



# Learning Resource Network

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

### LEVEL B1

**LISTENING  
WRITING  
READING AND USE**

**EXAM PAPER - JANUARY 2017**

#### Duration

**Listening: 30 minutes**

**Writing - Reading and Use: 2 hours**

#### 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.

Listen to **9** short conversations. For questions **1-9**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**). You will hear each conversation **TWICE**. You now have **2 minutes** to read the questions.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

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### At the supermarket

1. What is **TRUE** about what you hear?
- A. Eve doesn't like chocolate cookies.
  - B. Eve will buy some cookies for the children.
  - C. Eve prefers to make her own cookies.

### The weather

2. Paul tells Jane that
- A. the temperature will drop tomorrow.
  - B. he finds driving in the snow difficult.
  - C. she shouldn't go to work if it snows.

### On the way to the cinema

3. What is **FALSE** about what you hear?
- A. North Street is a busy street.
  - B. Emma doesn't mind walking to the cinema.
  - C. The car park on Maple Road is expensive.

### Calling for a flat

4. The man won't see the flat because
- A. it is not in the centre.
  - B. its rent is too high for him.
  - C. it isn't big enough.

### At the office

5. Jason tells Anna that
- A. it is cold in the office.
  - B. his work is all done.
  - C. he is not feeling well.

### The alarm clock

6. It seems that John
- A. didn't wake up early enough.
  - B. hasn't packed yet.
  - C. won't take the metro.

### A new experience

7. From what you hear, you understand that Stacy
- A. had a hard time skiing down the slope.
  - B. was not afraid before she started skiing.
  - C. wore comfortable ski boots.

### Changing careers

8. What is **FALSE** about what you hear?
- A. Mary is working as a teacher at the moment.
  - B. Mary travelled quite a lot before teaching in Italy.
  - C. Mary didn't like teaching.

### Weekend fun

9. It seems that Nick
- A. doesn't like going out on Saturdays.
  - B. spends the whole weekend with his friends.
  - C. prefers watching films at home on Sundays.

Listen to **3** longer conversations. For questions **10-15**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**). You will hear each conversation **TWICE**. You now have **1 minute** to read the questions.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

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### **A car accident**

10. From what you hear, you understand that
- A. one of the drivers was a relative of Tom's.
  - B. the car accident happened earlier that day.
  - C. neither of the drivers was injured in the accident.
11. Tom tells Claire that the accident happened because
- A. the weather was bad.
  - B. both drivers were driving fast.
  - C. it was very dark.

### **Long distance driving**

12. Alice would like to buy a new car because her car
- A. is too expensive to run.
  - B. is not practical for the city.
  - C. has a small engine.
13. What is **TRUE** about what you hear?
- A. Ben says that larger cars are safer to drive.
  - B. Alice may go on a long trip soon.
  - C. Ben advises Alice not to drive long distances.

### **Exercising**

14. What is **FALSE** about what you hear?
- A. Louis doesn't work out at all now.
  - B. Louis is working at a bank.
  - C. Nadia works out at a gym and at home.
15. Louis tells Nadia that
- A. the pool he goes to isn't open at weekends.
  - B. it doesn't cost a lot to join the swim club.
  - C. the best time to go to the pool is at the weekend.

Listen to Elena's message to her friend, Beth. For questions **16-20**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**). You will hear the message **TWICE**. You now have **1 minute** to look at the questions.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

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16. Elena's new school

- A. is bigger than her old school.
- B. has got a lot of facilities.
- C. doesn't lend books to students.

17. Which of the following statements is **FALSE**?

- A. Elena's school is quite near her house.
- B. Elena used to go to school by bus.
- C. Elena doesn't like her new teachers.

18. Stella talked to Elena

- A. when she arrived at school.
- B. while they were having a lesson.
- C. during the first break.

19. From what you hear, you understand that

- A. Elena and Stella live on the same street.
- B. Stella introduced Elena to her sister.
- C. Elena's first day at school was unpleasant.

20. What is **TRUE** about what you hear?

- A. Elena doesn't sound excited about having a party.
- B. There will be no food at Elena's party.
- C. Elena's party will take place the following Saturday.

*Now turn to Writing, Section 1, Task 1. **Open your Writing Booklet** and listen to the instructions. You have **1 minute** to open your **Writing Booklet**.*

**Task 1**

Listen to Elena's message to her friend, Beth, **again**. **USE** the space provided in the **Writing Booklet** to take notes. **You can use** the information from the recording and the notes you have taken to write **an email** to a friend of yours asking him/her to describe his/her new school and his/her first day there.

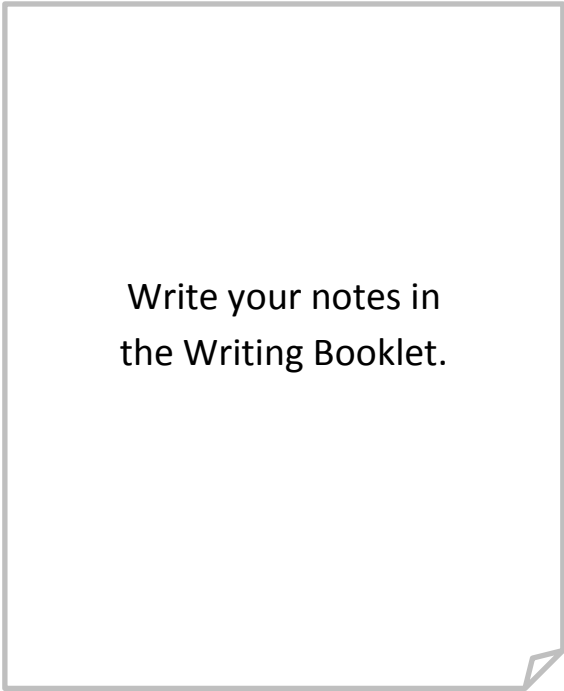
Write your **email** in the **Writing Booklet Task 1**.

**Your notes will not be marked.**

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

- how big the school is
- where the school is
- what facilities it has
- about the teachers
- about the first day of school
- new school friends
- organising a dinner party



Write your notes in  
the Writing Booklet.

**Task 1****You must do Task 1.**

Write your **email** in the **Writing Booklet**. You can use the notes you have taken. You may add any other relevant information you wish.

Write your **email** in **90-110** words.

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***"Write an email to a friend of yours asking him/her to describe his/her new school and his/her first day there."***

Choose **ONE** of the following Writing **Tasks**. **USE** the points given below each **Task**. You may add your own points if you wish.

Write your **Task** in the space provided in the **Writing Booklet** in **110-150** words.

### Task 2

**Write a letter to a friend of yours telling them about your plans for a weekend trip.**

In your letter, you must mention

- where you will go
- who you will go with
- how you will travel
- what activities you will do
- how you feel about going on a trip

**OR**

### Task 3

Write a story that begins:

***"The whole family was sitting around the kitchen table when the telephone rang....."***

Continue the story.

**OR**

### Task 4

**Write an essay about the advantages and disadvantages of young people using Facebook.**

In your essay, you should talk about

#### **the advantages of using Facebook**

- keep in touch with friends
- play online games
- share experiences

#### **the disadvantages of using Facebook**

- experience bullying
- don't exercise enough
- become addicted

Read the text below about *Recycling* and then answer the questions that follow.  
For questions **1-8**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

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### ***Recycling***

The growth of the world population has resulted in an incredible amount of waste, threatening the whole planet and all its species. Did you know that billions of pounds of plastic and glass end up in the world's oceans every year? What is shocking is that plastic and glass waste, whether it is thrown in the water or in any other natural environment, can kill any bird, fish or land animal that eats **it**. Did you also know that the paper we throw away each year comes from about 640 million trees? So before we throw all of our rubbish in the same garbage bin or in the street, we should seriously think of the difference recycling can make to the environment.

What should we do then to avoid polluting the environment with our rubbish? First of all, we should buy products that we can recycle, such as aluminium, glass, paper or plastic products. All recyclable products can save us energy, resources and money. For example, aluminium and glass are 100% recyclable and can be recycled over and over again. When we turn recycled aluminium into new products, we can save up to 95% more energy than when we make completely new ones. Also, the same oil that we need to produce energy is used to make plastic water bottles. However, buying products that can be recycled is one step towards **preserving** our planet. The next step is to buy products that have already been recycled. Finally, another way to help the planet is to buy only what we need. The fewer things we buy, the less waste we make and the less damage we cause to the environment.

Recycling does not only make our world a better place to live in. It also creates a lot of jobs. There are as many as 26 different kinds of recycling businesses which need a large number of people to collect what we throw in the recycling bins, transport it to factories and turn it into new products that are also cheaper. There are also a lot of markets which sell recyclable materials and they need skilled people to make their business successful. .... all recycling businesses play an important role in reducing unemployment in our society.



1. The writer says that the huge amount of waste produced
  - A. is a serious danger to the planet.
  - B. is harmful only to sea life.
  - C. pollutes the land more than the water.
2. What does the word '**it**' in the first paragraph refer to?
  - A. any natural environment
  - B. a land animal
  - C. plastic and glass waste
3. According to the second paragraph, which of the following **CANNOT** be recycled?
  - A. a plastic cup
  - B. a newspaper
  - C. a wooden chair
4. Which of the following statements is **FALSE**?
  - A. Oil is used to make plastic water bottles.
  - B. We use more energy when we recycle aluminium.
  - C. It is possible to recycle aluminium more than once.
5. Which of the following can best replace the word '**preserving**' in the 2nd paragraph?
  - A. harming
  - B. saving
  - C. living
6. According to the writer, which of the following is **TRUE**?
  - A. There will be less waste if we only buy necessary things.
  - B. There is nothing people can do to protect the environment.
  - C. We should avoid buying recycled products.
7. According to the last paragraph,
  - A. products made from recycled materials cost more.
  - B. businesses selling recyclable materials are not successful.
  - C. there is a variety of recycling businesses.
8. Which of the following can fill the blank in the last paragraph?
  - A. However
  - B. And so
  - C. Unless

Read the following two passages about *Two Ski Resorts*.  
For questions **9-15**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

### ***Ski Resorts***

#### ***Davos, Switzerland***

The Swiss Ski Resort of Davos, the highest town in Europe, is one of the largest and most expensive ski resorts in Switzerland. There are 110 different pistes which are served by 38 ski lifts. The ski resort may not be highly recommended for beginners, but it is certainly popular with experienced skiers from all over the world. Davos is also one of the world's most famous places to snowboard. There are three snowboarding schools, five snowboarding hotels and four snow parks where visitors can participate in a variety of snow activities. The resort is also well-known worldwide as it holds the Snowboarding World Championships and Ice Hockey World Cup games.

Although the town of Davos is not pretty, it is very lively. There are about 20 night-spots, offering entertainment for all tastes. They range from piano bars and restaurants to modern clubs, some of which stay open until 7 o'clock in the morning. The town also offers a variety of cultural activities such as traditional festivals, cinemas, theatres and concerts. Near Davos, there is the peaceful and quiet village of Klosters which mainly attracts families with children. Klosters is also one of the **best-loved** places which the Prince of Wales likes to visit. The main cable car that takes skiers to the top of the mountain is actually called the 'Prince of Wales'.

9. According to the first paragraph, the Swiss Ski Resort of Davos
- A. offers cheap ski holiday packages.
  - B. is known internationally.
  - C. attracts a lot of first-time skiers.
10. Which of the following is **FALSE** about the Davos Ski Resort?
- A. Athletic events take place there.
  - B. There is little going on in its snow parks.
  - C. It offers snowboarding lessons.
11. The town of Davos
- A. offers a variety of entertainment.
  - B. is famous for its beauty.
  - C. doesn't have many cultural activities.
12. Which of the following can best replace the word '**best-loved**' in the 2nd paragraph?
- A. distant
  - B. lucky
  - C. favourite

***Aspen, Colorado***

Aspen, a town in Colorado, USA, is a popular destination with tourists from all over the world. No matter what season you visit Aspen, if you book a hotel in the town, you will never be bored during your holiday. The town offers a variety of wonderful restaurants, galleries, shops and exciting nightlife. Even if you decide to stay in a hotel outside the town, catching a taxi to go to the centre is easy at any time of the day and night.

Apart from having fun in the town of Aspen, you can also go skiing on one of the four mountains near the town. Whether you are a beginner or an experienced skier, you will not be disappointed. Aspen Mountain is best for very good skiers; Aspen Highlands usually attract Olympic Ski athletes. Buttermilk is a smaller mountain where beginners of any age can take ski and snowboarding lessons. Snowmass, which is the largest of the four mountains, has amazing views and attracts all levels, from beginners to skilled skiers. There are several shops in the town where you can rent any ski equipment, boots and accessories you need. However, there are always long lines at the ski shops so it would be better to order anything you want online and get the lowest rental prices.

13. According to the first paragraph, some hotels in Aspen
- A. close during winter months.
  - B. are close to the town's nightlife.
  - C. may be far from the town centre.
14. Which of the following is FALSE?
- A. Skiing in the Aspen area can satisfy all skiers.
  - B. Beginners can go skiing only on Snowmass.
  - C. Aspen mountain is most suitable for experienced skiers.
15. The text suggests that
- A. renting ski equipment online costs less.
  - B. the ski shops in the town of Aspen are not very busy.
  - C. there isn't a great variety of ski equipment in the ski shops.

For questions **16-30**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

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16. The film ..... by the time I arrived at the cinema.
- A. has started
  - B. had started
  - C. was starting
17. When she was a high school student, she used ..... jogging twice a week.
- A. going
  - B. to going
  - C. to go
18. There's a lot of noise coming from the street. .... I close the window?
- A. Will
  - B. Would
  - C. Can
19. The car ..... he bought is old and needs repairing.
- A. whose
  - B. which
  - C. who
20. She ..... Italian for two years now.
- A. is learning
  - B. learnt
  - C. has been learning
21. He may have his new apartment ..... by his close friend.
- A. be painted
  - B. being painted
  - C. painted
22. Her grades weren't ..... she had expected them to be.
- A. as good as
  - B. very better than
  - C. so much better as

23. If I had known her address, I ..... her an invitation to my wedding.
- A. should send
  - B. would have sent
  - C. might send
24. He doesn't like staying in one place. He kept moving from one city to .....
- A. the ones
  - B. other's
  - C. another
25. There were a lot of mistakes in her essay so she ..... to rewrite it.
- A. had
  - B. should
  - C. must
26. I will send you a message as soon as I ..... to the airport.
- A. will get
  - B. get
  - C. am getting
27. Her husband never watches the news, .....?
- A. didn't he
  - B. is he
  - C. does he
28. It was a very difficult problem so ..... students solved it.
- A. not much
  - B. very few
  - C. a little
29. It has been three months since she ..... smoking.
- A. gave up
  - B. dropped by
  - C. fell out of
30. 'When ..... his cousins?' 'Two days ago.'
- A. does he visit
  - B. has he visited
  - C. did he visit

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

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

### *Shrek*

One of the films that (31) ..... very popular with both children and adults is Shrek. It is a computer-animated film (32) ..... story is based on a fairy tale written by William Steig. The name Shrek comes from the German word Schreck which means 'fear'. Shrek (33) ..... in 2001 and was the first animated film to win an Academy Award. It was such a successful film (34) ..... the production company produced three sequels, and made Shrek (35) ..... mascot. The film story tells how an awful man, Lord Farquaad, forces Shrek, a peaceful green ogre, to rescue Princess Fiona (36) ..... a dragon so that he can marry her. Along the way, Shrek becomes friends with Donkey and (37) ..... in love with Fiona. Shrek is not only one of the best adventure comedy films, (38) ..... it is also a film that teaches us some great life lessons. (39) ..... of them is that we should never judge anyone by their appearance and the other one is that (40) ..... we believe in ourselves, we will eventually find people who love us for who we really are.

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|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 31. A. is       | B. has           | C. are          |
| 32. A. it's     | B. who           | C. whose        |
| 33. A. produced | B. was producing | C. was produced |
| 34. A. which    | B. that          | C. however      |
| 35. A. its      | B. them          | C. theirs       |
| 36. A. for      | B. from          | C. to           |
| 37. A. comes    | B. falls         | C. feels        |
| 38. A. how      | B. when          | C. but          |
| 39. A. Some     | B. One           | C. Either       |
| 40. A. although | B. if            | C. even         |