



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

LEVEL B1

**LISTENING
WRITING
READING AND USE**

EXAM PAPER – JUNE 2019

DURATION:

LISTENING	30 MINUTES
WRITING READING AND 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 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 *Mary Poppins* 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.

Mary Poppins

Mary Poppins, an American fantasy musical film produced by Walt Disney, came out in 1964. The film, which combined both actors and cartoons, met with a lot of success. Fifty-five years later, *Mary Poppins* remains a children's favourite. Although the story was about an English family living in London, the film was completely filmed at Walt Disney Studios in California, in the USA, using painted background scenes for London.

The story of *Mary Poppins* was first told in a book written by P.L. Travers in 1934. In the early 1940s, when Walt Disney's daughters read the book, they liked it so much that Disney promised them he would make the story into a film. However, Travers did not agree with the idea. It took Disney about twenty years to persuade Travers to let him film it.

Travers's novel is about the Banks family who live at Cherry-Tree Street in London. Mr Banks is a banker who cares more about his work than his children. His wife, Mrs Banks, does not spend much time with her children, either, as she is too busy fighting for the rights of women in England. When their children's nanny leaves, Mr and Mrs Banks start looking for a new nanny to look after their four children. One day, Mary Poppins, a nanny with magical powers, appears mysteriously at the Banks' house. The new nanny is amazing. She can fly in the air, talk to animals and take the Banks children on wonderful adventures around the world. The children love Mary even though she punishes them when they break the rules. Mary Poppins also helps Mr and Mrs Banks to understand the importance of spending time with their children. So when Mary Poppins flies into the sky and leaves the Banks family, everyone says good-bye to her **with a heavy heart**.

The actors that starred in *Mary Poppins* were also responsible for its huge success. Walt Disney chose Julie Andrews, a famous theatre actress and singer, to play the role of Mary Poppins, a decision that Travers also liked. Andrews's co-stars were the popular film actors, Dick Van Dyke and George Tomlinson. In 1965, the film won 5 Oscars. Julie Andrews, with her crystal-clear voice and beautiful acting, won the Oscar for Best Actress for her very first appearance in a film.

In December 2018, the film *Mary Poppins Returns*, starring Emily Blunt as Mary Poppins, amazed audiences and film critics. In the new story, Michael Banks, one of the children in the first film, is now a grown-up. Michael, whose wife died, has family problems and once again, Mary Poppins makes her magical appearance to provide solutions to the family's troubles.

1. What is **TRUE** about the film *Mary Poppins*?
 - A. Some of the filming for it took place in London.
 - B. Disney did not use any cartoons in it.
 - C. Children nowadays still enjoy watching it.
2. From what you read, you understand that Travers
 - A. was the writer of the book *Mary Poppins*.
 - B. allowed Disney to film *Mary Poppins* in 1940.
 - C. asked Disney to make his book into a film.
3. What is **FALSE** about the Banks family in *Mary Poppins*, according to the 3rd paragraph?
 - A. Mr Banks does not seem to care a lot about his children.
 - B. Their children need a nanny to look after them.
 - C. Mrs Banks's interests allow her to spend time with her children.
4. How do the Banks' children feel about Mary Poppins?
 - A. They often get angry with her because she punishes them.
 - B. They are afraid of her magical powers.
 - C. They seem to like her.
5. What does the phrase '**with a heavy heart**' mean in the 3rd paragraph?
 - A. feeling sad
 - B. feeling satisfied
 - C. feeling hopeful
6. One of the reasons the film *Mary Poppins* was successful was that
 - A. Travers picked all the actors.
 - B. famous celebrities starred in it.
 - C. Walt Disney acted in the film as well.
7. Which of the actors in *Mary Poppins* did not have any previous experience in film acting?
 - A. Julie Andrews
 - B. George Tomlinson
 - C. Dick Van Dyke
8. What does the last paragraph tell us about *Mary Poppins Returns*?
 - A. It was not very well-liked by modern audiences.
 - B. The role of the nanny is again played by Julie Andrews.
 - C. Mary Poppins solves problems for another Banks family.

Read the following two passages about *Two Deserts*.

For questions **9-15**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Two Deserts

The Atacama Desert

The Atacama Desert, lying between Peru and Chile, is one of the oldest deserts in the world. It is a **huge** desert with many sand hills, lakes of salt water, volcanoes and colourful rocky mountains. While hot, the Atacama Desert is not an extremely hot place like a lot of other deserts. The highest summer temperature does not usually go above 40 degrees Celsius during the day. The Atacama Desert is known as the driest place on the planet as it hardly ever rains there. As a result, there is very little plant and animal life.

However, about once every five years, it rains heavily and then something like a miracle happens. More than 200 flowers grow and bring colour to the desert for just two weeks. One such phenomenon took place in 2017 when Hurricane Patricia, the strongest hurricane on record, hit the Atacama Desert. The unusual bloom of flowers attracted thousands of visitors.

Even during its driest periods, visitors to the Atacama Desert can have an exciting time. They can stay in the desert town of San Pedro where they can enjoy both traditional and international food. Under the safety of a guide, they can also visit the Moon Valley at night and gaze breathlessly at a sky full of thousands of stars; during the day, they can go to Death Valley, which is the best place for outdoor adventures, such as sandboarding.

9. What does the word '**huge**' in the 1st paragraph mean?
 - A. very recent
 - B. very large
 - C. very flat
10. What is **TRUE** according to the 1st paragraph?
 - A. The Atacama Desert is not as hot as many other deserts.
 - B. The landscape in the Atacama Desert is all the same.
 - C. No plants or animals live in the Atacama Desert.
11. What is the miracle mentioned in the 2nd paragraph?
 - A. The driest desert in the world is covered in flowers.
 - B. It may rain heavily for five years in the Atacama Desert.
 - C. Tourists visit the Atacama Desert whenever it rains.
12. What is **FALSE** about what visitors can do in the town of San Pedro?
 - A. They can enjoy a wide variety of food.
 - B. They can do outdoor sports in nearby Death Valley.
 - C. There is nothing special for them to do at night.

The Antarctic Desert

Most people think of deserts as hot and dry places with sand hills, cacti and deadly creatures, such as scorpions and snakes. It is true that all deserts rarely get rain. However, there are different kinds of deserts; some, like the Sahara Desert in Africa, are very hot places. Others, like the Antarctic Desert in the South Pole, are very cold.

The Antarctic Desert is the largest, windiest and coldest desert on earth. Temperatures in this desert are extremely low. In the summer, which is from October to February, the average temperature does not go much above zero. In winter, however, it can be as low as -89 degrees Celsius. 98% of the desert is covered with ice and there is no life on this part. The 2% that is ice-free is along the coast and here is where all the desert's wildlife, such as penguins and seals, is found. Although there is a lot of water below the ice, the Antarctic Desert is still characterised as a desert because it receives very little rain or snow.

There was no human life on the Antarctic Desert before it was discovered in the 19th century. Because of the extreme temperatures, the only people who choose to stay there for a few years, at most, are research scientists from different countries of the world.

13. One common characteristic that all deserts share is that they have
 - A. many scorpions.
 - B. very little rainfall.
 - C. high temperatures.
14. What is **TRUE** about the Antarctic Desert, according to the 2nd paragraph?
 - A. It gets hot in the summer.
 - B. It is not considered to be a true desert.
 - C. Only a small part of it is home to wildlife.
15. According to the last paragraph, what is **FALSE** about the Antarctic Desert?
 - A. Despite the cold, some people live there their whole lives.
 - B. It is very hard for people to live there for more than a few years.
 - C. No one had ever seen it before the 19th century.

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

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

16. The last school trip place on May 22.
- A. has taken
 - B. would take
 - C. took
17. The physics teacher let the class ten minutes early.
- A. leave
 - B. to leave
 - C. was leaving
18. It was so foggy that the street signs.
- A. not to see
 - B. for us not seeing
 - C. we couldn't see
19. Her mum the light in her room once she has fallen asleep.
- A. takes off
 - B. turns off
 - C. cuts off
20. When they were high school students, they up at 7 o'clock.
- A. used to get
 - B. had got
 - C. were got
21. Unless he at the office on time tomorrow, he will be fired.
- A. doesn't arrive
 - B. will arrive
 - C. arrives
22. Some people never go shopping Saturday mornings because of the crowds.
- A. in
 - B. at
 - C. on

23. Teenagers do not always listen to their parents'
A. advices
B. advises
C. advice
24. John didn't have money to lend his friend.
A. some
B. many
C. any
25. Maria's bedroom is small, but both her bedrooms are more spacious.
A. sisters
B. sisters'
C. sister's
26. Most young people nowadays study as a second language.
A. English
B. the English
C. an English
27. very little news about celebrities in this magazine.
A. They are
B. There are
C. There is
28. She is going out with her friends tonight,?
A. does she
B. isn't she
C. won't she
29. This is the man was stolen last night.
A. whose his car
B. who's car
C. whose car
30. It is easier to buy a concert ticket online wait in queues at the box office.
A. but
B. than
C. from

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.

The Origins of Civilisation

When humans first appeared on the Earth, they (31) their food by hunting, fishing and gathering wild plants and berries. These early humans moved from one place to another searching for food. About 12,000 years (32), people started to create farms, growing crops and raising animals. These early farms became more reliable sources of food and so people were able (33) permanent homes. Agriculture helped cities and civilisations to grow and because crops and animals (34) feed more people, the global population increased. Farming (35) made it possible for people to produce more food. This extra food allowed (36) to do other jobs. For (37), some cut wood, others built or repaired fences and others made clothes. As societies became more educated, there were more scientific inventions. Eventually, new sources of power, (38) as steam and electricity, brought machines to people's lives. With each advance in technology, some older jobs disappeared and new jobs were added. (39) than 50% of today's jobs require computer skills and experts say that the percentage will soon be much (40)

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|-----------------|-------------|-------------|
| 31. A. have got | B. must get | C. got |
| 32. A. before | B. ago | C. then |
| 33. A. building | B. built | C. to build |
| 34. A. will | B. could | C. had |
| 35. A. too | B. however | C. also |
| 36. A. them | B. these | C. it |
| 37. A. true | B. example | C. fact |
| 38. A. like | B. so | C. such |
| 39. A. Most | B. More | C. Many |
| 40. A. highest | B. higher | C. high |