



Learning Resource Network

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.

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?
- A. He avoids employing modern techniques.
 - B. He works with one particular material.
 - C. He is quite a prolific artist.
15. Scott's famous work *The Kelpies* are
- A. in his homeland.
 - B. two life-sized horse-heads.
 - C. made of bronze.
16. What did originally inspire Andy Scott to create *The Kelpies*?
- A. the Scottish landscape
 - B. the Helix project
 - C. the mythical water horses
17. What is **TRUE** about *The Kelpies*?
- A. They symbolise Scotland's industrial past.
 - B. They are the only landmark worth seeing in Scotland.
 - C. 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
- A. inform the reader.
 - B. criticise pieces of art.
 - C. compare life-sized sculptures.
19. An influential figure in the artist's life is mentioned in
- A. Passage A.
 - B. Passage B.
 - C. In neither passage A or B.
20. A piece of art reflecting history is mentioned
- A. only in passage A.
 - B. only in passage B.
 - C. 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.