



Learning Resource Network

LRN LEVEL 3 CERTIFICATE IN ESOL INTERNATIONAL (CEF C2)

LEVEL C2

LISTENING
WRITING
READING AND USE

EXAM PAPER - JANUARY 2020

DURATION:

LISTENING	35 MINUTES
WRITING READING AND USE	2 HOURS AND 30 MINUTES

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.

Read the text below about *Life Expectancy* 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.

Life Expectancy

One question puzzling scientists is how life expectancy in humans has grown since prehistoric times. Unfortunately, the very few fossilised human remains found do not provide enough information about how long prehistoric people actually lived. However, from ancient Greek and Roman times until the 1850s, the average human life span is believed to have been as short as 35 years. By the beginning of the 20th century, though, due to improvements in health and hygiene, life expectancy, while still remaining low in poorer countries, had risen to 46 years on average in wealthy countries. Today, inequality in healthcare still persists both across and within countries, with the average life-expectancy being 60 years old in the least developed countries, and around 80 in more developed countries, but generally, people all over the world live roughly twice as long as those in the 19th century.

Are there specific factors that determine how long an individual will live? Some studies have suggested that long life is attributed to certain genes associated with the function of the body's cells, blood fat levels or immune systems; these genes help us live longer as they can reduce the risk of certain diseases. Other studies on genes, however, have indicated that they have little effect on longevity. Recent research done on aging, on the other hand, has provided some evidence that the key to long life is found in one single enzyme, SIRT6. As we grow older, our DNA gets damaged. By organising proteins and recruiting other enzymes, SIRT6 can undo DNA damage more efficiently and thus prevent the development of serious diseases and premature aging.

Whatever the role of genes is in determining longevity, studies of twins **reveal** that genes account for only about 20% to 25% of an individual's chance of reaching the age of 85, a percentage which cannot explain the dramatic increase in life expectancy in the last 150 years. What most studies show is that it is how and where we live that have the biggest impact, not only on how long our lives will be, but also on how well we will age. For example, people who follow a nutritious diet, exercise regularly and avoid adopting unhealthy habits like smoking have a much greater chance of celebrating their 90th birthday. A healthy, pollution-free environment can also contribute to a healthier and longer life. _____, a polluted environment can shorten our lives by at least six years.

Although the environment might now be more polluted than ever, the mission of current medical research is to devise technologies to extend human life expectancy well beyond 100. The serious question that raises, however, is: what price will future generations pay if it succeeds?

1. It seems that from antiquity to the middle of the 19th century,
 - A. there was no dramatic increase in the human lifespan.
 - B. people are known to have lived longer than prehistoric people.
 - C. most people reached the age of 40.
2. What is **TRUE** according to the 1st paragraph?
 - A. The economic development of a country hardly raises life expectancy.
 - B. Poor countries have recently experienced a decline in life expectancy.
 - C. Sanitation contributed to increased life expectancy in the 20th century.
3. What is **FALSE** according to the 2nd paragraph?
 - A. There might be a link between long life and genetics.
 - B. All genes are known to play a major role in longevity.
 - C. Some genes can decrease the threat of specific diseases.
4. From what you read in the 2nd paragraph, you understand that
 - A. the presence of SIRT6 can increase sensitivity to disease.
 - B. aging can be a consequence of unrepaired DNA damage.
 - C. DNA damage has been shown to be irreparable.
5. What does the word '**reveal**' in the 3rd paragraph mean?
 - A. show
 - B. approve
 - C. contradict
6. It seems that in the last 150 years,
 - A. there has been a striking rise in life expectancy.
 - B. just 25% of the human population reached old age.
 - C. life expectancy has remained the same.
7. What do most studies show?
 - A. Our place of residence affects longevity as much as genes do.
 - B. How well we age depends little on the lifestyle we have.
 - C. Our dietary habits can contribute to a longer life.
8. Which phrase can best fill the blank in the 3rd paragraph?
 - A. In this case
 - B. On the other hand
 - C. To the same degree
9. What does the writer seem concerned about in the last paragraph?
 - A. the amount of pollution in the environment
 - B. the general lack of interest in medical research
 - C. the possible consequences of increasing life expectancy

Read the following passages about *Two Famous Forests*.
For questions **10-20**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Two Famous Forests

Passage A

The Crooked Forest

Outside the town of Gryfino, in Western Poland lies one of the most mysterious and eerie forests on earth, the Crooked Forest. It gets its name from 400 pine trees in the middle of this woodland, all of which curve at the base of their trunk, thus making them look like fishing hooks or upside-down question marks. It is generally believed that these bizarre-looking trees were uniformly deformed when they were seven to ten years old.

This mysterious deformity has had a lot of people **pondering** how these trees came to be this way. One hypothesis was that a gravitational pull caused them to bend in the exact same direction, facing north. However, no scientific evidence can support this theory as the force of gravity tends to pull objects downwards, not sideways. Another theory says that, in their infancy, a severe snowstorm weighed down these trees, altering their normal growth. This theory also seems implausible since it does not explain why the trees around this patch of bent ones have grown straight. The most likely explanation is that local farmers deliberately manipulated the growth of the trees when they were young in order to create curved wood for shipbuilding and furniture, not an uncommon practice at the beginning of the 20th century.

Whatever the truth behind the Crooked Forest, this woodland has been a much-visited attraction for almost a century.

10. What is **TRUE** about the 400 pine trees described in the 1st paragraph?
 - A. It took about ten years for their trunks to alter.
 - B. Their shape is quite natural.
 - C. They all bend in the same way.
11. What does the word '**pondering**' in the 2nd paragraph mean?
 - A. ignoring
 - B. confirming
 - C. considering
12. What is **FALSE** according to the 2nd paragraph?
 - A. The gravitational force theory has not been confirmed by science.
 - B. The bent trees are surrounded by others which have grown normally.
 - C. It was unusual for early 20th century farmers to manipulate tree-growth.
13. What can be inferred by the phrase '**Whatever the truth**' in the last paragraph?
 - A. There is actually no mystery at all surrounding the Crooked Forest.
 - B. The real story behind the Crooked Forest has not yet been revealed.
 - C. Little interest has been shown in solving the mystery of the Crooked Forest.

Passage B***The Black Forest***

The Black Forest, a forested mountain range in southwest Germany, stretches west to the Rhine River and south to the Swiss border. Though the origin of its name is a matter of debate, it is most likely that this ancient forest owes its name to the dark colour of the numerous pine trees growing in this region. In fact, the forest is so dense that sunlight barely penetrates to the forest floor, giving the forest an eerie feeling. No wonder that this ominous place was the setting for many of the famous local folktales the Brothers Grimm collected from around Germany in the 19th century. For example, in *'Hansel and Gretel'*, two children, abandoned in a dense, dark forest, encounter an evil witch; in *'Rapunzel'*, a witch shuts the beautiful Rapunzel in a tower in a thick forest.

While the Black Forest is associated with folk-tales and dark magic, it is also **renowned** for its natural beauty. Whether it is the mountain peaks, cascading waterfalls, picturesque glacial lakes or the hiking and walking trails, there is something for every visitor to the forest to enjoy. Visitors may feel immersed in a remote unspoiled landscape, but civilisation is often not far away. There are numerous towns and villages in the region where visitors can stay at luxury hotels, farmhouses or campsites. They can also sample traditional local dishes and visit cuckoo clock workshops where craftsmen demonstrate the almost 300 year-old art of cuckoo-clock making.

14. What is **FALSE** about the Black Forest according to the 1st paragraph?
- It is a series of wooded mountains near Switzerland.
 - There are uncertainties about the origin of its name.
 - Although it is a newly-planted forest, it is thick with trees.
15. The writer mentions the Brothers Grimm to show
- how inviting the Black Forest really is.
 - that the tales they collected made the Black Forest famous.
 - how the Black Forest may have inspired some local folktales.
16. What does the word '**renowned**' in the 2nd paragraph mean?
- adventurous
 - dedicated
 - celebrated
17. What is **TRUE** about the Black Forest, according to the 2nd paragraph?
- It is too isolated to attract visitors.
 - Visitors there can participate in a variety of nature activities.
 - It is not known for any long-standing traditions.

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

18. An account of what activities visitors can do in a forest is given
- in both passages, A and B.
 - only in passage A.
 - only in passage B.
19. Which adjective can best describe the forests in both passages?
- creepy
 - barren
 - unpopular
20. What do the writers of both passages mention?
- how old the forest is
 - the best time to visit the forest
 - how the forest probably got its name

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

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

21. The use of technology is having a negative effect on face-to-face interaction.
- A. increase
 - B. increased
 - C. increasingly
22. Had the local people about the consequences of the plan, they would not have gone along with it.
- A. to know
 - B. known
 - C. be known
23. Working a doctor in rural areas might be challenging, but the rewards are enormous.
- A. like
 - B. as
 - C. alike
24. Some college athletes spend more than 40 hours a week training, little time for school.
- A. leave
 - B. left
 - C. leaving
25. If the right measures are taken, the ozone layer to return to normal levels by 2050.
- A. will be expecting
 - B. is expected
 - C. expects
26. When it comes to a conference venue, there are several things to consider.
- A. choose
 - B. have chosen
 - C. choosing
27. Speaking more than one language not only our minds but it increases our career prospects as well.
- A. does it improve
 - B. it improves
 - C. improves

28. It is estimated that by 2080, we out of fossil fuels.
- A. are going to run
 - B. will have run
 - C. might be running
29. If you want a reliable and fast way to travel around the city, you use the underground.
- A. would prefer
 - B. have sooner
 - C. had better
30. There are a good number of information campaigns at young skiers explaining how to stay safe on the ski slopes.
- A. aimed
 - B. are aimed
 - C. to be aiming
31. Prolonged of sleep can affect both long and short memory.
- A. lacking
 - B. lacks
 - C. lack
32. Under no circumstances using animals in scientific experiments.
- A. there must be support
 - B. ought we support
 - C. should we support
33. Friends are supposed to be honest and open with, otherwise friendships cannot last.
- A. one the other
 - B. other one
 - C. one another
34. Recent research has shown that two out of ten people nowadays have or no friends, which is worrying psychologists.
- A. few
 - B. a few
 - C. hardly some
35. Some teenagers have obsession with their weight that they may develop eating disorders.
- A. so unhealthy
 - B. too unhealthy an
 - C. such an unhealthy

36. Determined people are often successful they may encounter a lot of obstacles.
- A. no matter
 - B. even though
 - C. despite
37. Good-looking people may often let themselves that they are better than others.
- A. believe
 - B. to believe
 - C. into believing
38. When we to face our fears, we will be able to break free of them.
- A. will learn
 - B. could learn
 - C. learn
39. A lot of people decide to move to a city finding a better job.
- A. hoping in
 - B. to hope
 - C. in the hope of
40. Children nowadays are said to be active than in past generations.
- A. the lesser
 - B. the least
 - C. less

For questions **41-50**, read the text below and write **ONLY ONE** word which best fits each gap.

Write your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Digital News

Due to recent advances in digital technology, (41) have been drastic changes in the news industry, creating daunting challenges for anyone working within (42) As printed newspapers struggle to survive, online news, which (43) often provided for free, is attracting growing numbers of readers as (44) as advertisers. While there remain some advertisers who still regard advertising in newspapers (45) the most effective medium to promote products and services, the money (46) on digital advertising exceeds by far that spent on newspapers ads. It comes as no surprise, therefore, (47) with the loss of this advertising revenue, a good number of newspapers have been forced to close whereas others (48) sacked hundreds of journalists and other newspaper staff in order to avoid bankruptcy. This situation has led some professional journalists to claim that the future of journalism is now wholly linked (49) online news and social media and many journalists are content to work for the online versions of printed newspapers. Others have left mainstream publishing and have set up their own blogs (50) they can voice their personal views to mass audiences worldwide without having to answer to an editor.