



Learning Resource Network

LRN LEVEL 1 CERTIFICATE IN ESOL INTERNATIONAL (CEF B2)

LEVEL B2

LISTENING
WRITING
READING AND USE

EXAM PAPER – JUNE 2021

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 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.

The remote control

1. Brian finds the TV remote control
 - A. on the coffee table.
 - B. under the sofa cushions.
 - C. on the kitchen counter.

Getting to college

2. According to what you hear, Philip
 - A. lives close to his college.
 - B. usually cycles slowly to college.
 - C. prefers to take the bus to college in winter.

In the countryside

3. Liz thinks the path Ben points out is not the right one because
 - A. it is going in the wrong direction.
 - B. it does not have a sign post.
 - C. it looks very difficult to walk along.

Snowfall

4. Why is Henry so excited?
 - A. He thinks the snow may remain on the ground.
 - B. It is the first time it has snowed this winter.
 - C. Beth agrees to have a snowball fight with him.

The new pupil

5. Andrew and Eleni seem to agree that the new pupil
 - A. dresses strangely.
 - B. has an unpleasant personality.
 - C. should be avoided.

The weekend

6. What is **FALSE** according to what you hear?
 - A. Judy has a busy weekend planned.
 - B. Eddie wants to relax this weekend.
 - C. Eddie accepts Judy's offer to go cycling.

The rollercoaster ride

7. At the end of the conversation, Maria
 - A. persuades David to go on the rollercoaster ride.
 - B. chooses to go on the rollercoaster ride alone.
 - C. decides to look for a ride she can go on with David.

Arriving late

8. The reason Lucas arrived late was that
 - A. there was a delay on the underground.
 - B. he was caught in a traffic jam.
 - C. he stopped to talk to someone on the way.

Changing phones

9. According to what you hear, you understand that Lola's dad
 - A. just bought Lola a phone.
 - B. lent Lola one of his phones.
 - C. promised to get Lola a new phone.

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.

Lauren's dreams

10. What is **FALSE** according to what you hear?
- A. Lauren says her dreams have not changed much recently.
 - B. Lauren has been scared by some of her recent dreams.
 - C. Lauren thinks there may be a message in her dreams.
11. Connor tells Lauren that
- A. her dreams seem quite unique to him.
 - B. she should try to ignore her dreams.
 - C. she will have nightmares for a long time.

A cold bedroom

12. What is **TRUE** according to what you hear?
- A. John was too busy to repair the heating.
 - B. John asked a repairman to fix the heating.
 - C. John will try to fix the heating by himself later that day.
13. What does Libby ask John to bring to their room?
- A. an electric fire
 - B. a cup of coffee
 - C. an extra blanket

Dream careers

14. According to what you hear, you understand that Anna
- A. would be thrilled to meet famous people.
 - B. is not interested in making a lot of money.
 - C. sees no disadvantages to her dream career.
15. Charles tells Anna that his dream job
- A. involves little risk.
 - B. would be easy to do.
 - C. is unlikely to become reality.

Listen to Lily's message for her friend, Joe. 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** about Lily according to what you hear?
- A. She blames her training for not meeting up with Joe.
 - B. She thinks it is Joe's fault that they have not met up.
 - C. She has seen all her friends recently except Joe.
17. From what you hear, you understand that Lily
- A. has been starting her school lessons earlier.
 - B. feels her coach has been strict with her.
 - C. is happy she doesn't have to train early in the morning.
18. What kind of exercise might Lily do both before and after school?
- A. jogging outdoors
 - B. working out in the gym
 - C. swimming in the school pool
19. What does Lily say about her nights while training?
- A. She likes to go out after doing her homework.
 - B. She is usually too tired to do anything.
 - C. She often has trouble getting to sleep.
20. What does Lily **NOT** say about the swimming final?
- A. The other competitors are much better than she is.
 - B. There will be few spectators watching the event.
 - C. She thinks she has a good chance of winning.

*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 Lily's message for her friend, Joe **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 sports event in which you will participate. In your email, talk about your training, how you feel about the competition and invite your friend to the event.

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.

Lily's training schedule

- when Lily gets up
- what she does before and after school
- what she does at night
- how she feels at the end of the day

Information about the event

- how Lily feels about it
- why she wants Joe there
- when and where it will be
- what Lily and Joe can do afterwards

**Write your notes in
the Writing Booklet**

You must do Task 1.

Write your **email** 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 **email** in **100-120** words.

Write an email to a friend of yours telling him/her about a sports event in which you will participate. In your email, talk about your training, how you feel about the competition and invite your friend to the event.

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 **120-170** words.

Task 2

Write an email to a friend of yours telling him/her about an item of clothing that you bought recently.

In your letter, you must mention

- what you bought
- where you bought it
- who you went shopping with
- how you felt when you bought it
- when you plan to wear it

OR

Task 3

Write a story that begins:

'It all began when I decided to bake a cake for my mother's birthday.'

Continue the story.

OR

Task 4

There are many different kinds of hobbies, from playing computer games and stamp collecting to surfing or climbing. In your opinion, what are the advantages and disadvantages of having a hobby?

In your essay, you should talk about the

Advantages of having a hobby

- way to learn new skills
- chance to escape from routine
- opportunity to meet new people

Disadvantages of having a hobby

- can take up a lot of time
- may be expensive to do
- might be difficult to learn

Read the text below about *Television's Golden Ages* 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.

Television's Golden Ages

Televisions first started appearing in the USA in the late 1940s and it was not long before most American homes had a TV, replacing the radio, which was the main medium for entertainment and news. Businesses quickly realised that television was ideal for them to advertise their products and they began to sponsor many new shows. The first Golden Age of television lasted from 1947 until 1957, a period when television was still fresh and exciting, broadcasting a wide variety of shows that delighted young and old alike.

Nowadays, television is enjoying a new Golden Age, which started with the introduction of cable networks. These are similar to telephone lines and they were first installed in people's homes in the 1990s. Cable companies such as *HBO* started offering customers new TV channels, but, unlike traditional TV channels, they charged viewers monthly or yearly fees. This meant that cable channels did not have to rely on advertising for income while traditional TV channels did. One of the problems with advertisers was that they did not want to advertise products during shows that might not be popular with audiences, so they continually put pressure on traditional TV channels to avoid risky productions and, instead, produce safe, family-friendly shows. Cable channels, however, had no such pressure and so could take more risks with their programmes and this paid off as their shows proved extremely popular with more sophisticated, modern audiences.

It was the Internet, though, that really brought about the new Golden Age of television while changing the nature of television itself. It gave rise to online video platforms, such as *Netflix*, which were able to reach a much wider audience instantly without the need for the expensive technology that cable channels required. As a result, these platforms soon attracted millions of viewers even though the services they offered were not free. The huge profits that they made allowed them to produce many high-quality shows, as well as buy up older films and series for their viewers. Platforms such as *Netflix* now produce a wide variety of original shows to suit all tastes. Recently, they have even started producing their own movies, which means they are now directly competing with cinemas. Also, because of the digital technology these platforms use, viewers have more choices over when and how they view programmes.

_____, some people criticise today's television. They dislike the fact that these new channels are not provided for free. Also, because there is now no limit on what can be shown, they complain that television is no longer the family-friendly service it was back in its first Golden Age.

1. When televisions were introduced in the USA, they
 - A. took quite some time to become popular.
 - B. took over from the radio as the main source of news.
 - C. did not allow any form of advertising.
2. What does the 1st paragraph say about the first Golden Age of television?
 - A. It took place when television was still new to people.
 - B. There was little variety in the shows on television.
 - C. At that time, TV shows mainly appealed to the young.
3. What is **TRUE** about cable television?
 - A. Its channels were originally provided for free.
 - B. It did not require advertising to make money.
 - C. It worked by using telephone lines already in homes.
4. According to the 2nd paragraph, TV advertisers
 - A. preferred to advertise during well-liked shows.
 - B. encouraged traditional TV channels to take risks.
 - C. had no influence over what shows TV channels produced.
5. According to the 3rd paragraph, one way online video platforms differed from cable channels was that they
 - A. were not able to reach such a large number of viewers.
 - B. did not require expensive technology to operate.
 - C. did not charge their viewers for their services.
6. What is **FALSE** about online video platforms such as *Netflix*?
 - A. They tend to specialise in specific kinds of shows.
 - B. Their productions might be a threat to cinemas.
 - C. The technology they use gives viewers more options.
7. Which of the following phrases can best fill the blank in the 4th paragraph?
 - A. Hopefully
 - B. For instance
 - C. However
8. One thing people do not like about today's Golden Age of television is that
 - A. they have to pay for the new channels.
 - B. the number of shows produced is limited.
 - C. there are too many shows from the first Golden Age.

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

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Two Classic Cars

The Beetle

The Volkswagen Beetle has its origins in Germany before World War 2. It was intended as an inexpensive economy car so families could take advantage of the country's newly-built motorways. Employees were encouraged to join payment schemes and give a little money each month to go on a waiting list for a vehicle. Unfortunately, the outbreak of war in 1939 meant that few of them actually received their cars.

After the war, sales of the car picked up, but it was not until the 1960s that the Beetle really caught on. This was the time of a new worldwide youth movement and many youngsters saw the Beetle as a fun, hip car. In 1969, it even starred in its own film, *The Love Bug*, as Herbie, a Beetle car that could think for itself. The film was a huge hit at the box-office.

However, in the 1970s, the Beetle's popularity started to fall as its old design had to compete with more up-to-date vehicles. Production of the Beetle stopped in Germany in the mid-1970s but continued in Mexico until 2003. Over 22 million Beetles were made in total and the car is still a favourite among many classic car lovers.

9. What is **TRUE** about employees who joined the payment schemes mentioned in the 1st paragraph?
 - A. They received a car straight away.
 - B. They bought a new car with one large payment.
 - C. Most of them never got a car.
10. What does the 2nd paragraph suggest about the Beetle in the 1960s?
 - A. It was especially popular among the young.
 - B. It did not sell well.
 - C. A film in which it appeared was not successful.
11. According to the 3rd paragraph, the Beetle
 - A. became even more popular in the 1970s.
 - B. successfully competed with more modern cars.
 - C. remains a popular classic car.

The Mini

The Mini was an economy car produced in Britain in a variety of different versions from 1959 until 2000. Its name came from its small size, and its appearance was quite unique for a car of the time. This and its affordable price appealed to young people in the 1960s and, as a result, the Mini became extremely popular. The Mini was also very cleverly designed. Even though it was a small car, very little space was wasted and 80% of its floor space was for passengers and luggage.

In Britain, the 1960s were known as the Swinging Sixties, a time when popular culture was dominated by care-free, confident young people looking to have fun. The brand-new Mini captured the **optimistic** mood of the public and it became a familiar icon of that decade. Its popularity increased further when three Minis appeared in a car chase in the film, *The Italian Job* in 1969. Despite their short screen time, the Minis were considered the highlight of the film. Although the movie was a commercial failure, people still remember it, mostly thanks to the chase with those three Minis.

In a vote to decide the most influential car of the 20th century, the Mini came second. It was beaten by the historic Model-T Ford, which was the first ever mass-produced car. However, it was ahead of its better-selling rival in the 1960s, the Volkswagen Beetle, which came fourth.

12. According to the 1st paragraph, the Mini
 - A. stayed exactly the same throughout its production.
 - B. looked different from other cars.
 - C. was an expensive car to buy.
13. Which of the following can best replace the word '**optimistic**' in the 2nd paragraph?
 - A. hopeful
 - B. entertaining
 - C. enjoyable
14. The 1969 film, *The Italian Job*,
 - A. included Minis throughout the film.
 - B. was successful at the box-office.
 - C. is mainly remembered because of its car chase.
15. According to the last paragraph, what car was voted the most influential car of the 20th century?
 - A. the Mini
 - B. the Model-T Ford
 - C. the Volkswagen Beetle

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

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

16. "I'm thinking of out for lunch if you want to join me."
- A. go
 - B. going
 - C. gone
17. Local people are worried as the country has not seen a drop of rain quite a while.
- A. since
 - B. from
 - C. for
18. "I don't have enough to cover my expenses this month. I wish I that sofa."
- A. hadn't bought
 - B. didn't buy
 - C. haven't bought
19. Matt has been very happy since he yoga last month.
- A. got over
 - B. took up
 - C. carried on
20. Scientists say that this was November on record.
- A. the warmer
 - B. the most warm
 - C. the warmest
21. "If I were you, I definitely study hard for the test tomorrow."
- A. would
 - B. will
 - C. can
22. There was snow that many people decided to head for the ski resorts.
- A. such a lots
 - B. so much
 - C. lot of

23. "You to have gone to the dentist as soon as your tooth started to hurt."

- A. should
- B. might
- C. ought

24. Harry agreed the party next Saturday evening.

- A. having
- B. he had
- C. to have

25. "Have you heard news about this term's exams?"

- A. a
- B. the
- C. many

26. Hanna was not feeling well; she went out with her friends.

- A. however
- B. despite
- C. no matter

27. While Abigail her breakfast, she heard the doorbell ring.

- A. made
- B. was made
- C. was making

28. Mike's friends asked him to go out with them, but he to stay at home.

- A. would rather
- B. decided
- C. was preferred

29. "There is point in going to see that film as you won't enjoy it."

- A. none
- B. not
- C. no

30. Jasmine told her boss she would him the report the following day.

- A. be given
- B. give
- C. have it given

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.

Noise annoys

A noise is an unwanted sound (31) someone considers unpleasant. We are surrounded by noises all day, especially if we live in a big city. We can hear the cars going up and (32) the streets, hear our neighbour's TV or (33) music they are listening to. We all make noise now and again, but too much noise can cause physical problems, (34) high blood pressure, and lead to heart disease. It can also make it difficult for people to sleep if the noise occurs during the night, which can make them (35) poorly at work or at school. That is (36) there are laws about making noise, especially (37) night. In the United Kingdom, there is a limit on how much noise we can make and if someone is making too much noise, the police can take action. Obviously, (38) wants that to happen so we must all think about our neighbours when we want to do something that involves noise. We should not turn up our TV volume too much or play loud music or noisy video games for long (39) we are listening through headphones. We should always consider the people around us and (40) noise to a minimum.

- | | | |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 31. A. who | B. that | C. for |
| 32. A. down | B. back | C. along |
| 33. A. listen | B. kind of | C. the |
| 34. A. such | B. so as | C. like |
| 35. A. perform | B. performing | C. performed |
| 36. A. when | B. why | C. what |
| 37. A. at | B. in | C. to |
| 38. A. anybody | B. somebody | C. nobody |
| 39. A. unless | B. if | C. whether |
| 40. A. keep | B. kept | C. keeps |



Learning Resource Network

LRN LEVEL 1 CERTIFICATE IN ESOL INTERNATIONAL (CEF B2)

LEVEL B2

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. What do you like most about your best friend?
2. How can someone become famous?
3. What is your main goal for this year?
4. Why do young people often prefer to shop in shopping malls?
5. Why do some young people not participate in sports?

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. There are benefits to having a few close friends.

- not afraid to show our weaknesses
- easier to give them our full attention
- more likely to have things in common

2. It is hard to be a celebrity.

- make a lot of effort to stay famous
- lose their personal freedom
- develop dangerous habits

3. We can make our dreams come true.

- believe in ourselves
- plan what steps to take
- work hard at them

4. Shopping can help us to feel happy.

- helps us forget our problems
- is an opportunity to spend time with friends
- makes us feel more confident

5. Sports can teach us a lot of things.

- the importance of working with others
- respect and patience
- the value of failure

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