



ESOL International

English Listening Examination

Level C1 Advanced

Instructions to learners

Check that you have the correct paper.

Do not open the paper until you are told to do so.

Complete the information above.

Listen to the instructions.

Use **blue** or **black** ink. Do not use a pencil.

You must **not** use a dictionary.

Total marks available: 31

You have **40 minutes** to finish the examination.

Part 1

You will hear ten sentences twice. Choose the best answer in each situation.

Now read the answers. You have two minutes to read the answers.

Now listen to the sentences and choose the best answer.

Mark the answer on the mark sheet.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. a. Where do you want to go?
b. Why do you want to go out?
c. Why don't we go out?</p> <p>2. a. I always like to travel.
b. I often go away.
c. I've been there twice.</p> <p>3. a. Yes, of course.
b. Yes please.
c. No thank you.</p> <p>4. a. No problem, I'll do it tomorrow.
b. When do you want to see the doctor?
c. Why, what's the problem?</p> <p>5. a. I like watching films.
b. Neither. I like listening to music.
c. Yes, I enjoy playing computer games.</p> | <p>6. a. What choice is there?
b. No, I don't like fish.
c. I don't mind, you choose.</p> <p>7. a. I've only got the 'Gladiator' films.
b. It's out of stock I'm afraid.
c. How can I help you?</p> <p>8. a. That's very kind of you.
b. It's too heavy for me.
c. What a good idea, well done.</p> <p>9. a. I can lend you my laptop.
b. I'll phone an electrician.
c. What's wrong with it?</p> <p>10. a. Where are you going?
b. Why do you need to go?
c. I can help you.</p> |
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Part 2

You will hear two conversations. You will hear them twice.

You have two minutes to read the questions for both conversations.

Now listen to Conversation 1.

Record your answers on the mark sheet.

Conversation 1

1. **Which job is part-time?**
 - a. The job in the sports shop.
 - b. The IT job.
 - c. The job in the garden centre.

2. **When are they going to the bowling alley?**
 - a. They're going tonight.
 - b. They're going tomorrow.
 - c. They're going at the weekend.

3. **Why are they going to the bowling alley?**
 - a. To have a meal.
 - b. To enter a competition.
 - c. To try out two new bowling balls.

4. **What is free?**
 - a. A meal.
 - b. Tickets.
 - c. Bowling balls.

5. **When are the sports shops open?**
 - a. They are open 7 days a week.
 - b. From 5am until 8pm every day.
 - c. Only during the evenings and weekends.

Now listen to the conversation again and check your answers.

Now listen to Conversation 2.

Record your answers on the mark sheet.

Conversation 2

1. **What has been 'ethically sourced'?**
 - a. Forests.
 - b. Plants.
 - c. Furniture.

2. **What will the company pay for?**
 - a. A new car for business trips.
 - b. Travel expenses for business trips.
 - c. Travelling to and from work in a car.

3. **What would the employee like to do eventually?**
 - a. Work on their own project.
 - b. Open up their own business.
 - c. Lead their own team.

4. **Which sentence is true?**
 - a. The website must be online within 3 months.
 - b. The project starts in 3 months' time.
 - c. The wood for the furniture comes from Australia.

5. **What is the name of the furniture company?**
 - a. Eco Rock.
 - b. Eco Oak.
 - c. Eco Wood.

Now listen to the conversation again and check your answers.

Part 3

You will hear a debate and discussion. You will hear them twice.

Read the questions and answers on your examination paper for both the debate and discussion.

Now listen to the Debate.

Record your answers on the mark sheet.

Debate

- What is the main point of this debate?**
 - Using slang in everyday life.
 - Teaching slang in classrooms.
 - Educating young people to use grammatically correct language.
- When is it acceptable to use slang?**
 - When you are talking to the teacher.
 - When you are speaking with your friends.
 - When you are writing a letter.
- The debate suggests that:**
 - Language is evolving.
 - Language should not change.
 - Language is social.
- Why should you not use slang in a job interview?**
 - It is ugly.
 - It is clumsy.
 - It is lazy and rude.
- When is it essential to use grammatically correct language?**
 - When writing an essay.
 - When writing a text message.
 - When writing a note.
- According to the debate, why have 'standards dropped'?**
 - People don't write much anymore.
 - Some people avoid using slang.
 - People don't speak as well as they did years ago.

Listen to the debate again and check your answers.

Now listen to the Discussion.

Record your answers on the mark sheet.

Discussion

- What is the main point of the discussion?**
 - To discuss why cash is still important.
 - To compare different ways of paying for things.
 - Why it is good to have a cashless society.
- What can't we pay for by card?**
 - Petrol.
 - Meals.
 - Charity box donations.
- According to the discussion, which of these can you pay for online?**
 - Air for car tyres.
 - A window cleaner.
 - Parking.
- What is good about paying by card?**
 - It is always easy to budget your money.
 - Your account details are safe.
 - Your bank can track your payments.
- Why is a cashless society a bad idea?**
 - Not all shops accept cards.
 - You can't travel on the bus.
 - You need a bank account.

Listen to the discussion again and check your answers.

End of Examination for C1 Advanced Listening.



ESOL International
English Reading Examination
Level C1 Advanced

Instructions to learners

Check that you have the correct paper.

Please complete the information above.

Use **black** or **blue** ink. Do not use a pencil.

You may NOT use a dictionary.

There are 31 questions in this examination.

You must attempt all the questions.

Record your answers on the mark sheet.

Total marks available: 31

You have **75 minutes** to finish the examination.

Text 1

Read the text. Answer the questions on your mark sheet.

<u>All Creatures Great and Small</u>	1
	2
James ‘Alfred’ Wight was born on the 3rd of October, 1916, in Sunderland, England.	3
When he was three weeks old he moved to Glasgow with his parents, where, at the age of 23 in 1939, he qualified as a veterinary surgeon. In January 1940, Alf returned to Sunderland to work as a vet for a short time before moving to another veterinary practice in Yorkshire, in July. The Yorkshire practice was located at 23 Kirkgate, Thirsk, where he lived for the rest of his life. In 1941, he married his girlfriend, Joan Danbury, at St. Mary’s Church. During 1942, Alf served in the Royal Air Force until 1946.	4
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Alf and Joan had two children; Jim, who became a vet and partner in Alf’s veterinary practice, and Rosie, who became a general practice doctor.	12
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	14
Alf’s other ambition was to write a book so, when he was fifty years old, he started writing under the pseudonym of James Herriot. Alf wrote stories based on his own experiences as a young, Yorkshire-based vet. His books, called ‘All Creatures Great and Small’, have sold millions of copies all over the world. Two feature films have been made, followed by two television series, also called ‘All Creatures Great and Small’. The series enjoyed global success from 1978 to 1980, and 1988 to 1990. A new TV series based on the books was shown on BBC TV in 2020.	15
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Despite Alf’s new-found fame as a writer, he continued to practice as a vet for much of his life.	23
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	25
Alf died on the 23 rd of February, 1995, at home aged 78. Today, his books continue to sell, and the original television series is still played the world.	26
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	28
The World of James Herriot was opened in 1999 in Alfs original family home in Thirsk. The living museum has been fully restored to represent his home life and veterinary surgery in the 1940s. The home retains many of its original furnishings and houses an exhibition of Alf’s books and veterinary clinic. It also displays the filming equipment which was used to film the original TV series.	29
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1. **The main purpose of the document is to:**
 - a. Review the books 'All Creatures Great and Small'.
 - b. Give information about the life of James Herriot.
 - c. Describe the life and work of Alf Wight.
2. **What kind of text is this?**
 - a. A biography.
 - b. A story.
 - c. A review.
3. **According to the article, which statement is true?**
 - a. Alf's daughter, Rosie, worked as a vet.
 - b. Alf's main job was a vet.
 - c. A feature film of Alf's books was made in 2020.
4. **According to the text, what is described as 'a living museum' in line 30?**
 - a. Alf's home and surgery.
 - b. Alf's books and furniture.
 - c. The TV film equipment.
5. **What is 'All Creatures Great and Small' about?**
 - a. Stories about life in Yorkshire.
 - b. Stories about being a writer.
 - c. Stories about working as a vet
6. **What is the meaning of the word 'pseudonym' on line 16?**
 - a. It means a real name.
 - b. It means a fake name.
 - c. It means a borrowed name.
7. **There is a spelling mistake on:**
 - a. Line 6.
 - b. Line 15.
 - c. Line 20.
8. **There is a grammar mistake on:**
 - a. Line 7.
 - b. Line 18.
 - c. Line 21.
9. **The most suitable word to fill the gap on line 27 is:**
 - a. Within.
 - b. Around.
 - c. Through.
10. **There is a punctuation mistake on:**
 - a. Line 29.
 - b. Line 12.
 - c. Line 3.



Text 2

Read the text. Answer the questions on your mark sheet.

<u>Wedding Customs</u>	1
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Getting married is a special occasion for everyone, but not all weddings have the same traditions.	3
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In Sweden, male wedding guests kiss the bride every time the groom leaves the room. But, if the bride leaves the wedding table, the bridesmaids steals a kiss from the groom.	6
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Weddings are very happy occasions but couples getting in married in the Republic of Congo are forbidden to smile or laugh on their wedding day, to show their guests they are serious about getting married.	9
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	12
Bread can be important for some weddings. In Armenia, when the bride and groom enter their wedding reception, they break a plate for good luck and are given 'lavash' flatbread with honey. The bride and groom balance the flatbread on their shoulder's to ward off bad luck, and eat the honey for happiness. In Russia, newly married couples share a wedding sweetbread called 'karavaya'. The bride and groom bite into the bread and the person with the most biggest bite will be the head of the family.	13
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Money features a lot in some weddings. In India, on the day of a wedding, the bride's sisters and female cousins, steal the groom's shoes and ask for money if he wants them back. In Romania, guests steal the bride and demand a ransom from the groom. In Cuba, every man who dances with the bride must pin money onto her dress to help the couple pay for their wedding. In Spain, the groom's friends cut up his tie and sell the to guests to help raise money for the newlyweds.	20
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When a man wants to get married in Fiji, he asks his girlfriend's father for permission and gives him whale teeth as a gift. In Germany, the bride and groom are given a saw and a log of wood. They have to work together and cut the wood in half to prove they can work together to overcome obstacles.	27
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Finally, in England, the bride wears something old, something new, something borrowed and something blue. Blue means honesty and loyalty.	32
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11. **The phrase ‘demand a ransom’ on line 22 means:**
- Ask for a gift.
 - Ask for money.
 - Ask for a kiss.
12. **According to the text, what brings happiness when you eat it?**
- ‘Karavaya’ bread.
 - ‘Lavash’ bread.
 - Honey.
13. **According to the text, which country’s tradition gives money to the bride?**
- India.
 - Cuba.
 - Romania.
14. **According to the text, which of these sentences is true?**
- In Fiji, the groom receives a gift.
 - In India, the groom has to sell his wedding shoes.
 - In the Republic of Congo, the married couple must not show they are happy on their wedding day.
15. **The best phrase to replace ‘overcome obstacles’ on line 30 is:**
- To solve problems.
 - To avoid arguments.
 - To ignore issues.
16. **There is a grammatical mistake on:**
- Line 15.
 - Line 18.
 - Line 27.
17. **The best word to complete the sentence on line 25 is:**
- Shreds.
 - Squares.
 - Pieces.
18. **What does ‘ward off’ mean on line 15?**
- It means to fight.
 - It means to keep away.
 - It means to refuse.
19. **There is a punctuation mistake on:**
- Line 15.
 - Line 21.
 - Line 24.
20. **There is a spelling mistake on?**
- Line 6.
 - Line 9.
 - Line 27.

Text 3

Read the text. Answer the questions on your mark sheet.

Intelligent Animals

The Corvid bird family is clever. This family includes magpies, jays, ravens, and crows. The birds work in teams and invent their own tools to poke insects out of wood. They can also recognise human faces. Many experts compare crow intelligence to that of a seven year old human child.

Chimpanzees and gorillas make and use tools for finding food, but they also use them to make nests and poke bushes to find other animals. They can recognise themselves in a mirror and have the ability to learn sign language to communicate with humans. They understand symbols and recognise objects and faces. They can also express emotion, and a gorilla, called Koko, even raised a cat as its baby.

Elephants have the largest brains of any land animal and make tools to swat flies, scratch their backs and plug waterholes. They have brilliant memories, work in teams, and can demonstrate self-awareness. They care for others and can express happiness and grief.

Pigs are very intelligent animals that can solve puzzles, understand and display emotions. Piglets grasp the concept of a mirror reflection at a younger age than humans. Six week old piglets that see food in a mirror can work out where the food is located behind them. In contrast, it takes human babies several months to understand the concept of reflection.

The octopus has a large brain and can use tools to solve problems. An octopus named Otto was known to throw rocks and spray water at the bright overhead lights of his aquarium in order to put them out.

Dogs understand emotions, show empathy, understand language and follow instructions. The average dog understands around 165 human words. However, dogs can learn more. A border collie named Chaser demonstrated understanding 1,022 words.

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| <p>21. What kind of text is this?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. An informative article.b. A formal report.c. A short biography. <p>22. In the text, which statement is false?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. An octopus can throw rocks.b. Elephants use tools to find food.c. Gorillas can recognise faces. <p>23. Which of these animals understand the concept of mirror reflection?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Elephants.b. Chimpanzees.c. Pigs. | <p>24. In the text, which statement is true?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Dogs can read over one hundred words.b. A crow is as intelligent as a 7 year old human child.c. A six week piglet has the same intelligence as a 6 week old human baby. <p>25. In the text, which family do crows belong to?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. The Corvid bird family.b. The Crovid bird family.c. The Covid bird family. |
|--|--|

Text 4

Read the text. Answer the questions on your mark sheet.

How to eat Spaghetti

Spaghetti is a traditional Italian pasta, and its long, skinny noodles are famously served with a tomato based sauce, and is one of the most well-known on the planet. It can be served with salad and parmesan cheese, but, it is not an easy food to eat. There is a trick to eating spaghetti.

One way of eating spaghetti is with a fork. Catch a few strands of spaghetti in the prongs of your fork, twist the fork a couple of times on the plate to catch a little bundle of the spaghetti and lift your fork up with a scooping motion into your mouth.

Another way is to use a fork and spoon. Take the fork in your dominant hand and the spoon in your other hand. Catch a few strands of spaghetti onto the fork prongs; press the fork prongs into the bowl of the spoon. Hold the spoon sideways and twist the fork around until you have made a little bundle of spaghetti. After, lift the fork away from the spoon as soon as you have a neat little bundle of spaghetti on the fork, and place it in your mouth.

If you want to eat spaghetti like a true Italian, don't use a spoon or your fingers, don't cut spaghetti into small pieces and don't plunge your fork into the middle of the spaghetti meal. Keep your eating clean, tidy and dignified. Don't suck it into your mouth. Eat slowly to avoid spills and drips.

When you are serving spaghetti with a sauce in a large bowl for everyone to share, you must use a fork with a spoon to toss the spaghetti in the sauce and leave the fork and spoon in the bowl for people to use to serve themselves.

26. **How should you serve spaghetti?**
- With a spoon.
 - With a fork.
 - With a spoon and fork.
27. **What should you never do?**
- Eat spaghetti slowly.
 - Suck spaghetti into your mouth.
 - Twist spaghetti around a fork.
28. **When you eat spaghetti, which utensil do you put in your mouth?**
- A spoon.
 - A fork and spoon.
 - A fork.
29. **What is a 'scooping motion'?**
- A picking up motion.
 - A twisting motion.
 - A cutting motion.
30. **What is usually served with spaghetti?**
- Salad.
 - Tomato based sauce.
 - Cheese.
31. **Which word has been omitted in the first paragraph?**
- Meals.
 - Recipes.
 - Snacks.

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ESOL International
English Writing Examination
Level C1 Advanced

Instructions to learners

Check that you have the correct paper.

Please complete the information above.

You must write a minimum of 150-200 words for Task 1 and 250-300 words for Task 2.

Use black or blue ink. Do not use a pencil.

You may NOT use a dictionary.

There are two tasks. You must attempt both tasks.

Formal writing Task 1, you must complete **either** Option 1 **OR** Option 2.

Informal writing Task 2, you must complete the set task.

Total marks available: 24

Allow time to check your work before the end of the examination.

You can ask for more writing paper if required.

You have **75 minutes** to finish the examination.

NOCN use only

Question	Mark
1	
2	
Total	

Option 1 Formal Writing Task 1 – Allow 35 minutes for this task.

Write a letter of complaint to the manager of your local leisure centre. At a recent visit to the centre, you were unable to use all the facilities; some of the equipment was broken and the toilets and showers were dirty.

You could write about:

- when you visited the centre
- which equipment and facilities you wanted to use
- what was wrong
- what action you would like the manager to take.

OR

Option 2 Formal Writing Task 1 – Allow 35 minutes for this task.

Write a report for the head teacher about the computer facilities in your school/college.

You could write about:

- who uses the computer facilities
- how the computers help the students
- any issues there are with the computers
- any recommendations for upgrading the computer facilities, and why.

Write 150 - 200 words.

(12 Marks)

Informal Writing Task 2 – Allow 35 minutes for this task.

Write an email to a friend asking them to help you sell some of your unwanted things at a charity sale.

You could write about:

- when and where the charity sale is taking place
- what kinds of things you will be selling, and why
- what you want your friend to do
- which charity you will donate the money to.

Write 250 - 300 words.

(12 Marks)

You will be assessed on:

- content
- use of appropriate tenses
- word order
- use of conjunctions, adjectives and vocabulary
- legibility of writing

End of Examination for Writing – Level C1

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