Learning Resource Network

LRN LEVEL 1 CERTIFICATE IN ESOL INTERNATIONAL (CEF B2)

LEVEL B2

LISTENING
WRITING
READING AND USE

EXAM PAPER - JUNE 2017

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.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Read the text below about *The Origins of Pizza* 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 Origins of Pizza

Nobody really knows where pizza comes from. In fact, there are a lot of different stories about the origin of pizza, but the most common belief is that it was invented in Italy. Although a food historian located the first use of the word 'pizza' in the Italian town of Gaeta, the people of Naples have always claimed pizza to be their own dish. They say that the first modern pizza was created by a baker in Naples in 1889. The baker used mozzarella cheese, basil and tomatoes, all of which represented the national colours of the Italian flag. The baker made this pizza to honour King Umberto and Queen Margherita who were visiting Naples. The story goes that the Queen enjoyed this special pie a lot, and so the baker named his first pizza Margherita.

Looking at the stories behind the basic ingredients used in modern pizza, we can learn more things about the history of pizza. Flat bread is one of the ingredients. Ancient Greeks baked large, round and flat bread on which they put various items such as olives and spices. The idea of flat bread found its way to Italy. In the early 18th century, plain flat breads, called pizzas in Italy, were sold mostly in the streets**.** Those pizzas were delicious. However, as they had nothing on top, they were cheap to buy and they soon became a popular dish for the poor.

The second ingredient is cheese, which has been around for thousands of years. Travellers from Asia are believed to have brought the art of cheese making to Europe. In fact, cheese was made in many parts of the Roman Empire. Tomatoes, the third ingredient, came to Europe in the 1500s. In the beginning, the people of Europe thought they were poisonous. It was not until the 17th century that the poor people of Naples added tomatoes to their food and gave the world the first basic tomato sauce.

In the beginning of the 20th century, Italian immigrants brought pizza to America. One of those Italian immigrants opened the first pizzeria in New York, in 1905. _____, pizza has become one of the world's favourite foods. The basic design remains the same, but what goes on the top varies depending on someone's taste.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1. What is **TRUE** according to the 1st paragraph?
   A. Pizza originated in the town of Gaeta.
   B. The exact origins of pizza are not clear.
   C. The word 'pizza' was invented by a food historian.
2. The ingredients the baker from Naples used to make a pizza
   A. were recommended by Queen Margherita.
   B. had the three colours of the Italian flag.
   C. were taken from an old Italian recipe.
3. According to the 2nd paragraph, ancient Greeks
   A. knew how to make modern-style pizza.
   B. used one of the basic ingredients of pizza.
   C. put cheese on top of baked bread.
4. In the early 18th century, the pizzas made in Italy
   A. were not considered very tasty.
   B. were flat breads covered with cheese.
   C. did not cost very much to buy.
5. According to the 3rd paragraph, the art of cheese making
   A. has only become popular in recent times.
   B. was not known during the Roman Empire.
   C. was introduced to Europe from Asia.
6. When tomatoes were first introduced to Europe, they
   A. immediately became a basic food for poor people.
   B. were thought to be dangerous by Europeans.
   C. were mainly used to make tomato sauce.
7. What is **FALSE** according to the 4th paragraph?
   A. Pizza toppings have not changed since 1905.
   B. Pizzas nowadays can be topped with a variety of items.
   C. Pizza is now an international food of great popularity.
8. Which of the following phrases can best fill the blank in the 4th paragraph?
   A. Since then
   B. In contrast
   C. Although

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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

Mark your answers on the separate Answer sheet.

Plants

Indoor Plants

Everybody knows that interior plants and flowers can make any place look attractive. However, besides the beauty we see in indoor plants, they have a variety of benefits. For one thing, being close to plants makes us feel more comfortable and cheerful whether we are at home or at work. Interior greenery also makes our surroundings more stimulating and exciting. As a result, the more greenery there is in a working environment, the more productive and happier people become. The presence of plants within hospital rooms has a positive influence as well. According to medical research, patients in hospital rooms with plants and flowers have a significantly shorter hospitalisation, need fewer painkillers, experience less stress and feel more optimistic.

In addition, because indoor plants exchange gases and water with their surroundings, they can improve the air quality of a building by lowering the levels of carbon dioxide and airborne dust. Noise reduction is another known benefit of indoor plants. There is usually a lot of noise either from inside a building such as people shouting or from busy roads. The parts of a plant like stems and leaves are particularly effective in decreasing sound and so indoor plants create a **welcoming** environment to live or work in.

9. According to the 1st paragraph, indoor plants can
   A. have a positive influence on our mood.
   B. make people look more attractive.
   C. help working people avoid doing difficult work.
10. The presence of plants in hospital rooms can
   A. cause people to feel anxious.
   B. increase the time patients spend in hospital.
   C. make patients feel more positive.
11. What is **FALSE** according to the 2nd paragraph?
   A. Indoor plants can improve the air in a building.
   B. Plants add dust to the buildings they are in.
   C. The parts of a plant can help reduce noise.
12. Which of the following can best replace the word '**welcoming**' in the 2nd paragraph?
   A. tidy
   B. intense
   C. friendly

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Outdoor Plants

Whether it is large or small, a garden can both make our home beautiful and help the environment as well. Anything we plant in our garden can reduce the amount of carbon dioxide in the air and give off oxygen. If we plant vegetables, we don't have to shop at the supermarket as much and so we can lower our grocery bill. It takes only about a tenth of an acre to produce most of the vegetables we need for a whole year. Even if we don't have any space to create a garden, we can grow some vegetables on our balcony and still be able to enjoy food free from chemicals. Plants, trees and flowers also help remove harmful bacteria from water in the ground and make it cleaner. In addition, plants are an important food source for a lot of animals and insects.

It goes without saying that gardening is one of the most popular hobbies all over the world. Besides being an enjoyable and creative activity, gardening is an effective workout as we can burn about three hundred calories in an hour and build up our muscles, too. It has also been shown that gardening is a great way for someone to deal with problems and stress. It is a rewarding experience for children as well since they learn to appreciate and respect nature.

13. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as a benefit of a garden?
    A. keeping the environment cleaner
    B. encouraging people to buy fresh vegetables
    C. spending less money on vegetables

14. What is **FALSE** according to the 1st paragraph?
    A. Plants are likely to make the water in the ground cleaner.
    B. Vegetables grown on a balcony require a lot of chemicals.
    C. Many kinds of insects and animals depend on plants.

15. According to the 2nd paragraph, we understand that gardening
    A. is not a creative activity.
    B. is an uncommon pastime.
    C. helps in keeping someone fit.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

16. He was about ..... the office when the storm began.
    A. leaving
    B. to have left
    C. to leave

17. How long is it ..... he started performing in front of an audience?
    A. when
    B. after
    C. since

18. She wishes she ..... a car last year.
    A. had bought
    B. bought
    C. would have bought

19. He informed his coach that he ..... play in the following week's game.
    A. won't
    B. wouldn't
    C. may not

20. Despite the long queue, they were ..... to find tickets for the match.
    A. too lucky
    B. such as lucky
    C. lucky enough

21. ..... the information she gave him was confidential.
    A. Many from
    B. Neither
    C. Much of

22. She stopped ..... her free time doing useless things.
    A. wasting
    B. to waste
    C. for having wasted

LIVEWORKSHEETS

23. Did she actually see them ..... from each other?

A. to copy
B. copying
C. on copying

24. He looks happy. He ..... have been offered the job.

A. should
B. must
C. can

25. Do you know what ..... at 3 o'clock in the morning?

A. she was doing
B. did she do
C. she had done

26. When they lived in the countryside, they ..... for walks in the afternoons.

A. used to go
B. were going
C. would have gone

27. ..... no point in doing something that doesn't please you.

A. It is
B. There is
C. This is

28. First, she ..... all the household chores and then she went to the supermarket.

A. had done
B. did
C. was doing

29. While she was ..... holiday, she made some new friends.

A. in
B. at
C. on

30. He has so ..... money that he can't lend her any.

A. little
B. few
C. less

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.

Beach Volleyball

Summertime sports are a great way to enjoy ourselves and keep (31) ..... during the summer months. Beach volleyball is certainly one of the most popular summer (32) ..... as it can be a lot of fun no matter what age group the players (33) ..... . Apart from being an enjoyable activity, beach volleyball has a lot of other benefits. First of all, it is all about teamwork and (34) ..... coordination within the team, (35) ..... encourages unity among the team members. Another benefit of beach volleyball is that it gives us the opportunity to make new friends at the best (36) ..... for a holiday, the beach. The sand, the sun and the sound of water make (37) ..... volleyball match enjoyable. Yet it is a demanding workout as it uses every part of the body. The physical activities involved in playing volleyball strengthen the muscles of (38) ..... the upper and lower body, as well as the arms and the shoulders. Playing volleyball does (39) ..... help us to lose weight but it can also allow us to develop hand-eye coordination and (40) ..... our balance. Finally, like all other sports, playing volleyball can make us feel proud of our accomplishments and boost our self-confidence.

31. A. fit	B. to exercise	C. built
32. A. sport	B. sports	C. of all sports
33. A. are	B. are having	C. has been
34. A. well	B. good	C. a more better
35. A. it	B. whose	C. which
36. A. place	B. position	C. situation
37. A. most	B. some	C. every
38. A. either	B. both	C. several
39. A. not only	B. as well	C. as a result
40. A. improving	B. improve	C. improved

LIVEWORKSHEETS