. Influenced by ads, children spend a considerable (45) of money themselves as well. Studies of children aged 2 to 15 show that sweets, snacks and junk food are among the most popular items (46) pester their parents for. Electronic gadgets are also what children and adolescents often ask for. (47) to another survey in America, 79% of adolescents own an iPad or an MP3 player, 75% own a cell phone and 69% own a desktop or laptop computer. Usually overwhelmed with guilt for not (48) able to spend enough time with their children, parents find (49) very difficult to say "no" to their children's demands. Parents may also fear that unless their children have the latest fashionable item, they will be bullied (50) their peers.



Learning Resource Network

LRN LEVEL 3 CERTIFICATE IN ESOL INTERNATIONAL (CEF C2)

LEVEL C2

**LISTENING
WRITING
READING AND USE**

EXAM PAPER - JANUARY 2020

DURATION:

LISTENING	35 MINUTES
WRITING READING AND USE	2 HOURS AND 30 MINUTES

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Do not open this paper until you are told to do so.
- Read the instructions before answering the questions.
- You will hear Section 1, Section 2 and Section 3 of the Listening **TWICE**.
- You will hear Section 3 of the Listening **AGAIN** in Writing, Section 1.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet in pencil.
- Use an HB2 pencil.
- Complete **TWO** Tasks in the Writing Section.
- Write your Tasks in the Writing Booklet in pencil.
- You must ask any questions now as you cannot speak during the Test.

Listen to **10** short conversations. For questions **1-10**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**). You will hear each conversation **TWICE**. You now have **2 minutes** to read the questions.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

An old film

- From what you hear, you understand that
 - Justin's mother has seen the film before.
 - Justin finds the film interesting.
 - Justin is intentionally rude to his mother.

Company changes

- What is **FALSE** about the company according to what you hear?
 - It is opening a new High Street branch.
 - It is combining two branches into one.
 - It will soon make some employees redundant.

The water dispenser

- What is **TRUE** according to what you hear?
 - The office manager refused to change the old water delivery company.
 - Anna seems to be worried about the quality of the water.
 - There were complaints about the previous water delivery company.

Invitation to the cinema

- Rob turns down Helen's offer to go to the cinema because he
 - does not like the kind of film she wants to see.
 - will be working on an assignment at work.
 - saw the film at the weekend.

A new employee

- What do Victoria and Matthew seem to agree on?
 - The scanner is very complex for the new employee to use.
 - The new employee lacks some basic office skills.
 - The new employee should show Victoria how to use Twitter.

Lunch hour

- Why does Kevin not want to go for lunch with Heather?
 - He would prefer to eat lunch at home.
 - He is trying to save money at the moment.
 - He wants to cut back on his fat intake.

Dog hair

- What does Alison seem to be chiefly unhappy about?
 - that the dog is shedding a lot of fur on the sofa
 - that Ian got the dog even though she didn't want it
 - that Ian is not taking enough care of the dog

College clubs

- What is **TRUE** according to what you hear?
 - Samantha finds kayaking an exciting activity.
 - Chris thinks pottery classes will be hard work for him.
 - Samantha and Chris find the wide variety of college clubs impressive.

Heading for a dinner party

- From what you hear, you understand that
 - it was Nick's idea to call a taxi.
 - Morgan and Nick got wet while walking.
 - Nick is anxious about being late for the dinner party.

Working part-time

- Louis thinks that handing out leaflets
 - will definitely distract Poppy from her studies.
 - will quickly start to bore Poppy.
 - will cover all of her expenses.

Listen to **3** longer conversations. For questions **11-20**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**). You will hear each conversation **TWICE**. You now have **2 minutes** to read the questions.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Detention

11. What is **TRUE** according to what you hear?
 - A. Both Mark and Paul received detention.
 - B. Mark believes that he deserves detention.
 - C. It was Paul making all the noise in the class.
12. What does Mark say about his detention?
 - A. It will continue until the end of the school week.
 - B. It will interfere with his football training.
 - C. It will take place at the weekends.
13. Mark says that during the detention period, he will
 - A. be alone in the Maths classroom.
 - B. be helping his teacher to organise the library.
 - C. be working on his homework with his teacher.
14. What does Mark say about his parents?
 - A. They haven't learnt about his detention yet.
 - B. They were pleased with his last school report.
 - C. They have already stopped his pocket money.

Brain food

15. From what you hear, you understand that
 - A. Alex does not find his job demanding.
 - B. Alex sounds hesitant about trying a new diet.
 - C. Alex and Molly both seem interested in power foods.

16. What is **FALSE** about Alex according to what you hear?
 - A. He likes milk chocolate more than dark chocolate.
 - B. He finds all the foods suggested by Molly agreeable.
 - C. Too much coffee makes it difficult for him to concentrate.
17. What does Molly advise Alex about pumpkin seeds?
 - A. to use them only in salads
 - B. to avoid eating them at work
 - C. to limit how many he eats

Scanners

18. What does Kate say about her scanner?
 - A. She has recently bought it.
 - B. She will take it to be repaired.
 - C. She is unable to get it working properly.
19. From what you hear, you understand that George
 - A. recommends Kate repair her scanner.
 - B. is initially willing to lend Kate his scanner.
 - C. has been using his scanner a lot recently.
20. What is **FALSE** according to what you hear?
 - A. Kate scans pages from books that she has bought.
 - B. Kate can't afford to buy a new scanner.
 - C. George changes his mind about lending Kate his scanner.

Listen to an extract from a radio talk about *the benefits and drawbacks of being popular at school*. For questions **21-25**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**). You will hear the extract **TWICE**. You now have **1 minute** to look at the questions.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer sheet.

21. What makes most students seek popularity?
- A. their wish for peer acceptance
 - B. their ambition to be good students
 - C. their desire to be wealthier
22. What is **TRUE** according to what you hear?
- A. Students can better achieve their goals by being confident.
 - B. Confident students are more likely to see failure in a negative light.
 - C. The admiration of their peers has no effect on confident students.
23. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as a result of popularity at school?
- A. having a large circle of friends
 - B. feeling an increased sense of happiness
 - C. achieving fame as an adult
24. From what you hear, you understand that students who are top of their class may
- A. feel envy for their peers.
 - B. be disliked by their peers.
 - C. bully their peers.
25. What is **FALSE** about 'cool' students according to what you hear?
- A. They may never learn the importance of close friendships.
 - B. They make little effort keeping up their social circle.
 - C. The reasons for their popularity are often shallow.

Now, **open your Writing Booklet**, turn to **Writing, Section 1, Task 1** and listen to the instructions. You have **1 minute** to open your **Writing Booklet**.

Task 1

Listen to the extract from the radio talk **again**. **USE** the space provided in the **Writing Booklet** to take notes. You **need to use** the information from the recording and the notes you have taken to write an **Essay** about *the benefits and drawbacks of being popular at school*.

Write your **Essay** in the **Writing Booklet, Task 1**.

Your notes will not be marked.

Take notes for the following information or for anything else you wish.

Benefits of being popular at school

- build confidence
- develop big circle of friends
- feel happy
- act as role model

Drawbacks of being popular at school

- face resentment
- lack close friendships
- become arrogant and aggressive
- adopt dangerous habits

**Write your notes in
the Writing Booklet**

You must do Task 1.

Write your **Essay** on the following topic in the space provided in the **Writing Booklet**. You **need to use** the notes you have taken. You may add any other relevant information you wish.

Write your **Essay** in **200-250** words.

Many students at school try hard to be popular. In your opinion, what are the benefits and drawbacks of being popular at school? Support your views.

Choose **ONE** of the following **Writing Tasks**. Use the points below each **TASK**. You may add your own points if you wish.

Write your **Task** in the space provided in the **Writing Booklet** in **250-300** words.

Task 2

Cruelty to animals happens all over the world. In your opinion, what are some common causes of animal cruelty and what can be done to prevent it? Support your views.

Causes of animal cruelty

- animal abuse at home
- exploitation for entertainment
- animal testing
- hunting and fishing

Ways to prevent animal cruelty

- report animal cruelty
- speak up against animal cruelty
- join an animal rights group
- educate people to respect animals

OR

Task 3

Violence in team sports is common. In your opinion, what causes violence in team sports and what are its effects? Support your views.

Reasons for violence in sports

- a way to release frustration
- a need to belong to a group
- a strategy to lower the rival's confidence

Effects of violence in sports

- encourages violence off the sports field
- divides players and fans
- destroys professional relationships

OR

Task 4

A lot of schools and universities offer students the opportunity to study in a foreign country for a short period of time. In your opinion, what are the advantages and disadvantages of such student exchange programs? Support your views.

Advantages of student exchange programmes

- experience a foreign culture
- improve language skills
- develop problem-solving skills
- feel a sense of achievement

Disadvantages of student exchange programmes

- encounter unfamiliar customs
- feel lonely and homesick
- face discrimination
- spend too much money

Read the text below about *Life Expectancy* and then answer the questions that follow. For questions **1-9**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Life Expectancy

One question puzzling scientists is how life expectancy in humans has grown since prehistoric times. Unfortunately, the very few fossilised human remains found do not provide enough information about how long prehistoric people actually lived. However, from ancient Greek and Roman times until the 1850s, the average human life span is believed to have been as short as 35 years. By the beginning of the 20th century, though, due to improvements in health and hygiene, life expectancy, while still remaining low in poorer countries, had risen to 46 years on average in wealthy countries. Today, inequality in healthcare still persists both across and within countries, with the average life-expectancy being 60 years old in the least developed countries, and around 80 in more developed countries, but generally, people all over the world live roughly twice as long as those in the 19th century.

Are there specific factors that determine how long an individual will live? Some studies have suggested that long life is attributed to certain genes associated with the function of the body's cells, blood fat levels or immune systems; these genes help us live longer as they can reduce the risk of certain diseases. Other studies on genes, however, have indicated that they have little effect on longevity. Recent research done on aging, on the other hand, has provided some evidence that the key to long life is found in one single enzyme, SIRT6. As we grow older, our DNA gets damaged. By organising proteins and recruiting other enzymes, SIRT6 can undo DNA damage more efficiently and thus prevent the development of serious diseases and premature aging.

Whatever the role of genes is in determining longevity, studies of twins **reveal** that genes account for only about 20% to 25% of an individual's chance of reaching the age of 85, a percentage which cannot explain the dramatic increase in life expectancy in the last 150 years. What most studies show is that it is how and where we live that have the biggest impact, not only on how long our lives will be, but also on how well we will age. For example, people who follow a nutritious diet, exercise regularly and avoid adopting unhealthy habits like smoking have a much greater chance of celebrating their 90th birthday. A healthy, pollution-free environment can also contribute to a healthier and longer life. _____, a polluted environment can shorten our lives by at least six years.

Although the environment might now be more polluted than ever, the mission of current medical research is to devise technologies to extend human life expectancy well beyond 100. The serious question that raises, however, is: what price will future generations pay if it succeeds?

1. It seems that from antiquity to the middle of the 19th century,
 - A. there was no dramatic increase in the human lifespan.
 - B. people are known to have lived longer than prehistoric people.
 - C. most people reached the age of 40.
2. What is **TRUE** according to the 1st paragraph?
 - A. The economic development of a country hardly raises life expectancy.
 - B. Poor countries have recently experienced a decline in life expectancy.
 - C. Sanitation contributed to increased life expectancy in the 20th century.
3. What is **FALSE** according to the 2nd paragraph?
 - A. There might be a link between long life and genetics.
 - B. All genes are known to play a major role in longevity.
 - C. Some genes can decrease the threat of specific diseases.
4. From what you read in the 2nd paragraph, you understand that
 - A. the presence of SIRT6 can increase sensitivity to disease.
 - B. aging can be a consequence of unrepaired DNA damage.
 - C. DNA damage has been shown to be irreparable.
5. What does the word '**reveal**' in the 3rd paragraph mean?
 - A. show
 - B. approve
 - C. contradict
6. It seems that in the last 150 years,
 - A. there has been a striking rise in life expectancy.
 - B. just 25% of the human population reached old age.
 - C. life expectancy has remained the same.
7. What do most studies show?
 - A. Our place of residence affects longevity as much as genes do.
 - B. How well we age depends little on the lifestyle we have.
 - C. Our dietary habits can contribute to a longer life.
8. Which phrase can best fill the blank in the 3rd paragraph?
 - A. In this case
 - B. On the other hand
 - C. To the same degree
9. What does the writer seem concerned about in the last paragraph?
 - A. the amount of pollution in the environment
 - B. the general lack of interest in medical research
 - C. the possible consequences of increasing life expectancy

Read the following passages about *Two Famous Forests*.
For questions **10-20**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Two Famous Forests

Passage A

The Crooked Forest

Outside the town of Gryfino, in Western Poland lies one of the most mysterious and eerie forests on earth, the Crooked Forest. It gets its name from 400 pine trees in the middle of this woodland, all of which curve at the base of their trunk, thus making them look like fishing hooks or upside-down question marks. It is generally believed that these bizarre-looking trees were uniformly deformed when they were seven to ten years old.

This mysterious deformity has had a lot of people **pondering** how these trees came to be this way. One hypothesis was that a gravitational pull caused them to bend in the exact same direction, facing north. However, no scientific evidence can support this theory as the force of gravity tends to pull objects downwards, not sideways. Another theory says that, in their infancy, a severe snowstorm weighed down these trees, altering their normal growth. This theory also seems implausible since it does not explain why the trees around this patch of bent ones have grown straight. The most likely explanation is that local farmers deliberately manipulated the growth of the trees when they were young in order to create curved wood for shipbuilding and furniture, not an uncommon practice at the beginning of the 20th century.

Whatever the truth behind the Crooked Forest, this woodland has been a much-visited attraction for almost a century.

10. What is **TRUE** about the 400 pine trees described in the 1st paragraph?
 - A. It took about ten years for their trunks to alter.
 - B. Their shape is quite natural.
 - C. They all bend in the same way.
11. What does the word '**pondering**' in the 2nd paragraph mean?
 - A. ignoring
 - B. confirming
 - C. considering
12. What is **FALSE** according to the 2nd paragraph?
 - A. The gravitational force theory has not been confirmed by science.
 - B. The bent trees are surrounded by others which have grown normally.
 - C. It was unusual for early 20th century farmers to manipulate tree-growth.
13. What can be inferred by the phrase '**Whatever the truth**' in the last paragraph?
 - A. There is actually no mystery at all surrounding the Crooked Forest.
 - B. The real story behind the Crooked Forest has not yet been revealed.
 - C. Little interest has been shown in solving the mystery of the Crooked Forest.

Passage B***The Black Forest***

The Black Forest, a forested mountain range in southwest Germany, stretches west to the Rhine River and south to the Swiss border. Though the origin of its name is a matter of debate, it is most likely that this ancient forest owes its name to the dark colour of the numerous pine trees growing in this region. In fact, the forest is so dense that sunlight barely penetrates to the forest floor, giving the forest an eerie feeling. No wonder that this ominous place was the setting for many of the famous local folktales the Brothers Grimm collected from around Germany in the 19th century. For example, in *'Hansel and Gretel'*, two children, abandoned in a dense, dark forest, encounter an evil witch; in *'Rapunzel'*, a witch shuts the beautiful Rapunzel in a tower in a thick forest.

While the Black Forest is associated with folk-tales and dark magic, it is also **renowned** for its natural beauty. Whether it is the mountain peaks, cascading waterfalls, picturesque glacial lakes or the hiking and walking trails, there is something for every visitor to the forest to enjoy. Visitors may feel immersed in a remote unspoiled landscape, but civilisation is often not far away. There are numerous towns and villages in the region where visitors can stay at luxury hotels, farmhouses or campsites. They can also sample traditional local dishes and visit cuckoo clock workshops where craftsmen demonstrate the almost 300 year-old art of cuckoo-clock making.

14. What is **FALSE** about the Black Forest according to the 1st paragraph?
- It is a series of wooded mountains near Switzerland.
 - There are uncertainties about the origin of its name.
 - Although it is a newly-planted forest, it is thick with trees.
15. The writer mentions the Brothers Grimm to show
- how inviting the Black Forest really is.
 - that the tales they collected made the Black Forest famous.
 - how the Black Forest may have inspired some local folktales.
16. What does the word '**renowned**' in the 2nd paragraph mean?
- adventurous
 - dedicated
 - celebrated
17. What is **TRUE** about the Black Forest, according to the 2nd paragraph?
- It is too isolated to attract visitors.
 - Visitors there can participate in a variety of nature activities.
 - It is not known for any long-standing traditions.

Questions 18-20 refer to BOTH Passages A and B.

18. An account of what activities visitors can do in a forest is given
- in both passages, A and B.
 - only in passage A.
 - only in passage B.
19. Which adjective can best describe the forests in both passages?
- creepy
 - barren
 - unpopular
20. What do the writers of both passages mention?
- how old the forest is
 - the best time to visit the forest
 - how the forest probably got its name

For questions **21-40**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

21. The use of technology is having a negative effect on face-to-face interaction.
- A. increase
 - B. increased
 - C. increasingly
22. Had the local people about the consequences of the plan, they would not have gone along with it.
- A. to know
 - B. known
 - C. be known
23. Working a doctor in rural areas might be challenging, but the rewards are enormous.
- A. like
 - B. as
 - C. alike
24. Some college athletes spend more than 40 hours a week training, little time for school.
- A. leave
 - B. left
 - C. leaving
25. If the right measures are taken, the ozone layer to return to normal levels by 2050.
- A. will be expecting
 - B. is expected
 - C. expects
26. When it comes to a conference venue, there are several things to consider.
- A. choose
 - B. have chosen
 - C. choosing
27. Speaking more than one language not only our minds but it increases our career prospects as well.
- A. does it improve
 - B. it improves
 - C. improves

28. It is estimated that by 2080, we out of fossil fuels.
- A. are going to run
 - B. will have run
 - C. might be running
29. If you want a reliable and fast way to travel around the city, you use the underground.
- A. would prefer
 - B. have sooner
 - C. had better
30. There are a good number of information campaigns at young skiers explaining how to stay safe on the ski slopes.
- A. aimed
 - B. are aimed
 - C. to be aiming
31. Prolonged of sleep can affect both long and short memory.
- A. lacking
 - B. lacks
 - C. lack
32. Under no circumstances using animals in scientific experiments.
- A. there must be support
 - B. ought we support
 - C. should we support
33. Friends are supposed to be honest and open with, otherwise friendships cannot last.
- A. one the other
 - B. other one
 - C. one another
34. Recent research has shown that two out of ten people nowadays have or no friends, which is worrying psychologists.
- A. few
 - B. a few
 - C. hardly some
35. Some teenagers have obsession with their weight that they may develop eating disorders.
- A. so unhealthy
 - B. too unhealthy an
 - C. such an unhealthy

36. Determined people are often successful they may encounter a lot of obstacles.
- A. no matter
 - B. even though
 - C. despite
37. Good-looking people may often let themselves that they are better than others.
- A. believe
 - B. to believe
 - C. into believing
38. When we to face our fears, we will be able to break free of them.
- A. will learn
 - B. could learn
 - C. learn
39. A lot of people decide to move to a city finding a better job.
- A. hoping in
 - B. to hope
 - C. in the hope of
40. Children nowadays are said to be active than in past generations.
- A. the lesser
 - B. the least
 - C. less

For questions **41-50**, read the text below and write **ONLY ONE** word which best fits each gap.

Write your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Digital News

Due to recent advances in digital technology, (41) have been drastic changes in the news industry, creating daunting challenges for anyone working within (42) As printed newspapers struggle to survive, online news, which (43) often provided for free, is attracting growing numbers of readers as (44) as advertisers. While there remain some advertisers who still regard advertising in newspapers (45) the most effective medium to promote products and services, the money (46) on digital advertising exceeds by far that spent on newspapers ads. It comes as no surprise, therefore, (47) with the loss of this advertising revenue, a good number of newspapers have been forced to close whereas others (48) sacked hundreds of journalists and other newspaper staff in order to avoid bankruptcy. This situation has led some professional journalists to claim that the future of journalism is now wholly linked (49) online news and social media and many journalists are content to work for the online versions of printed newspapers. Others have left mainstream publishing and have set up their own blogs (50) they can voice their personal views to mass audiences worldwide without having to answer to an editor.



LRN LEVEL 3 CERTIFICATE IN ESOL INTERNATIONAL (CEF C2)

LEVEL C2

**LISTENING
WRITING
READING AND USE**

EXAM PAPER A - JULY 2020

DURATION:

LISTENING	35 MINUTES
WRITING READING AND USE	2 HOURS AND 30 MINUTES

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Do not open this paper until you are told to do so.
- Read the instructions before answering the questions.
- You will hear Section 1, Section 2 and Section 3 of the Listening **TWICE**.
- You will hear Section 3 of the Listening **AGAIN** in Writing, Section 1.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet in pencil.
- Use an HB2 pencil.
- Complete **TWO** Tasks in the Writing Section.
- Write your Tasks in the Writing Booklet in pencil.
- You must ask any questions now as you cannot speak during the Test.

Listen to **10** short conversations. For questions **1-10**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**). You will hear each conversation **TWICE**. You now have **2 minutes** to read the questions.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Going to the library

1. What is **TRUE** according to what you hear?
 - A. Olivia is going to return the books she has borrowed from the library.
 - B. It seems Olivia prefers to study at the library rather than at home.
 - C. David has already handed in his research paper.

Animal farming

2. What is **FALSE** according to what you hear?
 - A. Keith is willing to make some changes to his dietary habits.
 - B. Susan sounds concerned about the negative effects of animal farming.
 - C. Keith is ignorant of the damage animal agriculture is causing.

Weekend break

3. From what Lucy says, you understand that
 - A. she ended up not going away at the weekend.
 - B. she enjoyed spending the weekend with her cousins.
 - C. her car was stolen while she was away for the weekend.

Office complaints

4. What are Dan and Janet complaining about?
 - A. The redecorating of their office was cheaply done.
 - B. Their new boss is spending money unnecessarily.
 - C. That the coffee machine in the office is still broken.

School protest

5. It seems that Henry
 - A. is annoyed that the school will be closed due to the protest.
 - B. has already decided not to take part in the school protest.
 - C. is not really committed to the ideals behind the school protest.

YouTube channels

6. Daisy tells Robert that his YouTube channel may be
 - A. too expensive for him to run.
 - B. less profitable than he thinks.
 - C. an effortless moneymaking venture.

Flight into space

7. What is **FALSE** according to what you hear?
 - A. Kyle tells Zoe that the International Space Station is habitable.
 - B. Zoe thinks no private citizen will be allowed to fly to space.
 - C. Kyle is thrilled by the idea of travelling to space.

Attending a lecture

8. From what you hear, you understand that Harry
 - A. does not have a handout for this lecture.
 - B. tries to write down all the details of a lecture.
 - C. has difficulty concentrating when taking notes.

Bird populations

9. What do Trudy and Malcolm seem to agree on?
 - A. how long it will take for all birds in North America to vanish
 - B. the urgent need to protect wild bird populations
 - C. that over fifty percent of European birds have disappeared

Weather forecast

10. What is **FALSE** according to what you hear?
 - A. Karen says that it won't be raining on Saturday afternoon.
 - B. Ben will most probably have to alter his weekend plans.
 - C. Ben had been wanting to paint the garden fence for some time.

Listen to **3** longer conversations. For questions **11-20**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**). You will hear each conversation **TWICE**. You now have **2 minutes** to read the questions.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

The environmental protest

11. From what you hear about Saturday's environmental protest, you understand that
- Holly was keen to take part in it.
 - it took place in good weather.
 - it received no media coverage.
12. The sign Holly was carrying
- was her own work.
 - was very detailed.
 - included only words.
13. Owen says that this year's environmental protest
- failed to attract enough people.
 - included many dedicated participants.
 - was better organised than he had expected.
14. Regarding the environmental protest, Holly says that
- this year's event attracted fewer people than last year's.
 - the organisers deserve praise for their handling of it.
 - there were too many delays to make it enjoyable.

Student dilemmas

15. Brandon is unhappy because
- he did badly in his exams.
 - he can't afford to buy a new laptop.
 - his rent is about to be increased.

16. What does Brandon say about his accommodation?
- It is very spacious.
 - It is in a quiet neighbourhood.
 - It is close to his university.
17. What will Brandon probably end up doing?
- apply for a larger student loan
 - ask his parents for assistance
 - find part-time employment

The Iliad

18. According to what you hear, you understand that Betty
- was instructed to read *The Iliad* for college.
 - was curious to learn what was written in *The Iliad*.
 - finds reading *The Iliad* an unpleasant experience.
19. Betty suggests that *The Iliad* is still important today because
- it contains very graphic descriptions of violence.
 - its depiction of how war affects people is still relevant.
 - the world it describes is very familiar to ours.
20. What does Betty imply about the film *Troy*?
- It is a faithful adaption of Homer's Iliad.
 - It shows the war lasting for many years.
 - It takes some liberties with the original material.

Listen to an extract from a radio talk about *how curiosity has benefitted humanity and how it can harm individuals*. For questions **21-25**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**). You will hear the extract **TWICE**. You now have **1 minute** to look at the questions.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer sheet.

21. What is clear according to what you hear?
- A. Fire kept early humans safe during unpleasant weather.
 - B. It is certain that wildfires led to our ancestor's desire to control fire.
 - C. The ability to control fire helped early humans to hunt animals.
22. What is one radical change the invention of the internal combustion engine brought about?
- A. It made world trade more rapid.
 - B. It produced fossil fuels.
 - C. It did not need fire to work.
23. What did Alexander Fleming discover by mistake?
- A. new kinds of germs
 - B. several antibiotics
 - C. penicillin
24. What is **FALSE** about curiosity according to what you hear?
- A. It can have an adverse impact on human relationships.
 - B. It hardly ever leads to undesirable outcomes for individuals.
 - C. It can make people too inquisitive about others.
25. One of the unfavourable effects of curiosity mentioned in the talk is that it
- A. deters us from exploring the unknown.
 - B. opens us up to exploitation by others.
 - C. makes us far less likely to learn new things.

Now, **open your Writing Booklet**, turn to **Writing, Section 1, Task 1** and listen to the instructions. You have **1 minute** to open your **Writing Booklet**.

Task 1

Listen to the extract from the radio talk **again**. **USE** the space provided in the **Writing Booklet** to take notes. **You need to use** the information from the recording and the notes you have taken to write an **Essay** about *how curiosity has benefitted humanity and how it can harm individuals*.

Write your **Essay** in the **Writing Booklet, Task 1**.

Your notes will not be marked.

Take notes for the following information or for anything else you wish.

How curiosity has benefitted humanity

- control of fire and its contribution to human survival
- significant inventions and radical changes
- medical innovations

How curiosity can harm individuals

- effects on relationships
- search for risky situations
- manipulation by advertisers
- dangers of digital misinformation

**Write your notes in
the Writing Booklet**

You must do Task 1.

Write your **Essay** on the following topic in the space provided in the **Writing Booklet**. You **need to use** the notes you have taken. You may add any other relevant information you wish.

Write your **Essay** in **200-250** words.

Curiosity is a part of human nature. In your opinion, how has curiosity benefitted humanity and how can it harm individuals? Support your views.

Choose **ONE** of the following **Writing Tasks**. Use the points below each **TASK**. You may add your own points if you wish.

Write your **Task** in the space provided in the **Writing Booklet** in **250-300** words.

Task 2

Eating disorders, such as anorexia or bulimia, are very common nowadays, especially among teenagers. In your opinion, what are the causes of eating disorders and what can be done to overcome an eating disorder?

Support your views.

Causes of eating disorders

- beauty ideals promoted by social media
- participation in competitive sports
- poor body image

How to overcome an eating disorder

- recognise what causes it
- share the problem with loved ones
- seek professional help

OR

Task 3

While a lot of people are in favour of television censorship, many are against it. In your opinion, is television censorship necessary or not?

Support your views.

Television censorship is necessary

- prevents offending social groups
- protects children from harmful content
- safeguards traditions and customs

Television censorship is unnecessary

- violates the right to freedom of speech
- makes people blind to reality
- stops people from making their own judgments

OR

Task 4

Competition is everywhere, but there are opposing ideas about whether children should learn how to be competitive. In your opinion, should we teach children to be competitive or not? Support your views.

Reasons to teach competitiveness

- learn how to be both winners and losers
- understand the importance of rules
- be motivated to do their best

Reasons not to teach competitiveness

- experience unnecessary pressure
- become more aggressive
- develop a win-at all-cost mentality

Read the text below about *Homo neanderthalensis* and then answer the questions that follow. For questions **1-9**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Homo neanderthalensis

In August 1856, workers at a limestone quarry in the Neander Valley, Germany, unearthed from within a cave a number of assorted long bones, a pelvis and an oval shaped skull. Though the workers originally thought the bones were the remains of a cave bear, they turned them over to Johann Carl Fuhlrott, a local teacher and fossil collector. Recognising the significance of the find, Carl Fuhlrott delivered the bones to German anatomist Hermann Schaffhausen for analysis.

After having studied the skull in detail, Hermann Schaffhausen argued that it belonged to a savage race of humans living in Europe during the Glacial Period, a time when extinct animals such as the mammoth and woolly rhinoceros still existed. In 1860, British scientists re-examined the remains and concluded that although they vaguely resembled those of modern humans, they actually belonged to an extinct human relative. In 1864, when anatomist William King compared a plaster replica of the Neander Valley skullcap to a variety of other skulls, he also concluded that the skull belonged to an extinct human-like race. He was the first to propose the name *Homo neanderthalensis*, now more commonly referred to as Neanderthals, for the Neander Valley specimen at a meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. This meeting set in motion the **long-standing debate about the origins of mankind**.

Studies of hundreds of Neanderthal specimens discovered since 1856 have enabled scientists to reconstruct the Neanderthal anatomy and appearance. Although they were recognisably human, Neanderthals had distinctive facial features and a stocky, tough body, the latter most likely an evolutionary adaptation to living in harsh environments. Their head was much longer than modern humans, with a more pronounced facial front, a sloping forehead and a broad nose, while their brain size was large, which probably correlated with their having a heavier and more muscular body in general. Recently excavated artifacts also suggest that they may have been more intelligent than previously given credit for. For example, it appears they lived in nuclear families and took care of their sick and buried their dead; their tool-making technology was also similar to that of other early humans and they were also able to control fire.

Though there is no general consensus about the origins of Neanderthals, they are most likely to have migrated from Africa to Europe and Asia, where they lived till they suddenly and mysteriously vanished around 40,000 years ago. What caused their extinction, however, is hotly debated. Some scholars claim their **demise** was due to dramatic climate change while others attribute it to dietary deficiencies. There is some evidence, however, suggesting that modern humans moving into Europe and Asia wiped them out, either directly through conflict or indirectly through the spread of diseases.

1. What did the 1856 find in the Neander Valley consist of?
 - A. a fully intact skeleton besides the bones of a bear
 - B. a partial skeleton and a skull buried in a cave
 - C. immediately identifiable human remains
2. What is **TRUE** about the remains found in 1856 according to the 2nd paragraph?
 - A. They showed mammoths had become extinct before the Glacial Period.
 - B. Hermann Schaffhausen attributed them to a primitive human race.
 - C. Their re-examination in 1860 proved they belonged to modern humans.
3. From what you read in the 2nd paragraph, you understand that William King
 - A. used the actual skull found in 1856 for his studies.
 - B. showed the skull belonged to a race whose descendants still live in Europe.
 - C. seems to have coined the name Homo neanderthalensis.
4. The author uses the phrase '**the long-standing debate about the origins of mankind**' in the 2nd paragraph to suggest that
 - A. the origin of mankind is a question that has yet to be resolved.
 - B. scientists settled the debate on the origins of humans long ago.
 - C. there is no longer any interest in the origins of the human species.
5. What is **FALSE** according to the 3rd paragraph?
 - A. Scientists now have a good idea what the Neanderthals looked like.
 - B. Studies after 1856 show Neanderthals had little in common with humans.
 - C. The Neanderthal body was probably adapted to cope with extreme conditions.
6. Which of the following would **NOT** be a characteristic of Neanderthals?
 - A. a big brain
 - B. a frail body
 - C. a wide nose
7. What is **TRUE** about Neanderthals according to the 3rd paragraph?
 - A. Their technology was too primitive to allow them to control fire.
 - B. Their basic family unit mainly consisted of parents and their children.
 - C. Recently uncovered artifacts confirm theories about their poor intelligence.
8. From the last paragraph, you understand that Neanderthals
 - A. may have inhabited Africa before moving to Europe and Asia.
 - B. can't have ever coexisted with modern humans.
 - C. first made their appearance 40,000 years ago.
9. What does the word '**demise**' in the last paragraph mean?
 - A. nutrition
 - B. downfall
 - C. struggle

Read the following passages about *The Great Pyramid and The Giza Plateau*.
For questions **10-20**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

The Great Pyramid and The Giza Plateau

Passage A

The Great Pyramid of Giza

The Great Pyramid of Giza in Egypt is the oldest and largest of the three pyramids that can still be seen standing at the Giza plateau today. The pyramid was regarded as the tallest man-made construction in the world for almost 4000 years until it was surpassed by the Lincoln Cathedral, in England, in the 14th century AD. Lacking complex technology, how did the ancient Egyptians build an edifice as high as that of the Great Pyramid when each of the 2.3 million limestone blocks used weighed from 3 to 15 tons? Although theories abound as to the methods used for the construction of this massive monument, the mystery has yet to be clearly resolved.

What has also been baffling scientists is the reason why the Great Pyramid was built. One hypothesis, based on a symbol found in one of the chambers of the pyramid making a reference to the Pharaoh Khufu, is that the pyramid was meant to serve as the eternal resting place for the Egyptian ruler. There is no question that this magnificent monument was worthy of a king, but not a single discovery other than that one symbol points to Khufu's mummy ever being inside the pyramid. The tomb theory is also **refuted** by some Egyptologists who argue that if the pyramid had actually been built as a tomb, the Egyptians, being excellent record keepers, would have documented it.

10. What is **TRUE** about the Great Pyramid of Giza according to the 1st paragraph?
 - A. It is the only surviving relic at the Giza plateau.
 - B. No other man-made structure has ever rivalled it in height.
 - C. It was the first of the three pyramids built at the Giza plateau.
11. What is **FALSE** about the Great Pyramid of Giza according to the 1st paragraph?
 - A. The way it was constructed remains uncertain.
 - B. There has been little speculation about its construction.
 - C. The stone blocks used to build it were of different weights.
12. From what you read in the 2nd paragraph, you understand that the Great Pyramid of Giza might have
 - A. had just one huge chamber.
 - B. served as Pharaoh Khufu's home.
 - C. been designed as a burial site.
13. Which of the following options can replace the word '**refuted**' in the 2nd paragraph mean?
 - A. disputed
 - B. tackled
 - C. disclosed

Passage B***The Giza Plateau of Egypt***

The Giza Plateau of Egypt, one of the world's most visited tourist attractions, contains many ancient monuments that can be categorised into two distinct groupings.

The first and larger grouping is home to some of the most imposing man-made structures of the ancient world. One of them is the Great Pyramid constructed by Pharaoh Khufu around 2550 BCE. It is the only surviving edifice of the celebrated Seven Wonders of the ancient world. Following in his father's footsteps, Khufu's son, Khafre, built a slightly smaller pyramid with a simpler interior than that of the Great Pyramid, but with a more ornate temple at its base filled with statues of himself.

Next to Khafre's tomb sits the Great Sphinx, the first colossal sculpture in Egyptian history, depicting a reclining lion with the head of a king. Though scientists still debate the origin and function of this gigantic statue, the most widely accepted theory is that it was built for the Pharaoh Khafre to serve as a guard to his pyramid. The Pyramid of Menkaure, the smallest and most modest of the three pyramids, is credited to Khufu's grandson and marks the end of the era of giant pyramids in Egypt.

The second grouping of monuments on the Giza plateau consists of recently excavated private tombs of both high officials and labourers. Unlike the giant pyramids of the first grouping, however, these tombs were not made from limestone transported to the site, but from the rocks at hand.

14. What is **TRUE** about the Pyramid of Khafre according to the 2nd paragraph?
 - A. It was built prior to the construction of the Great Pyramid.
 - B. It was less complex inside than the Great Pyramid.
 - C. Many statues of Khafre's father were found in its temple.
15. What questions about the Great Sphinx still baffle scientists?
 - A. what its features represent
 - B. where it was originally situated
 - C. the reasons why it was built
16. What is **FALSE** according to the text?
 - A. The Pyramids of Khafre and Menkaure were constructed by Khufu's successors.
 - B. The Pyramid of Menkaure was the last giant pyramid built in Egypt.
 - C. The Pyramid of Menkaure was as grand as the other two Giza pyramids.
17. According to the last paragraph, the monuments of the second grouping at Giza
 - A. were mainly royal tombs.
 - B. remained buried until recently.
 - C. were not built from local materials.

**Questions 18-20 refer to BOTH
Passages A and B.**

18. The reason why the Great Pyramid might have been built is mentioned in
 - A. Passage A only.
 - B. Passage B only.
 - C. both Passages A and B.
19. What is **TRUE** according to both passages?
 - A. All the monuments at Giza honoured kings.
 - B. The Great Pyramid is still in existence today.
 - C. Statues were found in the pyramid interiors.
20. What do both passages make reference to?
 - A. the type of stone used in the Great Pyramid
 - B. the large number of tourists that Giza attracts
 - C. a monumental statue on the Giza Plateau

For questions **21-40**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

21. Research shows that one in four people who travel by car now use public transport.
- A. would use to
 - B. used to
 - C. were used to
22. According to psychologists, the human need to have close relationships appears innate.
- A. being
 - B. it is
 - C. to be
23. the many laws imposed in the last twenty years, progress in gender equality has been slow.
- A. Even though
 - B. No matter how
 - C. Despite
24. It would be better to teach children how to behave well punish them for misbehaving.
- A. than
 - B. except
 - C. besides
25. There are several threats to biodiversity, the most serious of is habitat loss.
- A. those
 - B. them
 - C. which
26. Were there a ban on fast-food advertising, rates of childhood obesity
- A. is to drop
 - B. would drop
 - C. has dropped
27. Digital technology has made it for celebrities to protect their privacy.
- A. much more hard
 - B. even so harder
 - C. much harder

28. Although in the past coffee blamed for many ills, new research shows it can actually benefit health.
- A. didn't need to be
 - B. might have been
 - C. should be
29. Hotels near the sea are usually more popular with tourists.
- A. to be located
 - B. locating
 - C. located
30. The African Black Rhino remains critically endangered the Javan Rhino.
- A. and so is
 - B. as does
 - C. and as well as
31. Multilingual people are believed to be better facts and figures.
- A. for their recalling
 - B. at recalling
 - C. to recall
32. Impressive skyscrapers might be, residents of such high-rise buildings can feel lonely and isolated.
- A. however
 - B. though
 - C. nonetheless
33. Not only the best full-body workout but it is also one of the most effective ways to reduce stress.
- A. swimming can be
 - B. it should be swimming
 - C. is swimming
34. If the media didn't give celebrities coverage, they wouldn't have such a powerful influence on the public.
- A. much too
 - B. as much as
 - C. so much

35. Most dieticians advise down on ultra-processed foods.
- A. to cut
 - B. cutting
 - C. we could cut
36. The information we receive in a day is so much that it is difficult to absorb detail.
- A. the only
 - B. all possible
 - C. every single
37. nowadays are involved in the world of digital gaming to some extent.
- A. Most of young people
 - B. The most young people
 - C. Most young people
38. A successful coach finds ways to the members of a team to cooperate with each other.
- A. get
 - B. have
 - C. make
39. Some people would rather their holidays in a quiet place than at a popular resort.
- A. to have spent
 - B. spent
 - C. spend
40. It might be an unsettling scenario but the earth's natural habitats, much of life on the planet will vanish.
- A. unless we don't preserve
 - B. having not preserved
 - C. should we not preserve

For questions **41-50**, read the text below and write **ONLY ONE** word which best fits each gap.

Write your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Ants

Ants are such tiny creatures that they may not always (41) acknowledged by humans. However, they are capable of some truly amazing feats. Studies of fossils have revealed that ants had already made their appearance millions of years (42) the dinosaurs became extinct. According to entomologists, ants might have been the first social insects (43) have learnt to work collectively by following simple rules. This instinctive cooperation among ant colonies enables (44) to build huge underground nests with interconnected tunnels or construct tall mounds with built-in air conditioning, structures (45) human architects have taken lessons from. Ants can lift fifty times (46) own body weight and have learnt to cultivate crops and herd livestock. None of these feats would be possible, though, were it not (47) the striking ability of ants to communicate with each other. While communication in human societies (48) mostly achieved through the use of sound, sight and touch, communication in ant societies is possible mainly through the secretion of chemical signals known (49) pheromones. Ants produce many kinds of pheromones, each with its own distinct purpose. For example, (50) some pheromones are used to attract mates, others may signal danger to the colony or give directions about a food source.



Learning Resource Network

LRN LEVEL 3 CERTIFICATE IN ESOL INTERNATIONAL (CEF C2)

LEVEL C2

**LISTENING
WRITING
READING AND USE**

EXAM PAPER – JUNE 2021

DURATION:

LISTENING	35 MINUTES
WRITING READING AND USE	2 HOURS AND 30 MINUTES

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Do not open this paper until you are told to do so.
- Read the instructions before answering the questions.
- You will hear Section 1, Section 2 and Section 3 of the Listening **TWICE**.
- You will hear Section 3 of the Listening **AGAIN** in Writing, Section 1.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet in pencil.
- Use an HB2 pencil.
- Complete **TWO** Tasks in the Writing Section.
- Write your Tasks in the Writing Booklet in pencil.
- You must ask any questions now as you cannot speak during the Test.

Listen to **10** short conversations. For questions **1-10**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**). You will hear each conversation **TWICE**. You now have **2 minutes** to read the questions.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

The new leisure centre

1. What do Philip and Janet agree on regarding the leisure centre?
 - A. how useful it will be for them
 - B. how unattractive it is
 - C. how well it fits in with the local architecture

A friend in need

2. What is **TRUE** according to what you hear?
 - A. Natasha lent Andrew some money.
 - B. Natasha thinks she is not a very practical person.
 - C. Andrew declines Natasha's offer of dinner.

The new clients

3. Regarding the new clients, Sally thinks Richard is
 - A. exaggerating his role in obtaining them.
 - B. not capable of handling them.
 - C. too busy to take them on.

Sound advice

4. From what you hear, you understand that Patrick
 - A. has a tendency to overspend.
 - B. is complaining about his salary.
 - C. took Naomi's advice in the past.

Car trouble

5. It seems that Becky
 - A. was given a lift to work by Adam.
 - B. could not reach Adam to pick her up this morning.
 - C. wants Adam to take her home after work.

A not-so clean house

6. From what you hear, you understand that Amy wants
 - A. help from Ben to clean her house.
 - B. Ben to ignore the untidiness.
 - C. to clean the house herself tomorrow.

Honey

7. Kate tells George that
 - A. they have already run out of honey.
 - B. their children are consuming a lot of honey at the moment.
 - C. he hasn't bought any honey recently.

A student exchange program

8. What does Mike say about Grace taking part in the student exchange program?
 - A. She definitely ought to do it.
 - B. She should consider the risks.
 - C. She will regret it if she does.

A short story

9. From what you hear, you understand that Abigail
 - A. has had her work published before.
 - B. will have to make some changes to her story.
 - C. disagrees with editors telling authors what to do.

The car

10. What is **FALSE** according to what you hear?
 - A. Cameron questions Lily's decision to buy the car.
 - B. Lily won't pay for the car all at once.
 - C. Lily decided to purchase the car on impulse.

Listen to **3** longer conversations. For questions **11-20**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**). You will hear each conversation **TWICE**. You now have **2 minutes** to read the questions.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

A mind map

11. Henry says that he is struggling with the essay because he
- A. has too many ideas.
 - B. finds the topic harder than previous ones.
 - C. cannot think of what to write.
12. What does Sophie say about a mind map?
- A. It is not useful for difficult essay topics.
 - B. It works better if it is in colour.
 - C. It is not easy to complete one.
13. What does Henry say about Sophie's suggestion of a mind map?
- A. He is not impressed with the idea.
 - B. He is surprised he didn't think of doing one.
 - C. He has already tried doing one.
14. Regarding the mind map, Sophie suggests
- A. she demonstrate to Henry how to begin it.
 - B. she complete it for Henry.
 - C. Henry do it all by himself.

In the director's office

15. Mark tells Sarah that
- A. he is unaware why she wants to see him.
 - B. he is glad nobody is gossiping about him.
 - C. the claims against him are groundless.

16. Sarah says she believes Mark
- A. will be cleared of the accusations against him.
 - B. has behaved inappropriately.
 - C. has set a poor example for the staff.
17. At the end of the conversation, Mark tells Sarah that he
- A. completely agrees with her decision.
 - B. might take the company to court.
 - C. will no longer work for the company.

The debit card

18. What does Nora say about her shopping trip?
- A. She could not find the clothes she was looking for.
 - B. The clothes she wanted to purchase were on offer.
 - C. She did not have to wait in line for long.
19. What is **TRUE** about Nora's new debit card?
- A. The bank never sent it to her.
 - B. It got lost in the post.
 - C. It was sent to the wrong address.
20. In the end, Nora
- A. paid for what she wanted in cash.
 - B. bought the items with another card.
 - C. went home empty-handed.

Listen to an extract from a radio talk about *the importance of empathy and how to cultivate it*. For questions **21-25**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**). You will hear the extract **TWICE**. You now have **1 minute** to look at the questions.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer sheet.

21. What is clear about empathy according to what you hear?
- A. Empathy is considered a worthless trait in many societies.
 - B. Each person empathises about as well as anyone else.
 - C. Increasing our empathy does not require a great deal of effort.
22. What is **TRUE** about how empathy develops in children?
- A. It is already well-developed by the time they are 18 months old.
 - B. Between 18 months and 5 years old, children develop empathy slowly.
 - C. A child's level of empathy has no connection with their parents'.
23. One way to establish bonds with other people is by
- A. avoiding relating to their emotions.
 - B. being more mature than they are.
 - C. mimicking their body language.
24. What is **FALSE** about empathy in the workplace according to what you hear?
- A. It is a trait that is considered vital these days.
 - B. It helps a person work out how to proceed at work.
 - C. It is not good for leaders to show too much.
25. From what you hear, you understand that a way to develop empathy is to
- A. try to understand how a stranger feels while talking to them.
 - B. have a conversation with a friend about the weather.
 - C. greet everyone we meet in our neighbourhood.

Now turn to Writing, Section 1, Task 1. **Open your Writing Booklet** and listen to the instructions. You have **1 minute** to open your **Writing Booklet**.

Task 1

Listen to the extract from the radio talk **again**. **USE** the space provided in the **Writing Booklet** to take notes. **You need to use** the information from the recording and the notes you have taken to write an **Essay** about *the importance of empathy and how to cultivate it*.

Write your **Essay** in the **Writing Booklet, Task 1**.

Your notes will not be marked.

Take notes for the following information or for anything else you wish.

The importance of empathy

- in childhood
- in relationships
- at work

How to cultivate empathy

- talk and listen to people
- open-up to others
- discover what we share with others

**Write your notes in
the Writing Booklet**

You must do Task 1.

Write your **Essay** on the following topic in the space provided in the **Writing Booklet**. You **need to use** the notes you have taken. You may add any other relevant information you wish.

Write your **Essay** in **200-250** words.

Empathy, the ability to put ourselves in someone else's shoes, is a valuable quality. In your opinion, what makes empathy important in our lives and what can we do to cultivate it?

Choose **ONE** of the following **Writing Tasks**. Use the points below each **TASK**. You may add your own points if you wish.

Write your **Task** in the space provided in the **Writing Booklet** in **250-300** words.

Task 2

Gambling is a serious problem that affects millions of people worldwide. What are the reasons that make people gamble and what can be done to help them stop? Support your views.

Reasons for gambling

- chance to win money
- thrill of the risk
- addictive amusement

Ways to help people stop gambling

- inform them of the risks
- ban places that allow gambling
- set up support groups to help them

OR

Task 3

Many children like to read comics, but not all parents agree with this pastime for children. In your opinion, what are the benefits and drawbacks of children reading comics? Support your views.

Benefits of children reading comics

- encourages them to read
- provides them with simple entertainment
- stimulates their imagination

Drawbacks of children reading comics

- may discourage them reading proper books
- may contain unsuitable content
- may promote unrealistic view of life

OR

Task 4

Many people now choose to commute to work by bicycle. In your opinion, what are the benefits and drawbacks of cycling to work? Support your views.

Benefits of cycling to work

- improves physical fitness
- saves on transport costs
- contributes to a cleaner environment

Drawbacks of cycling to work

- hazardous due to traffic
- unpleasant in bad weather
- physically demanding

Read the text below about *Dreams* and then answer the questions that follow. For questions **1-9**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Dreams

Dreams have fascinated people since ancient times and there have been countless theories put forward regarding the nature of dreams. After extensive research, although scientists now know quite a lot about how we dream, they seem no closer to understanding why we dream. One recent theory, however, might help shed light on this.

A dream is essentially a visual story our mind creates while we are asleep. While many people think they do not dream, in fact, everyone dreams every night; it is just that we forget all but 5% of our dreams when we wake. As we sleep, we go through several sleep cycles, with each cycle consisting of five different stages. Although we can dream in each stage, we dream most during the REM stage. This stage is accompanied by accelerated breathing, rapid eye movements, and, even paralysis of limb muscles. Dreams in the REM stage can last up to 30 minutes, but in other stages, they tend to be shorter. However, because we go through several sleep cycles each night, we can dream up to 2 hours per night, in total. Scientists have discovered that our brains work differently when we dream and most of our memory centres shut down, which is why we easily forget our dreams. Our reasoning centres work less too, resulting in dreams being less logical and more emotional than everyday experiences. Negative emotions are also more common with people frequently experiencing nightmares.

Dreams are a source of great fascination for many people. Some people believe they can even foretell future happenings. Dreams are often interpreted based on the idea that common dream events, such as being chased or losing teeth, have a universal meaning. However, while scientists agree that there are many dream events that are very common, they argue that this does not mean that these events hold the same significance for everyone. Scientists also dismiss paranormal explanations of dreams and look for more **down-to-earth** explanations. One new theory suggests that dreams help us work out problems by using memories. Memories are integrated into dreams not as whole recalled events, but rather as incomplete pieces. The theory suggests that dreams recombine these pieces in different ways in order to create unique insights into those events while we sleep. The theory is supported by the many experiences of people whose dreams helped them come up with new ideas and solve problems they encountered in their waking life.

It is still only a theory and the true explanation for dreams may never come to light., dreams are certain to remain a subject of fascination for many years to come.

1. What is clear according to the 1st paragraph?
 - A. It is only lately that people have become interested in dreams.
 - B. There have been numerous theories as to why we dream.
 - C. Scientists now have a full understanding of why we dream.
2. What is one fact about dreams that is **TRUE** according to the 2nd paragraph?
 - A. Not everyone dreams when they sleep.
 - B. We only dream during the REM stage of sleep.
 - C. The majority of dreams are forgotten on waking.
3. Which of the below states is **NOT** associated with REM sleep?
 - A. loss of movement of limbs
 - B. quick movement of the eyes
 - C. slower rates of breathing
4. According to the 2nd paragraph, dreams
 - A. can take up about two hours of sleep.
 - B. tend to last more than half an hour each.
 - C. are the same length whatever the sleep stage.
5. One result of the brain's reasoning centres shutting down during dreaming is that
 - A. dreams are less frequently remembered.
 - B. dreams are likely to be more emotional.
 - C. nightmares become less common.
6. What is **FALSE** about dreams according to the 3rd paragraph?
 - A. They are of little interest to most people.
 - B. Some people consider dreams able to predict future events.
 - C. Scientists are sceptical about dreams having a universal meaning.
7. The phrase '**down-to-earth**' in the 3rd paragraph is closest in meaning to
 - A. realistic
 - B. fanciful
 - C. competent
8. One recent theory suggests that in dreams, memories are
 - A. changed beyond recognition when we dream.
 - B. used to relive complete events from our waking lives.
 - C. recombined to help find solutions to everyday challenges.
9. Which of the following can best fill the blank in the last paragraph?
 - A. Still
 - B. Even
 - C. Only

Read the following passages about *Two Art Movements*. For questions **10-20**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Two Art Movements

Passage A

Expressionism

Expressionism was a brief art movement which is relatively unfamiliar today. It was mainly concentrated within Germany and lasted just 15 years, from 1905 until 1920. However, some earlier paintings, like Edvard Munch's *The Scream* from 1893, shared many similarities to Expressionism. Though not actually a typical Expressionist work, *The Scream* was a definite influence on the movement. One motivation for Expressionism was the isolation and misery the artists felt living in 20th century cities. This alienation from modern society was often portrayed in their paintings.

Expressionism was also a reaction to Impressionism, the prevailing art movement at the time. Impressionists painted a variety of scenes, from urban street scenes to landscapes, as they, themselves, saw them. Focusing essentially on the scene itself, the artists used soft colours and paid great attention to light. In contrast, Expressionism sought to convey a person's emotional reactions, especially to urban environments, so their colours were bolder and brighter, and their figures and landscapes distorted and twisted, displaying the emotions experienced by the viewer. They claimed there was **more to art than meets the eye**. They believed a work of art was not just a visual work to be admired or appreciated intellectually. It was something that should also be experienced by the viewer on a deep emotional level.

10. According to the 1st paragraph, Expressionism
 - A. lasted a long time for an art movement.
 - B. was chiefly confined to a single country.
 - C. is more popular now than in the past.
11. What is **FALSE** about Expressionism according to the 1st paragraph?
 - A. Earlier paintings had much in common with it.
 - B. It focused a lot on artists' experiences within cities.
 - C. It reflected positive attitudes towards the contemporary era.
12. One similarity between Expressionism and Impressionism is that they both
 - A. focused on the artist's feelings.
 - B. included urban images.
 - C. used the same colouring techniques.
13. What did Expressionists mean by the phrase '**more to art than meets the eye**' in the 2nd paragraph?
 - A. Art is not meant to be admired.
 - B. Art can never be appreciated intellectually.
 - C. Art is both an emotional and a visual experience.

Passage B***Vorticism***

Vorticism was a relatively unknown British art movement that hardly lasted a year. Much like the better-known Futurism movement of the same period, Vorticism celebrated the dynamism of the modern, industrial age. However, Vorticism's creator, artist Wyndham Lewis, despised Futurism and refused to be associated with it.

Lewis created Vorticism in early 1914, partly as an attack on the current British art movements, which he thought lacked motivation. The name came from the word *vortex*, meaning a spiral of energy. Lewis hoped Vorticism would **invigorate** the British art scene by giving artists a focus for their energy. The word also described Vorticist art. Lewis's own well-known painting *Workshop* was characteristic of the movement. It was an abstract work of vivid, richly coloured geometric shapes and patterns, all seeming to spiral into the centre of the painting. The striking patterns in Vorticist art were meant to represent the lively modern cities which inspired them.

Unfortunately, when World War 1 broke out in the summer of 1914, it spelt doom for Vorticism. The war's destructive nature, mainly due to modern technology, made people question industrial, urban society. They rejected artwork which praised it and instead, turned to more peaceful, rural art.

14. According to the 1st paragraph, Vorticism
- was a famous art movement.
 - had nothing in common with Futurism.
 - was in favour of modern society.
15. Which word could best replace the word '**invigorate**' in the 2nd paragraph?
- energise
 - expose
 - consult
16. What is **TRUE** about Lewis's painting, *Workshop*?
- It showed real, lifelike objects.
 - It made use of intense colours.
 - It was not typical of Vorticist art.
17. World War 1 ended Vorticism because
- most Vorticist art was destroyed.
 - people became uninterested in art, in general.
 - industrial society was no longer seen in a positive light.

Questions 18-20 refer to BOTH Passages A and B.

18. A classic painting of the art movement is mentioned in
- Passage A only.
 - Passage B only.
 - both Passages A and B.
19. What is **TRUE** about both art movements?
- They used urban settings as inspiration.
 - They stressed feelings over intellect.
 - They were international movements.
20. What both art movements have in common is that they
- were relatively short-lived.
 - copied existing art movements.
 - were optimistic about modern society.

For questions **21-40**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

21. Renovating the town hall turned out less difficult than had originally been thought.
- A. being
 - B. to be
 - C. it was
22. The scientists deliberately let the results of their research to the press.
- A. to leak
 - B. be leaked
 - C. leaking
23. Since the invention of agriculture, the world's population at an enormous rate.
- A. has grown
 - B. was grown
 - C. has been grown
24. more people to use public transport, the atmosphere in cities would definitely improve.
- A. If
 - B. Were
 - C. Unless
25. Environmentalists say that the number of endangered wild animals has been rising at alarming rate.
- A. the
 - B. too
 - C. an
26. This afternoon's virtual press conference is at Downing Street.
- A. holding
 - B. been held
 - C. to be held
27. Recently, it that microscopic forms of life may exist within clouds on Venus.
- A. has been proposed
 - B. had proposed
 - C. was proposing

28. Technological advancement is one of the factors that drives growth.
- A. economy
 - B. economic
 - C. economically
29. Many people continue to smoke the countless health warnings about how harmful it is.
- A. in spite
 - B. despite
 - C. though
30. The staff had to with a viable solution to the problem by the end of the week.
- A. come up
 - B. work out
 - C. get down
31. Bed sheets need because they become infested by tiny bed lice which can cause irritation.
- A. to regular cleaning
 - B. regularly be cleaned
 - C. to be cleaned regularly
32. Never such an unprecedented global crisis, governments are still struggling to deal with it.
- A. having experienced
 - B. to be experienced
 - C. they have experienced
33. In highly-bureaucratic countries, a lot of paperwork is often needed to
- A. get done things
 - B. get things done
 - C. things getting done
34. The big bang was so event that we will never truly understand the physics of it.
- A. enormous an
 - B. enormous
 - C. an enormous

35. People travelling long distances are advised regular breaks from driving.
- A. to have taken
 - B. being taken
 - C. to take
36. It is now commonly believed that dinosaurs went extinct a massive meteor hitting the earth.
- A. due to
 - B. because
 - C. as a result
37. A few scientists still oppose the idea of global warming despite the huge body of evidence.
- A. distinguishing
 - B. distinguishable
 - C. distinguished
38. It is not uncommon for people to have an allergic reaction cats.
- A. with
 - B. by
 - C. to
39. A large city should include places of entertainment for ages.
- A. every
 - B. all
 - C. the whole
40. being good for your health, walking can also be a pleasant and relaxing activity.
- A. Like
 - B. Besides
 - C. Although

For questions **41-50**, read the text below and write **ONLY ONE** word which best fits each gap.

Write your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Philanthropy

Philanthropy, the act of giving for the public good, has (41) around for a long time. Throughout history affluent citizens have used (42) own wealth to improve the societies in (43) they lived. One famous historical philanthropist was Benjamin Franklin, who set up several projects to improve the city of Philadelphia. (44) is George Peabody, however, who is generally acknowledged as the founder of modern philanthropy. Living through most of (45) 19th century, Peabody made philanthropy a way of life. His establishment of poor housing in (46) the USA and the UK became the model that many future philanthropists followed.

Today's philanthropists include the well-known Bill Gates, who has donated millions of dollars to charities. A less high-profile philanthropist is Chuck Feeney. (47) most philanthropists who tend to give away the bulk of their wealth after they die, Feeney has been giving away his fortune during his own lifetime. Feeney is known (48) his exceedingly modest lifestyle; owning neither a house (49) a car, he travels economy class only, carries his documents around in a plastic bag and wears a cheap, 10-dollar watch. Feeney is someone who believes that wealth should be shared by all and is, therefore, a shining example of (50) it means to be a true philanthropist.



LRN LEVEL 3 CERTIFICATE IN ESOL INTERNATIONAL (CEF C2)

LEVEL C2

**LISTENING
WRITING
READING AND USE**

EXAM PAPER - JANUARY 2022

DURATION:

LISTENING	35 MINUTES
WRITING READING AND USE	2 HOURS AND 30 MINUTES

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Do not open this paper until you are told to do so.
- Read the instructions before answering the questions.
- You will hear Section 1, Section 2 and Section 3 of the Listening **TWICE**.
- You will hear Section 3 of the Listening **AGAIN** in Writing, Section 1.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet in pencil.
- Use an HB2 pencil.
- Complete **TWO** Tasks in the Writing Section.
- Write your Tasks in the Writing Booklet in pencil.
- You must ask any questions now as you cannot speak during the Test.

Listen to **10** short conversations. For questions **1-10**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**). You will hear each conversation **TWICE**. You now have **2 minutes** to read the questions.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Facebook

1. Dave tells Lucy that she
 - A. should have reacted to the comment.
 - B. was correct not to respond to the comment.
 - C. was responsible for the comment.

The lecturer

2. The lecturer is unhappy with Mr Wells because he
 - A. has been repeatedly late for her lectures before.
 - B. avoids attending her lectures.
 - C. is making noise during her lectures.

On court

3. According to what you hear, you understand that Ben
 - A. beat Sally in the tennis match.
 - B. had not played tennis for a while.
 - C. believes he is much better at tennis than Sally.

The comics

4. What does Steve say about the comics?
 - A. They are very valuable.
 - B. They are extremely rare.
 - C. They are in poor condition.

A night out

5. What is **TRUE** according to what you hear?
 - A. Sarah appreciated her night out.
 - B. Sarah felt people in the club were behaving inappropriately.
 - C. Sarah removed her mask and stayed at the club.

The weekend break

6. What does Fiona tell Tom about her weekend break?
 - A. The weather spoilt it.
 - B. The hotel had few facilities.
 - C. She spent most of her time indoors.

The job application

7. Regarding her job application, Karen tells Richard that she
 - A. forgot to send a cover letter with it.
 - B. was disappointed with the CV she had prepared.
 - C. failed to upload it in time.

The swimming pool

8. What is **FALSE** according to what you hear?
 - A. Harry wants to renew his membership to the swimming pool.
 - B. Harry considers himself to be very fit.
 - C. Olivia does not accept Harry's offer to go swimming together.

The shopping order

9. Mr Brown is calling to
 - A. enquire why his order did not arrive on time.
 - B. cancel the order he made.
 - C. make a change to his order.

Choosing a university

10. What made Diana's daughter choose the university she did?
 - A. It offers a better course.
 - B. It is located nearer her parents.
 - C. It provides cheap accommodation.

Listen to **3** longer conversations. For questions **11-20**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**). You will hear each conversation **TWICE**. You now have **2 minutes** to read the questions.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Bank queries

11. The man wants to find out how
- A. to use a cashpoint machine.
 - B. much money he can withdraw in a single day.
 - C. much he has in his account.
12. What is **FALSE** according to what you hear?
- A. Large branches are likely to have little money available.
 - B. Smaller branches often have less cash than larger ones.
 - C. Customers cannot withdraw more than there is in their account.
13. In order to withdraw cash, the man does **NOT** need to have a
- A. bank card.
 - B. pin number.
 - C. passport.
14. Finally, the man says that he
- A. does not have his card on him.
 - B. will withdraw money right away.
 - C. may return the following day.

The journey

15. Claire tells Dan that
- A. she missed her coach because she arrived late.
 - B. the coach failed to arrive.
 - C. she went to the wrong coach stop.

16. What does Claire say about the coach company?
- A. It received good reviews online.
 - B. It already had a bad reputation.
 - C. It was normally very reliable.
17. Claire says that the train ticket was
- A. as expensive as she had expected.
 - B. not worth the price she paid for it.
 - C. reduced because she booked it early.

At the café

18. What is **TRUE** according to what you hear?
- A. Carol will pay for both coffees with her card.
 - B. James does not want to use his card at the café.
 - C. James and Carol each pays cash for their own coffee.
19. James tells Carol that he
- A. prefers to pay for things with his card.
 - B. usually has his card with him.
 - C. feels comfortable now with the recent changes.
20. From what you hear, you understand that
- A. there is nowhere to sit inside the café.
 - B. the weather has been exceptionally good recently.
 - C. James and Carol decide to take their coffees elsewhere.

Listen to an extract from a radio talk about *the effects of climate change and how we can reduce global warming*. For questions **21-25**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**). You will hear the extract **TWICE**. You now have **1 minute** to look at the questions.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer sheet.

21. What is **TRUE** according to what you hear?
- A. There were no changes to the global climate prior to the Industrial Revolution.
 - B. It is humankind alone that has been responsible for climate changes.
 - C. A volcanic eruption can be a cause of climate change.
22. From what you hear, you understand that the glaciers in Western North America
- A. are losing as much ice as Greenland and Antarctica together.
 - B. are unlikely to contribute to rising sea levels.
 - C. are being affected by rising temperatures.
23. According to what you hear, what natural phenomenon most likely causes wildfires?
- A. landslides
 - B. droughts
 - C. hurricanes
24. Which of the following is a way to reduce our carbon footprint?
- A. stop using renewable energy in our home
 - B. keep thermostats at low temperatures
 - C. rely more on fossil fuels for transportation
25. What do the speaker's last words sound like?
- A. a warning
 - B. a suggestion
 - C. a promise

*Now turn to Writing, Section 1, Task 1. **Open your Writing Booklet** and listen to the instructions. You have **1 minute** to open your **Writing Booklet**.*

Task 1

Listen to the extract from the radio talk **again**. **USE** the space provided in the **Writing Booklet** to take notes. **You need to use** the information from the recording and the notes you have taken to write an **Essay** about *the effects of climate change and how we can reduce global warming*.

Write your **Essay** in the **Writing Booklet, Task 1**.

Your notes will not be marked.

Take notes for the following information or for anything else you wish.

The effects of climate change

- ✎ melting of glaciers
- ✎ rise in sea levels
- ✎ flooding
- ✎ extreme weather conditions

How to reduce global warming

- ✎ stop relying on fossil fuels
- ✎ use renewable energy
- ✎ use our cars less
- ✎ change our daily habits

**Write your notes in
the Writing Booklet**

You must do Task 1.

Write your **Essay** on the following topic in the space provided in the **Writing Booklet**. You **need to use** the notes you have taken. You may add any other relevant information you wish.

Write your **Essay** in **200-250** words.

The concentration of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere is a major cause of climate change and global warming. In your opinion, what are the effects of climate change and how can we reduce global warming? Support your views.

Choose **ONE** of the following **Writing Tasks**. Use the points below each **TASK**. You may add your own points if you wish.

Write your **Task** in the space provided in the **Writing Booklet** in **250-300** words.

Task 2

As the Olympic Games are one of the most prestigious sporting events, hosting them is considered a great honour for a country. In your opinion, what are the advantages and disadvantages for the country which hosts the Olympic Games? Write an essay supporting your views.

Advantages of hosting the Olympics

- global exposure
- increased tourism
- economic gains

Disadvantages of hosting the Olympics

- high costs
- overcrowding
- added security measures

OR

Task 3

The crime rate in most cities is high. In your opinion, what are the causes of crime and what can be done to reduce it? Write an essay supporting your views.

Causes of crime

- poverty
- unemployment
- addictions

Ways to reduce crime

- stricter punishments
- increased police patrols
- more surveillance cameras

OR

Task 4

Feeling stressed in the workplace is quite common. In your opinion, what are the major causes of work-related stress and how can we reduce it? Write an essay supporting your views.

Causes of work-related stress

- long working hours
- pressure at work
- unfriendly working environment

Ways to reduce work-related stress

- identify the sources of stress
- set goals and organise time
- find ways to relax

Read the text below about *Women in Early Science* and then answer the questions that follow. For questions **1-9**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Women in Early Science

The involvement of women in science goes back millennia. In the 3rd millennium BC, Egyptian Merit Ptah was a physician in the royal court. Not only was she the first woman known to practise medicine, but also the first named woman in all of science. Later in the 3rd millennium BC, Sumerian Enheduanna, a priestess at the temple dedicated to the moon deity *Nanna-Suen*, made remarkable contributions to astronomy as her religious duties included observations of the phases of the moon and the movement of the stars. These were vital for many practical purposes, such as keeping track of time for cultural activities, agriculture and animal breeding. The very first chemist on record was actually a Mesopotamian woman called Tapputi. In fact, a tablet from the 2nd millennium BC describes in detail how Tapputi distilled the essences of flowers and other aromatic substances to create a variety of perfume recipes for the Mesopotamian royal family.

In ancient Greece, it was against the law for women to study any science, let alone medicine. As women were thought to be too slow-witted to understand sophisticated ideas, too delicate to deal with gruesome injuries and too emotional to handle serious illnesses and death, their studying or practising medicine was punishable by death. However, Agnodike, though considered a fictional character by modern historians, is said to have **defied** the law; disguising herself as a man, she studied medicine under a renowned doctor of her day and soon became very popular herself, especially with female patients. Agnodike's reputation allegedly provoked the jealousy of a group of competing doctors who accused her of deception and brought her to court. At her trial, she revealed her true identity, but the support of her female patients led to her acquittal, which, in turn, is said to have been the reason why that unjust law against women was changed.

By the time the Roman Empire declined in the 4th century CE, Hypatia, the daughter of Theon, a mathematician and professor at the university of Alexandria, had become a symbol of learning and science. Theon, refusing to impose upon his daughter the traditional role of women, raised Hypatia as if she had been a man. Thanks to his guidance, Hypatia led the life of an honoured professor at Alexandria's university, a position previously held only by men. _____, no direct evidence has been found of any mathematical advances made by Hypatia herself; however, there are some surviving commentaries she wrote on the works of other mathematicians and astronomers.

Women's contributions to science received little or no recognition for millennia; yet, despite the prejudice and obstacles they faced throughout history, women like these have made valuable contributions to the progress of science.

1. From what you read in the 1st paragraph, you understand that Merit Ptah
 - A. kept her identity a secret.
 - B. was an Egyptian doctor.
 - C. studied a lot of sciences.
2. What is **TRUE** according to the 1st paragraph?
 - A. Sumerian Enheduanna was worshipped as a goddess.
 - B. The ancient Sumerians knew of ways to measure time.
 - C. There is no evidence of perfume recipes in ancient Mesopotamia.
3. It seems that women in ancient Greece
 - A. faced discrimination because of their gender.
 - B. were allowed to study any science but medicine.
 - C. were appreciated for their contributions to science.
4. What does the word '**defied**' in the 2nd paragraph mean?
 - A. misled
 - B. revised
 - C. disobeyed
5. What was Agnodike tried for?
 - A. lacking medical knowledge
 - B. refusing to treat women patients
 - C. dishonesty
6. What was the result of Agnodike's trial?
 - A. She was convicted.
 - B. A law discriminating against women was changed.
 - C. Her accusers won the case.
7. In the 3rd paragraph, you learn that
 - A. Hypatia's upbringing differed from that of other women of her generation.
 - B. the Roman Empire was still very powerful in the 4th century CE.
 - C. ancient Alexandria's university often included women as professors.
8. Which of the following options can best fill in the blank in the 3rd paragraph?
 - A. By that time
 - B. Up until now
 - C. In those days
9. From the last paragraph, you understand that the writer seems to
 - A. dismiss what women scientists have achieved.
 - B. question whether women ever faced discrimination.
 - C. acknowledge women's contributions to science.

Read the following passages about *Influencers*. For questions **10-20**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

What an Influencer Is and The Perks of Being an Influencer

Passage A

What an Influencer Is

Though an old concept, influencer marketing has become a popular form of online marketing in the past few years. Marketers now use influencers more than celebrities to promote a product or service on a variety of social media platforms, with Instagram being the top one.

What is an influencer? The term refers to an ordinary individual or a group of people within a specific community who can affect the buying decisions of followers on social media. They project themselves as reliable and successful so that they can convincingly promote products. When listening to influencers' recommendations, followers tend to take **them** at face value, assuming influencers have expertise in that particular area.

Regardless of the social media they use, an influencer's main aim is to amass as large a number of followers as possible and create strong fan loyalty among them. As a result, followers tend to trust their opinions even when they market a product or a service in which they have little or no expertise. They may also value an influencer's opinion on a product more than that of a famous person. Unlike celebrities, influencers interact with their followers as they reveal details about their personal lives and read and respond to their messages; thus, they appear more sincere.

10. What is **TRUE** about influencer marketing according to the 1st paragraph?
 - A. It is a genuinely new idea.
 - B. Its popularity depends on celebrities' endorsements.
 - C. Instagram is the most popular social media platform for it.
11. Influencers want to give the impression that they are
 - A. dependable.
 - B. modest.
 - C. insignificant.
12. What does the word '**them**' in the 2nd paragraph refer to?
 - A. products
 - B. followers
 - C. recommendations
13. What is **FALSE** about influencers according to the 3rd paragraph?
 - A. They needn't have knowledge of a product to be convincing.
 - B. The social media platform they choose matters a lot to them.
 - C. They develop a relationship with their followers.

Passage B***The Perks of Being an Influencer***

The rapid growth of influencer marketing in recent years has encouraged thousands of people to give up their 9 to 5 jobs to become influencers. According to a study in the USA, 86% of young people aged 13 to 18 wish to become a social media star and 12% of them already regard themselves as influencers.

It takes time and hard work to become an established influencer; yet the **perks** can be tempting. Firstly, being able to influence others can be exciting in itself as it requires coming up with unique and creative ways to attract followers and establish credibility with each audience. Apart from being admired by their fans, influencers get recognition from well-known brands, which may use them more than celebrities to make their products stand out in a competitive market; and the greater the recognition, the higher income influencers can demand.

In fact, the more followers influencers have, the more chances they have to land deals with big-name brands and charge them higher rates. A lot of brands also give away free gifts to influencers, which they can try out and review. Some brand owners may even meet influencers in person at social events, which shows them they are greatly valued. Finally, there is no fixed schedule or location influencers are bound by; they can work from anywhere as long as they have a smartphone or laptop and a good internet connection. They just have to make sure they choose an appropriate digital platform to work on.

14. From what you read in the 1st paragraph, you understand that in the USA

- A. being an influencer is a career choice.
- B. a majority of teenagers have become social media celebrities.
- C. influencer marketing is not expanding.

15. What does the word '**perks**' in the 2nd paragraph mean?

- A. inconveniences
- B. characteristics
- C. benefits

16. What is **TRUE** according to the 2nd paragraph?

- A. Influencers try to be innovative.
- B. Famous brands tend to look down on influencers.
- C. Influencers usually have a fixed income.

17. What is **FALSE** about influencers according to the 3rd paragraph?

- A. They can work remotely.
- B. They have no physical contact with brand owners.
- C. They have flexible working hours.

Questions 18-20 refer to BOTH Passages A and B.

18. The influencers' trustworthiness is mentioned in

- A. Passage A only.
- B. Passage B only.
- C. both Passages A and B.

19. What is **FALSE** according to both passages?

- A. Influencers can work on a variety of digital platforms.
- B. Celebrities are preferred over influencers to promote products.
- C. Audience size matters for influencers.

20. What do both passages make reference to?

- A. the digital platform most influencers prefer
- B. the difficulties influencers face
- C. the popularity of influencer marketing

For questions **21-40**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

21. Care workers are expected to seniors with respect and dignity.
- A. work out
 - B. set up
 - C. look after
22. "He about his car. It's so annoying!"
- A. is forever talking
 - B. talks forever
 - C. will forever talk
23. Nowadays many high school graduates consider in vocational training courses.
- A. to enrol
 - B. enrolling
 - C. they enrol
24. Taking legal action against a cyberbully can protect from being future victims.
- A. every other
 - B. one the other
 - C. others
25. There are homeless people nowadays as there were a decade ago.
- A. as many as twice
 - B. so twice many
 - C. twice as many
26. of health and fitness programmes does the new centre offer that it is certain to attract a lot of members.
- A. Such a great range
 - B. The great range
 - C. It is so great a range
27. Animal shelters possible if it weren't for the support of a multitude of volunteers.
- A. were not
 - B. would not be
 - C. have not been

28. It seems some people are not aware of the impact their lifestyle may have on the environment.
- A. too full
 - B. the fuller
 - C. fully
29. One of the major concerns when looking for an apartment safety.
- A. it's been
 - B. are
 - C. is
30. Despite to the company's success, the staff do not feel they have received the recognition they deserve.
- A. they contributed
 - B. their contribution
 - C. the fact of contributing
31. Research shows that marine species are disappearing faster than on land.
- A. those
 - B. there are
 - C. which live
32. a prestigious university, high school graduates must obtain good grades.
- A. To enter
 - B. So as to entering
 - C. Being entered
33. The food at some high-end restaurants might be as unhealthy as fast food.
- A. who's served
 - B. been served
 - C. served
34. The marketing manager was wondering the job vacancy online.
- A. which is advertised
 - B. they are advertising
 - C. whether to advertise

35. " here very recently, we still haven't met all our neighbours."
- A. Had we to move
 - B. Having moved
 - C. As we are moving
36. Wintertime on most Mediterranean islands is quiet to summertime.
- A. least of all
 - B. regardless
 - C. in contrast
37. A lot of parents today are concerned about their children's use of electronic devices as it may lead to long-term health problems.
- A. excessively
 - B. excessiveness
 - C. excessive
38. The majority of critics did not think the new film as it lacked an engaging plot and interesting characters.
- A. much of
 - B. less than
 - C. as high as
39. The police urge people to report any kind of crime
- A. it is witnessed
 - B. of which to witness
 - C. they witness
40. Some athletes exhaust themselves while training, their final performance.
- A. due to the affecting
 - B. which affects
 - C. so to affect

For questions **41-50**, read the text below and write **ONLY ONE** word which best fits each gap.

Write your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Setting Goals

There is no denying that setting ourselves goals is essential for a better life. (41) to statistics, however, about 80% of us choose not to set goals for (42), so we miss out on the many benefits of working towards a target. First and (43), setting goals can turn wishful thinking into something real and concrete. The direction it provides helps us to remain committed and motivated (44) any difficulties we may encounter along the way. Additionally, if we know (45) our target is, we can work out the steps we need in order to reach it. Furthermore, while trying to fulfil our goals, we not only become aware of our strengths (46) also our weaknesses, which means we can learn to overcome them and eventually, turn (47) into strengths, as well. Finally, by taking action to accomplish our goals, we gain confidence. When we are confident, failures do not dishearten us or discourage us (48) succeeding; On (49) contrary, they inspire us to think of better solutions and alternative strategies to reach the goals (50) have set ourselves.



LRN LEVEL 3 CERTIFICATE IN ESOL INTERNATIONAL (CEF C2)

LEVEL C2

**LISTENING
WRITING
READING AND USE**

EXAM PAPER A - JUNE 2022

DURATION:

LISTENING	35 MINUTES
WRITING READING AND USE	2 HOURS AND 30 MINUTES

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Do not open this paper until you are told to do so.
- Read the instructions before answering the questions.
- You will hear Section 1, Section 2 and Section 3 of the Listening **TWICE**.
- You will hear Section 3 of the Listening **AGAIN** in Writing, Section 1.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet in pencil.
- Use an HB2 pencil.
- Complete **TWO** Tasks in the Writing Section.
- Write your Tasks in the Writing Booklet in pencil.
- You must ask any questions now as you cannot speak during the Test.

Listen to **10** short conversations. For questions **1-10**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**). You will hear each conversation **TWICE**. You now have **2 minutes** to read the questions.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

The audition

1. According to what you hear, you understand that Chloe
 - A. thought the audition went very well.
 - B. is an inexperienced actress.
 - C. failed the audition completely.

Late for an appointment

2. James was late for the appointment because
 - A. he got lost because he was unfamiliar with the route.
 - B. there was congestion on the roads.
 - C. his car broke down in traffic.

The exhibition

3. What is **TRUE** about the exhibition according to what you hear?
 - A. Jessica was originally unconvinced by the reviews.
 - B. It had little impact on Jessica.
 - C. Dan has already been to see it.

A new book

4. What is **FALSE** about the book according to what you hear?
 - A. Lauren paid a lot of money for it.
 - B. Lauren's friend worked on it.
 - C. Harry is impressed by the illustrations in it.

The suit

5. Regarding Alex's suit, you understand that
 - A. Alex has recently worn it to a formal event.
 - B. Alice does not consider it fashionable.
 - C. it does not really fit Alex anymore.

The explanation

6. According to what you hear, you understand that
 - A. Olivia is persuaded by what her son told her.
 - B. Sam disagrees with Olivia's remarks.
 - C. Sam feels it is necessary to talk with his son further.

An old classmate

7. From what you hear, you understand that Lewis's old classmate
 - A. was actually called Jack.
 - B. was offended by Lewis's mistake.
 - C. could not recall Lewis's name.

At school

8. What happened at Ryan's school today?
 - A. Ryan's teacher sent him to the headmaster.
 - B. Ryan was upset at something his teacher said.
 - C. Ryan played a practical joke on his teacher.

The present

9. Regarding the present, Katie tells Ben that
 - A. she was genuinely pleased by it.
 - B. she considers it to be outdated.
 - C. it was something she was in need of.

A detective show

10. What does Bill say about the show?
 - A. It takes place in an unattractive location.
 - B. He found the story unconvincing.
 - C. He watched it through till the end.

Listen to **3** longer conversations. For questions **11-20**, choose the best answer (**A, B, or C**). You will hear each conversation **TWICE**. You now have **2 minutes** to read the questions.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

The presentation

11. Molly says that her presentation
 - A. is far from completion.
 - B. is close to being finished.
 - C. has already been completed.
12. Molly tells Evan that she will end her presentation with
 - A. a summary of her ideas.
 - B. an in-depth look at one specific project.
 - C. an analysis of the financial aspects of the projects.
13. What does Evan say about slides?
 - A. Management appreciates them during a presentation.
 - B. He has prepared some for Molly.
 - C. They do not present a challenge for him.
14. What does Molly find the hardest part of a presentation to be?
 - A. making it visually appealing
 - B. writing the material for it
 - C. dealing with the statistics involved

A surfing holiday

15. Emily tells Thomas that she
 - A. has doubts about her holiday plans.
 - B. is keen to go on holiday.
 - C. intends to cancel her holiday.
16. From what you hear, you understand that Emily has
 - A. very little experience as a surfer.
 - B. felt in danger when surfing.
 - C. surfed in California before.

17. What is **TRUE** according to what you hear?
 - A. Thomas tries to reassure Emily.
 - B. Thomas thinks Emily's fears are justified.
 - C. Thomas suggests Emily postpone her holiday.

Ghost monkeys

18. According to what you hear, you understand that the ghost monkey got its name from
 - A. the fact that it had never been seen.
 - B. the white colour of its body.
 - C. the circles around its eyes.
19. Liam tells Kate that
 - A. there are more ghost monkeys than scientists expected.
 - B. ghost monkeys are already a protected species.
 - C. ghost monkeys are under threat.
20. Regarding the Mekong region in Asia, Liam says that
 - A. several mammal species were found there in 2020.
 - B. large parts of it have still not been investigated.
 - C. few new species are expected to be found there.

Listen to an extract from a radio talk about *the reasons teenagers are prone to negative peer pressure and the effects this can have on their lives*. For questions **21-25**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**). You will hear the extract **TWICE**. You now have **1 minute** to look at the questions.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer sheet.

21. What is **TRUE** according to what you hear?
- A. Neither children nor adults are affected by negative peer pressure.
 - B. Peer pressure is not limited to a specific age group.
 - C. There are no good aspects to peer pressure.
22. What is **FALSE** about teenagers according to what you hear?
- A. They avoid creating any emotional attachment with their peers.
 - B. They are apt to rely more on their friends.
 - C. They want to distinguish themselves from their parents.
23. According to what you hear, who would be more likely to give in to peer pressure?
- A. someone who others fear
 - B. a self-assured character
 - C. an introverted adolescent
24. Which of the following can be the result of a poor body image for girls?
- A. ignoring social media
 - B. restrictive eating
 - C. gaining weight
25. What do the speaker's last words imply about peer pressure?
- A. It encourages teenagers to act according to their own beliefs.
 - B. It forces teenagers to ignore common sense and act improperly.
 - C. It is something teenagers have no choice but to give in to.

*Now turn to Writing, Section 1, Task 1. **Open** your **Writing Booklet** and listen to the instructions. You have **1 minute** to open your **Writing Booklet**.*

Task 1

Listen to the extract from the radio talk **again**. **USE** the space provided in the **Writing Booklet** to take notes. **You need to use** the information from the recording and the notes you have taken to write an **Essay** about *the reasons teenagers are prone to negative peer pressure and the effects this can have on their lives*.

Write your **Essay** in the **Writing Booklet, Task 1**.

Your notes will not be marked.

Take notes for the following information or for anything else you wish.

Reasons teenagers are prone to negative peer pressure

- desire independence
- seek social acceptance
- need to avoid bullying

Negative effects of peer pressure on teenagers

- influences body image
- promotes unhealthy habits
- leads to criminal behaviour

**Write your notes in
the Writing Booklet**

You must do Task 1.

Write your **Essay** on the following topic in the space provided in the **Writing Booklet**. You **need to use** the notes you have taken. You may add any other relevant information you wish.

Write your **Essay** in **200-250** words.

Negative peer pressure is a common phenomenon that can have serious consequences, especially for teenagers. In your opinion, what are the reasons teenagers are prone to negative peer pressure and what effects can this have on their lives? Support your views.

Choose **ONE** of the following **Writing Tasks**. Use the points below each **TASK**. You may add your own points if you wish.

Write your **Task** in the space provided in the **Writing Booklet** in **250-300** words.

Task 2

Changing jobs frequently is something more and more people are doing nowadays. In your opinion, what are the advantages and disadvantages of changing jobs frequently? Write an essay supporting your views.

Advantages of changing jobs frequently

- do something different
- gain more skills and experience
- have the opportunity to earn more

Disadvantages of changing jobs frequently

- feel insecure
- have difficulty adapting to a new environment
- be considered unreliable

OR

Task 3

People living in big cities are using public transport far more than in the past. In your opinion, what are the advantages and disadvantages of using public transport? Write an essay supporting your views.

Advantages of using public transport

- leads to a healthier environment
- saves people money
- can be less stressful

Disadvantages of using public transport

- can be unreliable
- can be too crowded
- can be unsafe

OR

Task 4

The number of road accidents has increased. In your opinion, what are the major causes of road accidents and what can we do to reduce them? Write an essay supporting your views.

Causes of road accidents

- irresponsible and reckless driving
- poor state of roads
- bad weather conditions

Ways to reduce road accidents

- improve road awareness
- increase legal age for driving
- impose stricter penalties for driving offences

Read the text below about *Archipelagos* and then answer the questions that follow. For questions **1-9**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Archipelagos

In ancient times, the word 'archipelago' was the name of the Aegean Sea and later, the Aegean Islands. In 16th century English, the meaning of the term was extended to refer to any sea having a collection of islands. Today, the term archipelago is used to describe a chain or a cluster of islands of various sizes closely located in a body of water; most commonly, this body of water is an ocean, but it can also be a lake or a river.

There are several different types of archipelagos. Most archipelagos are formed as the result of underwater volcanic activity which causes groups of islands to rise from the deep seafloor; these are called oceanic islands. The Hawaiian archipelago, which began to grow from volcanic eruptions in the Pacific Ocean 80 million years ago, consists of 136 oceanic islands. Only 7 of these islands are inhabited while the rest are islets, very small islands having little or no vegetation, or atolls, which are coral islands surrounding a body of water. The Big Island, commonly known as Hawaii, is the youngest and largest of the Hawaiian island chain. The island is still growing as lava continues to pour out of the active volcanoes on the island. As there are other active underwater volcanoes in the nearby area, new islands are still likely to form. For example, Loihi, an underwater active volcano just 20 kms off the coast of Hawaii, is still growing. It is **projected** that Loihi will rise above sea level sometime between 10,000 and 100,000 years from now.

There are other archipelagos, however, that formed after the last ice age. As temperatures increased, glaciers started to melt, causing sea levels to rise; low-lying valleys were flooded and coastal mountain ranges became archipelagos just off the mainland. One such archipelago is the Malay Archipelago, extending between the Pacific and Indian Oceans. The Malay Archipelago contains about 25,000 islands, 18,000 in Indonesia and 7,000 in the Philippines. The island of Borneo is the largest island of the Malay Archipelago and the third-largest in the world, after Greenland and New Guinea. It is a paradise for ecotourists as they can explore one of the world's most biodiverse marine ecosystems, visit lush rainforests harbouring a rich variety of flora and fauna and discover culturally distinct indigenous peoples, each with their own dialect.

_____ archipelagos formed by Mother Nature, there are artificial ones throughout the world, created for different purposes. Dubai's Palm Islands, for example, were built for leisure and tourism whereas the Marker Wadden is a Dutch man-made archipelago in a lake intended to offer shelter to plants, birds and other wildlife. Lantau Tomorrow Vision, on the other hand, is expected to solve Hong Kong's overcrowding problem.

1. From what you read in the 1st paragraph, you understand that the word 'archipelago'
 - A. has changed its meaning over time.
 - B. is currently used as an alternative name for the Aegean Sea.
 - C. refers specifically to island groups found in oceans.
2. What is **TRUE** about oceanic islands according to the 2nd paragraph?
 - A. They are the outcome of volcanic eruptions beneath the ocean's surface.
 - B. The majority of them were formed about 80 million years ago.
 - C. They are found in all types of archipelagos.
3. From what you read in the 2nd paragraph, you learn that all the islands making up the Hawaiian archipelago
 - A. are populated.
 - B. are full of plants and animals.
 - C. are varied in size.
4. What is **FALSE** about the Big Island?
 - A. It is located near a submerged volcano.
 - B. Its size may change in the future.
 - C. Its volcanoes are no longer active.
5. What does the word '**projected**' in the 2nd paragraph mean?
 - A. estimated
 - B. decisive
 - C. composed
6. It seems that the islands of the Malay Archipelago were originally
 - A. mountains under the sea.
 - B. part of a larger landmass.
 - C. valleys near the coast.
7. What is inferred about the island of Borneo in the 3rd paragraph?
 - A. It is populated with people sharing a common culture and language.
 - B. It attracts travellers with a respect for environmental conservation.
 - C. It is as large as both Greenland and New Guinea put together.
8. Which of the following phrases can best fill in the blank in the last paragraph?
 - A. Rather than
 - B. In view of
 - C. Apart from
9. Which artificial archipelago was constructed for conservation purposes?
 - A. Dubai's Palm Islands
 - B. the Marker Wadden
 - C. Lantau Tomorrow Vision

Read the following passages about *Effective Communication and Body Language*. For questions **10-20**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Effective Communication and Body Language

Passage A

Effective Communication

As humans, we **enter into** different kinds of interactions daily. No interaction, however, can be satisfying unless there is a clear and effective communication.

Effective communication requires a diverse set of skills with listening being one of the most crucial. When we are active listeners, we not only understand what is being said but we can also identify a speaker's mood and intentions. Active listening also builds trust, making the speaker feel comfortable about sharing their thoughts and feelings. Poor listening, on the other hand, is likely to cause misunderstandings in communication. On a personal level, misunderstandings can lead to a range of problems, from hurt feelings to serious conflicts; at work, **they** can result in a loss of productivity or even accidents.

Active listening means more than just paying attention to the words being used. It also means focusing on non-verbal messages. In a face-to-face conversation, non-verbal communication, the transfer of information through the use of body language, can be more powerful than verbal communication in that it assists us in decoding a speaker's words and deciphering their attitude. The reason is that, being spontaneous and unconscious, non-verbal behaviours such as gestures, facial expressions, or posture can be more genuine in describing our feelings.

10. What does the phrase '**enter into**' in the 1st paragraph mean?
 - A. refrain from
 - B. engage in
 - C. quarrel about
11. From what you read in the 2nd paragraph, you understand that active listeners
 - A. tend to hear everything from their own point of view.
 - B. can enable speakers to express their emotions.
 - C. cause distress in those being listened to.
12. What does the word '**they**' in the 2nd paragraph refer to?
 - A. misunderstandings
 - B. relationship conflicts
 - C. hurt feelings
13. The importance of non-verbal communication lies in the fact that it
 - A. frees the listener from paying close attention to what is being said.
 - B. helps listeners to interpret a speaker's state of mind.
 - C. allows speakers to hide their feelings while they are talking.

Passage B***Body Language***

Body language is the range of non-verbal signals we use to communicate our feelings and intentions. Although we tend not to realise it, whether we are the speaker or the listener, we use non-verbal signals in any encounter we have. A lot of non-verbal communication is inherent to the way we communicate, so it occurs unconsciously. For example, when threatened, we cross our arms as if to defend ourselves; we may also frown to show discontent or anger. As body language is a natural, unconscious language, it can be more honest than words. That is why when body language **complements** what we say, it can build trust within relationships. When it fails to match our words, however, it can create confusion, misinterpretation and tension.

Unfortunately, while we might be familiar with certain non-verbal signals, in general, body language is too complex and therefore, too difficult to read or use accurately. Similar non-verbal signals may have different meanings depending on the user's personality, context or culture. However, we can improve communication, by training ourselves to interpret and use body language consciously and purposefully. Firstly, we must be highly motivated and persistent as it can take a great deal of time and effort to acquire such a skill; then, we need to observe how we or others express feelings and emotions non-verbally, and in what context. _____, practising the non-verbal skills we have acquired in a real world environment and receiving feedback can help us become better communicators.

14. What is **TRUE** according to the 1st paragraph?

- A. Both speakers and listeners use non-verbal signals.
 - B. Inaccurate body language does not affect communication.
 - C. We are usually aware when we are using body language.
15. What does the word '**complements**' in the 1st paragraph mean?
- A. turns to
 - B. adds to
 - C. opposes to
16. From what you read in the 2nd paragraph, you understand that
- A. we can improve our use of body language.
 - B. body language tends to be quite simple to understand.
 - C. non-verbal signals always indicate the same thing.
17. Which of the following can fill in the blank in the 2nd paragraph?
- A. Alternatively
 - B. Ultimately
 - C. On the contrary

Questions 18-20 refer to BOTH Passages A and B.

18. The idea that non-verbal communication is more truthful is mentioned in
- A. Passage A only.
 - B. Passage B only.
 - C. both Passages, A and B.
19. What is **TRUE** according to both passages?
- A. It is easy to interpret body language.
 - B. Non-verbal communication can be unintentional.
 - C. Body language is rarely linked to one's cultural background.
20. What do both passages make reference to?
- A. how miscommunication can occur
 - B. the way different personalities use non-verbal clues
 - C. the importance of verbal communication

For questions **21-40**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

21. Studies have shown that to classical music can reduce stress.
- A. listening
 - B. while listening
 - C. if we listen
22. Should there flight delays or cancellations, passengers may be eligible to claim compensation.
- A. to have been
 - B. are
 - C. be
23. Neither of the two suspects admitted in yesterday's armed robbery.
- A. that were involved
 - B. to have been involved
 - C. being involved
24. Some teachers believe that summer holiday is sufficient time for students to relax and enjoy themselves.
- A. the two months
 - B. a two-month
 - C. two month's
25. Some employees would rather the night shift as it can be dangerous to their health.
- A. they don't work
 - B. to have worked
 - C. not work
26. Protein is said to help repair muscle fibres during exercise.
- A. damaged
 - B. that damaged
 - C. damaging
27. "As we can't go out in this bad weather, we stay in and watch a film on TV."
- A. likely to
 - B. might as well
 - C. are possible

28. Most of the residents strongly object a mall in their neighbourhood.
- A. to the construction of
 - B. them to construct
 - C. constructing
29. Global temperatures have risen in recent decades, to a surge in natural disasters.
- A. leading
 - B. which is led
 - C. lead
30. "A neighbour of his saw the burglar into his house through the back door."
- A. to have broken
 - B. being broken
 - C. break
31. being stylish, an office chair must be ergonomic, providing comfort and back support.
- A. Not only
 - B. Except from
 - C. As well as
32. The newly-wed couple are thinking of having new cabinets in the kitchen.
- A. installed
 - B. to be installed
 - C. install
33. Nowadays, most people work long hours, which leaves them with little time to exercise.
- A. enough
 - B. much
 - C. too
34. Teachers should try to find out can motivate their students to work harder.
- A. which
 - B. that
 - C. what
35. Arrogant people do not work well in a team as they tend to on others.
- A. turn down
 - B. put down
 - C. look down

36. Not until she had resigned she had made a poor career choice.
- A. after she realised
 - B. she had realised
 - C. did she realise
37. "Whether or not you are promoted may depend on efficient and productive."
- A. your being
 - B. you're being
 - C. you to be
38. Three men charges in connection to last Saturday's armed robbery.
- A. are facing
 - B. faced with
 - C. will be faced
39. The presentation focused on the digital dangers young people must be aware.
- A. about those
 - B. some
 - C. of which
40. Most pet owners consider their pet a member of the family.
- A. as being
 - B. to be
 - C. is

For questions **41-50**, read the text below and write **ONLY ONE** word which best fits each gap.

Write your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Caffeine

Caffeine is a stimulant drug found naturally in more than fifty plant species, of (41) coffee beans and tea leaves are the most well-known. It is also an ingredient in popular beverages like colas and energy drinks and it (42) even added to some medicines, including diet-supplements and cold remedies. A moderate amount of caffeine consumed (43) a daily basis can have positive effects on the body and brain. For instance, research (44) found that caffeine can reduce muscle pain so (45) can be useful for people who exercise regularly. Caffeine also acts as a central nervous stimulant so (46) it is taken in moderation, it can temporarily improve mood and boost alertness. However, the excessive consumption of caffeine can lead to unpleasant side effects. To begin (47), it can disrupt sleep. Sleep deprivation is known to lead to poor performance, lapses of attention and irritability. Large doses of caffeine can cause short-term physiological effects (48) an increase in blood pressure and heart rate. The risk of caffeine overdose increases when a product contains concentrated caffeine. In that case, just (49) teaspoon of caffeine can (50) the equivalent of 28 cups of coffee. Such excessive amounts of caffeine can be toxic and pose serious health problems.