Learning Resource Network

LRN ENTRY LEVEL 3 CERTIFICATE IN ESOL INTERNATIONAL (CEF B1)

LEVEL B1

LISTENING
WRITING
READING AND USE

EXAM PAPER – JANUARY 2020

DURATION:	
LISTENING	**30 MINUTES**
WRITING **READING** **AND USE**	**2 HOURS**

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 an HB2 pencil.
- Complete **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 *Ithaa, a Fascinating Restaurant in the Maldives,* 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.

Ithaa, a Fascinating Restaurant in the Maldives

The Maldives is a group of over 1,000 islands in the Indian Ocean and is one of the world's favourite tourist destinations. You don't have to be rich to go there either; there is a variety of accommodation options to suit everyone. Some visitors choose to stay on one of the 200 inhabited islands and enjoy the local life, but others prefer to stay on one of the uninhabited islands which have been made into expensive luxury resorts. No matter where they stay, however, every visitor can sunbathe on white sandy beaches, do a variety of water sports in turquoise waters and enjoy, in my opinion, the most delicious local cuisine in the world.

Travellers who are looking for a very special experience can stay at the Conrad hotel on the unpopulated Rangali Island and dine at Ithaa, the world's first restaurant that is completely under the water. The building of the Ithaa restaurant began in Singapore in May 2004. When the work was finished in October 2004, it was put onto a big boat and moved to Rangali Island. On November 1, 2004, Ithaa was lowered five metres below sea level and in April 2005, it opened its doors to the public for lunch, dinner and cocktails.

Through its glass walls and ceiling, every guest at Ithaa has a panoramic view of sea life. While they are eating or drinking a cocktail, guests can watch colourful fish, sharks and turtles swimming around the restaurant. Unfortunately, Ithaa's limited space allows up to fourteen people at a time and children are welcome only at lunch time. It is also expensive to eat at Ithaa; for example, the cheapest lunch is about 170 Euros per person while dinner starts at around 280 Euros per person. For a cheaper **option**, guests can have just a glass of wine or a cocktail for 60 Euros per person.

Despite the high prices, the number of guests who want to eat at this unusual restaurant is large so booking a table is necessary. The people who stay at the Conrad hotel are given a table first, but any tables that are left can be booked by guests on other islands. Guests at Ithaa can dine wearing shorts and T-shirts, but they are encouraged to go inside the restaurant barefoot. As it is a romantic place, Ithaa is also the perfect place for weddings and anniversary celebrations, though the number of guests is still limited.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1. What is **TRUE** about the 1st paragraph?
   A. Only rich people can afford to visit the Maldives.
   B. People live on all the islands in the Maldives.
   C. The islands of the Maldives attract a lot of visitors.

2. What does the author of the text personally admire about the Maldives in the 1st paragraph?
   A. the luxury hotels
   B. the local food
   C. the wide choice of sports

3. Where was Ithaa actually built?
   A. on Rangali Island
   B. in Singapore
   C. on a big boat

4. What is **FALSE** according to the 3rd paragraph?
   A. Ithaa is not a big restaurant.
   B. Children cannot eat at Ithaa in the evenings.
   C. Some tables at Ithaa have no view of the sea.

5. From what you read, you understand that at Ithaa,
   A. a meal costs a lot of money.
   B. all guests must have a meal.
   C. alcoholic drinks are not served.

6. What does the word **'option'** in the 3rd paragraph mean?
   A. view
   B. choice
   C. food

7. At the Ithaa restaurant, tables
   A. do not need to be reserved.
   B. can be reserved by tourists staying on other islands.
   C. are only for guests of the Conrad hotel.

8. What do you learn about Ithaa from the last paragraph?
   A. Guests must dress in shorts and T-shirts.
   B. It is not big enough to hold any special events.
   C. People can dine with their shoes off.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Read the following two passages about *The Advantages and Disadvantages of Using Digital Technology in School.*
For questions **9-15,** choose the best answer (**A, B or C**).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

The Advantages and Disadvantages of Using Digital Technology in School

The Advantages of Digital Technology in School

Digital technology can make teaching and learning much more successful. To start with, the Internet has a lot of electronic libraries where both students and teachers can download books and articles for free or at little cost. There are also a lot of online bookstores from which students can download any schoolbook they want and save it on their tablet or laptop. In doing so, they not only spend less money on books, but they also carry fewer books to school.

There is also a lot of useful digital technology that teachers can use in the classroom to make their lessons more fun and easier, too. For example, **they** can use materials such as videos, pictures or games to explain their lesson. Absent students can get their homework through emails or Facebook. Teachers can also provide students with notes for each lesson electronically, so students don't have to write down notes in class. This will help them to understand the lesson and will also encourage them to learn more, making them better students.

The more learning opportunities students have, the better they will be prepared for the future. In my opinion, digital technology in the classroom can offer them such opportunities.

9. What is **TRUE** according to the 1st paragraph?
   A. Online bookstores sell books at high prices.
   B. All books from electronic libraries are free.
   C. Students can save money on books by downloading them.

10. What does the word '**they**' refer to in the 2nd paragraph?
   A. tools
   B. lessons
   C. teachers

11. According to the 2nd paragraph, the author recommends that teachers
   A. use technology to help students take notes during class.
   B. take advantage of digital technology to make their lessons clearer.
   C. encourage students to use Facebook in the classroom.

12. According to the last paragraph, what does the author say about using digital technology in the classroom?
   A. He finds it helpful.
   B. He is against it.
   C. He does not say.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

16. "John, you ..... above the speed limit! Can you slow down, please?"
    A. drive
    B. are driving
    C. may drive

17. "There are some websites that sell designer clothes at lower prices, ...?"
    A. aren't they
    B. don't they
    C. aren't there

18. Due to long hours at work, most people nowadays eat lunch ..... in the day than in the past.
    A. more lately
    B. too late
    C. later

19. She has been studying German ..... she was thirteen years old.
    A. while
    B. since
    C. because

20. It is important to have your car serviced before you ..... on a long trip.
    A. are going
    B. going
    C. go

21. If the weather ..... better tomorrow, the girls will go cycling.
    A. might be
    B. will be
    C. is

22. Many teenagers prefer ..... like their friends.
    A. dress
    B. to dress
    C. dressed

LIVEWORKSHEETS

23. The shop assistant asked the customer if the shoes ..... comfortable.

A. were
B. will be
C. have been

24. Brenda's best friend will ..... her dog while she is on holiday.

A. look after
B. get over
C. give up

25. Madison didn't enjoy the film and her boyfriend didn't, ...

A. too
B. as well
C. either

26. "Do you know the woman whose ..... won the tennis tournament?"

A. the son
B. her son
C. son

27. The new road, which ..... two years ago, has reduced traffic in the city centre.

A. was building
B. was built
C. built

28. When he travels by plane, he does not like to take ..... luggage with him.

A. much
B. many
C. a few

29. The bigger the car engine is, ... petrol it will use.

A. the least
B. too much
C. the more

30. Some people avoid ..... to the dentist even when they have serious dental problems.

A. from going
B. to go
C. going

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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.

Birdwatching

If you are looking (31) ..... an easy and relaxing hobby that can bring you closer to nature, birdwatching could be just the thing for you. You can enjoy it (32) ..... time of the year and anywhere you like. You can start in your own garden. All you need (33) ..... is to create a bird-friendly environment. For example, you can grow plants that provide food for the birds which (34) ..... the garden. These plants can also be a place (35) ..... birds can build nests and raise their young. If you don't have a garden, you can go to a nearby park or maybe even plan a trip to see rare birds. (36) ..... from being easy to do, birdwatching is also an inexpensive hobby. It requires (37) _____ your eyes and ears and a little bit of patience. Of course, (38) ..... you have a pair of binoculars, you will be able (39) ..... birds more easily and study them without scaring them away. Binoculars will provide a closer view (40) ..... they will allow you to see how beautiful birds really are.

31. A. after	B. at	C. for
32. A. other	B. any	C. the
33. A. to do	B. doing	C. to be done
34. A. they visit	B. visiting	C. visit
35. A. how	B. when	C. where
36. A. Also	B. Apart	C. Because
37. A. hardly	B. a little	C. just
38. A. although	B. if	C. why
39. A. see	B. seeing	C. to see
40. A. if	B. so	C. but

LIVEWORKSHEETS