



Learning Resource Network

LRN LEVEL 3 CERTIFICATE IN ESOL INTERNATIONAL (CEF C2)

LEVEL C2

**LISTENING
WRITING
READING AND USE**

EXAM PAPER A - JUNE 2022

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.

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.

The audition

1. According to what you hear, you understand that Chloe
 - A. thought the audition went very well.
 - B. is an inexperienced actress.
 - C. failed the audition completely.

Late for an appointment

2. James was late for the appointment because
 - A. he got lost because he was unfamiliar with the route.
 - B. there was congestion on the roads.
 - C. his car broke down in traffic.

The exhibition

3. What is **TRUE** about the exhibition according to what you hear?
 - A. Jessica was originally unconvinced by the reviews.
 - B. It had little impact on Jessica.
 - C. Dan has already been to see it.

A new book

4. What is **FALSE** about the book according to what you hear?
 - A. Lauren paid a lot of money for it.
 - B. Lauren's friend worked on it.
 - C. Harry is impressed by the illustrations in it.

The suit

5. Regarding Alex's suit, you understand that
 - A. Alex has recently worn it to a formal event.
 - B. Alice does not consider it fashionable.
 - C. it does not really fit Alex anymore.

The explanation

6. According to what you hear, you understand that
 - A. Olivia is persuaded by what her son told her.
 - B. Sam disagrees with Olivia's remarks.
 - C. Sam feels it is necessary to talk with his son further.

An old classmate

7. From what you hear, you understand that Lewis's old classmate
 - A. was actually called Jack.
 - B. was offended by Lewis's mistake.
 - C. could not recall Lewis's name.

At school

8. What happened at Ryan's school today?
 - A. Ryan's teacher sent him to the headmaster.
 - B. Ryan was upset at something his teacher said.
 - C. Ryan played a practical joke on his teacher.

The present

9. Regarding the present, Katie tells Ben that
 - A. she was genuinely pleased by it.
 - B. she considers it to be outdated.
 - C. it was something she was in need of.

A detective show

10. What does Bill say about the show?
 - A. It takes place in an unattractive location.
 - B. He found the story unconvincing.
 - C. He watched it through till the end.

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 presentation

11. Molly says that her presentation
 - A. is far from completion.
 - B. is close to being finished.
 - C. has already been completed.
12. Molly tells Evan that she will end her presentation with
 - A. a summary of her ideas.
 - B. an in-depth look at one specific project.
 - C. an analysis of the financial aspects of the projects.
13. What does Evan say about slides?
 - A. Management appreciates them during a presentation.
 - B. He has prepared some for Molly.
 - C. They do not present a challenge for him.
14. What does Molly find the hardest part of a presentation to be?
 - A. making it visually appealing
 - B. writing the material for it
 - C. dealing with the statistics involved

A surfing holiday

15. Emily tells Thomas that she
 - A. has doubts about her holiday plans.
 - B. is keen to go on holiday.
 - C. intends to cancel her holiday.
16. From what you hear, you understand that Emily has
 - A. very little experience as a surfer.
 - B. felt in danger when surfing.
 - C. surfed in California before.

17. What is **TRUE** according to what you hear?
 - A. Thomas tries to reassure Emily.
 - B. Thomas thinks Emily's fears are justified.
 - C. Thomas suggests Emily postpone her holiday.

Ghost monkeys

18. According to what you hear, you understand that the ghost monkey got its name from
 - A. the fact that it had never been seen.
 - B. the white colour of its body.
 - C. the circles around its eyes.
19. Liam tells Kate that
 - A. there are more ghost monkeys than scientists expected.
 - B. ghost monkeys are already a protected species.
 - C. ghost monkeys are under threat.
20. Regarding the Mekong region in Asia, Liam says that
 - A. several mammal species were found there in 2020.
 - B. large parts of it have still not been investigated.
 - C. few new species are expected to be found there.

Listen to an extract from a radio talk about *the reasons teenagers are prone to negative peer pressure and the effects this can have on their lives*. 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 **TRUE** according to what you hear?
- A. Neither children nor adults are affected by negative peer pressure.
 - B. Peer pressure is not limited to a specific age group.
 - C. There are no good aspects to peer pressure.
22. What is **FALSE** about teenagers according to what you hear?
- A. They avoid creating any emotional attachment with their peers.
 - B. They are apt to rely more on their friends.
 - C. They want to distinguish themselves from their parents.
23. According to what you hear, who would be more likely to give in to peer pressure?
- A. someone who others fear
 - B. a self-assured character
 - C. an introverted adolescent
24. Which of the following can be the result of a poor body image for girls?
- A. ignoring social media
 - B. restrictive eating
 - C. gaining weight
25. What do the speaker's last words imply about peer pressure?
- A. It encourages teenagers to act according to their own beliefs.
 - B. It forces teenagers to ignore common sense and act improperly.
 - C. It is something teenagers have no choice but to give in to.

*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 the **Writing Booklet** to take notes. **You need to use** the information from the recording and the notes you have taken to write an **Essay** about *the reasons teenagers are prone to negative peer pressure and the effects this can have on their lives*.

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.

Reasons teenagers are prone to negative peer pressure

- desire independence
- seek social acceptance
- need to avoid bullying

Negative effects of peer pressure on teenagers

- influences body image
- promotes unhealthy habits
- leads to criminal behaviour

**Write your notes in
the Writing Booklet**

You must do Task 1.

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

Write your **Essay** in **200-250** words.

Negative peer pressure is a common phenomenon that can have serious consequences, especially for teenagers. In your opinion, what are the reasons teenagers are prone to negative peer pressure and what effects can this have on their lives? Support your views.

Choose **ONE** of the following **Writing Tasks**. Use the points 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

Changing jobs frequently is something more and more people are doing nowadays. In your opinion, what are the advantages and disadvantages of changing jobs frequently? Write an essay supporting your views.

Advantages of changing jobs frequently

- do something different
- gain more skills and experience
- have the opportunity to earn more

Disadvantages of changing jobs frequently

- feel insecure
- have difficulty adapting to a new environment
- be considered unreliable

OR

Task 3

People living in big cities are using public transport far more than in the past. In your opinion, what are the advantages and disadvantages of using public transport? Write an essay supporting your views.

Advantages of using public transport

- leads to a healthier environment
- saves people money
- can be less stressful

Disadvantages of using public transport

- can be unreliable
- can be too crowded
- can be unsafe

OR

Task 4

The number of road accidents has increased. In your opinion, what are the major causes of road accidents and what can we do to reduce them? Write an essay supporting your views.

Causes of road accidents

- irresponsible and reckless driving
- poor state of roads
- bad weather conditions

Ways to reduce road accidents

- improve road awareness
- increase legal age for driving
- impose stricter penalties for driving offences

Read the text below about *Archipelagos* 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.

Archipelagos

In ancient times, the word 'archipelago' was the name of the Aegean Sea and later, the Aegean Islands. In 16th century English, the meaning of the term was extended to refer to any sea having a collection of islands. Today, the term archipelago is used to describe a chain or a cluster of islands of various sizes closely located in a body of water; most commonly, this body of water is an ocean, but it can also be a lake or a river.

There are several different types of archipelagos. Most archipelagos are formed as the result of underwater volcanic activity which causes groups of islands to rise from the deep seafloor; these are called oceanic islands. The Hawaiian archipelago, which began to grow from volcanic eruptions in the Pacific Ocean 80 million years ago, consists of 136 oceanic islands. Only 7 of these islands are inhabited while the rest are islets, very small islands having little or no vegetation, or atolls, which are coral islands surrounding a body of water. The Big Island, commonly known as Hawaii, is the youngest and largest of the Hawaiian island chain. The island is still growing as lava continues to pour out of the active volcanoes on the island. As there are other active underwater volcanoes in the nearby area, new islands are still likely to form. For example, Loihi, an underwater active volcano just 20 kms off the coast of Hawaii, is still growing. It is **projected** that Loihi will rise above sea level sometime between 10,000 and 100,000 years from now.

There are other archipelagos, however, that formed after the last ice age. As temperatures increased, glaciers started to melt, causing sea levels to rise; low-lying valleys were flooded and coastal mountain ranges became archipelagos just off the mainland. One such archipelago is the Malay Archipelago, extending between the Pacific and Indian Oceans. The Malay Archipelago contains about 25,000 islands, 18,000 in Indonesia and 7,000 in the Philippines. The island of Borneo is the largest island of the Malay Archipelago and the third-largest in the world, after Greenland and New Guinea. It is a paradise for ecotourists as they can explore one of the world's most biodiverse marine ecosystems, visit lush rainforests harbouring a rich variety of flora and fauna and discover culturally distinct indigenous peoples, each with their own dialect.

_____ archipelagos formed by Mother Nature, there are artificial ones throughout the world, created for different purposes. Dubai's Palm Islands, for example, were built for leisure and tourism whereas the Marker Wadden is a Dutch man-made archipelago in a lake intended to offer shelter to plants, birds and other wildlife. Lantau Tomorrow Vision, on the other hand, is expected to solve Hong Kong's overcrowding problem.

1. From what you read in the 1st paragraph, you understand that the word 'archipelago'
 - A. has changed its meaning over time.
 - B. is currently used as an alternative name for the Aegean Sea.
 - C. refers specifically to island groups found in oceans.
2. What is **TRUE** about oceanic islands according to the 2nd paragraph?
 - A. They are the outcome of volcanic eruptions beneath the ocean's surface.
 - B. The majority of them were formed about 80 million years ago.
 - C. They are found in all types of archipelagos.
3. From what you read in the 2nd paragraph, you learn that all the islands making up the Hawaiian archipelago
 - A. are populated.
 - B. are full of plants and animals.
 - C. are varied in size.
4. What is **FALSE** about the Big Island?
 - A. It is located near a submerged volcano.
 - B. Its size may change in the future.
 - C. Its volcanoes are no longer active.
5. What does the word '**projected**' in the 2nd paragraph mean?
 - A. estimated
 - B. decisive
 - C. composed
6. It seems that the islands of the Malay Archipelago were originally
 - A. mountains under the sea.
 - B. part of a larger landmass.
 - C. valleys near the coast.
7. What is inferred about the island of Borneo in the 3rd paragraph?
 - A. It is populated with people sharing a common culture and language.
 - B. It attracts travellers with a respect for environmental conservation.
 - C. It is as large as both Greenland and New Guinea put together.
8. Which of the following phrases can best fill in the blank in the last paragraph?
 - A. Rather than
 - B. In view of
 - C. Apart from
9. Which artificial archipelago was constructed for conservation purposes?
 - A. Dubai's Palm Islands
 - B. the Marker Wadden
 - C. Lantau Tomorrow Vision

Read the following passages about *Effective Communication and Body Language*. For questions **10-20**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Effective Communication and Body Language

Passage A

Effective Communication

As humans, we **enter into** different kinds of interactions daily. No interaction, however, can be satisfying unless there is a clear and effective communication.

Effective communication requires a diverse set of skills with listening being one of the most crucial. When we are active listeners, we not only understand what is being said but we can also identify a speaker's mood and intentions. Active listening also builds trust, making the speaker feel comfortable about sharing their thoughts and feelings. Poor listening, on the other hand, is likely to cause misunderstandings in communication. On a personal level, misunderstandings can lead to a range of problems, from hurt feelings to serious conflicts; at work, **they** can result in a loss of productivity or even accidents.

Active listening means more than just paying attention to the words being used. It also means focusing on non-verbal messages. In a face-to-face conversation, non-verbal communication, the transfer of information through the use of body language, can be more powerful than verbal communication in that it assists us in decoding a speaker's words and deciphering their attitude. The reason is that, being spontaneous and unconscious, non-verbal behaviours such as gestures, facial expressions, or posture can be more genuine in describing our feelings.

10. What does the phrase '**enter into**' in the 1st paragraph mean?
 - A. refrain from
 - B. engage in
 - C. quarrel about
11. From what you read in the 2nd paragraph, you understand that active listeners
 - A. tend to hear everything from their own point of view.
 - B. can enable speakers to express their emotions.
 - C. cause distress in those being listened to.
12. What does the word '**they**' in the 2nd paragraph refer to?
 - A. misunderstandings
 - B. relationship conflicts
 - C. hurt feelings
13. The importance of non-verbal communication lies in the fact that it
 - A. frees the listener from paying close attention to what is being said.
 - B. helps listeners to interpret a speaker's state of mind.
 - C. allows speakers to hide their feelings while they are talking.

Passage B***Body Language***

Body language is the range of non-verbal signals we use to communicate our feelings and intentions. Although we tend not to realise it, whether we are the speaker or the listener, we use non-verbal signals in any encounter we have. A lot of non-verbal communication is inherent to the way we communicate, so it occurs unconsciously. For example, when threatened, we cross our arms as if to defend ourselves; we may also frown to show discontent or anger. As body language is a natural, unconscious language, it can be more honest than words. That is why when body language **complements** what we say, it can build trust within relationships. When it fails to match our words, however, it can create confusion, misinterpretation and tension.

Unfortunately, while we might be familiar with certain non-verbal signals, in general, body language is too complex and therefore, too difficult to read or use accurately. Similar non-verbal signals may have different meanings depending on the user's personality, context or culture. However, we can improve communication, by training ourselves to interpret and use body language consciously and purposefully. Firstly, we must be highly motivated and persistent as it can take a great deal of time and effort to acquire such a skill; then, we need to observe how we or others express feelings and emotions non-verbally, and in what context. _____, practising the non-verbal skills we have acquired in a real world environment and receiving feedback can help us become better communicators.

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

- A. Both speakers and listeners use non-verbal signals.
 - B. Inaccurate body language does not affect communication.
 - C. We are usually aware when we are using body language.
15. What does the word '**complements**' in the 1st paragraph mean?
- A. turns to
 - B. adds to
 - C. opposes to
16. From what you read in the 2nd paragraph, you understand that
- A. we can improve our use of body language.
 - B. body language tends to be quite simple to understand.
 - C. non-verbal signals always indicate the same thing.
17. Which of the following can fill in the blank in the 2nd paragraph?
- A. Alternatively
 - B. Ultimately
 - C. On the contrary

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

18. The idea that non-verbal communication is more truthful is mentioned in
- A. Passage A only.
 - B. Passage B only.
 - C. both Passages, A and B.
19. What is **TRUE** according to both passages?
- A. It is easy to interpret body language.
 - B. Non-verbal communication can be unintentional.
 - C. Body language is rarely linked to one's cultural background.
20. What do both passages make reference to?
- A. how miscommunication can occur
 - B. the way different personalities use non-verbal clues
 - C. the importance of verbal communication

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

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

21. Studies have shown that to classical music can reduce stress.
- A. listening
 - B. while listening
 - C. if we listen
22. Should there flight delays or cancellations, passengers may be eligible to claim compensation.
- A. to have been
 - B. are
 - C. be
23. Neither of the two suspects admitted in yesterday's armed robbery.
- A. that were involved
 - B. to have been involved
 - C. being involved
24. Some teachers believe that summer holiday is sufficient time for students to relax and enjoy themselves.
- A. the two months
 - B. a two-month
 - C. two month's
25. Some employees would rather the night shift as it can be dangerous to their health.
- A. they don't work
 - B. to have worked
 - C. not work
26. Protein is said to help repair muscle fibres during exercise.
- A. damaged
 - B. that damaged
 - C. damaging
27. "As we can't go out in this bad weather, we stay in and watch a film on TV."
- A. likely to
 - B. might as well
 - C. are possible

28. Most of the residents strongly object a mall in their neighbourhood.
- A. to the construction of
 - B. them to construct
 - C. constructing
29. Global temperatures have risen in recent decades, to a surge in natural disasters.
- A. leading
 - B. which is led
 - C. lead
30. "A neighbour of his saw the burglar into his house through the back door."
- A. to have broken
 - B. being broken
 - C. break
31. being stylish, an office chair must be ergonomic, providing comfort and back support.
- A. Not only
 - B. Except from
 - C. As well as
32. The newly-wed couple are thinking of having new cabinets in the kitchen.
- A. installed
 - B. to be installed
 - C. install
33. Nowadays, most people work long hours, which leaves them with little time to exercise.
- A. enough
 - B. much
 - C. too
34. Teachers should try to find out can motivate their students to work harder.
- A. which
 - B. that
 - C. what
35. Arrogant people do not work well in a team as they tend to on others.
- A. turn down
 - B. put down
 - C. look down

36. Not until she had resigned she had made a poor career choice.
- A. after she realised
 - B. she had realised
 - C. did she realise
37. "Whether or not you are promoted may depend on efficient and productive."
- A. your being
 - B. you're being
 - C. you to be
38. Three men charges in connection to last Saturday's armed robbery.
- A. are facing
 - B. faced with
 - C. will be faced
39. The presentation focused on the digital dangers young people must be aware.
- A. about those
 - B. some
 - C. of which
40. Most pet owners consider their pet a member of the family.
- A. as being
 - B. to be
 - C. is

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.

Caffeine

Caffeine is a stimulant drug found naturally in more than fifty plant species, of (41) coffee beans and tea leaves are the most well-known. It is also an ingredient in popular beverages like colas and energy drinks and it (42) even added to some medicines, including diet-supplements and cold remedies. A moderate amount of caffeine consumed (43) a daily basis can have positive effects on the body and brain. For instance, research (44) found that caffeine can reduce muscle pain so (45) can be useful for people who exercise regularly. Caffeine also acts as a central nervous stimulant so (46) it is taken in moderation, it can temporarily improve mood and boost alertness. However, the excessive consumption of caffeine can lead to unpleasant side effects. To begin (47), it can disrupt sleep. Sleep deprivation is known to lead to poor performance, lapses of attention and irritability. Large doses of caffeine can cause short-term physiological effects (48) an increase in blood pressure and heart rate. The risk of caffeine overdose increases when a product contains concentrated caffeine. In that case, just (49) teaspoon of caffeine can (50) the equivalent of 28 cups of coffee. Such excessive amounts of caffeine can be toxic and pose serious health problems.



Learning Resource Network

LRN LEVEL 3 CERTIFICATE IN ESOL INTERNATIONAL (CEF C2)

LEVEL C2

SPEAKING

Duration: 16 to 18 minutes

EXAMINER'S INSTRUCTIONS
Speaking Exam Paper June A 2022

Warm up Stage

Duration: 4 minutes

Examiner: Good morning / Good afternoon. My name is

To Candidate A: What's your name?

Where are you from?

To Candidate B: What's your name?

Where are you from?

Examiner: In this part of the Test, I would like to ask you some questions about yourselves.

The Examiner asks each Candidate one or more questions about the following topics.

- hobbies
- free time activities
- school / college
- job
- hometown or neighbourhood
- future plans

! No questions about their families are allowed.

Prepared Topics – Individual Talks and Interaction

Duration: 6-8 minutes

Examiner: In this part of the Test, each of you is going to talk for **2 minutes** about the topic you have already prepared for. After you have finished your talk, I will ask you a question on what you have presented and then your partner can express his/her point of view on the same topic. Following that, I will ask you to talk together about another question related to the topic.

 ***The Examiner shows each Candidate the list of topics and asks them which one they have prepared to talk about.***

List of prepared topics

1. What can cause stress in the workplace?
2. How can cities promote tourism?
3. Why do people choose a career in medicine?
4. Why should people be encouraged to use public transport?
5. How has technology changed the film industry?

Examiner to Candidate A: Which topic are you going to talk about?

Candidate A can speak for **2 minutes**

The Examiner asks Candidate A a question on what he/she has said.

Examiner to Candidate B: What do you think of this? **or** Do you agree or disagree with your partner?

The Examiner asks both Candidates a question and prompts them to engage in a conversation.

Interaction: **1-2 minutes**

Examiner to Candidate B: Which topic are you going to talk about?

Candidate B can speak for **2 minutes**

The Examiner asks Candidate B a question on what he/she has said.

Examiner to Candidate A: What do you think of this? **or** Do you agree or disagree with your partner?

The Examiner asks both Candidates a question and prompts them to engage in a conversation.

Interaction: **1-2 minutes**

Respond to a Question and Interaction

Duration: 6 minutes

Examiner: In this part of the Test, I will ask each of you to respond to a question. You may use the ideas given below the question and/or use your own ideas to answer the question. Your partner will be asked to comment on what you have said and express his/her point of view as well.

-  *The Examiner must choose a question related to what each Candidate talked about in Section 2 of the Test.*
-  *The Examiner tells each Candidate to look at the chosen question and the points below it. When the Candidate has finished talking about the question, the Examiner asks the other Candidate to comment and express his/her point of view.*

1. Some people choose to stay in a job even when they do not like it.

- receive a generous salary
- have a short commute
- afraid to switch jobs

2. The residents of popular tourist destinations are faced with a lot of problems.

- increased pollution
- overcrowding and noise
- overpriced products and services

3. There are drawbacks to being a doctor.

- experience high levels of pressure
- work long hours
- need life-long learning

4. People using public transport can face several problems.

- long waiting times
- overcrowding at rush hours
- safety hazards

5. Watching films online has got a lot of benefits.

- extensive selection
- convenience
- high quality films

Examiner: Thank you. This is the end of the Test.