

Listening Mark Scheme

Question	Answer	Question	Answer
1.1	A	3.1.1	B
1.2	C	3.1.2	C
1.3	A	3.1.3	B
1.4	D	3.1.4	A
1.5	A	3.1.5	C
1.6	A	3.2.1	C
1.7	B	3.2.2	C
1.8	A	3.2.3	A
1.9	C	3.2.4	B
1.10	B	3.2.5	D
2.1.1	D		
2.1.2	D		
2.1.3	A		
2.1.4	B		
2.1.5	C		
2.2.1	C		
2.2.2	D		
2.2.3	A		
2.2.4	B		
2.2.5	C		
		Total	30

**ESOL International
English Listening Examination**

Level C2 Proficient

Texts to be used with the examination

The texts are to be recorded and sent to the centre on a disk prior to the examination.

Instructions are written in underlined italics and should not be recorded.

The recording must be played to learners in full from start to finish.

This is the NOCN ESOL International Proficient Level C2 Listening examination.

Please check that your name and other details are on your mark sheet.

The invigilator will have explained how to fill in the mark sheet. The Listening examination will now begin.

Part 1

You will hear 10 sentences.

Read the replies on your examination paper. You have two minutes to read the replies on your examination paper.

Pause for two minutes.

Listen to the sentences. You will hear the sentences in full twice. Choose the best reply for the situation. Then you will have two minutes to check your answers.

Record the sentences (three seconds between each sentence).

1. It looks like you have got to grips with the problem.
2. My car is falling to pieces. Can you help?
3. What happened to you?
4. So the result of the match was one - one?
5. I've just about had enough. What's going to happen next? I thought this would have been resolved much quicker than this.
6. I think that he may have gone a bit too far.
7. Look these shoes are falling to bits.
8. I don't trust Robert.
9. Every member of class must be able to use the new computers.
10. I didn't like his remark.

Pause for five seconds after the first reading.

Now listen to the sentences again.

Record the sentences again.

Now check your answers. You have two minutes to check your answers.

Pause for two minutes after the second reading.

Part 2 – Conversations

You will hear two conversations. Read the questions and answers on your examination paper for both conversations. You have two minutes to read them.

Pause for two minutes.

Listen to Conversation 1. You will hear the conversation twice. Answer the questions. Then you have two minutes to check the answers.

Record the conversation.

Rose - Charlie, have you heard this story about a burglar who was found asleep in a bed? Charlie - No, Rose. What happened?

Rose - Oh, it's so funny. I just heard it on the radio on my way to work. Anyway, an elderly couple, Mr. and Mrs. Green, returned from holiday to find a burglar asleep in their bed!

Charlie - What do you mean?

Rose - Well, apparently the couple was alarmed when they got home to find a chicken fillet and pasta dinner had been prepared in the kitchen and their dinner plates and newspapers neatly stacked. As they opened the door, they noticed their post had been tidied away and the cordless telephone moved from its base on a table in the hallway. The couple went into the kitchen and found the remains of pasta, processed cheese and chicken fillets on the worktop. Mr. Green went upstairs and found a young man, snoozing under the bed clothes.

Charlie - So what happened then?

Rose - The burglar eventually awoke to find the couple and a policewoman looking over him. He later claimed he had been evicted from his regular lodgings, thought the couple's terraced house was "derelict" and forced open a rear window. The couple found nothing missing.

Charlie - That's unbelievable!

Rose - I know. Mrs. Green said that in terms of burglars he was the most domesticated one she could ever ask for and she would happily put him up in the cellar as their butler. She thought he would be very good at that.

Pause for five seconds after the first reading.

Now listen to the conversation again.

Record the conversation again.

Now check your answers. You have two minutes to check your answers.

Pause for two minutes after the second reading.

Part 2 – Conversations

Listen to Conversation 2. You will hear the conversation twice. Answer the questions. Then you have two minutes to check the answers.

Record the conversation.

We're going to talk to Julie Jenkins who works at the animal rescue centre in Doncaster. She has been doing voluntary work at the centre for the last six months. The centre is just about to start a big campaign to recruit new members of staff. Hopefully Julie will be able to kickstart that campaign by telling us a bit more about her role and why other people should get involved.

-Julie, what made you start volunteering at the centre?

-Well, I guess I've always been interested in animals. We've always had pets at home and my mum and dad had helped with rescue work in the past. Our very first dog was a rescue animal which had been badly abused by his owner. It took us a long time to gain his trust but it was well worth it in the end. We all loved him to bits. When I saw the voluntary position advertised, I thought this is it. This might be the opportunity I've always wanted to have to start to give something back to the charity for all the hard work it does.

-What sort of things do you do?

-I do a bit of all sorts really. Usually my first job is to check that all the animals have plenty of water and then to start the feeds for the day. We have loads of different animals and they all have different diets so it can get quite complicated. When the animals have been fed, we start to take the animals out for walks or exercise. We have a couple of donkeys at the rescue centre and they love to get out in the fields. It's brilliant to watch them as they romp about, racing round the field and rolling about on the grass. We also have to clean out the stables, kennels, cages and hutches. That's not such a nice job, but it has to be done to make sure that the animals are clean and comfortable.

-What is the hardest thing about the job?

-Some of the animals are really poorly and, even though we use the best vets available, even they can't save them sometimes. That is really hard to deal with because they have often had really hard lives and it is really sad that we cannot do anything to help them.

-How do you feel when the animals are found new homes?

-You'd think it would be hard for us to lose them, actually it is really exciting. Their new owners really want to own an animal and they often fall in love with them immediately. The new owners build up a relationship with the animal before we allow it to leave the centre and we observe to make sure that a bond has started to grow between them.

-Why do you think other people should volunteer at the centre?

-It's a brilliant way of giving something back. Charities rely on volunteers and fundraising. If they didn't have this support, they would have to close and then these poor animals would have nowhere else to go. Young people who have not worked before will gain new skills that they can put forward on job applications. They will learn about working within a team, they will improve their communication skills and they will start to understand what working life means, for example, getting up on time, finding a way to get to work and conducting themselves properly in a work situation.

Pause for five seconds after the first reading.

Now listen to the conversation again.

Record the conversation again.

Now check your answers. You have two minutes to check your answers.

Pause for two minutes after the second reading.

Part 3 – Debate and Discussion

You will hear a debate and a discussion. Read the questions and answers on your examination paper for both the debate and discussion. You have two minutes to read them.

Pause for two minutes.

Listen to the Debate. You will hear it twice. Answer the questions. Then you have two minutes to check the answers.

Record the debate.

Host: Our debate today is about whether modern medicine is better than traditional medicine. In our studio today we have two medical doctors who will express their opinions regarding these two types of medicine. Dr. Smith and Dr. Jones. Welcome. Dr. Jones:

D J: Thank you. As far as I see it, modern medicine is tested by science and it's proven to work within certain statistical boundaries. Traditional medicine hasn't been tested scientifically and it isn't certain that it will work. Although it's possible that certain traditional treatments can be beneficial, they need to be tested with scientific experiments.

D S: Well, I have to disagree, I'm afraid. Herbal treatment is completely natural and has been tested for many years and shown to cause little, if any, bodily harm. Herbal treatment has also been becoming more widely available for people to use so almost all symptoms can be suppressed if one is using mere herbs to treat oneself. Similarly, acupuncture, which has been tested for over 3000 years, has been shown to actually deactivate the pain centres of the brain without using the placebo effect (as several studies have shown), while not causing any further neuronal toxicity compared to pain relievers. For these reasons, I support that natural, herbal treatment and traditional forms of treatment such as acupuncture, once combined, is of much higher worth than the large majority of modern medicine that isn't herbal or acupunctural.

D J: You must agree that modern medicine is effective because patients are given medication with specified doses, whereas traditional medicine is based on assumptions. In modern medicine, tests are done and treatment procedures are carried out under safe and hygienic conditions. In modern medicine, side effects of medication are established whereas in traditional medicine side effects of concoctions are not known.

D S: Speaking of side-effects. Modern medicine makes you more ill with all its dangerous side effects. These dangerous side effects cause people to make another visit to the doctor's office, only to be prescribed more drugs. Modern medicine is an endless cycle of profit rather than about saving people's lives. Why do we live in a world where profit is placed above health?

H: It was very interesting to hear your views. Many thanks again for coming.

Pause for five seconds after the first reading.

Now listen to the debate again.

Record the debate again.

Now check your answers. You have two minutes to check your answers.

Pause for two minutes after the second reading.

Part 3 – Discussion

Listen to the Discussion. You will hear it twice. Answer the questions. Then you have two minutes to check the answers.

Record the discussion.

The topic for today's debate is: Animals have rights. In our studio we have Doctor Saunders and Mr. Wright. Doctor Saunders, could you start, please?

D S: Thank you. Well, it's true that animal and human beings are different. It is also true that men are different from women and children from adults. Equality does not require human beings to be identical.

M W: But don't you think that equality requires that two human beings are actually equal on some fundamental level. Human beings have certain essential similarities that make them equal. These do not stretch to animals. Human beings are able to distinguish right from wrong while animals have no notion of ethics.

D S: Yes, it is true; however, in my view, equality does not mean that human beings deserve the same treatment. It means rather that we consider equally the equal interests of animals and humans. The principle of equality advocates equal consideration. Equality is a prescriptive rather than a descriptive concept. What's more important is that human beings should only be treated differently where there is a morally relevant difference between them.

M W: But you must see that human beings can consider their future and have particular desires regarding how they want their life to play. These are different for every individual. This is why we are concerned with choice and protecting individualism and religion. Animals, on the other hand, are concerned only with survival. They only have instincts, not individual desires and wants.

D S: I still think we ought to consider animals equally to the way we consider humans. If we were to do so, we would give animals rights.

Pause for five seconds after the first reading.

Now listen to the discussion again.

Record the discussion again.

Now check your answers. You have two minutes to check your answers.

Pause for two minutes after the second reading.

That is the end of the Listening examination. Please check your mark sheet is completed correctly. Put your pens down.

End of Examination