



Learning Resource Network

LRN LEVEL 2 CERTIFICATE IN ESOL INTERNATIONAL (CEF C1)

LEVEL C1

**LISTENING
WRITING
READING AND USE**

EXAM PAPER - JANUARY 2017

Duration

Listening: 35 minutes

Writing - Reading and Use: 2 hours and 15 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 *Machu Picchu* 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.

Machu Picchu

Machu Picchu, an amazing 15th-century urban fortress of the Inca Empire at its height, is one of the greatest artistic and architectural achievements in the world. The site was **abandoned** after the Spanish conquest in the 16th century. For hundreds of years, until the American historian and explorer Hiram Bingham rediscovered it in 1911, the existence of the fortress was known only to local peasants. Since its rediscovery, most of the destroyed buildings have been reconstructed and visitors can now see what they originally looked like.

The Machu Picchu site stretches over an impressive 5-mile distance. The central buildings of the fortress were built in the classical Inca architectural style which focused more on functionality than decoration. The walls were made of dry-stones of regular shape that were cut to fit together tightly without mortar. _____ the steep terrain, thick vegetation and a lack of strong draft animals, the Incas never used wheels to move things. That is why it still remains a mystery how they moved and placed the enormous stones used for their constructions. The Machu Picchu site was divided into an urban residential sector and an agricultural sector, and into an upper town where the temples were, and a lower town where the warehouses were. Sophisticated channelling systems provided irrigation for the fields, an extensive road and trail system and stone stairways set in the walls allowing access to the different levels across the site.

Machu Picchu has a number of structures that once enhanced the spiritual significance of the site. One of them is the Temple of the Sun, located near where the Inca emperor is believed to have lived. The Temple, constructed on top of a naturally formed rock, was used to honour and celebrate the Sun, an important Incan deity. Another important structure is the Intihuatana Stone, a granite rock that is believed to have functioned as a solar clock or calendar. This stone was arranged to point directly at the sun during the winter solstice and **it** is thought to have held the sun in its place along its annual path in the sky. At midday on March 21 and September 21, the sun stands almost above the stone, casting no shadow at all.

A UNESCO World Heritage Site since 1983, Machu Picchu is Peru's most visited attraction. Increased tourism and urban development, however, have taken their toll on the site and the endangered species in the area.

1. Machu Picchu was constructed
 - A. after the collapse of the Inca Empire.
 - B. when the Inca Empire was flourishing.
 - C. long after the Spanish conquest.
2. Which of the following can best replace the word '**abandoned**' in the 1st paragraph?
 - A. recovered
 - B. inhabited
 - C. deserted
3. According to the 1st paragraph, what is **TRUE** about Machu Picchu?
 - A. Nobody knew of its existence until 1911.
 - B. When it was rediscovered, none of the buildings was damaged.
 - C. Most of its damaged structures have been restored.
4. What was a characteristic of classical Inca architecture?
 - A. the dry-stone walls
 - B. the decorative style
 - C. the use of mortar to bond stones
5. Which of the following can best fit the gap in the 2nd paragraph?
 - A. Although
 - B. Unlike
 - C. Due to
6. According to the 2nd paragraph, what remains a mystery?
 - A. the way the Incas transported building materials
 - B. the fact that the Incas used stones for their buildings
 - C. how they used animals to move around
7. According to the 2nd paragraph, the Machu Picchu site
 - A. had no farms.
 - B. was built on different levels.
 - C. lacked a water supply system.
8. The Temple of the Sun
 - A. was a sacred place for the Incas.
 - B. was built on a flat surface.
 - C. was the home of the Inca emperor.
9. What does '**it**' refer to in the 3rd paragraph?
 - A. the winter solstice
 - B. the Intihuatana Stone
 - C. the sun

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

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Two Famous Athletes

Passage A

Nadia Comaneci

In 1970, at the age of 9, Comaneci became the youngest gymnast ever to win the Romanian Nationals. In 1971, she competed on every apparatus and won her first international all-around title. Her next international success was in 1975 when she came first in every gymnastic event except the floor exercise in which she won second place. At the inaugural American Cup in March 1976, Nadia Comaneci and Dan Greco represented Romania at New York's Madison Square Garden. Nadia's balance and flexibility left the crowd spellbound. She nailed the Tsukahara challenging move with a full twist and a back somersault, scoring a perfect 10. Perhaps, even more **astonishing** was the fact that the male Olympic champion participating in the American Cup, Mitsuo Tsukahara, after whom the difficult vault move was named, only scored a 9.3.

At the 1976 Olympic Games in Montreal, Comaneci, already popular for her dynamic presentations, made her Olympic debut. \$16-seats were sold at \$200 so that gymnastics fans could watch the dynamic 14-year-old Romanian athlete, and television viewers reached one billion. Comaneci was awarded the perfect score of 10, something that no one had ever thought possible for an Olympic athlete to achieve. It is forty years since then, but Comaneci still remains a legend .

10. In 1975, Comaneci
 - A. participated in her second international competition.
 - B. came first in all gymnastic events.
 - C. was not very successful.
11. At the American Cup held in New York, Comaneci
 - A. was the sole representative of Romania.
 - B. did as well as Mitsuo Tsukahara.
 - C. captivated the audience.
12. What does the word '**astonishing**' in the 1st paragraph mean?
 - A. encouraging
 - B. disappointing
 - C. impressive
13. What is **FALSE** about Comaneci?
 - A. In 1976, everyone expected her to get a perfect score.
 - B. She first participated in the Olympics in 1976.
 - C. She is still admired today.

Passage B**Usain Bolt**

The Jamaican runner, Usain Bolt, is arguably the fastest man alive. His participation in the 2016 Olympic Games made history as he added the 400m title to 100m and 200m gold medals, becoming the first man to win all three events at three consecutive Olympic Games. Bolt first **demonstrated** his sprinting potential while in primary school. At the annual high school championships in 2001, he won his first medal, signalling the beginning of his athletics career. At the 2002 World Junior Championships, Bolt won the gold medal for the 200m race, proving his credentials on the world stage and becoming the youngest world-junior gold medalist ever.

He went on to take part in the 2004 Athens Olympics, but due to a leg injury, he was eliminated in the first round of the 200m. Trusting the strength of his performances, various American colleges offered Bolt track scholarships, but the Jamaican athlete turned them all down and chose to train at the primitive track the University of Technology in his homeland. At the 2005 World Championships in Helsinki, another injury prevented him from showing his outstanding abilities in major world events. Then came the 2008 Beijing Olympics where Bolt's record-setting runs amazed the world. Since then, he has made a legend of himself and is now one of the highest paid athletes in the world.

14. In the 2016 Olympic Games, Bolt
 - A. didn't participate in the 400m race.
 - B. came first in three running events.
 - C. managed to win two gold medals.
15. What does the word '**demonstrated**' in the 1st paragraph mean?
 - A. admitted
 - B. covered
 - C. proved
16. What is **TRUE** about Bolt in the 2nd paragraph?
 - A. A health problem prevented him from continuing in the 2004 Olympics.
 - B. He accepted a track scholarship at an American college.
 - C. The track in his homeland was modern.
17. At the 2008 Olympics in Beijing, Bolt
 - A. was criticised for earning a lot of money.
 - B. performed below his potential.
 - C. set new running records.

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

18. Which athlete began training as a child?
 - A. Nadia Comaneci
 - B. Usain Bolt
 - C. both athletes
19. The idea of an athlete achieving the impossible is mentioned in
 - A. passage A.
 - B. passage B.
 - C. neither passage A or B.
20. The financial status of an athlete is mentioned in
 - A. passage A.
 - B. passage B.
 - C. both passages A and B.

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

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

21. Neither he nor his parents from her for ten days now.
- A. heard
 - B. are hearing
 - C. have heard
22. A is interested in becoming an astronaut.
- A. friend of John
 - B. friend's of John
 - C. friend of John's
23. He had experience during the flight that he doesn't want to fly ever again.
- A. too frightening an
 - B. a so frightening
 - C. such a frightening
24. Her neighbour doesn't mind..... an eye on her children when she's out.
- A. to keep
 - B. in keeping
 - C. keeping
25. The audience is believed greatly impressed by his speech.
- A. to have been
 - B. that they were
 - C. in being
26. The more confident you feel, you will perform.
- A. even better
 - B. the better
 - C. more better
27. What caused their disagreement?
- A. you think
 - B. do you think
 - C. might have you thought

28. Whenever she feels a bit unhappy, she goes along the river.
- A. for walking
 - B. to walk
 - C. walking
29. She'd rather his free time doing something more creative.
- A. for him to spend
 - B. he spends
 - C. he spent
30. She looks upset. She may another argument with her boss this morning.
- A. have
 - B. have had
 - C. be having
31. he has let her down several times, she hasn't given up on him yet.
- A. Even though
 - B. In spite the fact that
 - C. No matter that
32. She finally a plumber fix the leaking pipes.
- A. had
 - B. asked
 - C. got
33. he buy a concert ticket online, he will get a discount.
- A. Supposing
 - B. Unless
 - C. Should
34. By the time her roommate finishes the household chores, she lunch.
- A. will prepare
 - B. will be preparing
 - C. will have prepared
35. The landlord told him that he a security deposit.
- A. will pay
 - B. had to pay
 - C. has paid

36. She so much about the job interview after all; everything went smoothly.
- A. mustn't have worried
 - B. can't have worried
 - C. needn't have worried
37. So well the lesson that no one had any questions.
- A. the teacher explained
 - B. did the teacher explain
 - C. the teacher had explained
38. When she worked in the centre, she by train.
- A. was used to commute
 - B. used to commuting
 - C. used to commute
39. The money she gets to cover all her personal expenses.
- A. is so little
 - B. isn't enough
 - C. aren't much
40. They were assigned several projects, all of were group projects.
- A. them
 - B. whose
 - C. which

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.

Living Abroad

There are a lot of reasons why people decide to live in a foreign country. While some may be tempted by better career prospects and higher financial rewards, (41) others might want to explore a different culture and lifestyle and feel a sense of achievement. No matter (42) the reason is, those moving to a foreign land should be ready to pay the price for their decision. Finding a job that they like may not be as easy as they thought and they may have to choose (43) that is not suited to them. Another challenge when living abroad is to find accommodation that is both comfortable (44) affordable. When the thrill wears off, some may find themselves wishing they (45) back home, enjoying their favourite food or having fun with their loved ones. Moving to a foreign land will always bring with it periods of extreme loneliness, (46) can be very distressing while trying to adjust to life in a new environment. (47) if they speak the language well, cultural barriers will often lead to misunderstandings. The feeling of not being a part (48) the new culture can be devastating. Living abroad can be an unparalleled experience that teaches a person more about life than any education or book ever could. However, after (49) have made a lot of sacrifices to fit in, there may come a time when they realise they have been alienated from the people and the place they once (50) to call home.