

nocn

C. N. GRIVAS

LEVEL C2



PREPARATION &

10

PRACTICE TESTS

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10

PRACTICE TESTS

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Format and Features

Section	Number of Questions / Sections	Marks	Details	
Listening	Part 1: 10 (a, b, c) multiple-choice questions	10	Listen & Respond: Candidates listen to 10 statements, questions or sentences twice and choose the correct response.	40'
	Part 2: 10 (a, b, c) multiple-choice questions	10	Listen for Detail: Candidates listen to 2 conversations twice and choose the correct answer to the questions.	
	Part 3: 11 (a, b, c) multiple-choice questions	11	Extract Key Information: Candidates listen to a debate and a discussion twice and choose the correct answer to the questions.	
Reading	4 texts with 31 (a, b, c) multiple-choice questions	31	Skills covered are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understanding the purpose of texts • extracting key information by detailed reading • locating specific information • summarising information • sequencing information • identifying facts or opinion • vocabulary use, spelling, punctuation and grammar errors • understanding use of emotive language including metaphors • similes • idiomatic language • literary narrative or academic ideas • arguments and opinions 	75'
Writing	Task 1: Choice of two formal writing tasks [200-250 words]	Each Task is worth 12 marks, giving a total of 24 marks. [Candidates must score marks on both tasks to pass the paper.]	Task 1 is a formal piece of writing, for example a <i>letter, leaflet, article, report</i> or <i>argument</i> for a specific audience. The candidate is expected to include at least two specific content points.	75'
	Task 2: One informal letter / email [250-300 words]		Task 2 is an <i>informal letter, narrative</i> or <i>descriptive text</i> for a specific audience. Candidates are directed to specific functions such as <i>persuasion, argument, hypothesis, expressing opinion and emotion, evaluating an idea or argument</i> and <i>justifying own opinion</i> .	

Section	Number of Questions / Sections	Marks	Details	
Speaking	Part 1: assesses accuracy of response	9	Candidates will answer some questions. The aim of this part is to settle the candidate and to elicit personal information.	2' (approx.)
	Part 2: assesses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • register • accuracy • pronunciation • effective communication 	12	Candidates say how they would react in two given situations. They need to communicate appropriately in real-life situations, using a range of functional language to elicit an appropriate response. They also need to show the ability to use a wide range of language functions.	6' (approx.)
	Part 3: assesses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use of vocabulary • accuracy and grammar • pronunciation • listening and responding 	12	Candidates will be given a scenario and allowed two minutes to prepare for the discussion / conversations. They will then hold a discussion / conversation with the interlocutor. The candidates will be given the scenario on a prompt sheet to refer to it if required. They may make notes. They are expected to be able to give information and opinions about social and contemporary issues.	6' (approx.)
				Total: 14'-15' (approx.)

Overall Qualification Grade

Distinction	80% and above
Merit	65%-79%
Pass	51%-64%
Refer	50% or less

To provide an overall grade, the marks are calculated by weighting the *Speaking* 20%, *Listening* 20%, *Reading* 30% and *Writing* 30%.

Referrals

If a learner is referred on any or all of the units, any units that have been passed in the examination series will be banked, meaning that only the unit(s) that have been referred will have to be undertaken again in future series within a three-year period. Learners may resit the examination(s) in any future examination series. There is no limit to the number of times that a learner may resit an examination, although resit fees are applicable for each attempt.

Preparation

- Vocabulary
- Grammar
- Spelling
- Capitalisation
- Punctuation
- Listening
- Reading
- Writing
- Speaking

Preparation 1 | Vocabulary [I]

Choose the best word or phrase to replace the word in bold.

1 You have to have lots of stamina, and courage too, because there are times when your body really begins to hurt. However, you learn to **carry on** and accept the pain. It goes away, but every few miles it's back again.

- a complain
- b continue
- c criticise

2 Anecdotal evidence from parents leads us to believe that, though bilingual children often start to speak later, that doesn't **appear** to interfere with their language ability in the long run.

- a seem
- b look
- c show

3 I think the main point is that women ought to be paid as much as men for the jobs they do, **especially** those that involve the same workload. I also believe that all jobs should be open to women, as well as to men.

- a particularly
- b surely
- c unusually

4 Urban blight, or decay, strikes an area for many reasons, but **one** of the main reasons is depopulation. Empty houses and boarded-up shops give a place an abandoned feel, and encourage more people to **move out**.

- a quit
- b stay put
- c leave

5 Very often, it is the way we give instructions to children that will determine whether they cooperate or not. When you want cooperation, make sure you **gain** your child's attention, state what you want and give them time to carry out your instructions.

- a get
- b earn
- c increase

6 The harsh reality is that the long-term unemployed often have little **incentive** to look for a job, since finding one would mean no longer being entitled to social security benefits. Minimum-wage jobs might even lead to an overall drop in an individual's income.

- a insight
- b trouble
- c motivation

7 The basic difference is that Lamarck believed that changes we **undergo** in our lifetime could be passed on to our children. Darwin and Wallace believed changes arose from random mutation and then natural selection.

- a avoid
- b experience
- c face

8 With *Doctors without Borders*, you can be sure your money goes to the places it is needed most, and not on **lavish** headquarters and fund-raising banquets.

- a frugal
- b luxurious
- c plentiful

9 While academic performance is important, it is not the be-all and end-all, and a child should never be made to feel that failing an exam is **equivalent to** failing in life. Incidents of stress-related illness among teenagers and young adults has reached epidemic proportions in this country – something all parents would do well to bear in mind.

- a the same as
- b opposite to
- c different to

10 The tragedy in New Orleans was reported worldwide, but the first pictures were of soldiers and police with rifles at the ready, prepared to shoot the 'armies of looters' that were apparently **roaming** the streets.

- a drifting
- b travelling
- c roving

11 Reporters might say this was impossible to **verify** given the circumstances, but we're talking about untruths that went around the world and are still believed by many people. After all, most people get their news from the TV.

- a approve
- b confirm
- c cancel

12 It had real consequences, with cases of police shooting unarmed men who were not committing any crime, and of towns around New Orleans setting up roadblocks to turn back any people who were trying to **flee**.

- a escape
- b break out
- c leave behind

13 Egyptian hieroglyphics had always been regarded as pictures, but the *Rosetta Stone* – with hieroglyphics, demotic Egyptian and ancient Greek side by side – seemed to be indicating that a **complex** written language was being given.

- a unassuming
- b multiple
- c complicated

14 It's unwise to believe that you can teach a child good manners or discipline through physical punishment. Some parents, **however**, think that occasional spanking is **inevitable**, especially when they lose their temper.

- a predestined
- b avoidable
- c unavoidable

15 One theory that has dominated the field is that a huge asteroid crashing into Earth **wiped out** the dinosaurs. That such an event happened is not open to doubt – the crater it caused can be seen in the Mexican Gulf.

- a destroyed
- b broke
- c harmed

16 The artistic movement of *abstract expressionism* in America came to be **divided** into two schools. Action painters were interested in the execution of the painting, and the results were often violent – products of the automatic creative urge felt within.

- a shared
- b united
- c split

17 You must be **highly** vigilant for signs of stress around exam time. Remember, the children may not even be aware that they are suffering from stress, so it's up to you to spot it and communicate with the parents.

- a unfavourably
- b extremely
- c warmly

18 Apart from the fact that they have no native speakers, pidgins differ from other languages in that, as a means of communication, they have a **narrow** range of functions.

- a slim
- b limited
- c varied

Preparation 1 | Vocabulary [II]

Choose the best word(s) to complete the sentence.

1 A good example of this was a question from a pre-war test that showed a picture of a game of tennis going on, except that there was no net in the middle of the court. The question was: is missing?

- a who
- b what
- c which

2 Forget books on child psychology! Bringing up a child is just a matter of common sense. There are no hard and fast rules. It's all about and take.

- a have
- b do
- c give

3 After the sinking of the *Titanic* in 1912, and the death of most of the passengers, sixteen nations came together to an iceberg patrol of the North Atlantic Ocean.

- a form
- b shape
- c model

4 With a 0.2 second delay between shots, this is one of the fastest point-and-shoot cameras on the market. And not only is it one of the fastest and lightest, it's the only one with a lens this

- a strong
- b powerful
- c intense

5 People look at photos of him in his years and think, 'He looks like a saint!' But of course he wasn't; he was a man, and that's what made him such an effective leader.

- a older
- b later
- c following

6 Old age is said to be the last challenge that nature gives us to face. I have to admit that as I my seventies, I began to feel quite vulnerable and started to complain about things.

- a advanced
- b attempted
- c approached

7 I dreaded being labelled 'old' and, even though I had a loving family, I still had feelings of loneliness and insecurity. I even began to into depression.

- a sink
- b drown
- c drop

8 As long you've been paying into the national insurance scheme, you would be entitled to a certain number of months of unemployment benefit, within which time you would have to find a job.

- a so
- b since
- c as

9 to gain personal information over the Internet is known as 'phishing', and it's growing in sophistication. Beware of requests for bank account details, even if they seem to be from a genuine source.

- a Struggles
- b Challenges
- c Attempts

- 10** bilingualism is uncommon in much of the English-speaking world, it is the rule rather than the exception elsewhere, and seems to have been almost universal in the past.
- a** Although
b However
c Nevertheless
- 11** TV psychics are shown making what appear to be incredible guesses about people in their audience, but when analysed, their technique something called 'cold reading' very closely.
- a** reminds
b resembles
c seems
- 12** The heart rate of novices preparing for a parachute jump continues rising from the minute they enter the plane right into the actual jump. The heart rate of highly skilled parachutists, , suddenly drops just before the jump, suggesting they are primed for action but not in a state of panic.
- a** however
b also
c moreover
- 13** Competition for kindergarten places has reached such a pitch that many parents are driving an hour or more to take their child to the preschool of their
- a** pick
b selection
c choice
- 14** Many complained of feeling that their closest relatives either did not care about them as as they should, or that they were located so far away that contact was limited.
- a** entirely
b severely
c deeply
- 15** Second, you've got a customer base ready and waiting – all those concerned parents and young people who have made it a of their life's project to do something to help the environment.
- a** part
b function
c feature
- 16** I learnt almost nothing in infant school, and I'm a doctor now. Does my daughter really have French and algebra just yet? Does she have to come to me crying because she can't do her homework?
- a** to start
b to complete
c to initiate
- 17** Water is vital when detoxing your body. Your day should begin with a cup of hot water and lemon juice, and a further 1 1/2 litres of water should be drunk for the thirty-day period.
- a** many days
b every day
c of days
- 18** Detoxification, or 'detox' for , is a way of cleansing the body of harmful substances called toxins. Full detox isn't difficult to achieve – you simply have to follow a special diet for thirty days.
- a** small
b brief
c short

Preparation 1 | Grammar

Read the text and find the grammatical error. Write the correction in the space provided.

While we are aware that only a small number of our students is capable of coping with the new curriculum, the vast majority of them will struggle.

1
2
3

Line:²....

.....are.....

1 Recently published figures indicate that anti-smoking campaigns are getting the message across. The last decade have seen a significant drop in the number of smokers.

1
2
3

Line:

.....

2 Nuclear energy could be said to contribute to preserving the environment. It don't emit harmful gases and requires less energy to produce electricity than other power sources.

1
2
3

Line:

.....

3 They clear small areas of forest and grow crops and hunt. Then, when the nutrients in the soil is used up they go elsewhere.

1
2
3

Line:

.....

4 These natives are either pushed deeper and deeper into the forest, or forcing to come out and adapt to what is called 'normal life', which generally means poverty for them.

1
2
3

Line:

.....

5 Crime has never been so high and hardened criminals need to be discouraged from their acts, and only the very most extreme of punishments will do it.

1
2
3

Line:

.....

6 The conditions they were living in was, in Elizabeth's opinion, unacceptable and she was determined to take action.

1
2
3

Line:

.....

7 I think it's fair to say this is likely to continue. A number of very valid concerns has been raised and some rather unpleasant future scenarios suggested.

1
2
3

Line:

.....

8 I opened my eyes with a general feeling of unease that I can only be attribute to my nightmare. I can't shake off the feeling that there was some kind of presentiment involved.

1
2
3

Line:

.....

Preparation 1 | Spelling

Read the text and find the word that has been spelt incorrectly or spelt correctly but used incorrectly. Write the correctly spelt word in the space provided.

White visiting some of the more remote villages, it is considered polite to take the time to share a drink and some light confersation with the locals.

1
2
3

Line:².....

.....*conversation*.....

1 It is reccommended that anyone who does feel chest pains should chew and swallow a couple of aspirin. It could well mean the difference between life and death.

1
2
3

Line:

.....

2 From a young age, Elizabeth had a strong social concience which led her to do good work, but she is remembered for her achievements in prison reform as an adult.

1
2
3

Line:

.....

3 Elizabeth refused to be cast into a submissive role. And I really do think it's vitally important today that positive images of women like Elizabeth are seen on television.

1
2
3

Line:

.....

4 The amount of alcohol it takes to impare your reactions is surprisingly small especially when you are not accustomed to drinking.

1
2
3

Line:

.....

5 It makes absolutely no difference at all weather you choose to mix the ingredients for your batter by hand or in a food processor.

1
2
3

Line:

.....

6 In a moment of sadness, we welcome the supportive embrace of a friend and a child will run to his parents to have a bumped forehead rubbed better.

1
2
3

Line:

.....

7 Its effectiveness in relieving certain injurys and conditions such as back pain and migraine should not be underestimated.

1
2
3

Line:

.....

8 It can be a very fulfilling job, but also a frustrating one at times. Personally, I think that self-doubt is part and parsel of the profession.

1
2
3

Line:

.....

Preparation 1 | Capitalisation

Which word should always be spelt with a capital letter? [See *Capitalisation Guide*, page 259.]

- 1 One of the most popular and most widely-performed ballets today is Tchaikovsky's *Swan Lake*.
 - a. Lake
 - b. Tchaikovsky
 - c. Swan
- 2 *The Blair Witch Project* got an extraordinary number of hits on its website.
 - a. Blair
 - b. Witch
 - c. Project
- 3 It was the Chicago School of Architecture that designed and constructed the first skyscrapers at the end of the nineteenth century.
 - a. Architecture
 - b. School
 - c. Chicago
- 4 The US was the only clear victor of the first World War.
 - a. US
 - b. World
 - c. War
- 5 The New Zealand All Blacks rugby team perform the Haka before each game.
 - a. New
 - b. Zealand
 - c. Black
- 6 New York's Empire State Building used to be the tallest building in the world.
 - a. New
 - b. York
 - c. Empire
- 7 The legendary Hanging Gardens of Babylon are one of the Seven Wonders of the World.
 - a. Hanging
 - b. Gardens
 - c. Babylon
- 8 Big Ben is the nickname for the Great Bell of the clock at the north end of the Palace of Westminster in London.
 - a. Ben
 - b. Bell
 - c. Palace
- 9 In only a decade Jazz had spread from its humble roots in the poor, black South to the rest of America.
 - a. Jazz
 - b. South
 - c. America
- 10 Easter Island is one of the remotest places on Earth.
 - a. Easter
 - b. Island
 - c. Earth



Preparation 1 | Punctuation

Read the text and find the punctuation error. Write the correct punctuation in the space provided.
[See Punctuation Guide, page 260.]

One of the main aims of the group is to try and change peoples perception of the environment that surrounds them.

1
2
3

Line:¹.....

.....people's.....

1 If this enthusiasm could be channelled into maths I think he'd overcome the difficulties he's been having and maybe even start to enjoy the subject.

1
2
3

Line:

.....

2 There are a number of books on the market already, and it's been over two hundred years since he died. But what is it about Tennyson's poems that makes them so enduring!

1
2
3

Line:

.....

3 While it's true to say that Tennyson does take a moral stance in his works, I dont think it detracts in any way from the beauty of his use of language.

1
2
3

Line:

.....

4 Todays reader is more interested in the beauty of his works, in the images and mood they evoke, rather than worrying that he's pushing his morals on us.

1
2
3

Line:

.....

5 The magic of Petra has been enhanced over the years by tales of hidden treasures, but its real magic lies in its own beauty and it's undiscovered past.

1
2
3

Line:

.....

6 There are, however a number of very real concerns about patterns of participation and it is clear that ways of widening participation in adult education must be found.

1
2
3

Line:

.....

7 Can we be sure that by offering financial assistance to those who need it, we will be doing enough or really addressing the problem.

1
2
3

Line:

.....

8 In this way, it has a negative effect on the childs ability to pay attention to one thing for long periods, because the child grows used to this constant stimulation.

1
2
3

Line:

.....

Preparation 1 | Listening

The **Listening section** of the examination has three parts:

Part 1 – Listen and Respond (10 marks). Candidates listen to 10 statements, questions or sentences twice and then choose the correct response / follow-on sentence. The focus is on everyday English.

Part 2 – Listen for Detail (10 marks). Candidates listen to two conversations twice and then choose the correct answer to ten multiple-choice questions.

Part 3 – Extract Key Information (11 marks). Candidates listen to a debate and a discussion twice and then choose the correct answer to eleven multiple-choice questions.

GRAMMAR

Choose the correct sentence.

- 1 a. Glasgow is far from London.
b. Glasgow is a long way from London.
c. Glasgow is far away from London.
- 2 a. They barely know each other.
b. They almost don't know each other.
c. They hardly to know each other.
- 3 a. I find their prices expensive enough.
b. I find their prices too high.
c. I find they have expensive prices.
- 4 a. We're on the point of reaching an agreement.
b. We're on the point to reaching an agreement.
c. We're on the point to reach an agreement.
- 5 a. The police has caught the thief.
b. The police have been catching the thief.
c. The police have caught the thief.
- 6 a. I'll call you as soon as they are leaving.
b. I'll call you as soon as they will leave.
c. I'll call you as soon as they leave.

IDIOMATIC ENGLISH

Match the phrases that have a similar meaning and then match them with their definition.

- 1 be under the weather
- 2 be over the moon
- 3 get on like a house on fire
- 4 by and large

Similar Meaning	
out of sorts	1
on the whole	
on cloud nine	
hit it off	

Definition	
generally	
like each other straightaway and become friends	
not feeling well	1
very excited / happy	

PREPOSITIONS

1 Fill in **from**, **in**, **to** or **of** to complete the sentence.

- 1 Promotions at this company tend to be related how hard you work.
- 2 Lunch is included the price.
- 3 We need to raise awareness the damage being done to our planet.
- 4 The weather could be a factor our plan to hold the event outdoors.
- 5 There has been a sharp increase the number of break-ins in the area.
- 6 Chris gave Mark a pleading look an attempt to diffuse the tension.
- 7 These books cannot be removed the library.

2 Fill in **for**, **into**, **on** or **up** to complete the sentence.

- 1 They are hoping that the addition of a younger character will **breathe new life** the series.
- 2 I have no idea what he's to, but I'm sure it's nothing good.
- 3 The students decided to **play a joke** their teacher on April Fool's Day.
- 4 Can you **shed** any **light** where this book came from?
- 5 Shakespeare's plays **hold** little **appeal** most young people.



PHRASAL VERBS

Fill in the correct word and then match the phrasal verbs with their meanings.

in ♦ into ♦ on ♦ up ♦ with

- 1 Do you have any evidence to **back** your claim?
- 2 They added a new product range in an attempt to **bring** more money.
- 3 The government intends to **clamp down** fraudulent claims.
- 4 When he told her to mind her own business, she **came back** a sarcastic comment.
- 5 The parcel was never delivered and the company said they would **look** the matter.
- 6 The teacher was forced to **step** to prevent the two students from hitting each other.

- | | |
|--|---|
| a. take action in order to stop or limit something | d. try to find out the facts about something so that it can be dealt with |
| b. prove that something is true | e. earn a particular amount of money (or produce a particular profit) |
| c. reply with humour or anger to something somebody says | f. try to stop or help a situation that is difficult |

EXPRESSIONS / PHRASES

1 Fill in the correct verb in the appropriate form to complete the sentence.

burst ♦ make ♦ put ♦ take

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 When she realised that they hadn't got her a puppy for her birthday, she into tears. | 5 The whole point of this business is to a profit. |
| 2 It's time they a halt to rising property prices. | 6 The venue is quite small, so I think we should a limit on the number of tickets available for the event. |
| 3 If I know Jake, he won't that remark lying down. | 7 If everyone recycled their rubbish, it would a big difference. |
| 4 When the kids saw the clown, they all out laughing. | 8 If the product no longer sells, we should it off the market. |

2 Fill in **ago**, **for** or **since** to complete the sentence.

- 1 I haven't seen Alex ages. I wonder how he is.
- 2 I don't think you'll catch up with Liam now. He left ages
- 3 It's been ages we last went to the cinema.



Preparation 1 | Reading

You are going to read some short extracts. Each extract contains a grammatical error, a punctuation mistake and a spelling mistake (the word will either be spelt incorrectly or spelt correctly but used incorrectly). Find the mistake and write the correction in the space provided. Then answer the question that follows the text by choosing the correct answer (a, b or c).

I don't see the point of fighting your way through miles of wilderness, getting scratched and bitten, and then having to find your way back again as its getting dark. What always struck me most about the French countryside is that it is cared for, not left to its own devices? They care for it as if it were a huge back garden and you will find well-tended footpaths, rivers that are approachable and woods that are not just a tangle of bushes.

1
2
3
4
5
6
7

Grammatical:

Line3.....

it's

Punctuation:

Line5.....

.

Spelling:

Line7.....

approachable

According to the text, which statement is true?

- a. Walking through the woods is difficult when it's dark. b. There is no point in walking in the French countryside. c. Walking in the French countryside is enjoyable.

1 Cornwall has long been a favourite haunt for writers, artists and musicians, drawn by it's beautiful landscapes, late sunsets and pleasing sense of isolation. The best holiday accomodation in Cornwall is a rented cottage. This is far cheaper than a hotel for longer stays, and will always feel more Cornish than a seaside boarding house. The region boasts some hotels way above B&B average. The service, atmosphere, and even the cuisine is all outstanding.

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8

Grammatical:

Line

Punctuation:

Line

Spelling:

Line

Cornwall has always been popular with

- a. people who like the seaside. b. people looking for cheap accommodation. c. creative people.

2 The world's first feasible project for a wave-powered generator will finally provide a remote island with a reliable electricity supply. Islay is a beautiful island of the west coast of Scotland. The island has a population of about 3,400 and is a popular destination for tourists in the summer months. It's not quite paradise, however – jobs are in short supply, traditional activities such as fishing is under threat and, to make matters worse, even the islands creamery has recently closed.

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8

Grammatical:

Line

Punctuation:

Line

Spelling:

Line

The text suggests that the island has

- a. a problem with unemployment. b. less fish than it used to. c. fewer tourists during the summer.

3 I think your health depends to a large degree on the kind of food you eat. If you eat lots of fresh vegetables and fruit it will help you stay healthy. Apart from that, you have to take regular exercise to stay fit, and this help to build up your resistance to disease. I also think a lot of people in cities don't take enough exercise because they have to spend so much time travelling to and from work, and they don't feel they have enough energy left to do anything strenuous afterwards.

What problem do people in urban areas have?

- a. They spend all their time travelling. b. They rarely do any exercise. c. They don't eat healthy foods.

4 The Internet is a unique publicity network; there's nothing else like it. Look at *The Blair Witch Project*; that were a couple of film makers – just the two of them, without any company backing them – who managed to create such an enormous demand for their film pre-release that cinemas were asking them for it. That was all through the Internet, and couldn't have been done via TV or radio. But how did *The Blair Witch Project* get the hits on its website!

What can be said about the Internet?

- a. It is in great demand. b. It pre-releases films. c. It is a great way to advertise.

5 Irish festivals are never what you could call half-hearted affairs and even if you can't get tickets for the main events the chances are you'll stumble across some form of merriment somewhere or other. You see, the word festival in Ireland seem to act as some sort of magnet for many musicians and so it's not surprising that apart from the official concerts, there's many an impromptu performance going on in unofficial venues such as restaurants and bars.

During an Irish festival there are

- a. never enough tickets for events. b. always unplanned events going on. c. many places to eat and drink.

6 At the Wexford festival, many rarely performed works by renowned composers are put on and this means it attracts people from all over the world. So find out about ticket availability before planning your trip, especially if you're set your heart on catching a particular performance? Or just come along anyway and drink in the festival atmosphere, along with poetry readings, string quartets and exhibitions on a variety of themes touching the arts.

If you want to avoid disappointment, you should

- a. book your tickets in advance. b. see a rare performance. c. have a drink and enjoy the atmosphere.

Grammatical:

Line

Punctuation:

Line

Spelling:

Line

Grammatical:

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Punctuation:

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Spelling:

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Grammatical:

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Punctuation:

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Spelling:

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Grammatical:

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Punctuation:

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Spelling:

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- 7 Do you talk to your child about anything disturbing or violent that's on television. Through communication, you can ensure that your child's able to distinguish between reality and TV. Some children spend so very much time in front of the TV that it becomes like an alternative reality to them. And implicit in a lot of what they see is the message that violence is a valid reaction. Communication is the key to protecting them from being influenced by the violence they're exposed to on TV every day.

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9**Grammatical:**

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Punctuation:

Line

Spelling:

Line

Which statement best describes this text?

- a. Children react violently to television. b. Too much TV can affect children in a negative way. c. Parents don't communicate enough with their children.

- 8 The person with a spatulate hand usually has a pad at the end of his or her fingers and can be expecting to be a nervy, energetic type. Someone with a pointed hand – that's one that's long, thin and angular with knotty joints on the fingers – is supposed to have an agility of mind and be endowed with a degree of wisdom. This kind of hand is also known as the philosofic. If you're an emotional, creative and sensitive type then you've probably got long fingers and what's known as a conic hand.

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8**Grammatical:**

Line

Punctuation:

Line

Spelling:

Line

Someone who can't sit still for very long is likely to have a

- a. spatulate hand. b. pointed hand. c. conic hand.

- 9 One of the most popular and most widely-performed ballets today is Tchaikovsky's *Swan Lake*. In fact, it has long been a classic so it may surprise you to learn that it had a less than auspicious beginning. The choreography was deemed less than satisfactory by critics the first time it were performed. The set designers were accused of lacking imagination, the dancing was said to be undistinguished and the conductor out of his depth with the score.

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8**Grammatical:**

Line

Punctuation:

Line

Spelling:

Line

The first time the ballet was seen,

- a. the conductor lacked imagination. b. it received bad reviews. c. it became a popular classic.



Preparation 1 | Writing

In the **Writing Section** of the examination, you have to complete two tasks – one formal and one informal.

Task 1 is a **formal** writing task and could be a letter / email, a leaflet, an article, a report or an argument (essay). You will be given a choice of two options – Option 1 and Option 2. You must choose **ONE** of these options. You will need to write **200-250 words** for **Task 1**.

Task 2 is always an **informal** letter / email. You are often given a specific function, such as inviting someone to do something or persuading them to do something. You may also need to narrate a series of events in your letter and / or describe something in detail. You will need to write **250-300 words** for **Task 2**.

You will have **75 minutes** to complete **both tasks**.

LETTERS / EMAILS – Formal and Informal

1 Look at the following two writing tasks and the **MODEL ANSWERS** that follow:

- a** You recently took out a new contract for your mobile phone. However, the poor signal you receive means that you cannot connect to the network when you are out. Write a letter to the telecommunications company, complaining about their service.

You could write about:

- The problems you are having
- The service you expect to receive
- What you expect them to do to rectify the problem

OneCall
Liverpool
Merseyside

Dear Sirs,

I recently took out a contract with your company for my mobile phone and I am writing to complain about the poor signal that I receive.

The signal is so weak that I am unable to connect to your network while I am out. This means that people cannot get in touch with me and also that if I have a problem, I cannot call or text anyone. As you can imagine, this is very frustrating and has led to no end of problems.

I decided on your company as I had heard that you provide a very good service. However, it would appear that not everything I heard was true. At the very least, I expected to be able to connect to your network no matter where I was. I have had my phone checked and there are no problems with it, so it is obvious that the fault lies with your company.

I would like you to look into this matter and find a way to rectify it. Surely, there is a way to boost the signal. If you are unable to resolve the issues, I will have no choice but to cancel my contract with you and look for an alternative service provider.

I look forward to hearing from you shortly.

Yours faithfully,
Steven Goldsmith

33 Greenfields Road
Willaston
Cheshire

7 December, 2017

MODEL ANSWER

- b** You recently had a short story you wrote published in a magazine. Write an email to your friend to tell them about the story you wrote and why you sent it to the magazine.

You could write about:

- What your story was about
- What inspired you to write the story
- Why you sent it to the magazine
- How you felt when the magazine published your story

To: sarahm@geemail.com
 From: Jojones@warmmail.com
 Subject: My short story!

Hi Sarah,

How are you and your family? I hope you are all well. I'm sending this email because I wanted to share some exciting news with you. You know how I like to write short stories, well I have had one of them published in a well-known magazine. Can you believe it? I'm absolutely over the moon.

The story I wrote is about a young girl who finds her soul mate after giving up on love. She's had so many failed relationships and been hurt so many times that she truly believes that true love doesn't exist. Just as she resigns herself to a life of loneliness, Carl walks into her life. I won't tell you anymore in case you want to read it for yourself; I'm pretty confident that you will enjoy it. I can send you a copy of it if you like. Just let me know.

I came up with the idea for my story after my sister's best friend called off her wedding a week before it was supposed to take place. She'd come to the realisation that her future husband was not the man she wanted to spend the rest of her life with. It made me wonder if there is such a thing as a soul mate and whether people ever find theirs.

It was such a moving story that I really wanted other people to read it, so I sent copies of it to different magazines. To say I was shocked when one of them actually contacted me and said they would like to print the story is an understatement. They actually paid me for it too!

Write back soon or, better still, come and visit me. Don't forget to let me know if you want a copy of my story.

Lots of love,
 Joanna

MODEL ANSWER

- 2** Which writing task is formal and which is informal?

Formal: Informal:



- 3** In a formal letter you should use polite, formal language. You should not use contracted forms, colloquial language or idioms. Decide whether the following should be included in a formal letter or in an informal letter. Write F (Formal) or I (Informal) next to each one.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 Best wishes, | 6 We were delighted with the result. |
| 2 I was on cloud nine. | 7 Dear John, |
| 3 I can't decide what to do. | 8 Can't wait to hear from you. |
| 4 Dear Sir / Madam, | 9 I cannot make a decision at the moment. |
| 5 I look forward to hearing from you shortly. | 10 Yours sincerely, |

4 Look at the following sentences and say:

(i) which are formal (F) and which are informal (I).

(ii) where you would put each one – at the beginning (B) or at the end (E) of a letter.

		(i) F / I	(ii) B / E
1	I look forward to receiving the information I have requested.		
2	I really hope you like my idea. We'll talk about it some more when we meet up.		
3	We're organising a charity event and would be really glad if you could come.		
4	I'm looking forward to seeing the pair of you on Saturday.		
5	I would like to apologise for not having contacted you sooner.		
6	Mr and Mrs Smith request the pleasure of your company at their charity event.		
7	I look forward to making your acquaintance should you choose to attend.		
8	Sorry I haven't been in touch for ages, but I've been up to my eyes in work.		
9	I hope you will take my suggestions into consideration.		
10	Hope this information helps.		

FUNCTIONAL ENGLISH

1 Making Suggestions

In Part 1 of the Writing Section you may need to make some suggestions / put forward some ideas. Choose the correct word(s) to complete these suggestions.

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|---|--|
| 1 It might be a good idea holding / to hold an event for the residents to get together. | 4 One suggestion would be providing / to provide free Wi-Fi to all local residents. |
| 2 I would suggest building / to build a new state-of-the-art water park. | 5 It would definitely be worth investing / to invest in renewable energy such as wind turbines. |
| 3 You might like to consider including / to include activities such as snorkelling and scuba diving. | 6 Have you considered encouraging / to encourage more people to set up their own businesses? |

2 Providing Solutions and Expressing Result

In Part 1 of the Writing Section, you may need to provide solutions to a problem. When making suggestions or providing solutions, you should say what the expected results would be. Match the sentences (1-5) with the expected results (a-e).

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 One solution is to build a new footbridge across the main road. | a In this way , people would be able to cross in safety and at a point that is convenient to them. |
| 2 The best remedy would be to install a pedestrian crossing. | b As a result , the traffic would be forced to halt while people cross the road. |
| 3 A viable proposition is to build a subway under the dual carriageway. | c The outcome would be that people would be able to pass underneath the traffic and not have to fear for their own safety. |
| 4 My proposal is that the council should provide free transport to and from the local amenities for all residents. | d As a consequence , people would be able to safely cross the bridge and not have to wait for a break in the traffic. |
| 5 One possible answer is to provide footbridges over the carriageway at regular intervals. | e By doing this , not only would it aid the residents but it would also help with pollution levels. |

3 Making a Complaint

In Part 1 of the Writing Section, you may need to complain about a product or service. Use a form of the word in colour in the first sentence to complete the second sentence.

- I am writing to **complain** about a booking I made recently.
I am writing to make a about a booking I made recently.
- I am writing to inform you of how **disappointed** I am with the service I received from your company.
I am writing to express my with the service I received from your company.
- I am writing to inform you that I am not at all **satisfied** with the product I purchased.
I am writing to express my strong with the product I purchased.

4 Inviting

In Part 2 of the Writing Section, you may need to invite someone to go somewhere. Fill in the correct verb to complete the sentence.

attend ♦ come ♦ invite ♦ join

- I'm writing to you to my housewarming party next weekend.
- I'd love it if you could to my engagement party in June.
- It'd be wonderful if you and George could my engagement party next month.
- I'd love you to me at the charity event on Friday.

5 Persuading

In Part 2 of the Writing Section, you may need to persuade a friend or relative to do something. Fill in the correct verb to complete the sentence.

come ♦ consider ♦ convince ♦ need ♦ persuade

- Can I you to volunteer to help me at the charity event?
- I really think you should along as there will be loads of interesting people.
- You really should my offer as I think it would do you the world of good.
- I so you to keep me company otherwise I will be bored out of my mind.
- How can I you to come with me?

6 Appropriate Endings

Would you use the following sentences in a letter of complaint, invitation, persuasion, suggestion or solution? Write C, I, P, SU or SO accordingly.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 I insist that I be given a full refund. | 5 I hope you will be able to make it. |
| 2 Please write back and say you'll do it! | 6 I hope that you will take my ideas into consideration. |
| 3 I am confident that this will solve the problem. | 7 Let me know if you'll be able to come. |
| 4 I hope the matter will be resolved satisfactorily. | 8 I expect you to deal with this problem promptly. |

USEFUL TIPS FOR FORMAL & INFORMAL LETTERS / EMAILS

- In a formal letter, always include the address of the person / company you are writing to. You may also include your own address. In an informal letter, always include your address.
- In an email always include To, From and Subject.
- Always include a date in both formal and informal letters. [It is not necessary in emails as it is done automatically.]
- Both postal and email addresses do not need to be real. You may make them up.
- Use a variety of tenses and structures. Include passive voice in formal letters where appropriate.
- Use paragraphs and linking words / connectors to organise your writing.

Preparation 1 | Speaking

The **Speaking Section** of the examination consists of three parts:

Part 1 – to communicate personal information and to give personal opinions on contemporary topics and issues. (approximately 2 minutes)

Part 2 – to communicate appropriately in social situations and to also show the ability to use a wide range of language functions. (approximately 6 minutes)

Part 3 – to exchange information and opinions by engaging in discussions and to justify, challenge and persuade when expressing and eliciting opinion. (approximately 6 minutes)

The total time for the Speaking Section is approximately 14-15 minutes.

PART 1

In **Part 1**, you are assessed on the accuracy of your response. The aim of **Part 1** is to help you relax and to elicit personal and everyday information through questions such as 'How will learning English be beneficial for you?' You will be awarded one mark for every accurate response. Grammar and pronunciation are not assessed at this stage. One or two errors are allowed which do not impede comprehension or could be self-corrected. You will be asked a total of 5 questions.

1 Which is correct? Tick (✓) the correct box.

1 My friends and I ...

☐

I and my friends ...

☐

2 I enjoy to go to ...

☐

I enjoy going to ...

☐

3 I've wanted always to ...

☐

I've always wanted to ...

☐

4 I would very much like to ...

☐

I would so much like to ...

☐

5 I would like meeting ...

☐

I would like to meet ...

☐

6 Me and my friends ...

☐

My friends and me ...

☐

Part 1 only lasts around two minutes and you will be asked 5 questions, so you don't have time to give lengthy answers. However, you need to give full responses to the questions.

2 Look at these Part 1 questions and choose the best response each time.

1 What would be the best present that anyone could give you and why?

- a. A mobile phone because I need a new one.
- b. I would be delighted if someone gave me a new mobile phone as I recently broke mine.

2 Tell me three things people can do to make sure that their homes are secure.

- a. Buy good locks, get an alarm, get a guard dog.
- b. They could install an alarm and get good locks on their doors. They could also get a guard dog.

3 What one thing do you like most about your best friend?

- a. I love her honesty. She always tells me the truth no matter what.
- b. I like her honesty best.



3 Answer the following questions, using one of the prompts provided.

- 1 If you could fly anywhere in the world and stay there for two weeks, where would you fly to? (1 Mark)
 - If I could fly anywhere, then I think I would fly to ... because ...
 - If I had the opportunity to fly anywhere, I would definitely fly to ... because ...
- 2 What three things could people do to stay healthy? (3 Marks)
 - The best thing they could do to stay healthy is They could also ... and they should definitely ...
 - Well, to begin with they could As well as this, they could ... and ...
- 3 Which famous sportsperson would you like to meet and why? (1 Mark)
 - I would really like to meet ... because ...
 - I've always wanted to meet ... for the reason that ...
- 4 What item do you own that you could not manage without and why? (1 Mark)
 - That would have to be my ... because ...
 - Without a doubt it's my ... as I ...
- 5 What three things do you and your friends like to do at weekends? (3 Marks)
 - Well, my friends and I enjoy We also like to go to ... and also ...
 - My friends and I always As well as this, we ... and we also enjoy ...



4a List three things related to the following prompts, as in the example.

Good things about your area:		<i>big park</i>	<i>library</i>	<i>good public transport</i>
1	Bad things about your area:			
2	Things you would like to do in the future:			
3	Things to improve your lifestyle:			
4	Things to help the environment:			
5	Places in your country for tourists to visit:			

b Now use your answers from exercise a to answer the following questions.

- 1 Tell me three things people could do to help the environment.
- 2 Tell me three things you would like to improve about your area.
- 3 Tell me three places in your country that you would recommend to tourists.
- 4 Tell me three things you would like to do in the future.
- 5 Tell me three things people could do to improve their lifestyle.

Practice Test

- Listening
- Reading
- Writing
- Speaking

SAMPLE PAGES



Total marks available: 31

You have **35 minutes** to finish the examination.

PART 1

You will hear 10 sentences twice. Choose the best answer in each situation.

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

Now listen to the sentences and select the best answer.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. a. He's been over the weather recently.
b. He's been under the weather recently.
c. He's been under a cloud recently.</p> <p>2. a. It had a happy end.
b. Yes, very much so.
c. I'm very happy about it.</p> <p>3. a. I waited here for him.
b. Absolutely ages!
c. Yes, I have been waiting for him.</p> <p>4. a. I'm thinking about visiting my aunt.
b. I'm up at nine o'clock.
c. I don't have time for that this weekend.</p> <p>5. a. I didn't have an accident.
b. When did you have an accident?
c. Why not?</p> | <p>6. a. I'm shattered.
b. It's a long journey.
c. I arrived as soon as I could.</p> <p>7. a. How is she?
b. I'm not feeling fine.
c. Everything's fine, I'm just tired.</p> <p>8. a. Why don't you put a jacket on?
b. Why don't you open a window?
c. Why don't you have a hot shower?</p> <p>9. a. She lives with her parents.
b. She's living in a flat in London.
c. She's actually an architect.</p> <p>10. a. I burst into crying.
b. I burst into laugh.
c. I burst out laughing.</p> |
|--|---|

PART 2

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

You have two minutes to look at the questions for both conversations.

Now listen to **Conversation 1**.

1. What is Professor Campbell going to do?

- a. explain how strong hurricanes are
- b. provide information on how hurricanes get their names
- c. explain how light affects hurricanes

2. What do most people find easier to recall?

- a. names
- b. numbers
- c. weather terms

3. According to the conversation, which statement is true?

- a. Only women's names are used for storms.
- b. Storm names are taken from an alphabetical list.
- c. Male names have always been used for storms.

4. Why was the name Katrina removed from the list?

- a. The name had been used before.
- b. It was connected to Storm Sandy.
- c. It was considered to have been a lethal storm.

5. What did people in the UK do?

- a. They learnt about severe weather.
- b. They suggested that storms be named.
- c. They suggested names for storms.

Listen to the conversation again and check your answers.

Now listen to **Conversation 2**.

1. What is true about the two museums?

- a. They are two of the best and most important museums in Britain.
- b. They don't get along and often fight.
- c. They are well known by their abbreviations.

2. What can be said about Andy?

- a. At first, he is confused.
- b. At first, he has no idea what a museum is.
- c. At first, he thinks the museums are right.

3. What started the duel between the museums?

- a. the dinosaurs at the Natural History Museum
- b. the curator at the Natural History Museum
- c. a question on *Twitter*

4. Which statement is true?

- a. The duel was very informative for followers.
- b. The duel was very serious.
- c. The duel continued for days.

5. Who first suggested ending the duel?

- a. the Science Museum
- b. the Natural History Museum
- c. Joanne and Andy

Listen to the conversation again and check your answers.

PART 3

You will hear a debate and discussion. Read the questions and answers for both the debate and the discussion.

Now listen to **the debate**.

1. What are Sarah Wilcox and Tony Andrews both involved in?

- a. the Olympics
- b. the 2020 Games in Tokyo
- c. sports

2. What does Professor Andrews say about some of the new sports?

- a. They will interest younger people.
- b. They are similar to the pentathlon.
- c. They are better than BMX and snowboarding.

3. What was Sarah's main objection to the new sports?

- a. They have been pushing to get into the Olympics for many years.
- b. They are very exclusive sports.
- c. There are other, worthier sports that could have been included instead.

4. According to the professor, new Olympic sports will

- a. not be profitable.
- b. receive more financial support.
- c. see an increase in participants.

5. What is said about baseball?

- a. It used to be an Olympic sport.
- b. It should become an Olympic sport.
- c. It will not be seen at the Tokyo Games.

6. At the end of the debate, Professor Andrews:

- a. completely agrees with Sarah Wilcox.
- b. agrees with Sarah Wilcox to some extent.
- c. totally disagrees with Sarah Wilcox.

Listen to the debate again and check your answers.

Now listen to **the discussion**.

1. What is *Trip Advisor*?

- a. a foreign travel advice site
- b. a leading travel site
- c. a government travel advice department

2. Why has the government decided to do something about fake claims?

- a. because more people are getting sick
- b. because the number of claims has suddenly risen
- c. because they were asked to step in

3. What do people who make false claims hope to do?

- a. to get some of the cost of their holiday back
- b. to increase the cost of package holidays
- c. to go away during the peak season

4. Which is true?

- a. Most of the claims are genuine.
- b. In order to claim you need to leave a review.
- c. False claims result in negative reviews.

5. What does the government hope to do?

- a. cover legal costs abroad
- b. set a maximum amount that can be paid out
- c. dispute the number of claims

Listen to the discussion again and check your answers.

There are 31 questions in this examination.

You must attempt all the questions.

Total marks available: 31

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

TEXT 1

Town squares, often hailed as one of the greatest inventions of the European city, have been around for more than 2,000 years. These man-made outdoor spaces, which are one of the most distinguishing characteristics of most European towns and cities, are now commonplace in virtually all cultures around the world.

Town squares started to appear as ancient social groups began to establish permanent settlements, as they slowly moved away from their hunter-gatherer existence. These permanent destinations were to become the new driving force behind travel. The settlements were usually located at intersections – the places where well-travelled roads connected. It was the crossroads of these intersections that would become the town square.

It was man's need to trade, to barter, to exchange information and to see and be seen that ultimately led to the creation of town squares. These were places where you could find all that you needed: a bed for the night, information about what lay on the road ahead, provisions for the rest of your journey. In addition, they presented traders with an opportunity to display their merchandise, providing them with an endless stream of potential customers. They were also an ideal place for the exchange of ideas and conversation. These town squares fostered the development of community, culture and democracy and were quite likely significant in the nurturing of many formative ideas in prehistory.

However, during a period of growth in the last century, developers became more focused on new building technology and efficiency rather than the urban landscape, and the town square was seemingly overlooked in the planning and rejuvenation of many towns and cities. It wasn't long though before the anonymous and impersonal streets and parks surrounding these new developments made planners conscious of the fact that something was missing. There were no longer a meeting place for dialogue and discussion, no focal point within the community. Planners and designers soon came to realise that town squares encourage sociability and sociability makes for more democratic relations.

Thankfully, the town square has returned to the tool kit of planners and designers and remains a standard component of urban settings around the world.

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1. **According to the article, which statement is true?**
 - a. Town squares are found only in Europe.
 - b. Town squares can be found all around the world.
 - c. Every town and city has a town square.
2. **What caused people to travel more?**
 - a. permanent destinations
 - b. town squares
 - c. well-travelled roads
3. **What did traders like about town squares?**
 - a. They could buy their merchandise there.
 - b. They gave them plenty of ideas.
 - c. There were always plenty of customers.
4. **The text suggests that in the previous century developers**
 - a. didn't like town squares.
 - b. forgot about town squares.
 - c. focused mainly on town squares.
5. **What did planners and designers eventually realise?**
 - a. They needed to have a meeting about town squares.
 - b. Town squares are a focal point for local residents.
 - c. Local communities don't like parks.
6. **The best word or phrase to replace 'permanent' in line 7 is:**
 - a. lasting
 - b. temporary
 - c. well-built
7. **There is a grammatical error on:**
 - a. line 14
 - b. line 21
 - c. line 24
8. **There is a spelling mistake on:**
 - a. line 12
 - b. line 16
 - c. line 20
9. **A punctuation error has been made on:**
 - a. line 12
 - b. line 17
 - c. line 23
10. **How would you describe the style of the text?**
 - a. Informative and persuasive.
 - b. Formal and instructive.
 - c. Factual and informative.

TEXT 2

Electric cars are still a relatively new concept in the motoring world, but more and more of them are beginning to appear on our roads. The idea behind electric vehicles (EVs) are to provide a cleaner, more efficient form of transport. However, as with all things, there is both a positive and negative side to owning an EV.

It has to be said that EVs provide a much improved ride quality as they are incredibly quiet and extremely smooth. They are also surprisingly responsive, delivering an exhilarating driving experience that will satisfy even the most ardent supporter of petrol engines. In most areas of the world, electricity is relatively cheap, making an EV far more economical Drivers of EVs are no longer dependent on petrol stations as the vehicle is charged at home. Charging stations can also be found in places such as supermarket car parks, allowing drivers to give their vehicles a top up while they are otherwise engaged. In addition, as EVs have no exhaust system and do not require oil changes, maintenance costs are also greatly reduced.

On the other hand, EVs are still significantly more expensive than their petroleum-powered counterparts, but with more and more manufacturers slowly phasing out petrol and diesel cars and moving over to EVs, this is likely to change. However, the biggest downside to owning an EV is battery life. The lithium battery that is used to power an electric vehicle, which is basically the same as that used to power smart phones, tablets and laptops, can only hold a limited amount of electricity. In most models this is sufficient to cover journeys of around 100 miles before recharging is required. While this distance is adequate for a good number of drivers, it can be a deterrent for anyone who regularly makes longer trips. Also, battery life is affected by colder temperatures, mainly due to heating being used in the vehicle, and the use of headlights. Furthermore, the cost of a replacement battery is likely to set you back a staggering £12,000. Much research is being done into how to lower this cost and to extend the range of the battery, but the results of this are still some way off and it will be quite some time before drivers of EVs will benefit from it.

No matter how you look at it, though, electric cars are the way forward and will play a major part in helping us preserve our imperilled planet.

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- 11. What can drivers do while their vehicle is charging?**
- a. go to the petrol station
 - b. wait in the car park
 - c. go shopping
- 12. The main problem with electrical vehicles is**
- a. battery life.
 - b. finding a charging station.
 - c. there are not many on the roads.
- 13. Battery life can be affected by**
- a. heat from the sun.
 - b. driving at night.
 - c. not warming the vehicle up before driving.
- 14. Research is being done into**
- a. improving battery life.
 - b. improving the charging costs.
 - c. improving the lives of drivers.
- 15. According to the text, which statement is true?**
- a. Electric vehicles are cheaper than other cars.
 - b. Electric vehicles are perfect for long trips.
 - c. Electric vehicles are better for the planet.
- 16. The best words to finish a sentence in line 9 are:**
- a. to support
 - b. to run
 - c. to go
- 17. A word has been spelt correctly but used incorrectly on:**
- a. line 6
 - b. line 14
 - c. line 24
- 18. There is a grammatical error on:**
- a. line 2
 - b. line 16
 - c. line 26
- 19. The word 'staggering' on line 22 can be replaced with:**
- a. astonishing
 - b. stumbling
 - c. enormous
- 20. A spelling mistake has been made on:**
- a. line 7
 - b. line 17
 - c. line 21

TEXT 3

What is a fogbow?

As the name might suggest, a *fogbow* is the name given to a phenomenon created by the same process of refraction and reflection that creates rainbows, but formed instead by the water droplets in fog, mist or cloud, rather than raindrops.

A fogbow is similar in some respects to a traditional rainbow. It forms from sunlight interacting with water droplets contained in fog, mist or cloud rather than interacting with raindrops as it does in a classical rainbow. These water droplets are much smaller than raindrops, nearly always less than 0.1mm in diameter.

These tiny droplets cause the light to undergo different physical processes, most notably diffraction, which leads to fogbows appearing to be devoid of colour. It is for this reason that fogbows are sometimes known as white rainbows.

Fogbows are often seen alongside another optical phenomenon, also caused by diffraction, called a 'glory'. A glory is a sequence of multiple, pale-coloured rings at the bow's centre.

How fogbows are formed

The elements that make up a fogbow are the same as for a rainbow – sunlight at the observer's back, and water droplets in front. The water droplets that make up fog are so tiny compared to raindrops, between 10 and 1000 times smaller, that while the light still reflects from the water droplet back towards the observer, the process of diffraction of the light by the droplet becomes a dominant effect.

The process of diffraction broadens the reflected beam of light which smears out the colours which give the characteristic ghostly white, or very faintly coloured fogbow. This also makes the fogbow much broader than a rainbow.

The fog bank has to be relatively diffused and thin to allow the light to pass through the droplets and create the effect. Fogbows are large, almost as big as rainbows.

A similar effect can also be seen from aircraft in cloud droplets, when they're known as cloud bows.

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21. What is the main purpose of the text?

- a. to encourage people to look for fogbows
- b. to inform people about how fogbows are formed
- c. to compare rainbows and fogbows

22. What does sunlight interact with to form a rainbow?

- a. water droplets
- b. fog, mist or cloud
- c. raindrops

23. What are fogbows also known as?

- a. rainbows
- b. white rainbows
- c. diffraction

24. Fogbows and rainbows are formed from the same

- a. elements.
- b. water droplets.
- c. sunlight.

25. Fogbows are

- a. not as broad as rainbows.
- b. smaller than rainbows.
- c. bigger than rainbows.

SAMPLE PAGES

TEXT 4

What is a Mediterranean diet?

A Mediterranean diet incorporates the traditional healthy living habits of people from countries bordering the Mediterranean Sea, including Italy, France, Greece and Spain.

Mediterranean cuisine varies by region and has a range of definitions, but is largely based on vegetables, fruits, nuts, beans, cereal grains, olive oil and fish.

The Mediterranean diet has been associated with good health, including a healthier heart. A 2013 study found that people following a Mediterranean diet had a 30% lower risk of heart disease and stroke.

You can make your diet more Mediterranean-style by:

- eating plenty of starchy foods, such as bread and pasta
- eating plenty of fruit and vegetables
- eating some fish
- eating less meat
- choosing products made from vegetable and plant oils, such as olive oil

The diet is similar to the government's healthy eating advice set out in the *Eatwell Guide*, which shows the foods needed for a balanced, healthy diet.

The Eatwell Guide shows how much you should eat of each food group.

This includes everything you eat during the day, including snacks. So, try to stick to these guidelines:

- Base your meals on starchy carbohydrates, such as bread, pasta, rice or potatoes. Choose wholegrain varieties wherever you can, or eat potatoes with their skins on for more fibre.
- Eat at least five portions of a variety of fruit and vegetables a day.
- Choose some lean protein, which can be meat, fish, eggs, beans or pulses and other non-dairy sources.
- Include some milk and dairy foods, such as cheese and yoghurt. These are great sources of protein and calcium.
- Have only a small amount of foods high in fat and / or sugar, or eat them less often.

It's a good idea to try to get this balance right every day, but you don't need to do it at every meal. You might find it easier to get the balance right over a longer period, such as over the course of a week.

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26. Who would most likely have a Mediterranean diet?

- a. an Englishman
- b. an Italian
- c. a German

27. A Mediterranean diet reduces the risk of you having

- a. a heart attack.
- b. good health.
- c. 30% less heart disease.

28. What does a Mediterranean diet not contain a lot of?

- a. olive oil
- b. meat
- c. nuts

29. When following a Mediterranean diet, you should eat a lot of

- a. sugar.
- b. vegetables.
- c. meat.

30. What can be said about the Eatwell Guide?

- a. It advises against the Mediterranean diet.
- b. It tells us what government employees eat.
- c. It recommends foods included in a Mediterranean diet.

31. Not every meal needs to be

- a. eaten.
- b. skipped.
- c. balanced.

Practice Test 1 | Writing

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

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

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

You ordered some flowers for your mother for her birthday. However, the flowers were delivered a day late and they were in a very poor condition, most of them having wilted. Write a letter to the florist's.

You could write about:

- the late delivery and the condition of the flowers
- how disappointed both you and your mother were
- what action you expect the florist's to take, and why

OR

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

The people in your area have to cross a very busy main road if they want to get to the local school, shopping facilities and other amenities. This is particularly dangerous, especially for parents with young children and elderly people. Write a letter to your local council with solutions to the problem.

You could write about:

- a footbridge over the road
- a subway under the road
- a pelican crossing
- your own ideas

Write 200-250 words.

(12 Marks)

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

You have decided to apply for a summer job at a children's summer camp. The camp is on an island. Write an email to a friend telling them about the job and persuade him / her to also apply.

You could write about:

- what the job entails
- where you will be staying
- the benefit of doing this job
- why you think your friend should also apply

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 | |

Practice Test 1 | Speaking

PART 1 (Approximately 2 minutes)

Your teacher will ask you some questions. Answer in full sentences.

PART 2 (Approximately 6 minutes)

Follow your teacher's instructions.

- Situation 1:** Your friend wants to visit one of the Greek islands with you but is afraid of going on the boat as he is not a very good swimmer. You want to convince him to go. What would you say?
- Situation 2:** A group of friends is waiting for you outside the cinema, but you are stuck in traffic and will be at least twenty minutes late. You need to explain and apologise. What would you say?
- Situation 3:** You are working as a receptionist in a hotel. A customer complains that the television in their room is not working. You need to apologise and offer a solution. What would you say?
- Situation 4:** Your friend has been studying very hard recently and has just finished her final exams. You want her to go away with you for the weekend to relax and have some fun. What would you say?

PART 3 (Approximately 6 minutes)

Follow your teacher's instructions.

- Scenario 1:** You believe that university education should be free. However, your friend disagrees and thinks it is only right that people have to pay to attend university. Convince your friend that a free university education would be better for everyone. You will have two minutes to prepare your arguments. You may make notes. I will take the place of your friend.
- Scenario 2:** You have organised a surprise party for your friend who has invited you to go to the cinema with them that same evening. You need to decline the invitation but you cannot reveal the real reason why you cannot go. Make sure that your friend does not make alternative arrangements for that evening. You will have two minutes to prepare your arguments. You may make notes. I will take the place of your friend.
- Scenario 3:** You think that restaurants, cafés and supermarkets should give any fresh food that is not sold by the end of the day to charities who can distribute it to homeless people. A number of your friends do not agree with your suggestion. Convince your friends that it is a good idea. You will have two minutes to prepare your arguments. You may make notes. I will take the place of one of your friends.

You may use this space to make notes.

nocn C2 – Preparation & 10 Practice Tests includes:

- ➡ a **detailed overview** of the **nocn C2 examination**.
- ➡ **extensive preparation** sections for the key areas of the examination.
- ➡ **10 complete practice tests**.

Key features of the PREPARATION are:

- Extensive exam-style practice in vocabulary, grammar, spelling, capitalisation and punctuation, which will help students deal with the **reading section** of the examination. This approach will help students to identify the errors they need to find more easily thus enabling them to comfortably cope with the demands of the actual test.
- Exercises which will enrich students' vocabulary further and aid them in the **listening section** of the examination.
- Guidance on how to deal with each of the writing tasks that may appear in the **writing section** of the examination. A variety of exercises incorporating various structures and expressions are provided, which will allow students to express themselves more effectively and correctly.
- Assistance with the **speaking section** in terms of useful words and expressions which will help students complete tasks and increase both their fluency and accuracy in English.

The extensive preparation followed by the 10 practice tests will give students the confidence they need to successfully cope with the demands of the **nocn C2 examination**.

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