



# Learning Resource Network

## LRN LEVEL 2 CERTIFICATE IN ESOL INTERNATIONAL (CEF C1)

### LEVEL C1

**LISTENING  
WRITING  
READING AND USE**

**EXAM PAPER – JUNE 2021**

#### DURATION:

<b>LISTENING</b>	<b>35 MINUTES</b>
<b>WRITING READING AND USE</b>	<b>2 HOURS AND 30 MINUTES</b>

#### 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 birthday

1. From what you hear, you understand that Emmy
- A. will be allowed to see her friend.
  - B. is unable to persuade her father.
  - C. has not done her homework yet.

### Dessert

2. What is **FALSE** according to what you hear?
- A. Kate is not very keen on desserts.
  - B. Nick finally decides to order dessert.
  - C. Nick finds the desserts tempting.

### The wedding

3. From what you hear about the wedding, you understand that
- A. Billy's sister is looking forward to it.
  - B. Billy suggested his sister postpone it.
  - C. Kathy thinks Billy's sister should not go through with it.

### The colleagues

4. What is **TRUE** about Penny according to what you hear?
- A. She feels the company treated her badly.
  - B. She has already left the company.
  - C. She has definite plans for her future.

### The note

5. Regarding the note, you understand that Marcus
- A. disagrees with Lydia about the handwriting being small.
  - B. does not find it difficult to read.
  - C. needs his glasses to read it.

### Teacher's pet

6. Mason tells Faith that
- A. his Biology teacher is being unfair.
  - B. he deserved detention.
  - C. she is right about his behaviour.

### Commuting to work

7. What does Fiona say about her new travelling habits?
- A. She is not selective about where she gets on a train.
  - B. She now prefers to stand during a journey.
  - C. She finds reading more enjoyable than gossiping on the phone.

### At the hospital

8. What does Robert tell Eve about his father's condition?
- A. It is expected to deteriorate.
  - B. It is unlikely to get worse again.
  - C. It has already improved a lot.

### At work

9. From what you hear, you understand that Louise
- A. is not feeling well.
  - B. arrived half an hour late for work.
  - C. often takes days off work.

### The headmaster's office

10. It seems Nellie is in the headmaster's office because
- A. she wants to join the netball team.
  - B. she is to be awarded a prize.
  - C. her grades have dropped recently.

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 local gym

11. Where had James been?
  - A. out shopping
  - B. to the gym
  - C. visiting a friend
12. What does James say about the gym?
  - A. It was shut for the winter.
  - B. It will come under new management.
  - C. It is going to close permanently.
13. According to what you hear, you understand that Alexia
  - A. had never been a gym member.
  - B. used to belong to the gym.
  - C. doesn't have time to go to the gym.
14. What is **TRUE** according to what you hear?
  - A. James says many new businesses have opened in the local area lately.
  - B. Alexia and James agree the neighbourhood is improving.
  - C. Alexia thinks it may be time to leave the neighbourhood.

### Camping in Scotland

15. According to what you hear, you understand that Molly had
  - A. not visited Scotland before.
  - B. anticipated some poor weather on her holiday.
  - C. no previous camping experience.
16. Mollie tells Philip that she
  - A. came home early due to the midges.
  - B. did not solve the midge problem.
  - C. got used to the midges in the end.

17. What is **FALSE** according to what you hear?
  - A. Molly will be prepared for midges next time she goes camping.
  - B. Molly is likely to go on holiday in Scotland again.
  - C. The midges put Molly off camping.

### At the cinema

18. What does Maya say about the film?
  - A. She was disappointed by it.
  - B. It was worthwhile.
  - C. It was too frightening for her.
19. What does Maya tell Luca regarding her cinema experience?
  - A. She had no trouble wearing a mask.
  - B. The cinema was almost full.
  - C. There was a lack of atmosphere.
20. According to what you hear, you understand that Maya and Luca
  - A. do not plan on going to the cinema anytime soon.
  - B. agree to go watch a film together.
  - C. are not really big fans of the cinema.

Listen to an extract from a radio talk about *the reasons for owning a pet and the responsibilities it involves*. 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 does the speaker say about pet ownership in the UK?
- A. The number of pet owners is rising constantly year by year.
  - B. More than half of UK households now have a pet.
  - C. Despite yearly variations, pet ownership is increasing.
22. What is **TRUE** about owning a pet according to what you hear?
- A. It may increase the risk of allergies.
  - B. It helps strengthen the immune system.
  - C. It can be a source of stress.
23. What is **FALSE** according to what you hear?
- A. Companionship is a frequent reason for owning a pet.
  - B. Pets make a good talking point for a discussion.
  - C. Pets tend to make their owners less sociable.
24. What is one aspect of a pet's well-being that is mentioned by the speaker?
- A. Small pets require as much exercise as large ones.
  - B. Most pets can do without human companionship.
  - C. Pets need to spend time with animals like themselves.
25. What does the speaker say regarding pets and other people?
- A. Some people can feel uneasy around pets.
  - B. Children are unlikely to have any problems with pets.
  - C. People with allergies to cat hair usually have only mild reactions.

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 for owning a pet and the responsibilities it involves*.

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 for owning a pet**

- boosts health
- offers companionship
- provides an animal with a loving home

**Responsibilities of pet owners**

- ensure animal's well-being
- minimise impact on the environment
- consider other people

**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 **150-200** words.

---

**These days, pet ownership is increasing worldwide. In your opinion, what are the reasons for owning a pet and what are the responsibilities that it involves? Support your views.**

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 **250-300** words.

### Task 2

**Most adults dream of owning their own home, and not renting one. In your opinion, what are the advantages and disadvantages of owning your own house or flat? Support your views.**

#### The advantages of owning a home

- no worries about rent increases
- sense of security and independence
- a good investment

#### The disadvantages of owning a home

- must pay mortgage loan for long time
- expensive to maintain
- unable to move so easily

OR

### Task 3

**These days, many libraries are closing down. In your opinion, what are the reasons for keeping libraries open and what are the reasons they are closing? Support your ideas.**

#### Reasons for keeping libraries open

- free source of books that encourages reading
- places for study and research
- centres of social events and interaction

#### Reasons libraries are closing

- high cost to operate
- declining interest in printed material
- increasing competition from the Internet as a source of knowledge

OR

### Task 4

**Most modern devices such as laptops and mobile phones tend to be replaced every 2 to 3 years. In your opinion, what are the reasons such devices are replaced so often and what are the reasons against doing this?**

#### Reasons for replacing devices

- get more up-to-date device
- enjoy buying new gadgets
- see devices as status symbols

#### Reasons against replacing devices

- expensive to do so
- often not necessary
- not eco-friendly

Read the text below about *The Benefits of Reading Aloud* 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.

---

### ***The Benefits of Reading Aloud***

At school, children are encouraged to read quietly, and most adults feel too embarrassed to read aloud. However, though there has been little actual research on reading aloud, new evidence suggests that it may, actually, provide several benefits.

Probably the most important benefit of reading aloud is that it can improve memory. Recent studies undertaken by Colin MacLeod, seem to support this. MacLeod had participants in one experiment read some words silently and some other words out loud and he found that participants consistently recalled words better if they read them aloud. MacLeod labelled this phenomenon 'the production effect'. While this effect was shown to be especially strong in children, it also worked for adults too, but to a lesser degree.

In a further study, participants listened to recordings of either themselves or other people reading words aloud. In this case, they remembered words better after hearing their own voice. Another study had participants read words out loud to someone else who remained silent. These participants proved to be the most successful of all at recalling words, suggesting that interaction also played a role in the production effect. In all the above tests, however, participants were asked only to remember specific words chosen from a larger list of words. When participants read aloud whole lists of words or complete passages, their memory of them improved very little. Nevertheless, Macleod's research clearly showed that memory can benefit from reading aloud.

Apart from **enhancing** memory, reading aloud also seems to increase our understanding of what we are reading. It is not uncommon for us to read aloud recipes or instructions. We might do this because reading aloud slows down the reading process, giving our minds more time to understand more complex ideas. \_\_\_\_\_, reading silently is a quicker process, which means we are reading closer to the speed at which our minds think. Therefore, we can absorb information faster as long as it is simple enough for us to understand at that speed.

Finally, reading aloud to others may strengthen social bonds. It can be a rewarding shared experience as anyone who has read a bedtime story to a child knows. Reading to an adult might bring back comforting memories of such a childhood experience. It is also a way of giving the listener personal attention and showing them that we value their company.

Clearly, not everything should be read out loud and not all places are favourable for doing so. However, selective use of reading aloud can have practical value and, surely, having the choice of two reading modes cannot be a bad thing.



1. What is **TRUE** about reading aloud according to the 1st paragraph?
  - A. It is something that children are encouraged to do.
  - B. The majority of adults feel uncomfortable doing it.
  - C. Its effects have been studied in great detail.
2. What did Colin MacLeod find out about the effect of reading aloud on memory according to the 2nd paragraph?
  - A. It was greater for children than adults.
  - B. Adults benefitted from it more than children.
  - C. It affected both children and adults equally.
3. According to the 3rd paragraph research showed that the best way to recall words was for someone to
  - A. hear another person saying them.
  - B. listen to a recording of themselves saying them.
  - C. read them out loud to a silent partner.
4. According to the 3rd paragraph, which of the following would improve memory most?
  - A. reading aloud a whole passage of text
  - B. reading aloud a large list of selected words
  - C. reading aloud specific words from a bigger list of words
5. Which of the following options can replace the word '**enhancing**' in the 4th paragraph?
  - A. explaining
  - B. boosting
  - C. defining
6. Why might reading aloud help us understand what we read?
  - A. We read more slowly giving our minds time to work things out.
  - B. We read closer to the speed at which our minds think.
  - C. We read at a faster speed and so absorb information faster.
7. Which of the following can best fill in the gap in the 4th paragraph?
  - A. In addition
  - B. In contrast
  - C. For instance
8. What is **FALSE** about reading aloud to someone according to the 5th paragraph?
  - A. It is only beneficial between an adult and a child.
  - B. It can trigger reassuring memories.
  - C. It shows you are interested in someone.
9. What opinion does the author **NOT** mention in the final paragraph?
  - A. Reading silently increases comprehension.
  - B. Reading aloud is not suitable in all environments.
  - C. Having two methods of reading is advantageous.

Read the following two passages about *Two Famous English Hills*.

For questions **10-20**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

### ***Two Famous English Hills***

#### **Passage A**

##### ***Whitehorse Hill***

Whitehorse Hill is near the town of Uffington in the heart of England. It is known, first and foremost, for the large figure of a white chalk horse cut into its northern slope, giving the hill its name. The hill is, however, also of special interest due to the remains of an Iron Age castle on its summit and the outstanding environment in which it is set.

Though several ancient figures of white horses exist throughout England, the Uffington White Horse on Whitehorse Hill is considered the oldest. It was long thought to date back to the Bronze Age and recent scientific analysis found this to be true. Archaeologists are still unsure, however, if the original figure was, actually, of a horse or another animal. One theory of its origin connects the horse to an older Bronze Age fort discovered on the hill. Its Celtic builders might have carved the horse on the hillside as a symbol for their community. Another theory suggests it may be linked to the sun's movement and represent a solar horse from Celtic mythology.

The figure was traditionally cleaned every seven years by local villagers in a ritual known as the '**scouring of the horse**'. After this ceremony, the villagers held a rural festival in the nearby village. Cleaning is undertaken, nowadays, by the National Trust, the heritage conservation charity responsible for Whitehorse Hill.

10. What is Whitehorse Hill most famous for?
  - A. the animal representation that gives it its name
  - B. the iron-age castle at its top
  - C. the environment it is located in
11. What is **TRUE** about the Uffington White Horse, according to the 2nd paragraph?
  - A. It is the only figure of its kind in England.
  - B. The original date considered for its origin was found to be correct.
  - C. It is clear that the original figure was not meant to be a horse.
12. According to the 2nd paragraph, the Uffington White Horse
  - A. was originally found inside a Bronze Age fort on the hill.
  - B. might have been made to represent a local social group.
  - C. had no connection with Celtic mythology.
13. What does '**scouring of the horse**' refer to, regarding the White Horse?
  - A. a ceremony to celebrate the horse
  - B. a ritual cleaning of the horse
  - C. a rural festival on top of the hill

**Passage B*****Glastonbury Tor***

Glastonbury Tor is a hill in Somerset County near Glastonbury, a town best known for the music festival that occurs every year just a few miles away. The Tor, now managed by the National Trust as a historic monument, is strongly associated with Celtic mythology and with the legend of King Arthur.

Atop the hill stands St. Michael's Tower, the remains of a 14th century church, built upon an earlier church. The Tor has spectacular views from its summit as it lies in a flat, low-lying area near the coast. In the past, much of the land around the Tor was, in fact, regularly covered by sea water at high tide, making the hill appear as if it were an island. This land is now reclaimed and no longer covered by tidal water. However, fog produced by its damp ground still creates a mirage known as a *Fata Morgana*. This is when a hill seems to float unsupported in the sky as its base is **obscured** by fog. The Tor's distinctive location was probably why the hill became identified with the island of Avalon in the legends of King Arthur.

This mythical connection and the stunning views from its top make Glastonbury Tor a popular and enchanting place to visit.

14. What is **FALSE** about Glastonbury Tor according to the 1st paragraph?
- A. It is the site of an annual festival.
  - B. It has a connection with old legends.
  - C. It is a place of historical significance.
15. According to the 2nd paragraph, Glastonbury Tor
- A. has poor views due to its low height.
  - B. used to be an actual island.
  - C. lies on land recovered from the sea.
16. According to the 2nd paragraph, a *Fata Morgana* is an
- A. incident caused by fog on top of hills.
  - B. illusion where land seems suspended.
  - C. event that links a legend to a location.
17. Which of the following words can replace '**obscured**' in the 2nd paragraph?
- A. magnified
  - B. hidden
  - C. raised
- Questions 18-20 refer to BOTH Passages A and B.**
18. What is mentioned about the hills in both passage A and B?
- A. They are linked to Celtic mythology.
  - B. They are both close to the sea.
  - C. A traditional event took place on them.
19. The organisation currently responsible for the hill is mentioned in
- A. Passage A only.
  - B. Passage B only.
  - C. both passages.
20. Passage A differs from Passage B in that
- A. it mainly focuses on one particular landmark of the hill.
  - B. it provides detailed descriptions of the surrounding landscape.
  - C. it describes a building on its summit.

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

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

---

21. The harder you study a subject, ..... your marks will turn out to be.
- A. the best
  - B. the better
  - C. better
22. Many working people have to put up ..... colleagues that they do not really like.
- A. for
  - B. with
  - C. by
23. When you need to focus your mind on something, it is often very ..... to meditate.
- A. productive
  - B. producing
  - C. produced
24. It is well-known that Shakespeare ..... to be the greatest playwright ever.
- A. is considering
  - B. considered
  - C. is considered
25. When Jenny learned that she ..... her exams she was over the moon.
- A. was passed
  - B. had passed
  - C. has passed
26. .... all that was expected of them, the team could now only wait and see.
- A. To do
  - B. Done
  - C. Having done
27. Never before ..... a situation like the one we are seeing in the world today.
- A. has been there
  - B. there has been
  - C. has there been

28. When Boris was at school, he was used to ..... early in the mornings.
- A. getting up
  - B. get up
  - C. have got up
29. People going on long journeys often call their loved ones ..... they arrive at their destination.
- A. as well as
  - B. as far as
  - C. as soon as
30. Some people are worried that things will never be ..... again.
- A. same
  - B. the same
  - C. a same
31. To gain knowledge is one of the reasons ..... scientists want to explore space.
- A. why
  - B. how
  - C. what
32. In Britain, you cannot drive a car until you are ..... age.
- A. 17-year
  - B. 17 years of
  - C. 17 years
33. By this time tomorrow, the committee will ..... at their decision.
- A. arrive
  - B. be arriving
  - C. have arrived
34. It is sometimes hard to imagine what billionaires do with so ..... money.
- A. plenty
  - B. much
  - C. many
35. If politicians had been more careful, the current crisis might ..... completely.
- A. be avoided
  - B. have been avoided
  - C. have avoided

36. "I suggest you ..... a hat and scarf as it's a bit chilly outside, today."
- A. wear
  - B. wearing
  - C. to wear
37. This television programme is suitable ..... family viewing.
- A. to
  - B. for
  - C. in
38. Although she is highly regarded in the science-fiction community, her work is much ..... to the general public.
- A. little known
  - B. less known
  - C. least known
39. The human race is still learning to take care of the planet on ..... it lives.
- A. where
  - B. which
  - C. whom
40. "Inviting your parents over is not really ..... I had in mind for the weekend."
- A. that
  - B. thing
  - C. what

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.

---

### ***Sniffer Dogs***

Dogs have an amazing (41) ..... of smell and this ability has (42) ..... utilised by humans in a variety of ways throughout history. Nowadays, it is commonly used by police so (43) ..... they can detect illegal or harmful substances. However, dogs can also detect smells on humans that are linked to diseases and this skill is currently being tested to see (44) ..... it can help contain outbreaks like the Covid-19 virus.

Dogs that are used for detection are called sniffer dogs. There are many kinds of sniffer dogs, but (45) ..... of the most commonly used breeds is the German Shepard. Sniffer dogs are frequently found at airports and border crossings, (46) ..... they may be seen smelling a suspect's luggage as they (47) ..... able to detect specific scents, undetectable to humans. This remarkable skill also allows dogs to distinguish odours associated (48) ..... various medical conditions, a fact that has not gone unnoticed by the medical industry. It has started using dogs to detect life-threatening diseases in their early stages, when there is more chance of curing them (49) ..... in later stages. Now, researchers are experimenting with sniffer dogs to see if they can successfully detect the Coronavirus as well. (50) ..... is hoped that this will be an easy, cheap and reliable method of testing people for such viruses in the future.







# Learning Resource Network

## LRN LEVEL 2 CERTIFICATE IN ESOL INTERNATIONAL (CEF C1)

**LEVEL C1**

**SPEAKING**

**Duration: 16 to 18 minutes**

**EXAMINER'S INSTRUCTIONS**  
**Speaking Exam Paper June 2021**

**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. Are you afraid that robots may one day take over the world?
2. Is art important in our daily life?
3. If you had the chance, would you join Doctors Without Borders? Why? Why not?
4. Why are earthquakes considered one of the most terrifying natural disasters?
5. Why can television commercials be annoying?

**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. Robots could be very beneficial for society.**

- assist us with household chores
- do difficult tasks in the workplace
- make surgical operations easier and safer

**2. An artist's work is influenced by many factors.**

- personal beliefs and interests
- life experiences
- the work of other artists

**3. Wealthy countries should do more to help poorer countries.**

- send experts and offer free healthcare
- teach them effective farming and agriculture
- help them build schools

**4. Schools should be prepared for an earthquake.**

- explain emergency procedures
- practise what to do during and after an earthquake
- store emergency supplies in accessible locations

**5. Television is still considered the best advertising medium.**

- reaches a large audience
- uses sound and motion
- makes brands famous

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