

**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 black or blue 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. I'm fine thank you.<br/>b. It's my pleasure.<br/>c. Don't worry about anything.</p> <p>2. a. I had the interview last week.<br/>b. Are we taking the bus to town?<br/>c. I really like my job.</p> <p>3. a. It's not ready.<br/>b. I don't know.<br/>c. Not at all.</p> <p>4. a. Why can't we go at the weekend?<br/>b. I can't afford to go, I'm afraid.<br/>c. He is going away on Tuesday.</p> <p>5. a. I already know how to use it.<br/>b. I don't like teaching.<br/>c. I don't like having my photo taken.</p> | <p>6. a. Wear a rain coat if you go out.<br/>b. You'd better quickly go and get it.<br/>c. Where did you leave it?</p> <p>7. a. Have you got any plans today?<br/>b. Why are you going there?<br/>c. How many parcels are you sending?</p> <p>8. a. It's okay, it isn't that heavy.<br/>b. There are too many chairs.<br/>c. No, it's too much.</p> <p>9. a. I don't like it.<br/>b. I don't know because they're both good.<br/>c. They are apps that you can use on your phone.</p> <p>10. a. Give them to a charity shop.<br/>b. Put it in the bin.<br/>c. Sell them.</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

- Which of these is the fastest?**
  - Walking with a pony.
  - Cantering with a pony.
  - Trotting with a pony.
- How much is a 45 minute group beginner lesson?**
  - It is €90.
  - It is €190.
  - It is €19.
- When do the 2 hour care sessions take place?**
  - During the week.
  - In the holidays.
  - At the weekend.
- What kind of lesson does the rider choose?**
  - An hour's one-to-one lesson.
  - A two hour private lesson.
  - A half hour group session.
- What is the weight restriction for riding a pony?**
  - No more than 67kg.
  - No more than 66 kg.
  - No more than 76 kg.

**Now listen to the conversation again and check your answers.**

Now listen to **Conversation 2**.

Record your answers on the mark sheet.

### Conversation 2

- Why are art and poetry difficult to interpret?**
  - They can be too obscure.
  - They can be too scientific.
  - They can be too logical.
- What is the student fed up of eating?**
  - Peas on toast.
  - Beans on toast.
  - Greens on toast.
- If you enjoy maths and physics, what kind of mind do you have?**
  - Rational.
  - Obscure.
  - Imaginative.
- How long has Professor Baros worked for the university?**
  - 13 years.
  - 33 years.
  - 30 years.
- How are they going to buy a gift for the Professor?**
  - They will ask the university to pay.
  - They are going to collect some money from the students.
  - They will ask their parents to send them some money.

**Now listen to the conversation again and check your answers.**

### **Part 3 – Debate and discussion**

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.

- 1. What is the main point of this debate?**
  - Debating skills that all students should learn.
  - Learning old fashioned values.
  - Examining the roles of men and women in the workplace.
- 2. The host thinks the guest's opinions:**
  - Reflect the modern world.
  - Are valid.
  - Are very out of date.
- 3. The host enjoys:**
  - Working in a garage.
  - DIY and decorating.
  - Housework.
- 4. Research suggests that:**
  - Girls are slightly better at science than boys.
  - Boys are slightly better at maths than girls.
  - Women should learn engineering.
- 5. What increases young people's chances of finding work they enjoy?**
  - They should all learn to be carers.
  - They should all learn a range of skills.
  - They should all be brilliant at some things.
- 6. The host believes that:**
  - Women are better at selling online.
  - Men are better at childcare.
  - Men and women have worked at the same jobs for centuries.

**Now listen to the debate again and check your answers.**

Now listen to the **Discussion.**

Record your answers on the mark sheet.

- 1. The main point of this discussion is to:**
  - Describe what it is like to win a gold medal.
  - Explore why we should learn how to dive.
  - Compare swimming experiences.
- 2. How does swimming make them both feel?**
  - Tired.
  - Calm.
  - Fit.
- 3. According to the discussion, what is the first thing you need to learn when you dive?**
  - How to hit the water.
  - How to hold your breath under water.
  - How to jump off a board.
- 4. What did the Olympian say about winning the gold medal?**
  - It was unbearable.
  - It was unbeatable.
  - It was unbelievable.
- 5. According to the discussion, which of these is true?**
  - You are more likely to be hit by lightning than injure yourself diving.
  - Everyone loves diving because it's fun.
  - Diving can save your life.

**Now listen to the discussion again and check your answers.**

**End of Examination.**

**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.**

<b><u>Steven Spielberg</u></b>	1
	2
Steven Spielberg was born in 1946, in Cincinnati, USA. He became interested in making films when he were a teenager, and, in 1962, he made a 40 minute war film called 'Escape to Nowhere', which won him first prize at a film festival. Then, in 1964, he directed 'Firelight', a science fiction feature film, followed by a short film, in 1968, called 'Amblin'.	3
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In 1971, he made his first television film, 'Duel', for Universal Film Studios and, in 1974, he directed 'The Sugarland Express'.	8
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His first cinematic film was in 1975, when he directed 'Jaws'; one of the most successful films ever made, winning an Academy Award for best movie.	11
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Spielberg returned to science fiction when he wrote and directed 'Close Encounters of the Third Kind', in 1977, and was nominated for his first Academy Award for best director.	14
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Spielberg received his second Academy Award nomination after he directed 'Raiders of the Lost Ark', in 1981, starring Harrison Ford.	17
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All his film's use special effects, rich colour and memorable music, but it was his film 'ET' which was nominated for best screen-play, music score and cinematography.	20
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	22
ET was a block buster, but Spielberg's masterpiece was 'Jurassic Park'. It stunned the world with its dynamic special effects showing dinosaurs runing wild on an island.	23
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His most shocking film, however, was 'Schindler's List', in 1993, which tells the true story of Oscar Schindler in World War II. It was shot in black and white and won Spielberg six Oscars and an Academy Award.	26
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In 1994, Spielberg set up Dream Works which created animated films such as 'Shrek', but Spielberg returned to science fiction in 2001 with 'A.I. Artificial Intelligence' and 'Minority Report' in 2002. However, it was his film 'War of the Worlds', in 2005, that was a financial box office success.	30
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	34
In 2011, Spielberg revisited the theme of war in his film 'War Horse', describing the life of horses and soldiers in World War I.	35
	36
	37
Spielberg's films _____ return to the themes of war and science fiction, and continue to shock and excite audiences all over the world, today.	38
	39

1. **The main purpose of the text is to:**
  - a. Review the films of Steven Spielberg.
  - b. Give information about the life of Steven Spielberg.
  - c. Describe the work of Steven Spielberg.
2. **In the text, which war film was not in colour?**
  - a. War Horse.
  - b. Schindler's List.
  - c. Escape to Nowhere.
3. **According to the article, which statement is true?**
  - a. 'Jurassic Park' was the most shocking film Spielberg ever made.
  - b. 'Shrek' was the funniest film Spielberg ever made.
  - c. 'Jaws' was one of the most successful films Spielberg ever made.
4. **What is 'War Horse' about?**
  - a. The work of horses and soldiers in World War II.
  - b. The role of horses in World Wars I and II.
  - c. The life of horses and soldiers in World War I.
5. **According to the text, what is a 'box office success' on line 33?**
  - a. A film that earns a lot of money.
  - b. A film that wins a lot of awards.
  - c. A film that uses a lot of special effects.
6. **What is the meaning of the word 'stunned' on line 23?**
  - a. It means surprised.
  - b. It means threatened.
  - c. It means horrified.
7. **There is a spelling mistake on:**
  - a. Line 5.
  - b. Line 24.
  - c. Line 35.
8. **There is a grammar mistake on:**
  - a. Line 4.
  - b. Line 15.
  - c. Line 17.
9. **The most suitable word to fill the gap on line 38 is:**
  - a. Rarely.
  - b. Never.
  - c. Often.
10. **There is a punctuation mistake on line:**
  - a. Line 3.
  - b. Line 20.
  - c. Line 26.

**Text 2**

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

<b><u>How Athens got its name.</u></b>	1
	2
In ancient times, the most well-known city in Greece was called Cecrops. It was a beautiful city located on the top of a hill, and it was named after a mythical creature who was half man and half snake.	3
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The twelve Gods of Mount Olympus saw this beautiful city and decided that Cecrops was such a wonderful place, it should be named after one of them. Two Gods were declared suitable of honouring the City with their name; Poseidon, God of the Sea, and Athena, Goddess of Wisdom.	7
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In order to decide who to choose, Zeus, ruler of all the Gods, asked each contender to give a gift to Cecrops and the people of the city. Whichever God gave the best gift, would have the city named after them. So, Poseidon and Athena went away to think about the best gift they could give. After a few weeks, both Gods returned to the city on the hill, with their chosen gifts.	12
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Poseidon stepped forward and struck a rock with his trident, and out floed water; the symbol of his power. 'Choose me and you will never be thirsty again', he said. But, he has forgotten that he was the God of the sea and the water was _____ and undrinkable.	18
	19
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Then Athena stepped forward and opened her hand. In her hand she had a seed, which she threw onto the ground. It instantly took root and grew into an olive tree. 'Choose me', she said, 'and you will never be hungry or need wood for fire.' Of course, the citizens chose the olive tree. They could see the potential of having enough food and wood.	22
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	26
Athena was declared the winner and the city was renamed 'Athens'. To this day, there is an olive tree on the site of the Acropolis and it is considered sacred. It is not the exact one that Athena gave to the city, but it is a reminder of the myth of how Athen's got its name.	27
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Athena's pet, the owl, represents the Goddess and became the symbol of the city.	31



- 11 **Who is the leader of all the gods?**  
a. Zeus.  
b. Poseidon.  
c. Athena.
- 12 **Which gift did the citizens prefer?**  
a. Water.  
b. Firewood.  
c. An olive tree.
- 13 **Why was the ancient city called Cecrops?**  
a. It was named after a Greek God.  
b. It was named after a legendary creature.  
c. It was named after a Greek snake.
- 14 **According to the text, which of these sentences is true?**  
a. The owl is a symbol of wisdom.  
b. Athena is the Goddess of Love.  
c. There were twelve Gods of Mount Olympus.
- 15 **The best phrase to replace 'considered sacred' in line 28 is:**  
a. Considered precious and holy.  
b. Considered ancient and historical.  
c. Considered magical and supernatural.
- 16 **There is a grammatical mistake on:**  
a. Line 15.  
b. Line 20.  
c. Line 22.
- 17 **The best word to complete the sentence on line 20 is:**  
a. Sugary.  
b. Sour.  
c. Salty.
- 18 **There is a punctuation mistake on:**  
a. Line 23.  
b. Line 27.  
c. Line 29.
- 19 **There is a spelling error on:**  
a. Line 28.  
b. Line 24.  
c. Line 18.
- 20 **What is a 'contender' on line 12?**  
a. Someone who tries to win a reward.  
b. Someone who gives a gift.  
c. Someone who is a God.

### Text 3

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

#### What to do with old clothes.

Many people sell the clothes they do not wear anymore on the internet, or give them away to charity shops. But, what can we do with old clothes that cannot be donated or sold?

According to Wrap.org.uk, around 350,000 tonnes of clothing in the UK end up in landfill every year. In the USA, this figure increases to 17 million tonnes and these numbers are growing every year.

If you have old clothes that cannot be donated or sold, you can upcycle them by turning the clothes into something new. Cut the legs off jeans and make a pair of shorts, or turn old t-shirts into bags or cushion covers. You can repurpose items by cutting up old, cotton items and making them into dusters and washcloths. Save buttons and use them for decorating bags and sewing on other shirts.

Knitted jumpers can be unravelled and the wool reused for knitting beanie hats, scarves or blankets. Socks can be made into hand puppets, with buttons for eyes; children can do this for fun. Some children love wearing adult clothes. Make them a 'dressing up box' with party dresses, hats, shoes and scarves.

If you are a gardener, you could compost cotton, linen, silk and wool textiles. Cut the material into small pieces and layer them between leaves, grass and dry twigs in a compost bin. Avoid using polyester, elastic, elastane or acrylic as these textiles are not compostable.

You can donate towels and sheets to animal centres, for bedding. Or, put your clothes in a clothing bank; these are usually found next to paper recycling banks in car parks or on street corners.

Finally, you could have a clothes swap party with friends; make sure your clothes are clean and in good condition.

21. **What kind of text is this?**

- a. A formal report.
- b. An entertaining news story.
- c. An informative article.

22. **According to the text, which statement is false?**

- a. You can compost acrylic material.
- b. Children enjoy dressing up.
- c. A lot of clothes get thrown away.

23. **Which of these means to 'upcycle'?**

- a. Donate something to a charity.
- b. Make something new out of something old.
- c. Swap something for something else.

24. **According to the text, which statement is true?**

- a. Buttons can be used to make sock puppet eyes.
- b. Don't give your old clothes to friends.
- c. Landfill is decreasing every year.

25. **According to the text, what can you make out of an old woollen jumper?**

- a. A pair of socks.
- b. A dish cloth.
- c. A knitted scarf.

**Text 4**

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

**Snakes and Ladders**

'Snakes and Ladders' is a board game that was invented hundreds of years ago in India, and was called Moksha Patamu. The game taught children about the moralities of life; climbing a ladder to a better life by doing good deeds, being kind and honest, or sliding down a snake into danger, doing bad things like stealing, lying and cheating.

In 1892, when the game arrived in England, John Jacques introduced a version of the game called 'Snakes and Ladders', which had an equal number of snakes and ladders, indicating life has two paths; a ladder to good fortune or a snake to poverty. The game was introduced to the USA, 1943, by Milton Bradly, who called it 'Chutes and Ladders'. The religious morality of the game \_\_\_\_\_ soon after that, and it just became a game of fun.

The objective of 'Snakes and Ladders' is to reach square number 100 on the board. Two or more people can play by taking turns to throw a dice and move a counter along the board the number of times shown on the dice. If you land on a snake's head, you slide down the snake to a lower number. If you land on the bottom of a ladder, you climb the ladder to a higher number. The first person to reach 100 is the winner!

Spears Games produced a German version of the board game in Bavaria, in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century, which had 130 squares and no snakes. Instead, there were pictures of ladders, pigs, horses and clowns. Depending on which way the animals and clowns faced, indicated which way you moved along the board; up or down.

26. **Who invented the English version of the game?**
- Spears Games.
  - Milton Bradly.
  - John Jacques.
27. **What should you try to avoid?**
- Sliding down a snake.
  - Reaching the number 100.
  - Climbing a ladder.
28. **Why is there an equal number of snakes and ladders**
- To give you good fortune.
  - To demonstrate that luck can go in two directions.
  - So each player has the same chance of winning.
29. **How many squares are on the English board?**
- 150.
  - 130.
  - 100.
30. **The game was first invented:**
- For children to play and have fun.
  - To teach children about life's virtues.
  - To educate children how to count numbers.
31. **Which word has been omitted in the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph?**
- Disappeared.
  - Evaporated.
  - Dissolved.

**End of Examination.**



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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	
<b>Total</b>	

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

Write a letter of application to apply for a job working part time in a supermarket.

You could write about:

- what you do at the moment
- why you are interested in the job
- your skills and qualities, and any work experience you have
- how you can be contacted if they require any further information.

**OR**

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

Write a review for a film magazine about a movie you have watched.

You could write about:

- the name of the movie and its genre
- what it was about (the plot), and where it was placed (the setting)
- what you thought about the acting and any special effects
- if you recommend watching it, and why/why not.

Write 150 - 200 words.

(12 Marks)

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

Write an email to a friend telling them how you are and what you have been doing recently.

You could write about:

- your life at home and your family
- your studying and/or work, and how you feel about it
- any places you have visited and who you went with
- what you are planning to do in the near future.

Write 250 - 300 words.

(12 Marks)

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**You will be assessed on:**

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

**End of Examination Writing – Level C1**



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