



**Learning
Resource Network**

LRN LEVEL 1 CERTIFICATE IN ESOL INTERNATIONAL (CEF B2)

LEVEL B2

**LISTENING
WRITING
READING AND USE**

**EXAM PAPER
JANUARY 2016**

Duration

Listening: 30 minutes

Writing - Reading and Use: 2 hours

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.

Read the text below about *The Magic of the cinema* and then answer the questions that follow. For questions **1-8**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

The Magic of the Cinema

Watching films is a popular free time activity for people of all ages. No matter what kind of film you watch, it is a way for you to relax and take a break from your daily routine. In the past, people could only go to the cinema to watch films but nowadays, thanks to modern technology, there are many other ways to enjoy a film: we can now download films from the Internet to watch on our laptops or watch DVDs on our home-cinemas with large TV screens and surround-sound. While some people prefer these modern alternatives as they are more economical and convenient, other film lovers still believe that going to the cinema is the best way to enjoy the true magic of a film and that nothing else can match **this experience**.

It is certainly true that when you watch a film in the comfort of your home, you can avoid some of the difficulties you find at the cinema such as waiting in a queue to get your ticket or getting annoyed by someone talking on their mobile during the film or by someone else's head blocking your view. When you stop to think about it, though, there are many reasons to watch a film at the cinema. First of all, you can always rely on cinemas to show the latest films. It is also at the cinema that you get the chance to watch previews of all the exciting films coming out soon. And then there's the screen; you could never have such a big screen at home. Even if you found the money to buy one, you wouldn't have a wall in your home big enough to put it on! Also, **despite** the fact that you might find yourself sitting near some annoying people, watching a film as a member of the audience adds to the experience; comedies become funnier as the audience laughs together and horror movies seem scarier when everyone is screaming at the same time. Going to the cinema is also a good way to meet people, either while waiting in the queue to get a ticket, popcorn or refreshments, or while talking about the film when it is over.

If you watch a film at home, you will probably be interrupted by a phone call or you may end up stopping the film to do other things. At the cinema, you simply escape from everything for as long as the film lasts. And that is magic!

1. Which of the following statements is **FALSE**?
 - A. Children like watching films more than adults.
 - B. You can relax watching a film.
 - C. In the past, most people watched films at the cinema.
2. What makes it possible today to watch a film at other places except the cinema?
 - A. the variety of films
 - B. the low cost of film production
 - C. the development of technology
3. What does '**this experience**' in the 1st paragraph refer to?
 - A. watching a film on a DVD
 - B. going to the cinema
 - C. using digital technology
4. According to the text one disadvantage of watching a film at the cinema is
 - A. buying a ticket on the Internet.
 - B. sitting in the front row of seats.
 - C. not being able to see from your seat.
5. One good thing about going to the cinema is
 - A. seeing old films.
 - B. watching film previews.
 - C. reading film reviews.
6. Which of the following can best replace the word '**Despite**' in the 2nd paragraph?
 - A. In spite of
 - B. However
 - C. In addition to
7. Going to the cinema gives us the opportunity to
 - A. stand in queues.
 - B. socialise with others.
 - C. watch funnier comedies.
8. According to the last paragraph, watching a film at home might not be such a good idea as
 - A. you may have to stop watching the film to do other things.
 - B. the film may be boring.
 - C. you may feel uncomfortable.

Read the following two passages about *Public Transport*.
For questions **9-15** choose the best answer (**A, B or C**).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Public Transport

The Benefits of Public Transport

City people need a way to travel to work, to school, to shops or to go out at night. If they only used their cars, the city would be an **unbearable** place to live in. There would always be heavy traffic, making people feel more stressed; there would also be more pollution, which would have a serious effect on people's health and on the environment; travelling would also be more expensive as people would have to spend more money on petrol and on having their cars serviced.

Public transport, on the other hand, provides a better alternative for anyone who needs to travel in the city. First of all, while travelling, passengers on public transport can relax by listening to music, reading a book or talking to other people as they don't need to concentrate on driving. Public transport also makes travelling cheaper as a bus or metro ticket doesn't cost as much as petrol. In addition, it reduces pollution and traffic jams; the more people travel by bus, metro or tram, the fewer cars there will be on the road. Lastly, public transport is safer as most accidents are caused by car drivers.

9. Which of the following can best replace the word '**unbearable**' in the 1st paragraph?
A. enjoyable
B. awful
C. expensive
10. If cars were the main means of transport,
A. there would be more health problems.
B. people would save money.
C. it would cost us more to buy a car.
11. According to the 2nd paragraph, travelling by public transport can lead to
A. more traffic jams.
B. fewer accidents.
C. increased stress.

The Disadvantages of Public Transport

Although public transportation is a cheaper and a more environmentally friendly way to travel, it has several disadvantages. One of them is that there might be threats to personal safety. According to a British survey, there were 563,000 thefts in 2014 and 20 per cent of them took place on public transport. The most common things stolen were bags, money and mobile phones.

Another problem is that in some areas public transport service is limited, which makes it difficult for people to get to where they want to go. As a result, many people choose to use their own cars. Public transport passengers can also get annoyed when they have to wait around for a train or bus which is late. Public transport service delays can **ruin** a person's schedule. Another complaint often made by users of public transport is that it can get sometimes overcrowded, especially in the rush hour. The bus or train ride can then be noisy and uncomfortable.

12. According to the first paragraph, public transport
 - A. can be very harmful to the environment.
 - B. is less expensive than other means of transport.
 - C. provides situations which encourage friendships.
13. The results of the British survey show that in 2014
 - A. most thefts took place on public transport.
 - B. 20 per cent of the thefts were of mobile phones.
 - C. there were more than half a million thefts.
14. One complaint about public transport is that
 - A. it is always overcrowded.
 - B. it can be limited in certain places.
 - C. it is expensive.
15. Which of the following can best replace the word '**ruin**' in the 2nd paragraph?
 - A. spoil
 - B. improve
 - C. lose

For questions **16-30**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

16. Although my best friend promised to my party, he didn't.
A. he came
B. coming
C. to come
17. She wishes she all her homework last night.
A. did
B. would do
C. had done
18. The students have never taken test before.
A. so difficult
B. such a difficult
C. too difficult
19. She the meaning of all the unknown words on the Internet.
A. looked in
B. looked up
C. looked after
20. 'Anne is late for work today!' 'She may the bus again.'
A. missed
B. have missed
C. miss
21. she faced many difficulties, she managed to succeed.
A. Although
B. Despite
C. No matter
22. Suppose the teacher caught you cheating, what?
A. will you do
B. you could do
C. would you do

23. This phone is expensive for me to buy.
A. too
B. such
C. as
24. Dad told me that we on holiday the following week.
A. will go
B. would go
C. have gone
25. The bus was so crowded that I felt very
A. comfort
B. comfortably
C. uncomfortable
26. Rarely him to go out late at night when he was young.
A. his parents have allowed
B. did his parents allow
C. his parents allowed
27. Do you know when for Italy?
A. she left
B. did she leave
C. left she
28. Some students take a bus to go to
A. the school
B. school
C. a school
29. The news on television usually very bad.
A. were
B. are
C. is
30. The man car was stolen went to the police.
A. who's
B. that
C. whose

For questions **31-40**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**) to fill in the gaps.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Having Friends

Some people say that they can rely on no one else except themselves. They prefer (31) alone, without friends. It might be true that sometimes being alone (32) us to focus on ourselves and (33) us to enjoy our own company and love ourselves. However, (34) we don't have a circle of good friends in our lives, we can become isolated. We are social beings and it is difficult for us (35) without friends. By spending time with our friends, (36) learn more about our likes and dislikes. We also learn to accept other people's (37) and tolerate differences. With good friends, we can share the best of times and create happy memories. We might sometimes be (38) by people who we thought would be there for us but they let us down. This should not prevent us, though, from trying to meet new people. We can (39) who we wish to share our life with. With good friends we stop being selfish and we can learn that it is better to give than to (40)

31. A. be B. to be C. to being

32. A. helps B. helping C. to help

33. A. learns B. says C. teaches

34. A. when B. which C. where

35. A. living B. us to live C. to live

36. A. can B. we C. however

37. A. beliefs B. believes C. believing

38. A. disappointing B. disappointed C. disappointment

39. A. choose B. pretend C. stay

40. A. create B. miss C. receive