



LRN LEVEL 2 CERTIFICATE IN ESOL INTERNATIONAL (CEF C1)

LEVEL C1

LISTENING
WRITING
READING AND USE

EXAM PAPER - JUNE 2016

Duration

Listening: 35 minutes

Writing - Reading and Use: 2 hours and 15 min

CANDIDATE'S INFORMATION

FIRST NAME:

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

FATHER'S NAME:

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

LAST NAME:

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

DATE OF BIRTH

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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.

Listen to **10** short conversations. For questions **1-10**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**). You will hear each conversation **TWICE**. You now have **2 minutes** to read the questions.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Oranges

1. Alice is eating oranges because she
- A. has got the flu from her children.
 - B. can't afford vitamin C pills.
 - C. wants to prevent herself from getting sick.

Late again!

2. Chris is late for work because
- A. his alarm clock didn't go off.
 - B. he had trouble with his bicycle.
 - C. he got covered in oil on his way there.

The lost weekend

3. Susan didn't go to Paris because she
- A. came down with a virus and had to remain in bed.
 - B. stayed with her parents to look after them.
 - C. had to return home for her passport and missed the train.

At arrivals

4. From the conversation, we understand that Ms. Smith
- A. is in Manchester on business.
 - B. has been to Manchester before.
 - C. works for Sam.

Sudden pain

5. The man's problem is the result of
- A. a blow to his head.
 - B. the hot summer weather.
 - C. working too hard in the garden.

Feeling cold

6. Where are the couple?
- A. at an ice rink
 - B. at a football match
 - C. at an outdoor event

The exam

7. According to what you hear, the students
- A. have to answer two questions.
 - B. are not allowed to write in pencil.
 - C. may leave the exam early.

The DVD

8. Pete says that the DVD he received
- A. is not what he ordered.
 - B. can probably still be returned.
 - C. is from another country.

The doctor's appointment

9. It seems that the man is
- A. late for his appointment.
 - B. able to wait for the doctor.
 - C. in a hurry to get to work.

Time off work

10. Tom will take his holiday during
- A. the last week of July.
 - B. the first week of August.
 - C. the second week of August.

Listen to **3** longer conversations. For questions **11-20**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**). You will hear each conversation **TWICE**. You now have **2 minutes** to read the questions.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

The allergy

11. It appears that Stefanie is allergic to
 - A. sandwiches.
 - B. rice.
 - C. coconut.
12. Steve suggests that Stefanie is itchy because of
 - A. something he put in the food.
 - B. something Stefanie ate while at her job.
 - C. the work she does in the canteen.
13. Stephanie says she didn't read the ingredients of the hand-cream because
 - A. it was the one she usually buys.
 - B. the assistant assured her it didn't have coconut.
 - C. she didn't have her glasses with her.
14. Stephanie thinks that the best thing to do after the shower is
 - A. try and get some sleep.
 - B. watch a movie with Steve.
 - C. go to the hospital.

The witness

15. Mr. Rivers told the police that when he saw the incident, he
 - A. was on his way to the theatre.
 - B. was returning to his house.
 - C. was coming out of an empty building.
16. Mr. Rivers informs the lawyer that he
 - A. got a clear look at the accused.
 - B. has never seen the accused before.
 - C. can't identify the accused.

Reading habits

17. Clive says that he read a study which
 - A. agreed with Christina's concerns.
 - B. showed that social media discourages reading.
 - C. claimed young people read more nowadays.
18. According to Christina,
 - A. reading books and text messages are equally valuable.
 - B. there is too much knowledge to learn.
 - C. young people don't read in-depth.
19. Clive says that nowadays students
 - A. have less to learn than students in the past.
 - B. use other methods than reading to learn.
 - C. disbelieve most things they read on the Internet.
20. Christine says that she
 - A. actually enjoys watching TV more than reading a book.
 - B. never watches anything on TV.
 - C. gets great pleasure from reading a book.

Listen to an extract from a radio talk about stress. For questions **21-25**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**). You will hear the extract **TWICE**. You now have **1 minute** to look at the questions.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

21. What is **FALSE** about what you hear?
- A. Each person may express stress differently.
 - B. The effects of stress can be harmful.
 - C. The older we get, the more stress we feel.
22. According to what you hear,
- A. there is little connection between work and stress.
 - B. there are many causes of stress.
 - C. self-confident people feel more stress.
23. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as a source of stress?
- A. admitting feelings
 - B. family conflicts
 - C. becoming a parent
24. One way to fight stress is to
- A. be unconcerned about its cause.
 - B. recognise where it comes from.
 - C. avoid taking action.
25. Having a positive attitude towards life
- A. can help us to deal with stress.
 - B. allows us to completely eliminate stress.
 - C. might be our worst enemy in stressful situations.

Now turn to Writing, Section 1, Task 1. **Open** your **Writing Booklet** and listen to the instructions. You have **1 minute** to open your **Writing Booklet**.

Task 1

Listen to the extract from the radio talk **again**. **USE** the space provided in your **Writing Booklet** to take notes. **You can use** the information from the recording and the notes you have taken to write an **Essay** about the causes of stress and what we can do to reduce its effects.

Write your **Essay** in the **Writing Booklet, Task 1**.

Your notes will not be marked.

Take notes for the following information or for anything else you wish.

Causes of stress

- job
- confidence
- relationships
- important decisions

Dealing with stress

- find the source
- do activities
- attitude towards life

Task 1

You must do Task 1.

Write your **Essay** on the following topic in the space provided in the **Writing Booklet**. You can use the notes you have taken. You may add any other relevant information you wish.

Write your **Essay** in **150-200** words.

A lot of people nowadays experience stress. In your opinion, what are the causes of stress and what can we do to reduce its effects?

Choose **ONE** of the following **Writing Tasks**. Use the points given below each **Task**. You may add your own points if you wish.

Write your **Task** in the space provided in the **Writing Booklet** in **250-300** words.

Task 2

Most societies today include a large number of homeless people. Write an essay about the reasons people become homeless and about what governments and people can do to help them. Give examples to support your views.

Reasons for homelessness

- job loss
- poverty
- lack of housing
- absence of relatives and friends

Solutions to homelessness

- build homes and shelters
- create jobs
- volunteer at a local shelter
- donate money, food and clothes

OR

Task 3

Parents often force their children to pursue extra-curricular activities such as music and language lessons and sports training believing that children can benefit from them. Write an essay discussing the positive and negative effects extra-curricular activities may have on children. Give examples to support your views.

Positive effects

- enrich their knowledge
- develop a talent
- expand friendships

Negative effects

- lack of free time
- too much pressure
- no interest in such activities

OR

Task 4

Friendship is one of the most valuable things in life. Write an essay discussing the importance of friendship and what we can do to cultivate lasting friendships. Give examples to support your views.

The importance of friendship

- have support in difficult times
- learn to express our feelings
- boost self - confidence

Cultivating lasting friendships

- be honest and loyal
- share the same interests
- keep in contact regularly

Read the text below about *Hollywood* 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.

Hollywood

Hollywood was established in 1853 with only one small house built outside Los Angeles, California. By 1870, however, it had become a thriving agricultural community. In the early 1880s, Harvey Wilcox, a real estate tycoon, moved from Kansas to the area and bought 160 acres of land which he converted into a ranch. It was Harvey's wife, Daeida, who gave their ranch the name, Hollywood. On February 1, 1887, Wilcox submitted a map of the town to the Los Angeles Recorder's office. This was the first official document with the name 'Hollywood' printed on it.

By 1900, Hollywood had a population of 500, a post office, a newspaper and two markets. There was only one single-track streetcar line which ran from Hollywood to Los Angeles on an irregular schedule and made the 10-mile trip in two hours. In 1903, by a narrow vote, Hollywood officially became a town. However, although it had a working sewage system, it lacked an adequate water supply and so in 1910, its residents finally voted for a merger with Los Angeles.

At that time, the Motion Picture Company was owned by Thomas Edison, who controlled most of US filmmaking in New Jersey, New York. Independent filmmakers were often sued by Edison to stop their productions there, so some of them started moving to the Los Angeles area. The warm climate, inexpensive property and varied scenery soon began to attract more and more film makers. The first movie made in Hollywood was '*In Old California*' by D.W. Griffith, in 1910. Shortly after, the Hollywood film industry began to **flourish** and along with this rapid development, the movie star system was born. The 1930's are regarded as the start of the Golden Age of Hollywood. A new era in film history began in this decade as silent films gave place to sound films. With better sound and film technology emerging, the film industry, although partly restricted by censorship, was able to pursue a variety of creative directions. The list of Golden Age productions, which are now considered classics, is long, including films such as *The Wizard of Oz*, *Gone with the Wind*, *Citizen Kane*, *Casablanca* and many more.

To this day, Hollywood, with its studio system and advanced film technology, is not just the capital of the film industry in the Unites States, but is, ... , the leading film industry in the world.

1. A decade before Harvey Wilcox moved to the area of Hollywood,
 - A. there were hardly any people living there.
 - B. a lot of people in the area were farmers.
 - C. its name was already well known.
2. What is **TRUE** about what happened in 1887?
 - A. Harvey's wife drew a map of their property.
 - B. Harvey decided to change the name of his ranch.
 - C. Harvey filed an official plan of Hollywood.
3. What is **FALSE** about Hollywood in the early 1900's?
 - A. The streetcar line ran on a fixed timetable.
 - B. The town had a single newspaper publisher.
 - C. Hollywood was officially declared a town.
4. Hollywood residents voted to merge Hollywood with Los Angeles because
 - A. they were unhappy with the local government.
 - B. their town didn't have a sufficient water supply.
 - C. there was no sewage system in the town.
5. According to the text, Thomas Edison seems to
 - A. have been admired by most film-makers of his day.
 - B. have had great influence over film-making at one time.
 - C. have promoted independent film-making in New York.
6. Which of the following factors drew film-makers to Hollywood?
 - A. its monotonous landscape
 - B. the good weather
 - C. the costly land
7. Which of the following words can best replace the word '**flourish**' in the 3rd paragraph?
 - A. appear
 - B. shrink
 - C. grow
8. During the Golden Age of Hollywood, the film industry
 - A. produced mainly silent films.
 - B. was completely free of any restrictions.
 - C. created many of its greatest films.
9. Which of the following phrases can best fill the gap in the last paragraph?
 - A. unlikely
 - B. despite
 - C. in fact

Read the following two passages about *Two Famous Artists*.

For questions **10-20**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Two Famous Artists

Passage A

Pablo Picasso

Pablo Picasso is one of the most influential artists of the 20th century. Ruiz, his father, an art teacher, was the person who first trained Picasso in figure painting and oil painting. Picasso became so preoccupied with art that he often neglected school work. When he was 13, the family moved to Barcelona, where his father took a teaching position at the School of Fine Arts. Believing in his son's talent, Ruiz registered him for an advanced art class. At the age of 16, Picasso set off for the first time on his own and attended Madrid's *Royal Academy of San Fernando*, Spain's leading art school. However, being disobedient and resentful of formal training, Picasso quit soon after enrolment.

Inspired by great artists such as El Greco and Francisco Goya, he continued drawing. One of his first works, *Portrait of Aunt Pepa*, was then thought by many to be one of the greatest in the whole history of Spanish painting. An exceptionally prolific artist, Picasso produced about 50,000 pieces of art, **comprising** paintings, sculptures, ceramics, drawings and thousands of prints.

10. As a child, Picasso was indifferent to school work because
 - A. he was passionate for art.
 - B. his father was an art teacher.
 - C. his school was too demanding.
11. While in Barcelona, Picasso
 - A. refused to attend school.
 - B. worked as an art teacher.
 - C. enrolled at the School of Fine Arts.
12. Picasso dropped out of the *Royal Academy of San Fernando* because
 - A. that particular academy was not popular.
 - B. the teachers at the academy were too lenient.
 - C. he disliked formal education.
13. Which of the following words can best replace the word '**comprising**' in the last paragraph?
 - A. adding
 - B. containing
 - C. revising

Passage B**Salvador Dali**

A Spanish surrealist painter, Salvador Dali collaborated with a range of artists in a variety of media and had a rich artistic repertoire that included film, painting, photography and sculpture. Recognising his immense talent, Dali's parents sent him to a drawing school and when he was 13, his father organised an exhibition of his charcoal drawings in their family home. In 1919, at the age of 15, Dali had his first public exhibition at the Municipal Theatre in Figueres.

In 1922, Dali enrolled at the School of Fine Arts in San Fernando where he was known as the class eccentric, wearing odd 19th century clothing and having long hair and sideburns. His stay at the academy, however, was short as he was expelled a few weeks before his final exams for declaring that no teacher was qualified enough to examine him. After his expulsion, Dali went to Paris and began interacting with artists such as Pablo Picasso and Joan Miro, both of whom had a great **impact** on his work. By the mid-1930's, Salvador Dali had become as notorious for his colourful personality as for his controversial artwork. Dali is, perhaps, best known for his 1931 painting *The Persistence of Memory*, which shows melting clocks in a landscape setting.

14. According to the text, which of the following is **FALSE** about Dali?
 - A. He cooperated with other artists.
 - B. His father knew of his talent.
 - C. He worked only as a painter.
15. Dali's charcoal drawings were displayed at
 - A. a theatre.
 - B. his home.
 - C. an art gallery.
16. While at the School of Fine Arts, Dali
 - A. developed a reputation for being obedient.
 - B. liked to wear fashionable clothes.
 - C. didn't think highly of his teachers.
17. What does the word '**impact**' in the 2nd paragraph mean?
 - A. deal
 - B. influence
 - C. knowledge

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

18. The artists in both passages appear
 - A. to have produced many works of art.
 - B. to have focused on a particular kind of art.
 - C. to have had no formal training at all.
19. In which passage(s) are specific works of art mentioned?
 - A. Passage A
 - B. Passage B
 - C. Passage A and Passage B
20. Which artist discontinued his studies on his own will?
 - A. both of them
 - B. Pablo Picasso
 - C. Salvador Dali

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

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

21. Being a doctor, he is accustomed long hours.

- A. to have worked
- B. to working
- C. to work

22. She looks happy. She a rise.

- A. should be offered
- B. must have been given
- C. would have received

23. I she gets a scholarship to study abroad.

- A. wish
- B. hope
- C. rather

24. This time tomorrow, we to the coast.

- A. will be driving
- B. will have driven
- C. will drive

25. He didn't hand in his project and

- A. his friend didn't, too
- B. also didn't his friend.
- C. neither did his friend.

26. In her free time, she prefers going to the gym television.

- A. rather than watch
- B. than watching
- C. to watching

27. Her last book to be the best of all.

- A. has considered
- B. is considering
- C. is considered

28. My children would rather more free time at the weekends.
- A. have
 - B. they had
 - C. to have had
29. It's the first time the security guard late to work.
- A. is coming
 - B. has come
 - C. that comes
30. There was that we couldn't see the road signs.
- A. lots of fog
 - B. too heavy a fog
 - C. so much fog
31. he finds a good travel deal, he'll go on holiday.
- A. As
 - B. Provided
 - C. Should
32. The news of the plane crash on the front page of all the papers.
- A. was
 - B. were
 - C. have been
33. She didn't know where yesterday.
- A. did he go
 - B. he has gone
 - C. he went
34. Did you actually see him the money?
- A. steal
 - B. to have stolen
 - C. having stolen
35. She had a friend of hers her room.
- A. to paint
 - B. painting
 - C. paint

36. The plane by the time he arrived at the airport.
- A. had landed
 - B. was landing
 - C. landed
37. She is so stubborn nothing we can do to change her mind.
- A. being
 - B. to be
 - C. there is
38. Not until he arrived at school he had left his bag on the bus.
- A. he realised
 - B. did he realise
 - C. he was to realise
39. Suppose you had won the lottery, what ?
- A. you might have done
 - B. do you think you had done
 - C. would you have done
40. She doesn't have furniture as her friends do.
- A. so many
 - B. as much
 - C. too little

For questions **41-50**, read the text below and use **ONLY ONE** word to fill in the gaps.
Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Extreme Sports

Why do some people enjoy taking (41) extreme sports despite the many risks involved? For one thing, they like the fact that extreme sports (42) practised in a free or uncontrolled natural environment, (43) means that they must have a good grasp of the laws of physics and be (44) of applying them in order to be successful. Experiencing a thrill is also another factor attracting these athletes. When in danger, athletes feel their adrenaline rush reach its highest peak and they do (45) consider the consequences. Instead, as they try to push beyond their limits, a feeling of happiness overtakes (46) They also have a passion for challenges, and the greater the risk there is, the (47) determined they feel to complete the task. Self-improvement is another (48) why people challenge themselves in extreme ways. The time and effort they invest (49) practising an extreme sport is tremendous; yet for many extreme sports lovers, competition is a minor attraction. Instead, they find fulfilment in reaching their goal (50) than defeating their opponents.