



Learning Resource Network

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.

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.