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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 4-6).

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

1. This song is terrible! I \_\_\_\_\_ to listen to it.  
 A. don't want  
 B. am not wanting  
 C. not want
2. This time next year, \_\_\_\_\_ around Europe.  
 A. I've travelled  
 B. I'm travelling  
 C. I'll be travelling
3. Sorry, but we \_\_\_\_\_ the letters yet. There's been no time at all.  
 A. aren't posting  
 B. haven't posted  
 C. didn't post
4. Wow, this house is beautiful! How long ago \_\_\_\_\_ it?  
 A. had you bought  
 B. did you buy  
 C. have you bought
5. We \_\_\_\_\_ every morning when we were in the army.  
 A. used to run  
 B. were used to run  
 C. used to running
6. "How often \_\_\_\_\_ a holiday?"  
 "About twice a year, I think."  
 A. does she take  
 B. is she taking  
 C. she takes
7. I \_\_\_\_\_ who our mystery guest was when I saw him get out of his car.  
 A. was realising  
 B. had realised  
 C. realised
8. David \_\_\_\_\_ late, even though he is likely to lose his job.  
 A. always has arrived  
 B. arrives always  
 C. always arrives
9. I don't want any more coffee. \_\_\_\_\_ three cups this morning.  
 A. I've already had  
 B. I already have  
 C. I'm already having
10. You can borrow this book as soon as \_\_\_\_\_ reading it.  
 A. I'll finish  
 B. I finish  
 C. I'll have finished
11. "What did you do this morning?"  
 "I washed my car when I woke up and then I \_\_\_\_\_ for a drive in the countryside."  
 A. was going  
 B. had gone  
 C. went
12. Please hurry up. By the time you get here, the lecture \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. will start  
 B. will have started  
 C. is starting
13. Mr Stewart isn't here this morning. He \_\_\_\_\_ London on business.  
 A. has gone to  
 B. has been to  
 C. has been in
14. Be careful! That tree \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. is going to fall over  
 B. will be falling over  
 C. will have fallen over
15. By the end of this year, \_\_\_\_\_ in the banking sector for 20 years.  
 A. she's working  
 B. she'll have been working  
 C. she'll work
16. My grandfather \_\_\_\_\_ my sister bedtime stories while she was in bed.  
 A. was used to tell  
 B. used to telling  
 C. would tell
17. Where have you been? I \_\_\_\_\_ for you for an hour!  
 A. have been waiting  
 B. have waited  
 C. am waiting
18. The hikers had been wandering around the woods all morning before they \_\_\_\_\_ the remote lake.  
 A. reached  
 B. had reached  
 C. reaching
19. That was the only time that Emma \_\_\_\_\_ Japanese food.  
 A. did ever eat  
 B. is ever eating  
 C. had ever eaten
20. Waking up at dawn is something that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. isn't used to me  
 B. I'll never get used to  
 C. I used to

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

ago  
always  
before  
for  
just  
still  
until  
yet

1. James and I haven't spoken to each other for three months.
2. My wife has always wanted to go abroad on holiday.
3. Don't go into Jane's room! She has just fallen asleep.
4. We'll wait for you until 7 o'clock. If you're late, we'll leave.
5. I last stayed in this hotel two years ago.
6. My brother saw the new horror film before I did.
7. I can't come with you because I haven't done the housework yet.
8. Don't call a taxi now! I still haven't packed my suitcase.

## 3. Underline the correct option.

1. How are you Brian? We haven't seen each other during/for/since/until last year.
2. Can you please do the dishes already/after/until/during you've had breakfast?
3. The rain had stopped since/by/for/just 12 o'clock, so we managed to go for a walk.
4. I'm starving because I didn't have anything to eat just/during/while/since the flight.
5. Mike was playing a game on his phone still/while/by the time/once he was standing in the queue.
6. It's nearly lunchtime. Why haven't you made any progress so far/since/always/before?

## 4. Rephrase the sentences using the word in brackets.

1. Hey, is that your bicycle? (belong)  
Hey, does that bicycle belong to you?
2. It's been years since my husband and I last went to the opera. (been)  
My husband and I haven't been to the opera for/in years.
3. How much is this blue dress? (cost)  
How much does this blue dress cost?
4. We moved to this house last summer. (living)  
We have been living in this house since last summer.
5. Karen hasn't visited us for three weeks. (ago)  
The last time Karen visited us was three weeks ago.
6. I was going to call Keith when he walked into the room. (about)  
I was about to call Keith when he walked into the room.
7. The noise from the traffic doesn't bother me anymore. (used)  
I have got used to the noise from the traffic.
8. According to the website, the train arrives at 7 o'clock. (due)  
According to the website, the train is due (to arrive) at 7 o'clock.
9. I hadn't finished drinking my cup of tea when my boss arrived. (still)  
When my boss arrived, I was still drinking / still hadn't finished (drinking) my cup of tea.
10. We got to the front of the line, but the tickets had been sold. (time)  
By the time we got to the front of the line, the tickets had been sold.

# 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 <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ reality shows as a waste of time, these shows have become very popular, <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ with adults but with children, as well. <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ 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 <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ they teach us about human nature by showing how people socialise and interact with <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

On the other hand, opponents of reality shows claim that <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ 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 <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ money from advertising. Another objection <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the shows negatively influence viewers by encouraging antagonism, selfishness and the desire for fame and money.

<sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ 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 <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ 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 <sup>1</sup> also contribute to dental disease. For example, sugars such as sucrose, <sup>2</sup> 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 <sup>3</sup> amount/quantity of acid, which damages the enamel of our teeth and irritates the gums. In order to prevent dental plaque <sup>4</sup> from building up, we should brush our teeth regularly.

Moreover, what and when we eat is just <sup>5</sup> as important. We should avoid eating foods that contain sucrose <sup>6</sup> before we go to bed at night. However, if we do, we should <sup>7</sup> make an effort to either brush our teeth <sup>8</sup> or rinse our mouth with mouthwash afterwards. And finally, whenever we can, we should eat foods that act as a toothbrush, <sup>9</sup> like raw carrots, celery or apples. In this way, our diet can play an important <sup>10</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph is closest in meaning to

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

11. According to the text, BEVs

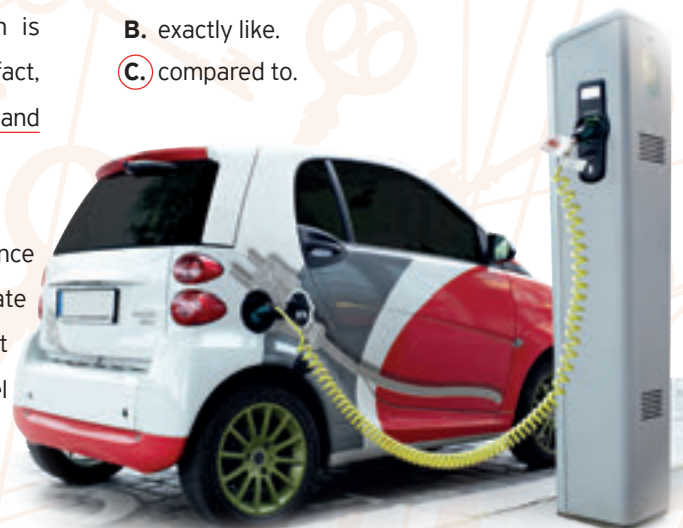
- A. can be blamed for some atmospheric pollution.
- B. generate electricity while they are being driven.
- C. have a very small exhaust.

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

# 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

ELT PUBLISHING

### 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.

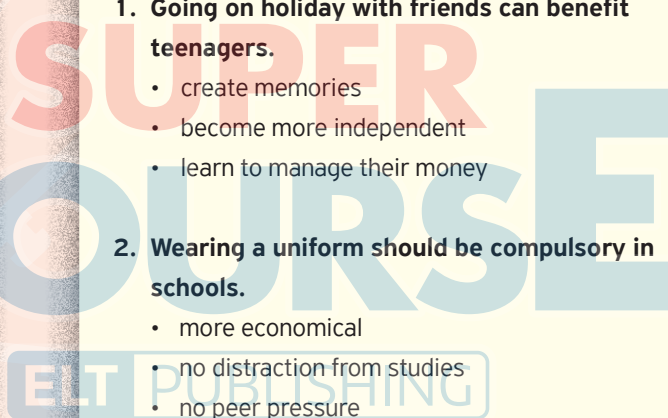
- large variety of shops
- combination of shopping and entertainment
- sufficient parking space

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





# 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<sup>η</sup> φορά προσεκτικά** κάθε απόσπασμα για να επιβεβαιώσεις την επιλογή σου. (Το Section 3 ακούγεται και 3<sup>η</sup> 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.