



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

LEVEL B1

**LISTENING
WRITING
READING AND USE**

EXAM PAPER – JANUARY 2018

DURATION:

LISTENING	30 MINUTES
WRITING READING 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 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 Harbin Ice and Snow Sculpture Festival* 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 Harbin Ice and Snow Sculpture Festival

'The Harbin Ice and Snow Sculpture Festival', which takes place in Harbin, China, began in the 1960's and is one of the world's biggest celebrations of Ice and Snow. It was first called 'The Harbin Ice Festival', but in 2001, it was combined with the 'Ski Festival' and its name changed.

The city of Harbin is home to more than 10 million people. It is also known as the Ice City as it has the coldest and longest winter of all the cities in China. The summers are warm, but in winter, temperatures can drop to 40 degrees below zero. Despite the cold weather, 'The Ice and Snow Sculpture Festival' takes place every year in January and lasts one month. Millions of visitors from all over China and from abroad come to Harbin for this festival. The artists in the festival were once only Chinese, but now they come from all over the world to participate in the festival. There are two main exhibition areas, *Sun Island* and *The Ice and Snow World*, but visitors can see ice sculptures throughout the city of Harbin during the festival.

Sun Island is a large island located in the Songhua River and it is connected to other, smaller islands. In summer, visitors can swim in the river, go on a boat trip on one of its lakes or have a picnic in a forest. In winter, on the *Sun Island*, visitors can do a variety of sports such as hockey or skiing. During 'The Harbin Ice and Snow Sculpture Festival', **they** can also enjoy looking at huge snow sculptures. Another exciting thing they can do all year round is to visit *The Tiger Park* which is the only place in the world to see Siberian Tigers, an endangered wild species.

The Ice and Snow World is an open area. There visitors can see large ice buildings which look especially beautiful at night when there is a light show with hundreds of colourful lights. During the daytime, there are different kinds of outdoor activities for visitors to take part in, such as ice and rock-climbing, skating, skiing, and ice-golf.

'The Harbin Ice and Snow Sculpture Festival' is a winter destination which is worth visiting.

1. The text informs us that 'The Harbin Ice and Snow Sculpture Festival'
 - A. is the biggest world celebration of Ice and Snow.
 - B. used to have a different name in the 1960's.
 - C. began as a local ski festival.
2. What is **TRUE** about the city of Harbin?
 - A. Its population is over 10 million.
 - B. It is extremely cold all year round.
 - C. It experiences very short winters.
3. The 'Harbin Ice and Snow Sculpture Festival'
 - A. is cancelled when it is very cold.
 - B. is not known abroad.
 - C. is a yearly tradition.
4. What is **FALSE** according to the 2nd paragraph?
 - A. Nowadays, international artists are not allowed to create ice sculptures.
 - B. Ice sculptures are shown all over Harbin during the festival.
 - C. *Sun Island* is one of the places where artists can show their sculptures.
5. According to the 3rd paragraph, *Sun Island*
 - A. has no green areas.
 - B. is the only island in the Songhua River.
 - C. offers activities in both summer and winter.
6. What does the word '**they**' in the 3rd paragraph refer to?
 - A. sculptures
 - B. visitors
 - C. sports
7. From what you read about the *Tiger Park*, you understand that
 - A. it is only open in winter.
 - B. visitors can see a rare kind of animal there.
 - C. it is one of many places to see a Siberian tiger.
8. During the daytime, visitors to *The Ice and Snow World* can
 - A. enjoy indoor exhibitions of ice buildings.
 - B. watch a colourful light show.
 - C. participate in a variety of physical activities.

Read the following two passages about *Two Amusement Parks in Denmark*.
For questions **9-15**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Two Amusement Parks in Denmark

Bakken

Bakken in Denmark is the oldest amusement park in the world. It is located in the Dyrehaven woods, just ten minutes outside the city of Copenhagen. When it first opened in 1583, travelling performers entertained the local people. Bakken got its first rollercoaster in 1935 and this wooden rollercoaster still stands today alongside modern rollercoasters and other rides. Today, Bakken continues its tradition of accepting travelling performers. Because of its historic value, no big international restaurants or bright neon lights are allowed in the park; instead, there are wooden signs, small local shops, restaurants and theatres.

Bakken is a fun place for all ages. One good thing is that guests can have a picnic or go horseback riding in the forest before trying the fun rides. Young children can also have a great time with Pierrot, the white-faced clown who is the mascot of the park. Bakken opens daily, from the end of March through the end of August. Entrance is free, but **guests** have to pay for the rides. Surprisingly, despite its beautiful location and the fun it offers, Bakken does not attract large numbers of international visitors.

9. What is **TRUE** according to the 1st paragraph?
 - A. Nowadays all the rides at Bakken are modern.
 - B. There has always been a rollercoaster in Bakken.
 - C. Bakken is quite close to Copenhagen.
10. What will visitors **not** see at Bakken?
 - A. travelling performers
 - B. large shops
 - C. wooden signs
11. What does the word '**guests**' in the 2nd paragraph mean?
 - A. organisers
 - B. young children
 - C. visitors
12. What is **FALSE** according to the 2nd paragraph?
 - A. Not many foreign visitors go to Bakken.
 - B. Visitors don't need to buy a ticket to enter Bakken.
 - C. Bakken is closed in summer.

Tivoli

Tivoli is a famous amusement and pleasure garden in the city of Copenhagen, Denmark. It opened in 1843, almost 300 years after Bakken, which is the oldest amusement park in the world. Tivoli is one of the most popular theme parks in Scandinavia and attracts visitors from all over Europe. From the very beginning, Tivoli included a variety of entertainment such as rides, restaurants, cafes and theatres.

Tivoli is open in the Summer, during Halloween and at Christmas. When it is closed, the gardens can be prepared for the next season. The cost of the entrance ticket for the park depends on the time of the year and the age of the visitor. Also, visitors must pay separately for the amusement park rides. There are two hotels in the park, but for cheaper **options**, visitors can book a room in other hotels in the city.

13. What is **TRUE** according to the 1st paragraph?
- A. Tivoli was built 300 years ago.
 - B. Tivoli is not known outside Denmark.
 - C. Tivoli offers different kinds of attractions.
14. What is **FALSE** according to the 2nd paragraph?
- A. All visitors pay the same to enter Tivoli.
 - B. Tivoli is not open all year round.
 - C. There are hotels inside Tivoli.
15. What does the word '**options**' in the 2nd paragraph mean?
- A. choices
 - B. journeys
 - C. activities

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

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

16. When she lived in the city, she used to to work.
- A. being driving
 - B. driving
 - C. drive
17. Their new teacher is one of the they have ever had.
- A. stricter
 - B. strictest
 - C. most strict
18. the bad weather, they decided to go for a walk in the park.
- A. In case
 - B. Despite
 - C. Unless
19. Is this the book you were looking for?
- A. whose
 - B. which
 - C. what
20. When she to her new flat, she will throw a big party.
- A. will move
 - B. is moving
 - C. moves
21. He didn't tell his parents about the accident,?
- A. did he
 - B. won't it
 - C. can they
22. If they did not have so money, they would not travel so often.
- A. many
 - B. much
 - C. a lot

23. She didn't go out with her friends because she was
- A. enough tired
 - B. such tired
 - C. too tired
24. Children used to play outdoors more often
- A. during the past
 - B. in the past
 - C. past times
25. He staying at a hotel in the centre of the city.
- A. offered
 - B. asked
 - C. suggested
26. John is very upset because his bicycle last night.
- A. was stolen
 - B. has stolen
 - C. had been stolen
27. She is unhappy because she doesn't with her neighbours.
- A. get along
 - B. cheer up
 - C. look up
28. How many people to their wedding?
- A. they have invited
 - B. did they invite
 - C. they will invite
29. He said that he Rome two years before.
- A. visited
 - B. would visit
 - C. had visited
30. I can't believe that she married an old friend of !
- A. me
 - B. my
 - C. mine

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.

Fizzy Drinks

Research has shown (31) fizzy drinks such as cola or lemonade are popular all over the world. Argentineans and Americans are (32) consumers of fizzy drinks. For example, in the United States, one person out of 5 (33) at least one fizzy drink every day. There are several reasons why people keep drinking fizzy drinks. One of them is that they are very tasty and most people become addicted to (34) taste. Another reason is that the companies that make them spend large amounts of money on (35) their products. A lot of different advertising techniques are (36) to reach children and teenagers as (37) spend a lot of money on such drinks. In addition, such drinks are (38) cheaper than healthier drinks. Unfortunately, fizzy drinks have no nutritional value. Instead, they consist of sugars which can have (39) effects on our health. (40) of the health problems that fizzy drinks cause are obesity, tooth decay, increased blood pressure and the weakening of bones.

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| 31. A. that | B. where | C. which |
| 32. A. larger | B. the largest | C. most large |
| 33. A. are having | B. have had | C. has |
| 34. A. it's | B. own | C. their |
| 35. A. advertising | B. to advertise | C. advertises |
| 36. A. being using | B. using | C. used |
| 37. A. others | B. whose | C. they |
| 38. A. very | B. much | C. more |
| 39. A. harmed | B. harming | C. harmful |
| 40. A. Some | B. Neither | C. Any |