



LRN LEVEL 3 CERTIFICATE IN ESOL
INTERNATIONAL (CEF C2)

LEVEL C2

LISTENING
WRITING
READING AND USE

EXAM PAPER
JANUARY 2016

Duration

Listening: 35 minutes

Writing - Reading and Use: 2 hours 30 min

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Do not write on this Exam Paper.
- Do not open this paper until you are told to do so.
- Read the instructions before answering the questions.
- You will hear Section 1 and Section 2 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 a pencil HB 2.
- Do TWO Writing Tasks.
- 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.

At the office

1. What is TRUE about Ann?
- A. She is feeling ill.
 - B. She is exhausted today.
 - C. She is worried about being fired.

Going to the theatre

2. It seems that the man
- A. likes the clothes Alice is wearing.
 - B. doesn't want to give Alice a ride.
 - C. will accompany Alice to the theatre.

Talking about a friend

3. According to what you hear, you understand that Sophie
- A. didn't have fun at the party last night.
 - B. is currently a high school student.
 - C. used to feel uncomfortable around people.

A telephone conversation

4. Jill's flight
- A. departed later than scheduled.
 - B. didn't last as long as expected.
 - C. was unpleasant due to turbulence.

An offer

5. What is FALSE according to what you hear?
- A. The woman advises him not to go out in the rain.
 - B. The man doesn't have an umbrella.
 - C. The man decides to take the bus back home.

At men's department

6. How much money did the man pay for the shirt?
- A. £35
 - B. £28
 - C. £20

An envelope

7. Cathy sounds angry because Tony
- A. used her car without her permission.
 - B. was irresponsible.
 - C. drove in bad weather.

Talking about a film

8. The woman says that
- A. hardly any people were waiting to see the film.
 - B. the film generally received negative reviews.
 - C. she found the film extremely disappointing.

Let's go for a walk

9. The woman thinks that Paul
- A. should enter a competition.
 - B. needs to exercise more.
 - C. is very keen on walking.

A broken-down car

10. What is TRUE about the situation you hear?
- A. They are at a busy petrol station.
 - B. John has already sent several messages for assistance.
 - C. John is unable to contact anyone at roadside assistance.

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.

At the check-in

11. The only item the man is allowed to take on the plane is his
- A. suitcase.
 - B. laptop.
 - C. carry-on bag.
12. The woman at the check-in informs the man that a carry-on bag should
- A. not fit into the baggage sizer.
 - B. be of a certain size.
 - C. have handles or wheels.
13. What word best describes how the man feels about the extra-charge?
- A. confused
 - B. irritated
 - C. resigned

Back to college

14. What is TRUE about James?
- A. He has just started his first year in college.
 - B. He got a job during the summer.
 - C. He is thinking of dropping out of college.
15. James tells Nicole that
- A. being a waiter is not as tiring as studying.
 - B. it is difficult for him to be a full-time student.
 - C. he will be attending five courses this term.
16. James decided to live in an apartment because
- A. he didn't like living alone.
 - B. there were no available rooms at the dorm.
 - C. he thought it would be a quieter place for studying.
17. What is FALSE about Nicole?
- A. Her apartment is on campus.
 - B. She's got a roommate this year.
 - C. Her previous apartment was expensive.

A promotion

18. Tom thinks that Clair
- A. has too little experience to be a manager.
 - B. deserved a much better position than she got.
 - C. was worthy of the manager's position.
19. Clair won't start her new duties immediately because she
- A. will be having a training seminar in two weeks.
 - B. has to learn about her new responsibilities.
 - C. wants to take some time off work to relax.
20. From what you hear, what do you learn about Tom?
- A. He is now the director of the company.
 - B. He finds his current job stressful.
 - C. When he was a manager, he had problems sleeping.

Listen to an extract from a radio talk about deforestation. For questions 21-25, choose the best answer (A, B or C). You will hear the extract TWICE. You now have 2 minutes to look at the questions.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

21. At the end of the 20th century, the world population was approximately
- A. 8 billion
 - B. 6 billion
 - C. 1.65 billion
22. Which of the following is NOT a direct reason for deforestation?
- A. the need for medicines
 - B. the need for living space
 - C. the need for food
23. Which of the following can be a natural factor of deforestation?
- A. the burning of wood for fuel
 - B. the conversion of forests into farmlands
 - C. forest fires caused by high temperatures
24. One of the effects of deforestation is that
- A. global warming will be slowed down.
 - B. temperatures will rise more rapidly.
 - C. the atmosphere will become less polluted.
25. Deforestation has
- A. led to a more hospitable environment for wildlife.
 - B. had a severe effect on the survival of many plants.
 - C. resulted in the loss of about 30% of natural forest.

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 your Writing Booklet to take notes. You can use the information from the recording and the notes you have taken to write an Essay about the causes and effects of deforestation.

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.

Causes of Deforestation

 population growth

 land and food

 fuel

 natural factors

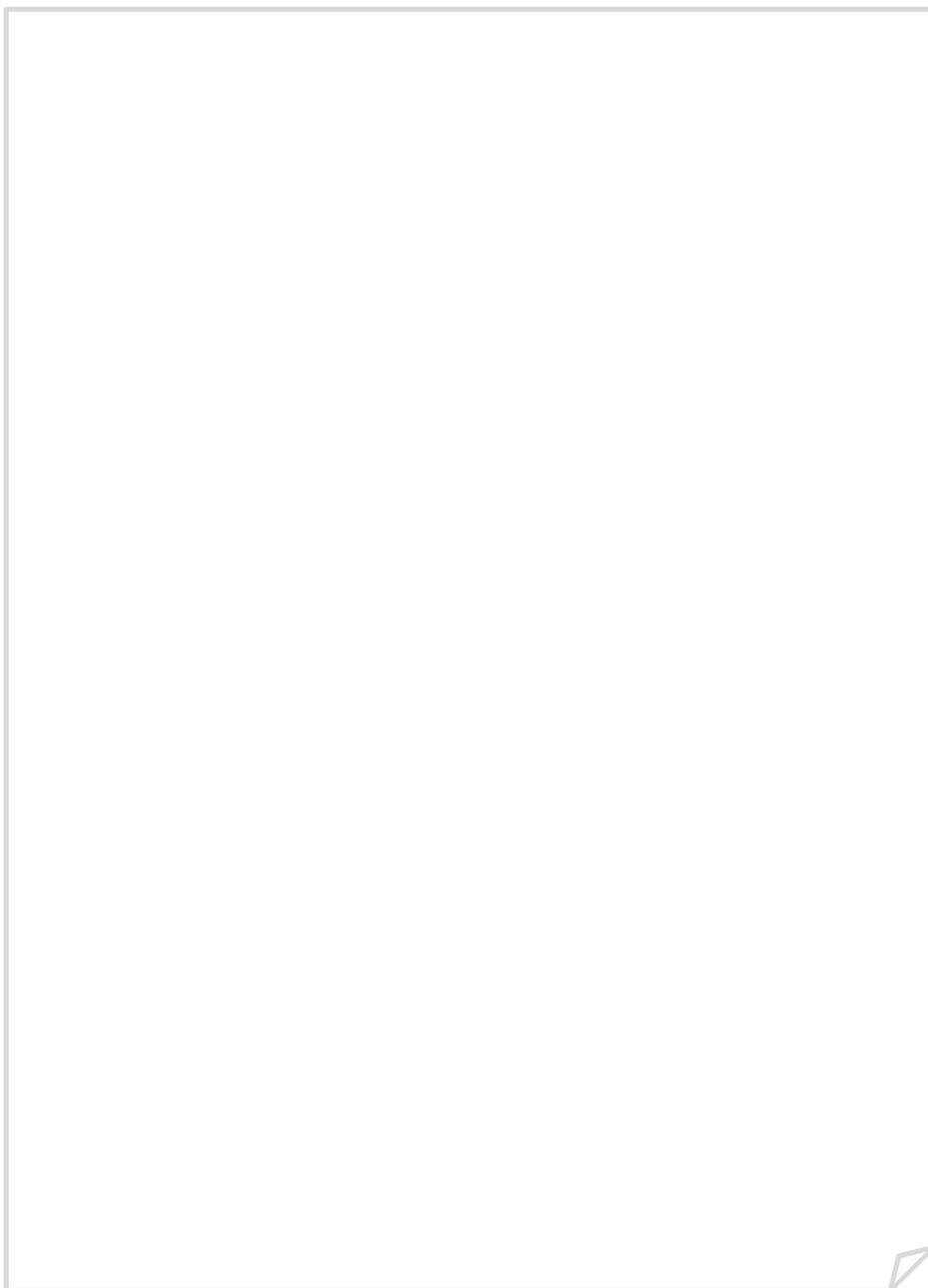
Effects of Deforestation

 climate

 environment

 loss of habitat

 extinctions



Task 1

You must do Task 1

Write an Essay on the following topic in the space provided in the Writing Booklet. You can use the notes you have taken. You may add any other relevant information you wish. Write your Essay in 200-250 words.

“Deforestation, the cutting down and removal of all or most of the trees in a forested area, occurs all around the world. In your opinion, what are the causes and effects of deforestation? 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

A lot of young people nowadays use the Internet to meet new people. In your opinion, what are the advantages and disadvantages of meeting people on the Internet?

Advantages

- meet people from all over the world
- exposure to new ideas
- communicate with many people at the same time

Disadvantages

- profiles can be misleading
- fun spontaneous activities not possible
- can often misinterpret what is being said

OR

Task 3

It is said that tourism can always benefit a country. Do you agree or disagree with this idea? Support your views.

Agree

- improves the country's economy
- creates new jobs
- increases awareness of other cultures

Disagree

- nature destroyed to build facilities
- increases pollution and waste
- affects traditional values

OR

Task 4

What we buy is often influenced by advertisements. In your opinion, how do advertisements influence our buying choices and what are the consequences? Support your views.

How ads influence us

- inform us about new products
- use images of attractive people
- feature celebrities

Consequences

- buy things we don't need
- increase our expenses
- change our lifestyle

Read the text below about *the Nocebo Effect* 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 Nocebo Effect

While it may not be completely understood, the placebo effect, in which some subjects in medical trials experience beneficial effects from inactive or ineffective substances, has been widely studied and documented. Less understood is the reverse effect: when an inactive or dummy stimulus produces a harmful result. This is known as the nocebo effect.

Both the placebo and nocebo effects are considered psychogenic; they both occur as a result of a patient's psychological expectations rather than from any physical reaction to a biological component. In the case of a placebo, patients, simply assuming that the drug they are taking has a beneficial effect, respond to the drug positively. On the other hand, patients experiencing a nocebo effect will undergo a negative reaction to a harmless drug.

It would be wrong, though, to think that because these reactions are products of the mind, they just create a psychological reaction. Studies have shown that in both cases, patients have shown physiological reactions to impotent drugs. For example, in some trials, patients have reported rashes and other skin complaints.

In a wider context, the nocebo effect could explain a lot of social ills for which there is no explanation. Such ills could be food intolerances or electromagnetic-hypersensitivity, when, for example, subjects report intense headaches as a result of mobile phones. It could even be the cause of 'wind-turbine syndrome', which is experienced as sickness and insomnia by some people who live near wind farms.

These phenomena are not restricted to a physical phenomenon, however. Even the spoken word can have an effect on a patient's response to treatment. Reassurance by a doctor can help a patient's recovery, while studies have shown that revealing the side-effects of drugs to patients can cause them to experience such symptoms even when the drug they are taking is a dummy.

It is frightening to think, in this day of global internet access, that a mere suggestion can have such a profound impact on our well-being. Every day we see videos and messages, some nice, some nasty, which quickly go viral on the internet and are picked up and absorbed by tens of millions of users. Thus, in this day and age of global internet access and viral messages, perhaps we should brace ourselves for a viral virus, caused not by a biological agent but by the simple spoken word!

1. According to the text, the placebo effect
 - A. is less understood than the nocebo effect.
 - B. has been fairly-well investigated.
 - C. affects every person in the same way.
2. One way the nocebo effect differs from the placebo is that
 - A. it is the result of an inactive stimulus.
 - B. it is much better documented.
 - C. it produces a detrimental effect.
3. Which of the following statements is TRUE about a psychogenic effect?
 - A. It is a physical reaction to something.
 - B. It is the result of a biological element.
 - C. It is a consequence of a patient's expectations.
4. Which of the following options can best replace the word 'undergo' in the 2nd paragraph?
 - A. approach
 - B. refuse
 - C. suffer
5. Which of the following statements would be considered a nocebo effect?
 - A. A patient is given an ineffective drug but feels better.
 - B. A patient improves after being given an active drug.
 - C. A patient has a negative reaction to a dummy drug.
6. What is the reason for the example of 'rashes' in the 3rd paragraph?
 - A. It demonstrates that some drugs have a harmful effect.
 - B. It shows that the nocebo effect can have a physical result.
 - C. It highlights the most common reaction patients complain about.
7. A patient who is told about the side-effects of a drug
 - A. will usually feel reassured to know about them.
 - B. may experience those symptoms as a result.
 - C. often responds better to the treatment.
8. The author suggests that some people who experience 'wind-turbine syndrome'
 - A. should not live near wind farms.
 - B. probably have food intolerances as well.
 - C. are victims of the nocebo effect.
9. Which of the following options can best replace the word 'impact' in the last paragraph?
 - A. influence
 - B. defect
 - C. response

Read the following two passages about *Robots*.

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

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Robots

Robots – A person's best friend

Robots are nowadays becoming more and more a part of our lives as companions. Since 1999, Sony's Aibo series of robot pets have proved popular, especially in Japan. Some people grew so attached to their toy pet that putting it on the scrapheap when it broke down became unacceptable; many owners actually held funerals for them, much as they would for a real pet.

This rather irrational approach to what is clearly a lifeless machine comes from our tendency to anthropomorphise things; to assign human features to them. In other words, if something acts like a living being, then we assume it is one. This eagerness to connect emotionally with things has been exploited in a unique new robot, Pepper, which is able to analyse expressions and voice tones and can therefore read human emotions and respond to them.

Perhaps, a robot is not the perfect companion, but to paraphrase a famous movie-quote about the film's robot protector: it will never hurt you, never leave you, and never let you down.

10. What does the author mean by 'putting it on the scrapheap'?
 - A. throwing the robot pet away
 - B. keeping the robot pet as a souvenir
 - C. collecting the robot pets together
11. What does the 1st paragraph tell us about Aibo owners?
 - A. They cared little for actual animals.
 - B. They grew very fond of their robot pets.
 - C. They buried their Aibo with their real pet.
12. How is anthropomorphism best described?
 - A. the tendency for humans to be irrational
 - B. assuming other objects have human attributes
 - C. putting human faces on lifeless machines
13. What is unique about Pepper?
 - A. It can speak in a variety of voice tones.
 - B. It has many different kinds of expressions.
 - C. It can work out how a person is feeling.

Rise of the Robots

What will happen to the human race when intelligent robots “wake up” and become capable of thinking and feeling? It is something no one can predict and this is giving experts cause for concern. Even from a legal and moral point of view, the existence of thinking robots is a worrying dilemma.

For once robots become self-aware, like humans, they should be granted the same rights as humans. That means they should have the right to vote and procreate. However, as robots will be able to reproduce at incredible speeds, they will soon outnumber humans and,, outvote us, thus collapsing the democratic system. Yet if we do not give them the same rights as humans, they will be like slaves, which could create resentment on their part and lead them to rise up against their owners.

It is not that scientists think that robots will be inherently hateful; just that, as machines, they will seek ultimate perfection, and humans would have difficulty fitting in to that category. Being obsolete, humans would be seen by robots merely as a quaint endangered species that needs to be preserved.

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

18. The idea of robots being a threat is implied in
- Passage A
 - Passage B
 - neither passage A or B
19. The main purpose of these TWO passages is to
- warn the reader
 - disturb the reader
 - inform the reader
20. A specific kind of robot is mentioned in
- Passage A
 - Passage B
 - neither passage A or B
14. The phrase ‘point of view’ in the 1st paragraph is closest in meaning to
- standpoint
 - aptitude
 - dilemma
15. The phrase which best fits the gap in the 2nd paragraph is
- as a consequence
 - for example
 - in other words
16. What is one of the concerns about robots?
- They will reject the democratic system.
 - They will work too fast for humans.
 - They will reproduce far faster than us.
17. According to the 2nd paragraph, what would make robots rise up?
- having slaves
 - being denied human rights
 - the collapse of the democratic system

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

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

21. The manager of the company suggested the new product.
A. to promote
B. promoting
C. them to promote
22. By the time they arrive, the film
A. will start.
B. would start.
C. will have started.
23. Some residents reported seeing two strangers the building at night.
A. to have entered
B. would enter
C. enter
24. They were difficult exercises that nobody managed to do them.
A. too
B. so
C. such
25. They would have been more understanding them the truth.
A. had he told
B. if he told
C. though he's told
26. All the employees are highly qualified.
A. being hiring
B. that hired
C. hired
27. Seldom a lesson when he was at school.
A. he didn't miss
B. did he miss
C. he would miss

28. his paper after the deadline, the professor refused to accept it.
- A. As handing in
 - B. Having handing in
 - C. As he handed in
29. My friend had a photographer some old family photographs.
- A. to have restored
 - B. to be restored
 - C. restore
30. Do you have any idea why?
- A. have those customers complained
 - B. those customers are complaining
 - C. do those customers complain
31. You should know that honesty in all cultures.
- A. is valued
 - B. values
 - C. has values
32. The company's sales are said since last year.
- A. they have doubled
 - B. of being double
 - C. to have doubled
33. After all the emails, he went to the bank.
- A. having sent
 - B. he has sent
 - C. being sent
34. Actors spend much more time for a play than they do for a film.
- A. in rehearsing
 - B. rehearsing
 - C. to rehearse
35. It is high time a job she really enjoys doing.
- A. she finds
 - B. finding
 - C. she found

36. The hotel they chose to stay at was near the seashore.

- A. where
- B. which
- C. in which

37. They were so exhausted that they early at night.

- A. turned in
- B. cut off
- C. dropped out

38. His car is so old that it often needs

- A. being repaired
- B. repaired
- C. repairing

39. Computer skills are nowadays just language skills.

- A. those important of
- B. as important as
- C. the most important of

40. being arrogant, he is a self-centred man.

- A. Regardless
- B. Despite of
- C. As well as

For questions 41-50, read the text below and use ONLY ONE word which best fits to fill in the gaps.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

The Benefits of Pets for Children

No (41) how many responsibilities parents may take on when there is a pet at home, all children, from toddlers to teenagers, can benefit. For one thing, children observing parents (42) care of pets, can learn to be kind and gentle. They may even ask to help out with the easier jobs, like putting food or water into a dish or combing their fur. Regardless of how much children help out, (43) come to realise that pets, (44) people, need love and care. Pets are also good for children's health. According to research, children with pets are less likely to develop allergies as exposure (45) certain bacteria and germs can make their immune system (46) vulnerable. Children (47) up in a germ-free environment, on the other hand, develop hypersensitive immune systems. (48) from health benefits, pet ownership has beneficial effects on family relationships. Families with a pet tend to spend more time interacting with (49) another as a pet is often the focus of activities (50) all family members can do together.