



Learning Resource Network

LRN LEVEL 3 CERTIFICATE IN ESOL INTERNATIONAL (CEF C2)

LEVEL C2

**LISTENING
WRITING
READING AND USE**

EXAM PAPER A - JANUARY 2023

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.

Running a marathon

1. According to what you hear, you understand that Steve
 - A. suffered a minor knee injury.
 - B. is not ready yet to run a marathon.
 - C. ran in the previous marathon.

The flowers

2. Why has James bought Mary flowers?
 - A. to apologise for something he did
 - B. to show his gratitude towards her
 - C. to take her mind off her troubles

At work

3. What is **TRUE** according to what you hear?
 - A. Harvey's boss did not confess his mistake.
 - B. Harvey took responsibility for a wrongdoing of his.
 - C. Elsie is Harvey's boss.

The dog

4. What is **TRUE** according to what you hear?
 - A. When Amber first saw the dog, it was unrestrained.
 - B. Amber had little difficulty locating the dog's owner.
 - C. The dog owner refused to put his dog on its leash.

Health issues

5. What does the doctor tell Mr Smith regarding his father?
 - A. His medical situation has stabilised.
 - B. He needs to undergo an operation.
 - C. He will need a long time to regain his health.

The car accident

6. According to what you hear Judy say, you understand that
 - A. the accident was caused by hazardous weather conditions.
 - B. she was hit by another car travelling in the opposite direction.
 - C. both cars were very badly damaged in the accident.

The blanket

7. According to what you hear, you understand that Ben
 - A. is not at all happy with the blanket.
 - B. wants to return the blanket.
 - C. needs to clean the blanket.

The windows

8. A reason Rose gives for replacing her windows is that she
 - A. thought they looked awful.
 - B. wanted to improve her flat's insulation.
 - C. saw other ones she liked better.

The argument

9. What does John tell Diane?
 - A. He initiated a confrontation with someone.
 - B. He was almost physically attacked.
 - C. He won an argument by being reasonable.

The tickets

10. What is **FALSE** about the tickets according to what you hear?
 - A. Fred does not regret buying them.
 - B. Kathy could have got them for free.
 - C. A friend of Kathy's sold them to her.

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 interview

11. What does Mr Jones say about his company?
- A. It is based in a single country.
 - B. It helps update old technology.
 - C. It repairs old computer equipment.
12. Regarding the post, Kate tells Mr Jones that she
- A. is unfamiliar with the work involved.
 - B. is currently employed in a similar job to it.
 - C. recently underwent training for it.
13. What does Kate say about her experience in Peru?
- A. She earned a lot of money working there.
 - B. It meant staying in quite isolated places.
 - C. It made her reluctant to work abroad.
14. What is **FALSE** about the post according to what you hear?
- A. It is better paid than similar work.
 - B. A suitable place to stay is included.
 - C. It involves working completely independently.

Customer service

15. What is **TRUE** according to what you hear Lexi say?
- A. The call she received was about an unfamiliar issue.
 - B. The number of angry customers has risen.
 - C. The customer who called her today was very understanding.

16. Lexi says that part of her training involves
- A. remaining calm.
 - B. not showing empathy.
 - C. refusing to interact with the caller.
17. According to what you hear, you understand that Lexi
- A. became impatient with the caller.
 - B. managed to calm the caller down.
 - C. apologised to the customer.

The new student

18. According to what you hear, you understand that the new student
- A. has already conversed with Martin.
 - B. appears to be tremendously popular.
 - C. seems to be suffering from too much attention.
19. Martin seems to think that the new student is
- A. arrogant.
 - B. modest.
 - C. sincere.
20. Sara says that the new student
- A. does not dress very fashionably.
 - B. has not been in the country long.
 - C. has a poor grasp of English.

Listen to an extract from a radio talk about *the benefits and drawbacks of volunteering*. 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. Volunteering has no effects on the recipient.
 - B. Volunteering does not involve assisting individuals.
 - C. Volunteers receive no financial compensation for their work.
22. What is **FALSE** about the effects of volunteering on the elderly according to what you hear?
- A. It promotes physical activity.
 - B. It can contribute to their well-being.
 - C. It increases the risk of their having high blood pressure.
23. From what you hear, you understand that
- A. endorphins can cause anxiety and distress.
 - B. volunteering can impact work prospects.
 - C. not everyone is entitled to be a volunteer.
24. It seems that volunteers
- A. may be asked to offer their help in far off places.
 - B. should not worry about how much time they dedicate to a task.
 - C. always receive an advance payment for their travel expenses.
25. From the closing comments, you understand that the speaker
- A. doubts whether volunteering can change the world.
 - B. sounds pessimistic about the future of volunteering.
 - C. says that interest in volunteering will increase.

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 benefits and drawbacks of volunteering*.

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.

The benefits of volunteering

- has positive impact on physical and mental health
- enhances social interactions
- increases employment prospects

The drawbacks of volunteering

- consumes time
- costs money
- causes stress

**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.

Nowadays, volunteering is an option that many people consider. In your opinion, what are the benefits and drawbacks of volunteering? 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

Blogging is becoming increasingly popular. In your opinion, what are the advantages and disadvantages of blogging? Write an essay supporting your views.

Advantages of blogging

- connects people with similar interests
- allows freedom of expression
- opens doors to career opportunities

Disadvantages of blogging

- takes a lot of time and effort
- causes stress
- requires discipline

OR

Task 3

Some people choose to set up their own business. In your opinion, why do people prefer to set up their own business and what are the challenges of running their own business? Write an essay supporting your views.

Reasons for setting up a business

- experience a sense of pride
- have freedom to work on your own terms
- make money

Challenges of running a business

- work long hours
- experience a lot of stress
- face financial risks

OR

Task 4

The Internet has become an important part of children's lives. In your opinion, what are the dangers of the Internet for children and what are some ways to keep children safe on the Internet? Write an essay supporting your views.

Dangers of the Internet for children

- can have psychological problems
- may visit inappropriate sites
- could interact with strangers

Keeping children safe on the Internet

- talk to them about the potential dangers
- block access to dangerous sites
- monitor their online activities

Read the text below about *The Future of Plastic* 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 Future of Plastic

Plastic is used in virtually every aspect of modern living, despite the fact that few are unaware of the dangers it poses, both to individual health and the planet. Many people are demanding an end to plastic use. But what are the risks that plastic poses and what would it take to make the world plastic-free?

Plastic is a catch-all phrase for a group of materials produced from fossil fuels. The first plastics were discovered over a century ago, but it was in the 1950s that plastic really took off as it was easy to produce and suitable for a multitude of products. While it did not take long for the dangers of plastic to become known, given its usefulness, the dangers were ignored. However, as the last few decades have seen a massive growth in the use of plastic, it is now impossible to **overlook** the problems it creates. The most serious problem is that plastic does not break down naturally, which has led to millions of tons of plastic waste. Unfortunately, a lot of this has ended up in our oceans leading to phenomena such as the Great Pacific Garbage Patch, a floating island of accumulated plastic waste three times the size of France. In addition, when plastic breaks up, it forms tiny fragments, called microplastics; these are small enough to find their way into living organisms, from small fish to humans, where they can cause serious health problems.

So, given that plastics are causing such a problem, why don't we just stop using them? The simple answer is that we can't; we depend too much on them. Usually, when we think about plastic, we imagine supermarket packaging and shopping bags; and it is true that packaging uses enormous amounts of plastic. However, we use it in almost everything and everywhere, from personal devices like mobile phones to massive enterprises like scientific laboratories. Without plastic, hospitals and most other essential services would hardly be able to function at all,, replacing it is extremely difficult. Naturally-grown materials that could replace it do exist, but to produce enough of these to replace all plastic use would create other potentially catastrophic environmental damage as they would have to be grown with land and water that is currently being used for food production. What is needed is a radical restructuring of the way modern humans live in order to end our dependence on plastic. Unfortunately, the majority of people are reluctant to do this.

For the foreseeable future, plastic will undoubtedly remain part of our lives. More than 60 nations are taking steps to reduce its use, but the reduction is insignificant. It is a problem that we cannot currently solve, and we can only hope that future generations will manage to come up with a solution before the world ends up as one great landfill site.

1. From what you read in the 1st paragraph, you understand that
 - A. the majority of people are unaware of the risks plastic poses.
 - B. plastic is hardly a threat to an individual's health.
 - C. there are calls to cease using plastic.
2. What is **TRUE** about plastic according to the 2nd paragraph?
 - A. It was initially invented in the 1950s.
 - B. It has been around for more than a hundred years.
 - C. it has been greatly popular since it was invented.
3. From what you read in the 2nd paragraph, it appears that plastic
 - A. requires a complex procedure to be manufactured.
 - B. was once considered safe.
 - C. has seen a reduction in use over time.
4. What does the word '**overlook**' in the 2nd paragraph mean?
 - A. ignore
 - B. observe
 - C. solve
5. What is the Great Pacific Garbage Patch?
 - A. a place where people can dispose of litter
 - B. a rubbish dump off the coast of France
 - C. an expanse of plastic waste floating in an ocean
6. What is **FALSE** about microplastic according to the 2nd paragraph?
 - A. It is adversely affecting marine life.
 - B. It is generally considered harmless.
 - C. It consists of minute pieces of plastic.
7. Which of the following options can best fill in the blank in the 3rd paragraph?
 - A. therefore
 - B. in contrast
 - C. unless
8. According to the 3rd paragraph, the best way to solve the plastic problem is to
 - A. replace it with natural-grown materials.
 - B. repair the environmental damage it has caused.
 - C. reorganise society so that it can do without it.
9. What does the writer seem to suggest in the last paragraph?
 - A. No action is currently being taken to reduce plastic use.
 - B. There will be no effective solution to the plastic problem in the near future.
 - C. There has already been a striking decrease in plastic consumption.

Read the following passages about *Vanity Art Galleries*. For questions **10-20**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Vanity Art Galleries

Passage A

Pros of Vanity Art Galleries

All artists aspire to be recognised. One way for them to get exposure is to have their work exhibited in a traditional art gallery. The reason for this is that such an art gallery attracts influential people such as established artists, art critics as well as art collectors and dealers; apart from sponsoring new artists, such influential people can help them make a name for themselves.

Securing an exhibition in an art gallery, however, is one of the biggest challenges young artists face. That is why a lot of them turn to vanity art galleries. These kinds of art galleries are exhibition places that charge artists large fees to display their work. Unlike traditional art galleries, vanity art galleries need not advocate the work they exhibit, nor do they work on the artists' behalf to promote and sell their work; instead, they will show anyone's work regardless of its quality as long as they are paid for it.

Despite the **stigma** often associated with vanity art galleries, new artists view them as a great opportunity. For one thing, putting on their own exhibition is a good way to have their work seen by people. In addition, not having to work with a gallery manager gives them the freedom to decide how their work is exhibited. Finally, sharing the exhibition space with other artists can have a twofold advantage: reduced rental and advertising costs and attracting a bigger audience.

10. From what you read in the 1st paragraph, you understand that
 - A. artists can get recognition only if their work is exhibited.
 - B. art critics can help establish emerging artists.
 - C. prominent figures tend to avoid art galleries.
11. According to the 2nd paragraph, vanity art galleries
 - A. are not free to upcoming artists.
 - B. do not represent artists whose work is of poor quality.
 - C. work hard to advertise the artists' work.
12. Which of the following can replace the word '**stigma**' in the last paragraph?
 - A. shame
 - B. distinction
 - C. influence
13. What is **TRUE** about vanity art galleries according to the last paragraph?
 - A. They are seen as entirely negative.
 - B. They allow artists to work with gallery managers.
 - C. They can exhibit the work of more than one artist at the same time.

Passage B***Cons of Vanity Art Galleries***

Young artists know quite well that unless they are recommended by other artists or have a diverse network of contacts in the art world, they are unlikely to have their work displayed in a prestigious traditional art gallery. That is why they are prepared to get their work shown at vanity art galleries, **disregarding** the high costs and risks.

Vanity art galleries take advantage of young artists' dreams and desires; by playing to their ego and promising instant fame, they know what to say to lure insecure and inexperienced artists with a view to extracting tremendous amounts of money from them. Since the bulk of their revenue comes from the artists themselves and not from the sales of their art, vanity art galleries have no incentive to advertise their exhibits and bring potential customers to their gallery.

In addition, prominent art experts such as art critics or art collectors do not hold vanity art galleries in high esteem for the simple fact that unlike traditional art galleries, these galleries are not selective in the quality of artwork they accept to exhibit. As a result, artists who have a vanity art gallery on their Curriculum Vitae are not usually admired by art experts; on the contrary, they are looked down on. By investing in an exhibition with a vanity art gallery, artists are very likely to damage their chances of ever being represented by a reputable art gallery or having their work reviewed in an influential art magazine.

14. According to the 1st paragraph, a way for young artists to get their work displayed is to
- receive the support of other artists.
 - find work at a traditional art gallery.
 - limit their contacts with the art world.
15. What does the word '**disregarding**' in the 1st paragraph mean?
- respecting
 - ignoring
 - considering
16. In the 2nd paragraph the author infers that vanity art galleries
- invest lots of money in their artists.
 - exploit inexperienced artists.
 - are very keen on attracting visitors.
17. What is **TRUE** about vanity art galleries, according to the 3rd paragraph?
- They are highly valued by art critics.
 - Their exhibits are often featured in popular art magazines.
 - They may adversely affect the career of artists who exhibit there.
- Questions 18-20 refer to BOTH Passages A and B.**
18. What is **TRUE** according to both passages?
- Vanity art galleries profit mainly from selling their exhibits.
 - Young artists struggle to get their work exhibited.
 - There is a great resemblance between vanity and traditional art galleries.
19. What is **FALSE** about vanity art galleries according to both passages?
- They are choosy in the art they exhibit.
 - They are not as reputable as traditional art galleries.
 - It is costly for an artist to exhibit in one.
20. The idea that vanity art galleries can give young artists false hopes is mentioned in
- Passage A only.
 - Passage B only.
 - both Passages, A and B.

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

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

21. One of the greatest benefits of an holiday is that it is far less stressful to arrange.
- A. all-inclusive
 - B. all-including
 - C. all-included
22. To protect the crime scene, police officers must prevent unauthorised people the area.
- A. not to enter
 - B. so they enter
 - C. from entering
23. The University of Cambridge, in 1209, is one of the most prestigious universities in the world.
- A. founded
 - B. to have founded
 - C. that has founded
24. Living on an island can be challenging, especially when its inhabitants an emergency.
- A. would face
 - B. are faced
 - C. face
25. the support of the community members, the mayor would not have achieved all her goals.
- A. In case of
 - B. Even though
 - C. But for
26. A company is vulnerable to different kinds of risks, among the financial risk is the most significant.
- A. them
 - B. which
 - C. those

27. "It was quite rude of them to uninvited, don't you think?"
- A. drop in
 - B. get by
 - C. put on
28. Cycling can be activity as dancing is.
- A. such intense the
 - B. just as intense an
 - C. more intense
29. "I'd rather organise my own trip go on a package tour."
- A. except
 - B. than
 - C. instead
30. Nowadays, a great of people are considering returning to college and earning a degree.
- A. deal
 - B. amount
 - C. number
31. Were the Greenland Ice Sheet completely, sea levels would rise by 6 metres.
- A. melt
 - B. to melt
 - C. melted
32. Buying things on the Internet more and more popular these days.
- A. becomes
 - B. will become
 - C. is becoming
33. Urban is expected to lead to an increased demand for housing.
- A. growing
 - B. grow
 - C. growth
34. When studying abroad, not only the highest possible quality of education but you can also experience a different culture.
- A. you will be getting
 - B. can you get
 - C. would give you

35. People with a history of health problems are to get vaccinated against coronavirus.
- A. insisted
 - B. advised
 - C. suggested
36. You may have your driving licence if caught speeding on a motorway in the UK.
- A. to revoke
 - B. revoking
 - C. revoked
37. Many celebrities being disturbed in their private life.
- A. hate
 - B. hate it
 - C. would hate
38. The new art museum, contemporary art, collaborates with both up-and-coming and established artists.
- A. featuring
 - B. featured
 - C. features
39. Should a company effective marketing strategies, it will risk losing their customers and wasting their budget.
- A. to be found
 - B. have not found
 - C. not find
40. "Having no previous work experience, he is unlikely the job."
- A. he gets
 - B. to get
 - C. getting

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.

Rivers at Risk

Rivers may cover a small area of the earth, but they are the world's main source of fresh water, (41) is vital for human survival. However, the findings of a recent study show that major rivers around the globe are in danger (42) drying out before reaching the sea. (43) of the main reasons behind rivers drying out is the overuse of water. Scientists say that 70% of fresh water (44) currently being used for agricultural activities globally; therefore, as the population keeps growing so does the demand for more fresh water. (45) reason why rivers are drying up is the construction of dams. There is (46) denying that dams provide a multitude of benefits: water supply, hydroelectric power, waste management, to name but a few; yet they also cause considerable harm to the rivers they are located on. In (47) to contaminating river water, dams may also divert all or parts of the water flow of rivers, thus leaving (48) dry. They can also deprive freshwater ecosystems of nutrients, affecting fish migrations and species survivability. That is (49) some scientists are looking for ways to mitigate the devastating effects dams (50) on rivers, whereas others are in favour of their removal altogether.