Learning Resource Network

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

LEVEL B1

LISTENING
WRITING
READING AND USE

EXAM PAPER
JANUARY 2016

Duration
Listening: 30 minutes
Writing - Reading and Use: 2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Do not write on **this Exam Paper.**
- Do not open this paper until you are told to do so.
- Read the instructions before answering the questions.
- You will hear Section 1 and Section 2 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 Writing Tasks.
- 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 a famous singer 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.

Adele

Adele, who was born in London in 1988, is one of the world's most **well-known** singers and songwriters. While she was growing up, she listened to different kinds of music, but one of her favourite groups was the pop group, The Spice Girls. This group had a great influence on her. At the age of 16, Adele composed her first hit song, "*Hometown Glory*".

Adele attended the British School for Performing Arts and Technology, where she met other singers such as Leona Lewis and Jessie J. . While she was a student, she recorded three songs for a class project. One of her friends posted these songs on the Internet. All three songs became very popular and as a result, she received a phone call from Richard Russell, the owner of XL Recordings, who offered Adele a record deal. Producer Jim Abbiss recognized Adele's talent and went on to produce her album, *19,* named after her age, in 2007. This album became number one on the British charts, greatly increasing Adele's popularity. In March 2008, she went to America, where she did a short tour. American audiences and critics loved her and soon her international career began. In 2011, her second album, *21*, came out. The music on this album was different from the soul music of *19*. It was influenced mostly by American country music, which Adele was listening to while she was touring America. The album, *21*, became popular in more than 26 countries, including the United Kingdom and the United States.

In 2012, Adele also worked together with producer, Paul Epworth, to write the music for *Skyfall*, which was the theme song of the 2012 *James Bond* film of the same name. After recording *Skyfall*, Adele said that she felt very proud of it. *Skyfall* sold more than two million copies worldwide and for it Adele won the Golden Globe Award and the Academy Award for Best Original Song. Since 2012, Adele has won many more awards. She has many fans including other famous singers who **admire** her voice and her passion for music.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1. The word '**well-known**' in the 1st paragraph can be best replaced by
   A. popular.
   B. wonderful.
   C. talented.

2. What is **TRUE** about Adele in the 1st paragraph?
   A. When she was a child, she only liked listening to pop music.
   B. She wrote Hometown Glory when she was a teenager.
   C. She sang her first song with The Spice Girls.

3. Richard Russell called Adele because
   A. she was a student at a British music school.
   B. she sang with famous singers.
   C. her songs on the Internet had become popular.

4. Adele's album *19*
   A. made her more popular.
   B. was not very successful.
   C. was produced in America.

5. What did Adele do in America in March 2008?
   A. She sang in several places.
   B. She wrote her second album.
   C. She made her fans unhappy.

6. What is **FALSE** about Adele's album, *21*?
   A. Its music was influenced mainly by American country music.
   B. It had a lot of rock songs on it.
   C. It was not known outside the United Kingdom.

7. Adele's song, *Skyfall,*
   A. sold fewer than two million copies.
   B. did not make Adele very happy.
   C. was written for a film.

8. The word '**admire**' in the last paragraph can be replaced by
   A. love.
   B. dislike.
   C. copy.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

The Countryside

Moving to the Countryside

Although city life attracts a lot of young people, many families with young children choose to move to the countryside. One of the main reasons for their decision is the peaceful life of the country. Cities are noisy and stressful places.

Families also prefer the countryside because houses there have gardens with flowers and trees. All this open space for children is another reason why families are moving out of cities. In the city, children usually spend most of their free time indoors, playing computer games or watching television because they have nowhere nice and safe to play outdoors. Although children who live in a village may play computer games or watch TV, they also have the freedom to play outside without danger.

What is more, in the countryside, the cost of living is not as high as that in a city as people pay less for housing and transportation. Lastly, in villages, people are friendlier and it is much easier to get to know people and make a lot of friendships.

9. The writer suggests that many young people would prefer to
   A. have a family early.
   B. live in a city.
   C. move to the countryside.

10. Unlike city life, country life is
   A. unfriendly.
   B. tiring.
   C. quiet.

11. What is **TRUE** according to the 2nd paragraph?
   A. Playing outdoors is safer for children who live in the countryside.
   B. Children who live in cities never play outside.
   C. Computer games are popular only with children who live in cities.

12. What is **FALSE** about people in villages?
   A. They can meet people more easily.
   B. They can have many friends.
   C. They spend a lot on transportation.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

The Problems of Living in the Countryside

There is no question that life in the countryside is quieter and less stressful. However, life in the countryside can also be difficult.

First of all, the countryside does not offer a lot of opportunities for social life and it has few entertainment facilities. Young people may feel quite bored in a village and as a result, they may travel to a nearby town or city to have fun. On the other hand, people who live in cities can have fun in a variety of places. Moreover, there are no universities in the countryside so young people who want to continue their studies must move to a city. When they finish university, they will most likely look for a job in the city as there are very few job opportunities in the countryside.

It is true that people in villages are friendlier and more caring than city people, but **gossiping** about other people's lives is also a part of country life. It is very difficult for someone in the countryside to have a private life as everyone knows what everyone else is doing.

13. According to the passage, young people may find country life
    A. uninteresting.
    B. unhealthy.
    C. unusual.

14. When students from villages graduate from university, they most often
    A. return home to find work.
    B. find a job in a city.
    C. do not want to stay in the city.

15. The word '**gossiping**' in the 2nd paragraph can best be replaced by
    A. writing.
    B. talking.
    C. reading.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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

Mark your answers in the separate Answer Sheet.

16. It's cold outside. You ..... wear a coat.
    A. ought
    B. should
    C. might

17. If it ..... raining, we would play outside.
    A. stops
    B. will stop
    C. stopped

18. How long ago ..... this shirt?
    A. have you bought
    B. were you buying
    C. did you buy

19. When I got ..... the bus, I called my parents.
    A. to
    B. on
    C. at

20. His motorbike ..... on the pavement.
    A. was parking
    B. is parked
    C. has parked

21. Unless she ..... up early, she will miss the bus.
    A. doesn't get
    B. won't get
    C. gets

22. She wouldn't like ..... out in this bad weather.
    A. going
    B. to go
    C. go

LIVEWORKSHEETS

23. He looked ..... his house keys everywhere, but he couldn't find them.
    A. after
    B. for
    C. about

24. I sent the letter two days ago so they probably..... it yet.
    A. haven't received
    B. didn't receive
    C. have received

25. The present ..... I bought for dad was quite expensive.
    A. whom
    B. which
    C. whose

26. What films .....recently?
    A. you saw
    B. have you seen
    C. will you see

27. The teacher said that she ..... us a test the following day.
    A. will give
    B. is giving
    C. would give

28. She is hungry because she had ..... breakfast.
    A. very few
    B. any
    C. no

29. Her sister's favourite instrument is .....
    A. a guitar
    B. the guitar
    C. guitar

30. You are leaving tomorrow, ...?
    A. don't you
    B. will you
    C. aren't you

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.

Playing Outdoors

In the past, children used (31) ..... outside much more than today. Nowadays, children spend most of their free time at home. They are more (32) ..... in watching television, playing computer games or (33) ..... with their friends on social network sites. (34) ....., playing outdoors is very important for children of all ages. First of all, playing outside gives children the opportunity to exercise while they are having (35) ..... . Running, jumping or riding their bikes (36) ..... also improve their physical development. Secondly, when children play outside, they do activities (37) ..... can make them feel happy and less stressed. If they (38) ..... happier and calmer, they will be able to concentrate more on their school work and (39) ....., they will do better at school. Finally, when children play outside, they get Vitamin D, which is provided (40) ..... the sun. Vitamin D promotes better moods, gives more energy and improves memory.

31.	A. played	B. to playing	C. to play
32.	A. interested	B. interesting	C. interests
33.	A. discussing	B. saying	C. chatting
34.	A. Even if	B. However	C. But
35.	A. funnily	B. funny	C. fun
36.	A. it	B. can	C. which
37.	A. who	B. but	C. that
38.	A. had felt	B. feel	C. were feeling
39.	A. as a result	B. despite	C. as well
40.	A. of	B. by	C. in

LIVEWORKSHEETS