Learning Resource Network

LRN LEVEL 3 CERTIFICATE IN ESOL INTERNATIONAL (CEF C2)

LEVEL C2

LISTENING
WRITING
READING AND USE

EXAM PAPER - JANUARY 2019

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 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 *Planets and Dwarf Planets* 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.

Planets and Dwarf Planets

It was not until the 2006 International Astronomical Union (IAU) General Assembly that astronomers, using powerful telescopes on the ground and in space, finally agreed that for a celestial body in our solar system to be considered a true planet, it must meet three criteria. Firstly, it must be in orbit around the sun; secondly, it must have enough gravity to force its mass into a rounded shape and thirdly, it must have cleared its orbit around the sun of other smaller objects. This last criterion is what differentiates true planets from dwarf planets; despite being spherical, dwarf planets lack the necessary gravity to push away smaller bodies.

There are only eight celestial bodies in our solar system that meet all three criteria, one of them being the Earth. The Earth, along with Mercury, Venus and Mars, made up of primarily rocks and metals, belong to the terrestrial planets; Jupiter and Saturn, composed mostly of hydrogen and helium, are the gas planets while Uranus and Neptune fall under the category of ice giants as they contain elements heavier than hydrogen and helium. Pluto, classified as a planet when it was first discovered, failed to meet the third criterion and therefore, became a dwarf planet.

It was astronomer Clyde Tombaugh who first discovered Pluto in 1930. However, it wasn't until 2015 that important details about Pluto were brought to light. These were provided by NASA's New Horizons Spacecraft, whose primary mission was to study Pluto. New Horizons is one of only a few spacecraft to have travelled so far in the solar system. It revealed that Pluto was not an uninteresting cold rock, but a world with surprisingly varied terrain, including frozen plains, dunes, soaring mountains of ice and craters. Contrary to what was previously thought, the data sent back by New Horizons also indicated that Pluto has an atmosphere which consists of gases, with nitrogen dominating and methane and carbon monoxide being present in smaller amounts. Although Pluto lies so far away from the Sun, its temperature fluctuates. When Pluto is at its greatest distance from the Sun, its gases freeze and solidify, but when it lies closer to the Sun, they thaw.

In 2014, another possible dwarf planet, called UZ224, was discovered. UZ224 loops around the sun beyond Pluto, in a region which is rich in celestial bodies, but which contains no true planets. Although it goes around the sun and has enough mass to be spherical, UZ224 has yet to be officially classified as a dwarf planet as it is too distant and dim for scientists to study in detail. UZ224 is the most distant celestial body **identified** in our solar system. However, scientists expect there to be more surprises at the outer edges of our solar system.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1. From what you read, you understand that in 2006

   A. astronomers reached a consensus on what defines a planet.
   B. new celestial bodies were discovered in our solar system.
   C. it was finally decided that Pluto was a true planet.

2. What is **TRUE** according to the 1st paragraph?

   A. Both true planets and dwarf planets rotate round the sun.
   B. Dwarf planets barely resemble true planets.
   C. Some planets do not have sufficient gravity to become round.

3. Which common feature of the terrestrial planets is mentioned in the 2nd paragraph?

   A. their distance from the sun
   B. their composition
   C. their size

4. The 2nd paragraph makes it clear that

   A. planet classification is primarily based on the elements they contain.
   B. Pluto's planetary status has remained the same since its discovery.
   C. hydrogen and helium are the only elements found on ice giants.

5. The New Horizons spacecraft

   A. was launched by NASA to prove the existence of Pluto.
   B. had as its main mission to collect more data about Pluto.
   C. has travelled further in our solar system than any other spacecraft.

6. What did data collected by New Horizons unveil about Pluto?

   A. It contains equal amounts of nitrogen and methane.
   B. It completely lacks an atmosphere.
   C. It has a more diverse landscape than expected.

7. What is **FALSE** according to the 3rd paragraph?

   A. The orbit of Pluto varies in its distance from the Sun.
   B. Temperature shifts have a significant impact on Pluto's atmosphere.
   C. Because Pluto is so far from the sun, gases on it are always frozen.

8. What is said about UZ224?

   A. There are no other celestial objects near it.
   B. It still has not been formally recognized as a dwarf planet.
   C. Unlike other dwarf planets, it has not got a round shape.

9. What does the word **'identified'** in the last paragraph mean?

   A. researched
   B. installed
   C. discovered

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Energy Consumption

Passage A.

Why is energy consumption increasing?

Currently, in order to produce the energy we require annually, we consume more natural resources than what the earth can regenerate in a year. We are using up fossil fuels like oil, petrol and gas at such astonishing rates that we will soon run out of them. What is this massive energy consumption associated with?

First and foremost, industries and factories require electricity provided by fossil fuels to operate. The more the world population grows, the more energy is needed to manufacture products 21st century societies and consumers require, such as cars and household appliances. Apart from industries, the transportation sector is also a heavy user of fossil fuels. Both people and products now mainly depend on road vehicles in order to move around and this greatly increases petrol consumption. Furthermore, technological advancements have changed the way people use energy in their homes or businesses. Modern home appliances and electronic office equipment have become indispensable for contemporary lifestyles. However, nothing works without electricity. Additionally, energy use for air-conditioning and heating has doubled the consumption of electricity in both homes and the workplace.

Unless measures are taken, our excessive energy consumption will eventually lead to the total **depletion** of the world's natural resources.

10. What is inferred in the 1st paragraph?
    A. We needn't worry about exhausting fossil fuel supplies.
    B. Our planet cannot renew the resources we use.
    C. Existing natural resources can easily satisfy our energy needs.
11. Which of the following is **NOT** linked to the increase in energy consumption?
    A. population growth
    B. the cost of fuel
    C. consumers' needs
12. What is **TRUE** according to the 2nd paragraph?
    A. Air conditioning alone has led to a doubling of energy use in homes.
    B. Contemporary lifestyles cannot function without electronic equipment.
    C. Road transport consumes the heaviest amounts of fossil fuels.
13. What does the word **'depletion'** in the last paragraph mean?
    A. division
    B. alteration
    C. exhaustion

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Passage B.

What can be done to reduce energy consumption?

From heating and cooling to electronics and appliances, we need huge amounts of energy and high utility costs to power our homes and offices. In fact, the total energy used today is 40% more than in the 1980s. Such a hike in energy consumption makes it urgent that conservation measures be identified and put into effect in our homes and the workplace.

To begin with, we should invest in new technologies that save energy. For instance, we can install inexpensive motion sensors that turn off lights automatically when we leave a room or we can invest in renewable energy sources, such as solar panels, which are able to provide the energy for most of our daily needs when it is sunny. We can also insulate walls, ceilings and windows, saving up to 30% on expensive heating and cooling bills as well as reducing carbon dioxide emissions into the atmosphere. However, unless we modify our day-to-day behaviour, we cannot achieve sustainability in energy. Creating a culture of energy awareness is still the best solution to conserving energy. Take for example the following energy efficiency strategies: we can turn off lights or appliances when they are not in use, do a household task manually, or switch off the heating when we are not at home.

It is imperative we consider the outcome of our actions otherwise, we will exhaust the planet's natural resources. We should know that everyone's carbon footprint can **contribute to** the catastrophic effects of climate change.

14. Due to the dramatic increase in energy consumption, it is vital that we
    A. return to using technologies from the 1980s.
    B. find energy-saving strategies in both the workplace and home.
    C. spend more money on powering our homes and offices.
15. What is **TRUE** according to the 2nd paragraph?
    A. Solar panels use energy which is replaced naturally.
    B. Insulating walls has no noticeable impact on the atmosphere.
    C. Motion sensors are unaffordable for most people.
16. Which of the following is **NOT** an example of energy awareness?
    A. drying clothes in the dryer
    B. washing dishes by hand
    C. sweeping the floor with a broom
17. What does the phrase **'contribute to'** in the last paragraph mean?
    A. maintain
    B. incorporate
    C. help to cause

Questions 18-20 refer to BOTH Passages.

18. Which of the following ideas is mentioned in both passages?
    A. a decrease in the cost of utility bills
    B. the urgent need for energy conservation measures
    C. the impact of energy consumption on the climate
19. A way to save energy in our homes is mentioned in
    A. Passage A only.
    B. Passage B only.
    C. in both passages.
20. What do the writers of both passages seem to be concerned about?
    A. the future availability of natural resources
    B. the number of vehicles on the roads
    C. the expense of using fuels

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

21. How long ..... since smoking was banned in public places?
    A. would it be
    B. ago was it
    C. is it

22. The plumber said that he had fixed the leak, but he ..... as there is still water dripping onto the bathroom floor.
    A. mustn't do it
    B. can't have
    C. needn't have done

23. Despite having a pleasant roommate, Mary still felt uncomfortable because she ..... to sharing a flat.
    A. didn't use
    B. hasn't been used
    C. wasn't used

24. Since you haven't found a job that matches your interests, you ..... accept this offer.
    A. might as well
    B. had better to
    C. would prefer

25. The tablet ..... faulty, the customer asked for a refund.
    A. was
    B. having
    C. being

26. The ceremony ended with a ..... speech given by one of the top graduates.
    A. motivated
    B. motivationally
    C. motivating

27. The manager ..... some of the employees to work overtime so that the stock inventory could be completed.
    A. had
    B. got
    C. let

LIVEWORKSHEETS

28. Does the head teacher have any idea how ..... into the computer lab last night?

A. did the robbers break
B. the robbers had broken
C. the robbers broke

29. ..... you check the weather forecast beforehand, should you go sailing.

A. Unless
B. Only if
C. As long as

30. What happened at the party surprised no one ..... .

A. at last
B. at the end
C. at all

31. The dog was heard ..... while the robbers were trying to enter through the back window.

A. being barking
B. to have barking
C. barking

32. It seems ..... an agreement between the two opposing sides during yesterday's meeting.

A. there was
B. to have been
C. that it was

33. As his new book has received favourable reviews from all the critics, it is expected ..... well.

A. it has been sold
B. being sold
C. to sell

34. Although he had never been confronted with ..... situation before, he managed to deal with it successfully.

A. a so difficult
B. a such difficult
C. so difficult a

35. Most students would rather their teacher ..... them homework over the weekend.

A. didn't give
B. wouldn't give
C. not to give

LIVEWORKSHEETS

36. If a home buyer ..... the contract, the initial deposit will be lost.

A. turns in
B. backs out of
C. cuts down on

37. Each and every one of the participants ..... to abide by the rules.

A. are expecting
B. have expected
C. is expected

38. He is not content with his job, but I suppose he has ..... choice.

A. some
B. little
C. a few

39. Such progress ..... that all his teachers praised him.

A. it was made
B. he made
C. did he make

40. Intelligent ..... he might be, he does not perform well under stress.

A. however
B. as
C. even though

LIVEWORKSHEETS

For questions **41-50**, read the text below and use **ONLY ONE** word which best fits to fill in the gaps.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Will technology replace teachers?

Automation in a lot of commercial sectors is already a reality. Autonomous systems can (41) ..... utilised in dangerous jobs. For example, robots can clean nuclear disaster sites, explore beneath the sea or (42) ..... work in space. Robots are also used for some of the dirtiest and (43) ..... boring jobs in the world. Take sewer inspection, (44) ..... instance; remote-controlled devices can go down manholes and unclog pipes. The rapid evolution of technology, however, will soon introduce robots enhanced with such smart artificial intelligence software (45) ..... a huge proportion of jobs worldwide will become automated. As a result, millions of working people will be (46) ..... redundant. Some fear that such advanced technology may also change the face of education completely as (47) ..... will make teachers obsolete. There are optimists, though, who believe that robots will never replace teachers. Each student learns differently and a robot will not be (48) ..... of satisfying individual needs. Technology may facilitate learning, (49) ..... social and emotional skills can only be taught by a human teacher. That is why some say that teachers need (50) ..... fear that their job will ever be taken over by robots.

LIVEWORKSHEETS