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Sample Responses

Listening Transcripts & Examiner's Instructions



**THE
KEY**

TO

LRN

Learning Resource Network

CEF
C2

**LRN LEVEL 3
CERTIFICATE IN ESOL
INTERNATIONAL (CEF C2)**

**SUPER
COURSE**

ELT PUBLISHING

**GRAMMAR
PREPARATION**



For theory and extra practice, consult **Grammalysis C1-C2** (Modules 1, 2, 12, 15).

1. Choose the best answer (A, B or C).

1. We asked our professor for _____ regarding the science project.
 A. advise
 B. a few advices
 C. some advice
2. Brenda, can you tell me why _____ my jeans yesterday?
 A. did you wear
 B. you wore
 C. you did wear
3. _____ parents would like their children to study at university.
 A. Most
 B. The most
 C. Most of
4. If you boys don't put on your elbow guards while skateboarding, you'll hurt _____.
 A. yourself
 B. your self
 C. yourselves
5. I made over €3,000 last month, but I spent _____ on a new motorcycle.
 A. all of it
 B. them
 C. all of them
6. _____ much to do at the office today, so we can leave early.
 A. There aren't
 B. It isn't
 C. There isn't
7. My teacher says that _____ difficult language to learn.
 A. Russian is a
 B. the Russian are
 C. Russian are a
8. The two actresses stood in the middle of the stage, _____ holding a candle in her hand.
 A. each
 B. both
 C. either
9. You're late again! _____ have I told you not to keep me waiting?
 A. How much time
 B. How many time
 C. How many times
10. I wonder _____ to be a famous film star.
 A. how it feels
 B. how does it feel
 C. what does it feel like
11. There were _____ classic works of art on display in the new art gallery.
 A. lot of
 B. lots
 C. a lot of
12. Excuse me, can we have _____?
 A. a ten-minute break
 B. ten-minutes of break
 C. a ten-minutes' break
13. _____ Leo and Roger offered to carry my luggage to the car.
 A. Neither
 B. Both
 C. Either
14. There is _____ at Peter's house! What time is his party starting?
 A. hardly any one
 B. hardly no one
 C. hardly anybody
15. "_____ for a living?"
 "He's an accountant."
 A. What does your husband do
 B. What your husband does
 C. What does your husband
16. I'm exhausted. I've spent _____ afternoon pruning the rose bushes in the back garden.
 A. the whole
 B. whole
 C. the all
17. Why don't you put your old books in the garage? There's _____ room for them in there.
 A. many
 B. plenty of
 C. much
18. Personally, I think _____ very interesting.
 A. maths is
 B. the maths is
 C. maths are
19. This region receives _____ rainfall, so animals find it difficult to survive here.
 A. little
 B. very few
 C. only little
20. "Are you going to take the children to basketball training this afternoon?"
 "No, I'm very busy. They'll have to go _____."
 A. on them own
 B. by theirselves
 C. on their own

2. Rephrase the sentences using the word in brackets.

- Jane didn't attend the meeting, and Peter didn't either. **(neither)**
_____ Neither Jane nor Peter attended _____ the meeting.
- We can't make this cake because there isn't much sugar left. **(hardly)**
We can't make this cake because _____ there is hardly any sugar _____ left.
- The debate was fairly interesting, so we stayed until the end. **(quite)**
It was _____ quite an interesting debate _____, so we stayed until the end.
- The government has done very little to help the homeless. **(much)**
The government _____ hasn't done (very) much _____ to help the homeless.
- Did the children have a good time at summer camp? **(themselves)**
Do you know if _____ the children enjoyed themselves _____ at summer camp?
- Almost all of my friends play computer games. **(most)**
_____ Most of my friends _____ play computer games.
- You can't have both the chocolate and the lollipop; you must choose one or the other. **(either)**
You _____ can have either the chocolate or _____ the lollipop; not both.
- My cousins are all over the age of thirty. **(none)**
_____ None of my cousins is/are _____ under the age of thirty.

3. Underline the correct option.

- Although the police have no/any evidence, there is few/little doubt that the suspects are guilty.
- Please be careful with mum and dad's/mum's and dad's computer. It was very expensive.
- I'm sorry, but there's nothing/anything I can do to help you find the money that are/is missing.
- Florida is where our company's new headquarter/headquarters will be located.
- Hey, what are you doing? That's my/mine sandwich, not your/yours!
- There isn't no/any need to rush as I have little/a little time to spare this morning.
- Why are the children's/childrens' toys scattered all over the bathroom/bathroom's floor?
- Whose email you used/did you use to send the application; yours or mine/my?
- Dad, what do you think/you think of my new model aeroplane? I made it by myself/my own.
- Please keep my bedroom/bedroom's door locked. All my jewellery are/is in there.

4. Complete with the words from the box. Use each word only once.

another
any
both
every
little
none
one
other

- The twins are talented actors! _____ Both _____ of them have acted in successful plays and films.
- David and Carol haven't seen one _____ another _____ for over a year.
- _____ Every _____ time I see that advertisement, it reminds me of my ex-girlfriend.
- Would you like a(n) _____ little _____ cream in your coffee?
- You have given me several excuses, but _____ none _____ of them have been convincing.
- Sam and James have called each _____ other _____ over four times this morning.
- Are you going to wear the red dress or the blue _____ one _____?
- Shelley doesn't want _____ any _____ food. She had a big breakfast.

CONSOLIDATION MODULE

1. Choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- Your daughter is _____ intelligent children I've ever taught.
A. most
B. the most
C. one of the most
- Anne _____ have known I was coming. I didn't tell anyone.
A. didn't
B. shouldn't
C. can't
- The football match will take place this weekend _____ it rains.
A. despite
B. whether
C. even if
- Simon _____ last night, so he went out with his friends.
A. shouldn't have studied
B. didn't have to study
C. needn't have studied
- My son has just turned six. He's not _____ to go to school by himself.
A. enough old
B. too old
C. old enough
- There's _____ trying to reason with him; he just won't listen.
A. no point
B. no use
C. not worth
- I want to visit Neil this afternoon. Do you know where _____?
A. does he live
B. he lives
C. he does live
- We had finished lunch by the time the game _____.
A. has started
B. would start
C. started
- My computer is very slow. It's time _____ a new one.
A. I got
B. for me get
C. I will get
- My father doesn't like mowing the lawn, so he _____.
A. has it done
B. has someone to do it
C. has done it
- I stayed indoors on Sunday because it was _____.
A. such a cold day
B. a so cold day
C. such cold
- Please call me on my mobile phone as soon as your flight _____.
A. will arrive
B. arrives
C. is arriving
- I'd rather buy my ticket online _____ wait in the queue outside the cinema.
A. than
B. to
C. rather than
- Unfortunately, we can't hire you because you _____ experience in this field.
A. have hardly any
B. have hardly no
C. haven't hardly any
- You had a doctor's appointment this morning, _____?
A. hadn't you
B. didn't you
C. weren't you
- Had we known that she didn't have a car, we _____ on the way to the station yesterday.
A. would pick her up
B. would have picked her up
C. will have picked her up
- I can't believe that our house _____ while we were on holiday!
A. broke into
B. was broken into
C. had broken into
- This company has 100 employees, most of _____ are women.
A. which
B. them
C. whom
- We're really looking forward _____ away this weekend.
A. to get
B. to getting
C. getting
- Only by studying hard _____ to pass all my courses last semester.
A. I did manage
B. I managed
C. did I manage

4. Choose the best answer (A, B or C) to fill in the gaps.



Nowadays, almost every television channel has its own reality show. Despite the fact that many people ¹ _____ reality shows as a waste of time, these shows have become very popular, ² _____ with adults but with children, as well. ³ _____ of the supporters of reality shows claim that the shows are entertaining, and if viewers don't like them, they can change channels and watch something else. Others argue that reality shows are educational ⁴ _____ they teach us about human nature by showing how people socialise and interact with ⁵ _____.

On the other hand, opponents of reality shows claim that ⁶ _____ nothing 'real' about the shows at all. In their opinion, the outcome of such shows is predetermined and they are merely a way for television channels ⁷ _____ money from advertising. Another objection ⁸ _____ the shows negatively influence viewers by encouraging antagonism, selfishness and the desire for fame and money.

⁹ _____ the case may be, there is no doubt that reality shows have the power to shape people's thinking and behaviour. That's why television channels and advertisers ¹⁰ _____ so much money every year on them.

- | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1. A. believe | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. regard | C. consider | 6. A. there has | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. there is | C. it is |
| 2. A. either | B. both | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. not only | 7. A. make | B. making | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. to make |
| 3. <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. Most | B. Mostly | C. The most | 8. <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. is that | B. to | C. which |
| 4. A. but | B. though | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. because | 9. A. Whichever | B. No matter | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. Whatever |
| 5. A. each the other | B. one other | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. each other | 10. A. are spending | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. spend | C. are spent |

5. Complete using one word.

DENTAL CARE AND HEALTH



Many of us forget that healthy teeth are an important part of our well-being. Not only can bad nutrition cause illness, but it can ¹ also contribute to dental disease. For example, sugars such as sucrose, ² which are found in many food products, can cause tooth decay in the following way:

Certain types of bacteria existing in our saliva use sucrose to make a protective coating. This coating helps the bacteria cling to our teeth as a sticky substance, called dental plaque. The bacteria then multiply quickly and produce a large ³ amount/quantity of acid, which damages the enamel of our teeth and irritates the gums. In order to prevent dental plaque ⁴ from building up, we should brush our teeth regularly.

Moreover, what and when we eat is just ⁵ as important. We should avoid eating foods that contain sucrose ⁶ before we go to bed at night. However, if we do, we should ⁷ make an effort to either brush our teeth ⁸ or rinse our mouth with mouthwash afterwards. And finally, whenever we can, we should eat foods that act as a toothbrush, ⁹ like raw carrots, celery or apples. In this way, our diet can play an important ¹⁰ role/part in dental care.

INTRODUCTION TO THE LRN EXAM

General overview of the LRN Level 3 Certificate in ESOL International (CEF C2)

The LRN Level 3 Certificate in ESOL International (CEF C2) is designed for non-native English speakers. It assesses the four basic skills of the English language: *listening, writing, reading and speaking*, and corresponds to the C2 level of language ability as defined by the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (see page 32).

LISTENING

Duration: Approximately 35 minutes

No. of Questions: 25

SECTION 1

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

SECTION 2

3 longer conversations
(2-4 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:

- easily understand almost everything heard
- understand any kind of spoken language, whether live or broadcast, even when delivered at a fast native speed, provided time is given to adjust to a non-standard accent or dialect
- understand any native speaker, even on abstract and complex topics of a specialist nature, provided time is given to adjust to a non-standard accent or dialect
- follow specialised lectures and presentations which include a high degree of colloquialism, regional usage or unfamiliar terminology

WRITING

Duration (Writing & Reading and Use): 2 hours and 30 minutes

No. of Tasks: 2

SECTION 1

Listening and Writing:

Task 1: an essay using information from the recording and candidate's own ideas

(200-250 words)

SECTION 2

Choose 1 task from 3:

Task 2-4: an essay using information provided in prompts and candidate's own ideas

(250-300 words)

Tests the ability to:

- apply appropriate planning strategies
- select how much information and detail to include
- use appropriate paragraph structure and linguistic features to aid sequencing and coherence
- choose formal and informal language appropriate to purpose and audience
- choose different styles of writing for different purposes
- proofread to revise writing for accuracy, meaning, content and expression
- use a range of sentence structure
- use grammar consistently and accurately
- use pronouns to lessen repetition and improve the clarity of writing
- use a range of punctuation to achieve clarity in simple and complex sentences
- apply knowledge of vocabulary to aid accurate spelling



READING AND USE

Duration (Reading and Use & Writing): 2 hours and 30 minutes

No. of Questions: 50

SECTIONS 1&2

Reading:

3 texts (20 multiple choice questions in total)

SECTIONS 3&4

Use of English:

Sentence completion (20 multiple choice questions)

Cloze test (fill in 10 gaps using only ONE word)

Tests the ability to:

- easily understand almost everything read
- easily read almost all forms of the written language, including abstract, structurally or linguistically complex texts such as manuals, specialised articles and literary works
- understand and critically interpret virtually all forms of the written language, including abstract, structurally complex or highly colloquial literary and non-literary works
- summarise information from different sources, reconstructing arguments and accounts coherently
- recognise and understand a range of vocabulary, applying knowledge of word structure, related words, word roots and derivatives

SPEAKING

Duration: 18 minutes

No. of Candidates: 2 (or 3 if there is an odd number of candidates)

Each candidate will receive a list of pre-released speaking topics approximately 2 weeks prior to the exam.

SECTION 1

Introduction based on familiar topics.
The examiner asks candidates questions about themselves.
(4 minutes)

SECTION 2

Topic presentation (2 minutes) by Candidate A **based on a prepared topic**, followed by questions, comments and a brief conversation.
(2 minutes)

Topic presentation (2 minutes) by Candidate B **based on a prepared topic**, followed by questions, comments and a brief conversation.
(2 minutes)

SECTION 3

Longer turn in response to examiner's follow-up questions, related to what each candidate has talked about in Section 2.
(6 minutes)

Tests the ability to:

- summarise information from different spoken and written sources, reconstructing arguments and accounts in a coherent presentation
- express him/herself spontaneously, very fluently and precisely, differentiating between finer shades of meaning even in more complex situations
- take part effortlessly in any conversation or discussion and have a good familiarity with idiomatic expressions and colloquialisms
- express him/herself fluently and convey finer shades of meaning precisely
- backtrack and restructure around difficulties so smoothly that others are hardly aware of it
- present a clear, smoothly flowing description or argument in a style appropriate to the context and with an effective logical structure which helps the recipient to notice and remember significant points
- converse comfortably and appropriately, unhampered by any linguistic limitations in conducting a full social and personal life
- hold his/her own in formal discussion of complex issues, presenting an articulate and persuasive argument, at no disadvantage to a native speaker
- keep up his/her side of the dialogue extremely well, structuring the talk and interacting authoritatively with complete fluency as interviewer or interviewee, at no disadvantage to a native speaker
- give clear, smoothly flowing, elaborate and often memorable descriptions

CEF
C2

**LRN LEVEL 3
CERTIFICATE IN ESOL
INTERNATIONAL (CEF C2)**

**THE
KEY
TO**

LRN

Learning Resource Network

PRACTICE TEST 1

DURATION

**Listening:
35 minutes**

**Writing, Reading and Use:
2 hours and 30 min**

- 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 **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.

At a restaurant

1. The woman is afraid that Vic might
- A. disturb the children.
 - B.** start an argument.
 - C. be banned from the restaurant.

A water leak

2. The man implies that
- A.** the pipes in the building are in bad condition.
 - B. he has recently moved into the building.
 - C. the plumber the landlord uses lives nearby.

A strike

3. The rubbish collectors are on strike because they
- A. are protesting against the council's actions.
 - B. want the council to lower taxes.
 - C.** are demanding more money.

A bad day

4. Betty is upset because she
- A. did housework all morning.
 - B. couldn't spend time in the garden.
 - C.** had to mop the house twice.

A party

5. It seems that Brian
- A. has organised the party.
 - B.** is a scientist.
 - C. lives in the Arctic.

Alarm clock

6. Dave wanted to set the alarm for
- A. 6:15.
 - B.** 6:45.
 - C. 7:00.

Purchasing a home

7. What is **FALSE** according to what you hear?
- A. The man believes the woman should consult a lawyer.
 - B.** The woman has broken the law.
 - C. The woman's husband doesn't have confidence in lawyers.

Animal rescue

8. Jack won't rescue the cat because he
- A.** can't get to it.
 - B. is afraid of heights.
 - C. has already called for help.

NOTES TRANSCRIPTS

1. At a restaurant

- M:** What's all that noise?
W: That couple are letting their children do whatever they want. One of them just ran into a waiter carrying a tray of drinks. What a mess!
M: I feel like going over there and having a word with their father.
W: Oh, Vic ... please don't cause a scene!
M: Honestly, they ought to ban children from places like this.

2. A water leak

- W:** Hello, I live downstairs. I moved in last week. Sorry to bother you, but there's water leaking through my ceiling. Do you have a problem up here, too?
M: No, but maybe it's a broken pipe. This is an old building and it happens a lot.
W: I see. I suppose I'll have to call the landlord.
M: I can give you the number of his plumber. He comes here quite often, actually.

3. A strike

- M:** What's that terrible smell?
W: The rubbish on the corner of the street. The collectors are on strike again.
M: Why doesn't the council do something about it? Is this what we're paying so many taxes for?
W: It's got nothing to do with the council. The rubbish company's workers are asking for a pay rise.

4. A bad day

- M:** Hi Betty, you look tired. Was it 'housework day' for you as well?
W: No, all I did was mop the house this morning, but the gardener didn't show up again.
M: Oh, no wonder you look annoyed!
W: It's not that. The dogs got into the house when I was in the garden and left muddy footprints everywhere, so I had to do it all again.

5. A party

- W:** It's a nice thing you're doing for Brian. How long will he be gone?
M: Well, he's doing some scientific research in the Arctic. He's going to be helping other scientists on board a special ship. He'll be away all summer.
W: Wow, he must really be dedicated! What time does the party start?
M: I've asked people to start arriving at about eight.

6. Alarm clock

- W:** Why did you set the clock for quarter past six, Dave? We don't need to get up till seven!
M: Sorry, I thought I had set it for a quarter to seven. I wanted to get up a bit earlier.
W: Oh, please! We need the extra sleep.

7. Purchasing a home

- M:** Are you and your husband going to buy the house you looked at last month?
W: Yes. We made an offer and the sellers accepted. Actually, Harvey's in the middle of working out the legal details.
M: Well, congratulations! But, uh ... shouldn't a lawyer be doing that?
W: Oh, we're not going to use one. They're too expensive and Harvey doesn't trust them ... after all he's been through.
M: OK, but if I were you, I'd use one. Why take a chance that there's something you missed or did wrongly?

8. Animal rescue

- W:** Jack, I can hear a cat meowing ... it sounds like it's in trouble!
M: Yes ... there it is ... up in that tree!
W: The poor thing is so frightened! Can you reach it?
M: No, it's too far up ... and even if I could, it would probably scratch me. Should we call the fire brigade?
W: Good idea. They have special ladders for situations like this.

SECTION 1

TASK 1: Listening and Writing

Listen to the extract from the radio talk **again**. **USE** the space provided below 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 online shopping.



Your notes will not be marked.

Take notes on the following information or about anything else you wish.

Benefits of online shopping

- time-saving
- convenient
- lower prices
- benefits the environment

Drawbacks of online shopping

- accuracy
- security
- unnecessary purchases
- overspending

NOTES

Benefits of online shopping

- people don't waste free time
- online stores open around the clock
- online stores have low expenses
- people don't use cars or transport, fewer emissions

Drawbacks of online shopping

- products may be different or of inferior quality
- hackers can gain access to credit card number
- just click on a few buttons
- payment made by credit card

Write your **Essay** in **200-250** words in the space provided below. You need to use the notes you have taken. You may add any other relevant information you wish.

“Shopping online has been gaining in popularity over the last few years. In your opinion, what are the most important benefits and drawbacks of online shopping? Support your views.”

Online shopping is becoming more and more popular these days for various reasons. However, there are both advantages and disadvantages regarding this new trend.

Firstly, shopping online saves people time. All they have to do is choose the products they want at the press of a button. Moreover, online shopping is very convenient as websites are accessible around the clock, unlike conventional shops, which have specific opening hours. Thus, you can go shopping any time you wish. Furthermore, online products are often sold at lower prices than those of physical shops, because online stores have lower maintenance expenses. The fact that consumers do not have to use any means of transport to shop is another reason why online shopping is more economical, as well as environmentally friendly.

Nevertheless, shopping on the Net has some drawbacks, too. The main problem is that consumers cannot actually see or touch the products ordered. So, what they receive might be different from what they were expecting. Another issue is security, since hackers may be able to access your personal details and charge money to your credit card. In addition, the fact that the whole procedure is based on just the click of a button and the use of a credit card may lead to buying unnecessary items. Therefore, people often end up overspending.

To conclude, online shopping is definitely a practical and time-saving way for consumers to make purchases, but at the same time, they should be wary of the risks involved.

SECTION 2

Read the following two passages about *Electric Vehicles*. For questions 10-20, choose the best answer (A, B or C).



Battery-powered Cars

Battery electric vehicles, otherwise known as BEVs, use electricity stored in a battery pack to power an electric motor, which turns their wheels. When **depleted**, the batteries are recharged using grid electricity, either from a standard wall socket or a charging unit.

18. BEVs have a number of benefits. While they are being driven, BEVs don't produce any exhaust emissions; in fact, they don't even have an exhaust. However, the extraction of the fossil fuels needed to produce the electricity BEVs use and/or the process of generating it may result in greenhouse gases and other forms of pollution. Thus, the amount of pollution BEVs are indirectly responsible for depends on how the electricity they run on is generated.

12. in many modern cities, an increasing number of public spaces and workplaces are being equipped with BEV recharging facilities.

More subjectively, many drivers find the driving experience provided by all-electric cars superior. Electric motors generate near-instant torque, or turning-force, which means that BEVs have extremely fast acceleration and a light feel _____ conventional cars and trucks.

10. The word **depleted** in the 1st paragraph is closest in meaning to

- A. empty.
- B. running.
- C. purchased.

11. According to the text, BEVs

- A. can be blamed for some atmospheric pollution.
- B. generate electricity while they are being driven.
- C. have a very small exhaust.

12. What is **FALSE** about BEVs?

- A. They can be recharged at night.
- B. They are suitable for short commutes.
- C. They have to be recharged at home.

13. The phrase which best fits the gap in the last paragraph is

- A. in addition to.
- B. exactly like.
- C. compared to.



SECTION 3

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

21. Exactly how long ago _____ your doctor for a check-up?
A. have you visited
B. had you visited
C. did you visit
22. Most people think it's time something _____ to help the homeless in large cities.
A. was done
B. is done
C. should be done
23. _____ David's father, no other parent showed up for the drama club meeting.
A. Other than
B. Despite
C. Except from
24. I'd prefer to come with you to the cinema _____ at home tonight.
A. rather than stay
B. than to stay
C. than stay
25. Tom has been absent from class quite _____ times this month.
A. few
B. a few
C. a little
26. If _____, I wouldn't take his advice. He doesn't know what he's talking about.
A. were you
B. I were you
C. were I you
27. The block of flats _____ she had been raised in was scheduled for demolition.
A. in which
B. which
C. where
28. Don't be surprised if your car breaks down. I've warned you that the engine needs _____.
A. to check
B. checking
C. be checked
29. When Simon worked in Hollywood, he _____ out with many famous celebrities.
A. was used to hang
B. used to hang
C. used to hanging
30. Robert said he _____ sleeping at night recently because of the noise from the karaoke bar next door.
A. was difficult
B. has had difficulty
C. has found it difficult
31. The lecture was so boring that some students _____ in the middle of it.
A. dropped off
B. turned out
C. took in
32. The new computer system works _____ faster than we had anticipated.
A. much more
B. very
C. much
33. After _____ her bags, the woman called for a taxi.
A. being packed
B. having packed
C. she has packed
34. It's company policy that products _____ unless payment has been received.
A. never get shipped
B. have never shipped
C. never ship

SECTION 4

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

35. The council members _____ the issue of household recycling for a year now.

- A. are in discussions with
- B. discuss
- C. have been discussing

36. There's no more work to do here, so we _____ go home.

- A. might as well
- B. would be better off
- C. are better to

37. I should keep track of my expenses, since my salary _____ vanishing into thin air lately.

- A. seems that it
- B. seems to have been
- C. it seems that it's

38. The Director of Sales had her secretary _____ an emergency staff meeting.

- A. to be arranged
- B. to arrange
- C. arrange

39. Hardly ever _____ a politician with such unanimity.

- A. the public has supported
- B. has the public supported
- C. has supported the public

40. Can you recommend an accountant where _____ my tax returns done?

- A. I can have
- B. can I have
- C. have I can

A TRUE GENTLEMAN

It was Sunday morning and I had been waiting in my favourite pastry shop for quite (41) *a* while. I hadn't had breakfast and the thick smell of freshly baked delicacies that hung in the air didn't let me think (42) *of/about* anything else but soft chocolate-chip cookies. I couldn't get to the counter (43) *because* of the long snaking queue, but after about ten minutes, I somehow managed to (44) *place* my order. Then, to my dismay, the shop assistant told me that I had to pay at the other end of the counter and collect my order there, too. Shuffling through the crowd of people, I stood (45) *in* line behind a weak elderly man, who was using a cane to support (46) *himself*. I waited patiently behind him and was surprised that nobody offered him their place. When his turn came, he offered me his place. I told him that I didn't (47) *mind* waiting, but he insisted, saying that he was in (48) *no* hurry. He said that people are always in (49) *such* a rush that they miss life's little pleasures. To me, this man will always (50) *be* a true gentleman.



SAMPLE SPEAKING TEST

SECTION 1

Warm-up Stage

Duration: 4 minutes

Examiner: Good morning / Good afternoon. My name is

To Candidate A: What's your name?
Where are you from?

To Candidate B: What's your name?
Where are you from?

Examiner: In this part of the Test, I would like to ask you some questions about yourselves.

The Examiner asks each Candidate one or more questions about the following topics.

- hobbies
- free-time activities
- school / college
- job
- hometown or neighbourhood
- future plans

! No questions about their families are allowed.

SECTION 2

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Prepared Topics - Individual Talks and Interaction

Duration: 8 minutes

Examiner: In this part of the Test, each of you is going to talk for **2 minutes** about the topic you have already prepared for. After you have finished your talk, I will ask you 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 can local governments do to promote recycling?
2. Would it be a good idea to provide free public transport in cities? Why or why not?
3. Why has Internet shopping become so popular?
4. Do you have many public holidays in your country? Which are your favourite ones?
5. Which pets are suitable when you live in an apartment and why?



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

Candidate A can speak for **2 minutes**

The Examiner asks Candidate A a question on what he/she has said.

Examiner to Candidate B: What do you think of this? or Do you agree or disagree with your partner?

The Examiner asks both Candidates a question and prompts them to engage in a conversation.

Interaction: **2 minutes**

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

Candidate B can speak for **2 minutes**

The Examiner asks Candidate B a question on what he/she has said.

Examiner to Candidate A: What do you think of this? or Do you agree or disagree with your partner?

The Examiner asks both Candidates a question and prompts them to engage in a conversation.

Interaction: **2 minutes**

Examiner: Thank you.

SECTION 3

Respond to a Question and Interaction

Duration: 6 minutes

Examiner: In this part of the Test, I will ask each of you to respond to a question. You may use the ideas given below the question and/or use your own ideas to answer the question. Your partner will be asked to comment on what you have said and express his/her point of view as well.

The Examiner must choose a question related to what each Candidate talked about in Section 2 of the Test.

The Examiner tells each Candidate to look at the chosen question and the points below it. When the Candidate has finished talking about the question, the Examiner asks the other Candidate to comment and express his/her point of view.

1. Recycling has a number of advantages.

- conserves natural resources
- reduces amount of waste at landfills
- creates new jobs

2. Private cars should be banned from the city centre.

- less congestion and pollution
- property values in and near the centre would increase
- public transport would be improved

3. Shopping online hides many dangers.

- many sites sell counterfeit goods
- some professional-looking websites are fake
- your personal information may become freely available

4. It is important to celebrate public holidays.

- give us a break from our routine
- establish a sense of cultural identity
- enable us to get together with friends

5. Children should be encouraged to have a dog.

- provides companionship
- helps towards an active lifestyle
- teaches responsibility

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



SECTION 1

Warm-up Stage

- Do you prefer team or individual sports?
- Why are you learning English?
- Do you live in a house or a flat?
- Have you ever considered living abroad? Why or why not?
- What is your dream job?

SECTION 2

Prepared Topics Individual Talks and Interaction

1. Should teenagers be allowed to go on holiday with friends? Why or why not?

.....
.....
.....

2. Do you judge a person by the clothes he/she wears? Why or why not?

.....
.....
.....

3. Do you prefer to shop in small local stores or large malls? Why?

.....
.....
.....

4. What do you think about using animals for medical research?

.....
.....
.....

5. Would you like to be self-employed or work for others?

.....
.....
.....

SECTION 3

Respond to a Question and Interaction

1. Going on holiday with friends can benefit teenagers.

- create memories
- become more independent
- learn to manage their money

2. Wearing a uniform should be compulsory in schools.

- more economical
- no distraction from studies
- no peer pressure

3. Shopping in malls can be very convenient for consumers.

- large variety of shops
- combination of shopping and entertainment
- sufficient parking space

4. Wildlife parks can play a positive role in education and conservation.

- protect and breed species
- educate people on the importance of protecting wildlife
- opportunity for scientists to research animals

5. Being self-employed can be challenging.

- requires long working hours
- involves financial risk
- may lead to isolation

CEF
C2

**LRN LEVEL 3
CERTIFICATE IN ESOL
INTERNATIONAL (CEF C2)**

**THE
KEY**

TO

LRN

Learning Resource Network

**PAST
PAPERS**

ELT PUBLISHING



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

ELT PUBLISHING

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

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 2^η φορά προσεκτικά** κάθε απόσπασμα για να επιβεβαιώσεις την επιλογή σου. (Το Section 3 ακούγεται και 3^η φορά, αλλά καλό είναι αυτήν τη φορά να εστιάσεις στο Writing ώστε να πάρεις ιδέες και να κρατήσεις σωστές σημειώσεις.)
4. Δώσε προσοχή στο **ύφος** και τον **τόνο** των ομιλητών. Κάποια ερωτήματα μπορούν 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 ίσως κάποια ερωτήματα, ειδικά στο Section 2, ΔΕΝ απαντιούνται απαραίτητως με τη σειρά του διαλόγου. Μπορεί δηλαδή πρώτα να ακούσεις την απάντηση στο ερώτημα 13 και στη συνέχεια να απαντηθεί το ερώτημα 11.
7. Ακόμα κι αν θεωρείς ότι το να κρατάς σημειώσεις κατά τη διάρκεια του Listening δε σε βολεύει, προσπάθησε να το κάνεις. Οι σημειώσεις σου προτείνεται να είναι **σύντομες και σχετικές με τις ερωτήσεις**. Ειδικά στο Section 3, που είναι μεγαλύτερο σε έκταση, οι σημειώσεις θα σε βοηθήσουν να μην ξεχάσεις σημαντικές πληροφορίες, καθώς και να απαντήσεις πιο γρήγορα τα ερωτήματα.

SECTION 1

Warm-up Stage

• **Do you prefer team or individual sports?**

I prefer team sports because I think they are more fun and much more interesting than individual ones. I believe that in team sports, people have the opportunity to enjoy participating in a sport with their friends. They share the victories and defeats, as well as learn how to cooperate with others. I also think that individual sports are far more competitive ... too competitive, in fact, which, for me, takes all the fun out of doing a sport.

• **Why are you learning English?**

Well, English is one of the most popular languages in the world and speaking English allows me to travel anywhere and be able to communicate with no difficulty. Also, my knowledge of English keeps me up-to-date with what is going on around the world because I can watch international news channels on television and read foreign articles on the Internet.

• **Do you live in a house or a flat?**

I live in a flat. It's on the third floor of a modern block of flats in a suburb not far from here. However, I'd prefer to live in a house because I think it would be much quieter.

• **Have you ever considered living abroad? Why or why not?**

Yes, I have, and I think it would be a great idea to travel abroad and experience a new lifestyle and culture, but I wouldn't want to leave my country permanently. I guess it would be very difficult for me to live far away from my family and my close friends.

• **What is your dream job?**

My dream job is to become a lawyer. I know that it's a very demanding job which requires many years of study, but I think it's worth the effort. I admire lawyers because they use their knowledge of the law to fight for justice.

SECTION 2

Prepared Topics - Individual Talks and Interaction

1. **Should teenagers be allowed to go on holiday with friends? Why or why not?**

Candidate A: I believe that going on holiday without parents should be avoided, because it involves numerous dangers. First of all, most teenagers are too immature to go on holiday on their own. I mean that adolescents are used to living in the protected environment of their home, close to their parents and most of them can't even take care of themselves properly. For example, they are used to having their daily meals prepared, their clothes cleaned and their pocket money provided by their parents. I think that being alone even for a few days would be difficult for the majority of them. Another factor to take into consideration is the friends they will go on holiday with. We all know that young people usually take their friends' opinions very seriously and sometimes these friends can have a negative influence on them. Also, at this age, teenagers are in a hurry to grow up and they tend to imitate adults, which might expose them to health risks. For instance, since they will be without their parents, they may drink too much and end up getting very drunk. So, it is understandable that most parents don't allow their teenage children to go on holiday alone. Personally, I think that such holidays should be out of the question for fourteen and fifteen-year-olds. However, at seventeen or eighteen, young people are usually more responsible and will be able to look after themselves while on holiday with friends.

What do you think about this?

Candidate B: I agree with the fact that allowing teenagers to go on holiday without their parents can be risky, because unsupervised teenagers may become an easy target for strangers. However, there shouldn't be a rule concerning this matter, as no teenager is the same. I mean that not all teenagers are immature and unable to take care of themselves. On the contrary, some of them are more mature than many young adults! So, I think that parents should definitely take this into consideration when they decide whether to allow their teenage children to go on holiday alone or not.

2. **Do you judge a person by the clothes he/she wears? Why or why not?**

Candidate A: I hate to admit it, but the clothes people wear do influence my first impression of them. For instance, when someone is smartly dressed, I usually take them more seriously, especially when I see them in an office or at school or university. In other words, I find that formal clothes give the person wearing them an air of authority and self-confidence. Also, I believe that clothes can reveal a lot about someone's personality, as I think that they reflect a person's character. For example, when I see someone dressed in dark colours, I immediately assume that this person is introverted and doesn't like standing out ... in contrast to someone who wears bright colours. I also believe that in modern societies, clothes are linked to people's social status and can even give information about our preferences. For instance, heavy metal fans are usually easy to identify because they all wear a certain style of clothes. Don't get me wrong, though. Although I notice what someone is wearing when I first meet them, my opinion is not only based on their appearance. Once I get to know a person, what I think of them is shaped by their personality traits, rather than what they wear. In fact, I've met quite a few people in the past whose personality had nothing to do with the image I had created in my head based on the way they dressed. That's why I try not to rely solely on people's clothing choices.