

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

LEVEL B1

LISTENING WRITING READING AND USE

EXAM PAPER - JUNE 2021

DURATION:	DURATION:		
LISTENING	30 MINUTES		
WRITING			
READING	2 HOURS		
AND USE			

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 **9** short conversations. For questions **1-9**, 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.

A new water bottle

- 1. What does Jack not like so much about Grace's new water bottle?
 - A. its colour
 - B. its size
 - C. its weight

The neighbours' dog

- 2. Jim is unhappy with the neighbours' dog because it is
 - A. still getting into his garden.
 - B. making a lot of noise.
 - C. too big and wild.

Old photographs

- 3. According to what you hear, you understand that Sophie
 - A. used to be a sad child.
 - B. found some old photographs of hers in her bedroom.
 - C. is sure she will be happier in the future.

The Geography test

- 4. What is **TRUE** according to what you hear?
 - A. Lucy has studied hard for the test.
 - B. Both Lucy and Charlie find Geography interesting.
 - C. Charlie says there will be no Geography test today.

Dinner time

- 5. According to what you hear, you understand that Amelia
 - A. will be back in time for dinner.
 - B. spoke to her mother about dinner earlier.
 - C. has been late for dinner before.

The armchair

- 6. What does Holly want Lewis to do with her armchair?
 - A. throw it out
 - B. take it to his house
 - C. help her move it upstairs

Going out

- 7. What does Emily's dad give her?
 - A. a face mask
 - B. an umbrella
 - C. some money

At the cafe

- 8. What does Evie finally order?
 - A. cheesecake and coffee
 - B. just coffee
 - C. just cheesecake

Popular names

- 9. Emma and Ryan seem to agree that
 - A. Luna is not a good name for a girl.
 - B. Isabella is a better name than Luna.
 - C. traditional names are better.

Listen to **3** longer conversations. For questions **10-15**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**). You will hear each conversation **TWICE**. You now have **1 minute** to read the questions.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Andrew's window

- 10. What is **TRUE** according to what you hear?
 - A. Andrew's neighbours can see into his room.
 - B. Lara does not like large living room windows.
 - C. Lara has bought Andrew some curtains.
- 11. What will happen with Andrew's curtains?
 - A. Lara will put them up by herself.
 - B. Lara will help Andrew put them up.
 - C. Andrew will put them up after Lara leaves.

Favourite fruit

- 12. Ben tells Ellie that
 - A. he could eat a mango every day.
 - B. he thinks bananas are tastier than mangoes.
 - C. he knows several ways to eat bananas.
- 13. What is **FALSE** according to what you hear?
 - A. Ben says that he also enjoys eating oranges.
 - B. Ben and Ellie both think oranges are good for vitamin C.
 - C. Ellie really likes to drink orange juice in the morning.

Communication

- 14. What is Chloe doing at the moment?
 - A. speaking with her friend
 - B. texting a friend of hers
 - C. talking to her father on the phone
- 15. Where is Chloe's friend, Elena?
 - A. at home
 - B. in the car with Chloe
 - C. at school

Listen to Julia's message for her friend, Evan. For questions **16-20**, choose the best answer **(A, B or C)**. You will hear the message **TWICE**. You now have **1 minute** to look at the questions.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

- 16. What is **TRUE** according to what you hear?
 - A. Evan recently moved into the house next to Julia's.
 - B. Evan and Julia used to live in the same neighbourhood.
 - C. Evan and Julia have met guite often this month.
- 17. What does Julia say about the weather on Saturday?
 - A. It will be warm during the day.
 - B. It will be cloudy all day.
 - C. It will rain in the evening.
- 18. From what Julia tells Evan, you understand that
 - A. there will not be a lot of people at the party.
 - B. Evan will not know most of the people at the party.
 - C. she has invited a cousin he has never met.
- 19. What does Julia say about the games at the party?
 - A. She wants Evan to help her prepare them.
 - B. She has not decided what games she wants.
 - C. She wants to keep them a secret until the party.
- 20. What does Julia tell Evan about a birthday present?
 - A. She does not want him to spend too much money on it.
 - B. She thinks that he should not buy her one.
 - C. She says that he and the other guests can buy her one together.

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 Julia's message for her friend, Evan, **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 **email** to a friend of yours telling him/her about a birthday party you are going to have and invite him/her to it.

Write your email in the Writing Booklet, Task 1.

Your notes will not be marked.

Take notes for the following information or for anything else you wish.

Details about the party

- when it will take place
- where it will take place
- what the weather will be like
- who will be there

Plans for the party

- what Julia says about the games
- what they will eat
- what music they will have
- what Julia wants for a present

Write your notes in the Writing Booklet

You must do Task 1.

Write your **email** in the **Writing Booklet**. You **need to use** the notes you have taken. You may add any other relevant information you wish.

Write your **email** in **90-110** words.

Write an email to a friend of yours telling him/her about a birthday party you are going to have and invite him/her to it.

In your email, use the notes you have taken and say

- when and where the party will take place
- what the weather will be like
- what you will do at the party
- what you want for a present

Choose **ONE** of the following **Writing Tasks**. **USE** the points given below each **Task**. You may add your own points if you wish.

Write your **Task** in the space provided in the **Writing Booklet** in **110-150** words.

Task 2

Write a letter to a friend of yours telling him/her about your new neighbours.

In your letter, say

- what they are like
- what happened when you met
- how you feel about them

OR

Task 3

Write a story that begins:

'It was sunny on Sunday morning, so my friend and I decided to go for a long bike ride.'

Continue the story.

OR

Task 4

Write an essay about the advantages and disadvantages of living near the seaside. Support your ideas.

In your essay, you should talk about the

advantages of living near the seaside

- have fun in tourist places
- enjoy the natural environment
- swim in the summer

disadvantages of living near the seaside

- gets busy in summer
- becomes dirty from tourists
- can be more expensive

Read the text below about *Burberry*, and then answer the guestions that follow.

For questions **1-8**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Burberry

Burberry is a British fashion company famous for its luxury clothes. The company has a long and interesting history.

For such a popular fashion brand, Burberry had simple beginnings. It was started by Thomas Burberry, who was only 21 years old when he opened his first shop in 1857. The business went well and this allowed Thomas to choose what clothes he wanted to focus on for his brand. Surprisingly, it was not the luxury clothes that later made his company world-famous. In fact, he chose to make all-weather outdoor clothes, which were his best-selling clothes, especially after he introduced a new material called *gabardine*. Although this material was expensive, it was extremely strong and waterproof. It was a great success!

Burberry's success continued in the early 20th century as the British army ordered a lot of clothes for its soldiers who were fighting in World War One. Burberry designed a long, heavy coat, called a trench coat, which became extremely popular both with the army and with ordinary people. On the inside of the coat, Burberry added, for the first time, a material with his own original design. This design was well-liked and became an important part of the Burberry brand. Thomas Burberry died in 1926 but his company continued to focus on making outdoor clothes. This changed in the 1950s, when celebrities started to wear the company's clothes. Burberry's designs had become fashionable and so, although the company continued to make outdoor clothes, it concentrated more on making luxury clothes for the rich and famous.

However, the company started to have problems in the 1990s. In order to increase sales, it started to produce cheaper clothes as well as their expensive ones. Young people, especially young football hooligans, liked these clothes. Unfortunately, these football hooligans caused a lot of trouble which gave the Burberry clothes a bad name, and so people no longer wanted to buy Burberry's expensive clothes. As a result, sales fell and the company lost money.

The future of Burberry became unsure and it took a long time for the company to get back on its feet. However, the company is now making a comeback. It has replaced its well-known design with a fresh one and added a lot of new fashions to its collection. It **seems** the company that Thomas Burberry started over 150 years ago still has a long life in front of it.

- 1. According to the 2nd paragraph, Thomas Burberry
 - A. was quite young when he started his business.
 - B. quickly chose to focus on luxury clothes for his brand.
 - C. was not successful with the shop he opened in 1857.
- 2. What is **FALSE** about *gabardine* according to the 2nd paragraph?
 - A. It was cheap to buy.
 - B. It was a strong material.
 - C. It kept out water.
- 3. In the early part of the 20th century, Thomas Burberry
 - A. had some bad luck with his company.
 - B. received a big order from the army.
 - C. went to fight in World War One.
- 4. According to the 3rd paragraph, the trench coat that Thomas Burberry made
 - A. was a light summer coat.
 - B. was only liked by soldiers.
 - C. included a new popular design.
- 5. What is **TRUE** about the Burberry company in the 1950s?
 - A. It stopped making outdoor clothes.
 - B. It focused on making more expensive clothes.
 - C. Many fashionable people started to work for it.
- 6. What happened when the Burberry company started to make cheaper clothes in the 1990s?
 - A. These clothes became popular with young people.
 - B. More people bought the company's expensive clothes.
 - C. The company made more money than before.
- 7. According to the last paragraph, you understand that the Burberry company
 - A. did not get over its problems guickly.
 - B. kept the design it was well-known for.
 - C. has not made many changes to its collection.
- 8. Which of the words below would best replace the word 'seems' in the last paragraph?
 - A. tells
 - B. advises
 - C. appears

Read the following two passages about *Two British Wild Animals.* For questions **9-15**, choose the best answer (**A**, **B** or **C**).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Two British Wild Animals

The Hedgehog

Hedgehogs are small animals with an unusual form of protection. They have sharp spines, which are like hard hairs, on their backs. When they are in danger, hedgehogs roll their bodies into a ball so that the spines on their backs stick out. Despite this protection, they still have enemies that attack them, such as owls and foxes. Hedgehogs have one set of small spines as babies. However, when they become adults, they lose these spines and grow a bigger set.

The Hedgehog's brown colour helps keep them safe as their natural environments, fields, hedges and forests are a similar colour. However, it is now common for hedgehogs to live in towns, too. It was once thought that hedgehogs ate only insects, but we now know they eat many other kinds of food, such as berries and mushrooms.

Hedgehogs are now endangered. One reason for this is that more of them are dying when they cross roads because the number of cars is increasing. Another reason is that the chemicals farmers use for their fields are also killing the insects that hedgehogs eat. Also, there are now fewer places where they can look after their young safely. Unfortunately, hedgehogs will soon disappear **completely** from the British countryside unless we do something to protect them.

- 9. According to the 1st paragraph, hedgehogs
 - A. have hard hairs all over their bodies.
 - B. have no enemies thanks to their unusual protection.
 - C. have more than one set of spines in their lifetime.
- 10. What is **TRUE** about hedgehogs according to the 2nd paragraph?
 - A. Their colour matches the natural environments where they live.
 - B. They are rarely found outside the countryside.
 - C. They do not eat a wide variety of things.
- 11.One reason the hedgehog is endangered is that
 - A. there are more cars on the roads.
 - B. farmers are trying to kill them.
 - C. they do not take care of their young
- 12. What does the word **'completely'** in the last paragraph mean?
 - A. quickly
 - B. totally
 - C. seriously

The Red Fox

Red foxes are very attractive-looking animals with red fur, tall ears and long, thick tails. There are several kinds of foxes, but the red fox is the largest. However, while most people see them as cute animals, farmers consider red foxes a problem as they often go into their farms and eat their chickens and eggs.

Red foxes are omnivores, which means they eat many different kinds of food, and their diet is different from day-to-day. Foxes live outdoors but dig deep holes in the ground where they go in bad weather and where they raise their young. Foxes are very active just before sunrise and in the late evening as at both these times they search for food.

Red foxes have an amazing ability to live in new environments and this is clear by the number of foxes living in cities. There are tens of thousands now and their number is growing every year. These city foxes go out for food a little bit later at night than foxes in the countryside and it is rare to see them during the day. They eat whatever humans around them are eating and, unusually for such a shy animal, they can develop friendly relationships with people.

- 13. What is **FALSE** about red foxes, according to the 1st paragraph?
 - A. They are the biggest of all the foxes.
 - B. They are not liked by everyone.
 - C. They do not eat farm animals.
- 14. According to the 2nd paragraph, red foxes
 - A. live on a very regular diet.
 - B. spend some time below ground.
 - C. are active only once during the day.
- 15. What does the 3rd paragraph say about red foxes in cities?
 - A. They find it difficult to live there.
 - B. Their numbers continue to increase.
 - C. They never get close to people living there.

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

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

	m usually drives to work, but today he by bus because his car is in the rage.
В.	goes is going would go
17. Liz	z sent out many invitations for her party, but she has not received replies yet
В.	some none any
A. B.	I go out and play with my friends after I finish my homework?" Ought May Would
19."A	re you just starting your exercises? I have finished mine!"
В.	already still yet
20. Pe	ople run in marathons need to train a lot.
В.	who which whose
21."L	ook, I got an A! I didn't expect to do in the test."
В.	so well as good better
A.	romise me that you will call me when you home!" will get get

C. got

23.	23. "If I had known it was cold outside, I would a warmer jacket!"				
	A.	had worn			
		wear			
	C.	have worn			
24.	24."I didn't to have a problem studying when I was at school."				
		used			
		use be used			
	C.	be used			
25.	"Le	et's stay at home and play a board game tonight,?"			
		should we			
		will we			
	C.	shall we			
26.	Jill	ran to the shop, but by the time she got there, it closed.			
	A.	has			
	В.				
	C.	had			
27.	27. Hanna was really happy that she had decided to take part this year's school				
	pla	y.			
		at			
		for			
	C.	III			
28. The two women sitting together on the bus realised that they knew other.					
		each			
		the			
	C.	one			
29.	Th	e library is open from 9 o'clock in the morning 6 o'clock in the evening.			
	A.	until			
		since			
	C.	and			
30.	Th	e whole family were exhausted by the time they at the hotel.			
		came			
		arrived			
	C.	went			

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.

Clouds

Clouds are made (31) tiny drops of water or ice, which float in the air. All air contains water but (32) the air is near the ground, the water is in the form of an invisible gas. This is because air near the ground is (33) than air high in the sky. Sooner or later, (34), warm air rises and when it does, it starts to cool. This cooler air cannot hold so (35) water as gas and some of it changes to drops of actual water. When billions of (36) drops join together, they form clouds. Small clouds appear white (37) the tiny drops of water and ice reflect the sunlight. However, if clouds get (38) big, sunlight stays inside the clouds and so they appear grey. In these big clouds, the water drops get heavier and heavier and, finally, they fall as rain. Clouds can often be wonderful things that make the sky interesting. Many people like to (39) at a cloud and try to imagine a shape in it, such as a face, a dog, or a dragon. However, clouds can sometimes make us unhappy, too, especially if they stay in the sky for many days. Unfortunately, this happens quite (40) in some parts of the world.

31.	A. for	B. to	C. of
32.	A. when	B. where	C. which
33.	A. warm	B. warmer	C. warmest
34.	A. but	B. however	C. although
35.	A. few	B. many	C. much
36.	A. these	B. that	C. them
37.	A. more	B. because	C. too
38.	A. much	B. very	C. more
39.	A. see	B. watch	C. look
40.	A. a lot	B. most	C. many



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

LEVEL B1

SPEAKING

Duration: 14 to 16 minutes

EXAMINER'S INSTRUCTIONS Speaking Exam Paper June 2021

Warm up Stage

Duration: 3 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
- hometown or neighbourhood
- future plans
- No questions about their families are allowed.

Prepared Topics - Individual Talks and Interaction

Duration: 6 to 7 minutes

Examiner: In this part of the Test, each of you is going to talk for **1 minute** 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. Why is there more pollution in cities?
- 2. How do we damage our teeth?
- 3. What things can go wrong during a party?
- 4. What can our neighbours complain about?
- 5. Why do some people prefer bicycles to cars?

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

Candidate A can speak for 1 minute

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: 2-2.5 minutes

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

Candidate B can speak for **1 minute**

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: 2-2.5 minutes

Respond to a Question and Interaction

Duration: 5 to 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. It is healthier to live in the countryside.

- breathe fresh air
- enjoy the peace and quiet
- spend more time outdoors

2. Children should learn how to keep their teeth healthy.

- how often and how to brush their teeth
- which foods are good for their teeth
- what teeth problems they can have

3. There are ways to plan a successful party.

- make a quest list for the party
- prepare the house for the party
- organise things to keep party quests happy

4. We should be friends with our neighbours.

- ask for help in an emergency
- keep us company when we are lonely
- feel safer

5. There are disadvantages to riding a bicycle.

- is sometimes dangerous to ride
- can be difficult in bad weather
- thieves steal them easily

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