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INTRODUCTION TO THE LRN EXAM

General overview of the LRN Entry Level 3 Certificate in ESOL International (CEF B1)

The LRN Entry Level 3 Certificate in ESOL International (CEF B1) is designed for non-native speakers. It assesses the four basic skills of the English language: *listening, writing, reading and speaking*, and corresponds to the B1 level of language ability as defined by the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (see page 6).

LISTENING

Duration: Approximately 30 minutes

SECTION 1

9 short conversations (1 multiple choice question for each conversation) Each short conversation is heard **twice**.

SECTION 2

3 longer conversations (2 multiple choice questions for each conversation) Each longer conversation is heard **twice**.

SECTION 3

1 extended monologue (5 multiple choice questions)
The extended monologue is heard **twice**.

Tests the ability to:

No. of Questions: 20

- extract information from texts of varying length
- listen for grammatical and phonological detail
- listen for gist and specific information
- recognise a variety of feelings and viewpoints expressed by a speaker

No. of Tasks: 2

ELT/PUBLISHING

WRITING

Duration: 60 minutes

SECTION 1

Listening and Writing:

Task 1: an informal letter/email using information from the recording and candidate's own ideas

(90-110 words)

SECTION 2

Choose 1 task from 3:

Task 2: a piece of informal correspondence

Task 3: a creative story

Task 4: an essay

(110-150 words)

Tests the ability to:

- recognise the process of planning and drafting when writing certain types of text
- make notes as part of the planning process
- structure main points of writing in short paragraphs
- show sequence through the use of discourse markers and conjunctions
- proof-read to check for content and expression, on paper and on screen
- use basic sentence grammar accurately
- use punctuation to aid clarity in relation to beginnings and ends of sentences
- apply knowledge of spelling to a wide range of common words and special interest vocabulary

USEFUL TIPS FOR THE LRN EXAM

LISTENING

- 1. Αξιοποίησε τον χρόνο που σου δίνεται για να διαβάσεις τους τίτλους, τα ερωτήματα και τις 3 επιλογές σε κάθε ερώτημα. Μ' αυτόν τον τρόπο θα προετοιμαστείς καλύτερα για το τι πρόκειται να ακούσεις. Ο τίτλος που εμφανίζεται στην αρχή κάθε ερωτήματος δίνεται για να σε βοηθήσει να καταλάβεις το γενικότερο θέμα του διαλόγου, ενώ διαβάζοντας το ερώτημα και τις επιλογές παίρνεις πληροφορίες σχετικά με το πού διαδραματίζεται ο διάλογος και ενδεχομένως για τους ομιλητές.
- 2. Σε περίπτωση που συναντήσεις άγνωστη λέξη, προσπάθησε να αντιληφθείς τη σημασία της από τα συμφραζόμενα, δίνοντας περισσότερη προσοχή στο συγκεκριμένο σημείο κατά τη διάρκεια του Listening.
- **3.** Όλα τα Listening Sections ακούγονται 2 φορές. Ακόμα κι αν νιώθεις σίγουρος ότι έχεις βρει τη σωστή απάντηση, **άκουσε και τη 2ⁿ φορά προσεκτικά** κάθε απόσπασμα για να επιβεβαιώσεις την επιλογή σου. (Το Section 3 ακούγεται και 3ⁿ φορά, αλλά καλό είναι τότε να εστιάσεις στο Writing ώστε να πάρεις ιδέες και να κρατήσεις σωστές σημειώσεις.)
- **4.** Δώσε προσοχή στο **ύφος** και τον **τόνο** των ομιλ<mark>ητών. Κάπο</mark>ια ε<mark>ρωτήματα μπορούν</mark> να απαντηθούν με βάση αυτά, ειδικά όταν πρόκειται για τα συναισθήματα των ομιλητών.
- 5. Πρόσεξε τα ερωτήματα τύπου TRUE/FALSE. Για παράδειγμα, στην ερώτηση "What is **FALSE** according to what you hear?", πρέπει να κυκλώσεις την επιλογή που ΔΕΝ ισχύει με βάση το περιεχόμενο του Listening.
- **6.** Έχε υπόψη σου ότι τα ερωτήματα απαντιούνται με τη σειρά του διαλόγου. ΔΕΝ μπορεί δηλαδή πρώτα να ακούσεις την απάντηση στο ερώτημα 11 και στη συνέχεια να απαντηθεί το ερώτημα 10.
- 7. Κατά τη διάρκεια του Listening, μπορείς να κρατάς σημειώσεις, αν αυτό σε βολεύει. Αν το κάνεις, προτείνεται οι σημειώσεις σου να είναι σύντομες και σχετικές με τις ερωτήσεις. Προσπάθησε, για παράδειγμα, να συγκρατήσεις ονόματα, ημερομηνίες, μέρη κτλ.

Super Course The key to LRN - B1

B1

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



PRACTICE TEST 1

DURATION
Listening:
30 minutes

Writing, Reading and Use: 2 hours

- 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 a pencil HB 2.
- · Do TWO Tasks in the Writing.
- Write your Tasks in the Writing Booklet in pencil.
- You must ask any questions now as you cannot speak during the Test.



LISTENING

SECTION 1

Listen to ${\bf 9}$ short conversations. For questions ${\bf 1-9}$, choose the best answer (${\bf A},\,{\bf B}$ or ${\bf C}$).

You will hear each conversation TWICE. You now have 2 minutes to read the questions.

The maths test

- 1. Fiona is worried about her maths test because
 - A. she hasn't practised.
 - **B.** tests make her nervous.
 - C. the exercises won't be the same.

A bargain

- 2. The man got the T-shirt
 - (A.) in a charity shop.
 - B. second-hand.
 - C. in a sale.

Sweet treats

- 3. What is TRUE about what you hear?
 - A. The woman doesn't like chocolate.
 - (B.) The woman can't eat nuts.
 - C. The man will give the woman his chocolate bar.

Weather plans

- 4. Tomorrow, Philip wants to
 - (A.) watch football.
 - B. cut the grass.
 - C. do the laundry.

A stranger

- 5. From what you hear, you understand that Julia is
 - A. the woman's friend
 - B. the woman's daughter
 - (C.) the neighbours' daughter

Fast food

- 6. What type of sandwich did the woman's friend want?
 - A. bacon
 - **B.**) tuna
 - C. chicken

At the flower shop

- 7. What is FALSE about what you hear?
 - (A.) The man wants some roses for his wife.
 - **B.** The rose plant has yellow flowers.
 - C. The flower shop will arrange delivery.

A theatre performance

- 8. Adam thinks the play was
 - A. quite boring.
 - **B.** a complete waste of time.
 - **(C.)** generally interesting.

ONOTES TRANSCRIPTS

* W= woman

M= man

G= girl

1. The maths test

- M: Ready, Fiona? Just remember how we practised and you'll be fine.
- **G:** I hope so, Dad. <u>You know how nervous I get before tests, though.</u>
- **M:** Don't worry. You've studied hard and the exercises may not be the same, but they'll be quite similar.

2. A bargain

- **W:** What a great T-shirt! It's a designer label, isn't it? It must have cost a lot!
- M: No, just £4. I found it in that charity shop in the high street ... brand new too.
- W: Wow! You couldn't even get it in a sale for that price.
- M: I know. It was a real bargain.

3. Sweet treats

- **W:** Hi, John. Do you want this chocolate bar? It was in the wrong place in the snack machine. <u>It has nuts in it and I'm not allowed to eat them.</u>
- M: Oh dear! Nuts make you sick, don't they? Sure, but I've got a better idea. Let's exchange snacks ... your chocolate bar for my chocolate biscuits.

4. Weather plans

- W: Did you see the weather forecast, Philip?
- M: I'm afraid so. It said sunny today, but very cloudy tomorrow ... and it might rain.
- W: I'd better do the laundry today then, and you had better cut the grass.
- M: Good idea. Anyway, if I do it today, I'll have time to watch the football match tomorrow.

5. A stranger

- M: Mary, aren't Mr and Mrs Tanner on holiday in Spain at the moment?
- W: Actually, I think they're on a cruise. Why?
- M: Because there's a strange woman going into their house. Look! Do you think it's a burglar?
- **W:** No, silly. <u>That's Julia, their daughter</u>. She's looking after the place while they're away.

6. Fast food

- **W:** Excuse me, we've been given the wrong order. I wanted brown bread and cheese and my friend wanted white bread with tuna.
- M: Really? What sandwiches have you been given instead?
- W: This brown one's got bacon in it and the white one looks like it's got chicken
- M: I'm so sorry for the mix-up. You see, all the packets look alike.

7. At the flower shop

- M: Hello, I'd like some flowers, please. They're a thank-you gift for my colleague, and I know she likes roses.
- W: Do you know which colour she likes? This small pink bunch is £6 and this large white bunch is £10. We've also got this yellow rose in a pot for £12.
- M: Tlike the yellow flowers ... and a live plant will last much longer. Can you deliver?
- W: Of course. Where would you like it sent?

8. A theatre performance

- **W:** So, Adam, what did you think of the play last night? It was the first time you had seen it, wasn't it?
- M: Yes, it was, and to be honest, when I was asked to go, I thought it would be a wasted evening.
- W: And what do you think now?
- **M:** Well, some parts were a little difficult to understand, but actually, I was surprised that <u>it held my attention most of the time</u>.

WRITING

SECTION 1

TASK 1: Listening and Writing

Listen to David's message for his friend, Jenny, again. **USE** the space provided 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 school trip to a museum.



Your notes will not be marked.

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

- how David travelled to the
 museum
- what the trip to the museum was like
- · what David saw at the museum
- · what David liked the most
- what David did after the visit to the museum

NOTES

- travelled by bus
- listened to music, played
 games, very hot on the bus
- models of dinosaurs, a skeleton of a whale, a film about planets, models of spaceships, a spacesuit
- the history section
- went to the gift shop and the restaurant, had lunch in the picnic area

8 - +

Write your **email** in **90-110** words in the space provided below. You need to use the notes you have taken. You may add any relevant information you wish.

Write an email to a friend of yours telling him/her about a school trip to a museum. In your email, tell your friend:

- how you travelled to the museum
- what you did while travelling to the museum
- what you saw at the museum
- what you liked the most
- what you did after the visit to the museum

Hi Tom.

I hope you're well. I'm writing to tell you about the school trip we had to the Science and Technology Museum last week.

The museum is in the city centre, so we went by bus. On our way there, we told jokes and

had a lot of fun. When we arrived, a tour guide took us to the Transport section, where we

saw old car models. But what I liked most was the Robots exhibition in the Hi-Tech section.

After the visit to the museum, we went to the gift shop where I bought a small robot model

and then, we had lunch in the cafeteria. It was a fantastic trip!

Bye for now,

Ben

Super Course Practice Test 1 The key to LRN - B1

SECTION 2

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

Afternoon Tea

Afternoon tea is a very English custom, which was started in the 1800s by Anna Russell, the Duchess of Bedford. During that period, it was usual for people to have only two main meals a day: breakfast in the morning, and dinner in the evening. At around 4 o'clock every afternoon, however, the duchess got hungry, so she would ask for a pot of tea and a light snack to be prepared for her and brought to her private room. After a while, she started inviting a few of her closest friends to join her, and the ladies enjoyed themselves so much that the duchess was soon arranging big afternoon tea parties in her dining room for all her friends. Queen Victoria attended a number of these parties and she took so much pleasure in them that she adopted the custom and began holding her own afternoon tea parties. Before long, most fashionable English women were having tea, sandwiches and cakes in the middle of the afternoon.

Nowadays, anyone can enjoy afternoon tea and it is served in teahouses and restaurants across England. The menus aren't all the same, but every afternoon tea will have small sandwiches, a variety of cakes, and scones

- (1) with jam and cream. Interestingly, although scones are an essential part of afternoon tea today, they were only introduced onto menus in the 1900s. One place in England that is famous for its afternoon tea is the Ritz Hotel in London. The afternoon tea served there is so popular that reservations
- (12) must be made months in advance. But all over the world, expensive hotels almost always offer afternoon tea. Even in countries such as Iran, Morocco, China and Japan, where tea drinking is an important part of the culture, it is possible to enjoy this delicious English tradition.



- **9.** What is **TRUE** about Anna Russell according to the 1st paragraph?
 - **A.** She always had tea alone in her room.
 - **B.** She made her afternoon tea by herself.
 - C. She began the custom of afternoon tea.
- 10. Which of the following can best replace the word 'attended' in the 1st paragraph?
 - A. heard about
 - **B.** went to
 - C. agreed with
- **11.** In the 1800s, afternoon tea did not include
 - A. sandwiches.
 - B. cakes.
 - (C.) scones.
- **12.** From what you read about afternoon tea in the 2nd paragraph, you understand that
 - (A.) it is available in many countries.
 - **B.** it is only served at expensive hotels these days.
 - **C.** it has changed the culture of some countries.



SECTION 3

16.	How long ago on holiday to England?	24.	Take some money with you in case you to buy
	A. you would go		something.
	B. did you go		A. will want
	C. you went		(B.) want
			C. would want
17.	Please get ready. We don't have time.		
	(A.) much	25.	It's cold in here you close the window, please?
	B. some		A. Shall
	C. many		B. Must
18.	Children should not to play violent computer		C. Will
	games.	26.	When my brother and I were young, we used
	A. allow		our bicycles all day.
	B. have allowed		(A) to ride
	C.) be allowed		B. to riding
			C. riding
19.	Neither my father my mother wanted me to		
	buy a new smartphone.	27.	The plane couldn't take off the strong winds.
	A. either		A. in spite
	B. nor		B. due to
	C. or		C. because
20	It was raining hard that it was difficult to drive.	28	I'm sorry I'm late. My boss didn't let me work
20.	A. such	20.	early today.
	B. enough		(A.) leave
	C. so		B. to leave SHING
			C. leaving
21.	Kelly upset. I wonder what's wrong with her		C. leaving
	today.	29.	If I were you, I her what happened.
	A. is looking		A. will tell
	B. looks		B. told
	C. has looked		C. would tell
22	The kids are studying so please be	20	Carel an accident while the was driving to work
22.	The kids are studying, so please be (A.) quiet	30.	Carol an accident while she was driving to work
			the other day.
	B. enough quiet		A. has had
	C. quietly		(B.) had
23.	Jamie suggested out, but I didn't feel like it.		C. was having
	A. to eat		
	B. eating		
	C. us to eat		

SECTION 4

For questions 31-40, choose the best answer (A, B or C) to fill in the gaps.



DANGEROUS SELFIES

Selfies are a great way to capture (31) _ moments. However, they can sometimes result in serious injury when the person taking the ___ not careful. In fact, one study found that, over the last ten years, around 400 people worldwide (33) _____ while taking selfies, although the researchers who (34) ____ out the study believe that the real number is (35) _____. So what causes ordinary people to put their lives (36) ____ for a photograph? According to most psychologists, the main reason is that we want to impress our friends and followers on social media. Others say that there are (37) _____ bloggers who take extreme photographs and videos in order (38) subscribers and earn money from their uploads. Authorities are (39) _____ worried about this phenomenon that some countries have implemented selfie safety campaigns to remind visitors at popular tourist sites to be sensible. Some places have banned selfie sticks, (40) _____ others have even established 'no selfie zones' in areas that are particularly dangerous.

- 31. A. enjoyed
- **B.** enjoyable
- C. enjoying

- **32.** (A.) is
- C. they

- **33. A.** were dying
- **B.** die
- C. have died

- **34. A.** found
- B. let
- **C.** carried

- **35. A.** high
- **B**. higher
- C. highest

- 36. A. dangerous
- **B.** in danger
- C. to danger

- **37.** (A.) a lot of
- **B.** all
- C. much

- **38. A.** to gain
- **B.** gain
- C. gaining

- **39. A.** also
- **B.** so
- C. not

- **40. A.** which
- B. these
- (C.) while

Super Course

ractice Test

The key to LRN - B1

SAMPLE SPEAKING TEST

SECTION 1

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.

SECTION 2

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 some questions about what you have presented and

then your partner can express his/her point of view on the same 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 are the most popular tourist attractions in your city/town?
- 2. In what positive way has technology influenced your daily life?
- 3. Which festival in your home town do you enjoy the most? Why?
- 4. Is there pollution in your town/city? Why?
- 5. If you had a chance, which extreme sport would you like to take up?



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

Candidate A can speak for 1 minute

The Examiner asks Candidate A questions 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 to 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 questions 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 to 2.5 minutes

Examiner: Thank you.

SURER

SECTION 3

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.

- Staying at a hotel with a friendly atmosphere is important for a good holiday.
 - · offers more safety in an unknown area
 - · helps us feel at home
 - · makes our holiday more enjoyable
- 2. Technology has a negative influence on our lives.
 - changes our personal interactions
 - · causes us health problems
 - affects our sleep
- 3. Festivals are good for a community.
 - bring people together
 - · attract a lot of visitors
 - · keep traditions alive

- There are advantages of school trips to a forest.
 - show children the importance of forests
 - · teach children to respect nature
 - combine physical activity with learning
- There are a lot of benefits of extreme sports.
 - feel proud of doing a difficult physical activity
 - · have the chance to become famous
 - have fun while getting the best exercise

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

SPEAKING PRACTICE TEST 1



SECTION 1

Warm-up Stage

- · What do you do with your friends in your free time?
- Which subjects are you good at?
- · What do you like the most about the area you live in?
- · How do you plan to spend next weekend?

SECTION 2

Prepared Topics Individual Talks and Interaction

- How do you usually spend your school breaks?
- 2. Do you like watching sports or do you prefer taking part in them? Why?
- 3. Why do children like playing computer games?
- 4. What is your favourite means of transport when you travel? Why?
- 5. Do you think it is right to spend a lot of money on your appearance? Why?

SECTION 3

Respond to a Question and Interaction

- 1. Why are school breaks important for students?
 - have fun with their classmates
 - relax between lessons
 - be more focused in class afterwards
- 2. What are the advantages of individual sports?
 - we follow a personal schedule
 - · the coach adapts training to each athlete
 - we rely on ourselves
- 3. How do computers help us have fun at home?
 - · play games
 - · download films or music
 - · chat with friends
- 4. In what ways can travelling alone be difficult?
 - can't share costs
 - feel less safe
 - · may be bored and lonely
- 5. What are the disadvantages of following fashion?
 - spend too much money
 - · lose your personal style
 - wear clothes that don't suit you

THE KEY
TO CEF LRN ENTRY LEVEL 3 CERTIFICATE IN ESOL INTERNATIONAL (CEF B1) **Learning Resource Network** PAST PAPERS



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

LEVEL B1

LISTENING WRITING READING AND USE

EXAM PAPER - JUNE 2018

DURATION:

LISTENING	30 MINUTES
WRITING	0.1101100
READING	2 HOURS

SUPER E

ELI PUBLISHING

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 a pencil HB 2.
- Do TWO Tasks in the Writing.
- Write your Tasks in the Writing Booklet in pencil.
- You must ask any questions now as you cannot speak during the Test.

SPEAKING PRACTICE TEST 1 SAMPLE RESPONSES



SECTION 1 Warm-up Stage

· What do you do with your friends in your free time?

When I have some free time to meet my friends, we usually go for walks or play sports. If we stay at home, we play video games or listen to music.

Which subjects are you good at?

I'm good at maths and chemistry. Sometimes I find them a bit difficult but I try hard and I always get high marks.

· What do you like the most about the area you live in?

What I really like about my area is that there's a big park. It's full of trees and open spaces where people take long walks, exercise and breathe fresh air. They can also have picnics there. I often visit this place and play sports with my friends.

How do you plan to spend next weekend?

On Saturday, I'm going to the cinema with my best friend. We're going to see a new action film. On Sunday, I'm going to visit my grandparents and have lunch with them.

Prepared Topics - Individual Talks and Interaction

1. How do you usually spend your school breaks?

Candidate A

Well, I do a lot of things during school breaks. First of all, I usually have a snack. I have breakfast before I leave home in the morning but two hours later, I always feel hungry. Also, I chat with my friends. We tell each other our news from the previous day or our plans for the rest of the week. When the weather is good, we play games in the school yard or just sit and relax. I have a great time as I'm with my friends. We have a lot of things in common and breaks are an opportunity for us to be together during school hours.

And what about you? What do you do during school breaks?

Candidate B

More or less the same. During the first break, I buy a snack from the school canteen or eat what I've brought with me from home. Then, I chat with my friends. It's the only time at school when we can all hang out together.

2. Do you like watching sports or do you prefer taking part in them? Why?

Candidate A

To be honest, I don't have a lot of free time. But when I get the chance, I prefer taking part in sports to watching them. I really like playing basketball in the local park. This helps me keep fit and sometimes, I make new friends, too. I used to be a member of a basketball team and I enjoyed it a lot. Now, I'm thinking of taking up swimming. Of course, I also watch matches, both on TV and live. It's fun and interesting to see how professional athletes play. However, I still think that it's more exciting to be an active player of a sport rather than just a viewer.

And you? Which one do you prefer?

Candidate B

Personally, I prefer watching sports, especially football. I usually watch football matches on TV. This way, I can see all the players and their moves and I don't miss a moment of the game.

The key to LRN - B1 Speaking Practice Test 1 Super Course