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.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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 Damn 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.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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?
    A. It is a memorial to local working dogs.
    B. It was built to remind farmers of their own hard work.
    C. It was erected to enhance the beauty of Lake Tekapo.
15. Elliott Kaikoura modelled the Sheepdog Statue on
    A. a 19th century New Zealand breed.
    B. James Mackenzie's sheepdog, Friday.
    C. a dog belonging to a neighbour of his.
16. According to the 2nd paragraph, it is alleged that
    A. Friday could drive sheep without his master's control.
    B. Mackenzie had to steal sheep in order to survive.
    C. Mackenzie was never arrested.
17. What is **FALSE** according to the last paragraph?
    A. Mackenzie County is as beautiful as it was centuries ago.
    B. Mackenzie's dog helped him to break out of prison.
    C. 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
    A. Passage A only
    B. Passage B only
    C. both Passages A and B
19. Which of the following about the Mackenzie Region is mentioned only in Passage B?
    A. what farmers there do for a living
    B. how electricity is generated there
    C. water activities there
20. Both Passages A and B mention
    A. outdoor recreational opportunities in the Mackenzie Region.
    B. the transformation of the landscape in the Mackenzie Region.
    C. international tourism in the Mackenzie Region.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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.

LIVEWORKSHEETS