LRN LEVEL 1 CERTIFICATE IN ESOL INTERNATIONAL (CEF B2)

LEVEL B2
READING & USE OF ENGLISH
SAMPLE PAPER

CANDIDATE’S INFORMATION

FIRST NAME:

FAMILY NAME:

INSTRUCTIONS:

• Do not open this paper until you are told to do so.
• Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.
• Answer all the questions.
• Use an HB pencil.
The Tradition of Coffee Drinking

Coffee drinking is an important part of daily life in many countries of the world. People rely on a cup of this delicious liquid to wake them up in the morning, and coffee shops provide important social centres in both cities and rural villages. Made from the bean of the coffee plant, coffee is a true gift of nature and its popularity has led to the growth of a global industry.

The coffee plant itself dates back millions of years, but the tradition of using the beans to make an aromatic drink is only about 1000 years old. It is not known when man first realised that coffee’s caffeine content gave you energy, making it ideal to drink early in the morning or when tired. However, it is certain that the first attempts to make coffee were somewhat different to those used today. Originally, green coffee beans were boiled and the liquid was consumed. The Arabs, however, roasted the coffee beans, a method which is still used today.

Coffee was introduced to Europe by Ottoman invaders who were defeated during an attack on Vienna and left boxes of coffee behind. The first European coffee houses, therefore, began in Austria and became meeting places for the educated members of society, who exchanged views on politics and world events over cups of freshly brewed coffee. The trend spread across continental Europe and cakes and pastries were also served with coffee for free, a custom which modern coffee shops have continued.

Nowadays, most coffee is grown in the tropical zones of Asia, Africa and South America, forming the base of the economy of these poorer parts of the world. ‘Fairtrade’ organisations have helped to ensure that coffee growers are no longer exploited by large multinational corporations, and are paid a fair price for their produce.

There are many ways of drinking coffee, for example, the small cups of sweet Arabic or Greek coffee, drunk in local coffee houses, French-style filter coffee and of course, the Italian espresso. Espresso is one of the most popular choices of coffee today due to its rich flavour, and it is used as a base for cappuccino with the addition of hot milk or cream. Coffee shops can now be found all over Europe offering an exciting range of coffee drinks to suit all tastes, and a relaxing place to meet friends and family and catch up on news and gossip.
1. What does the word delicious in the first paragraph mean?
   A. energetic
   B. healthy
   C. tasty

2. Coffee has been known as a drink for
   A. millions of years.
   B. more than 1000 years.
   C. around 1000 years.

3. Originally, coffee
   A. beans were roasted.
   B. was not prepared in the same way as today.
   C. was discovered by the Europeans.

4. According to the text, the first European coffee houses were
   A. used to discuss local and world news.
   B. popular with all kinds of people.
   C. found in every big city in Europe.

5. What does the word who in the third paragraph refer to?
   A. the Ottoman invaders
   B. the educated members of society
   C. all the people of Austria

6. According to the text, which of the following statements is TRUE?
   A. Modern coffee shops may serve cakes and pastries with coffee.
   B. Serving cakes and pastries with coffee is a modern custom.
   C. Coffee served with cakes and pastries costs more.

7. The people who grow coffee
   A. make a lot of money.
   B. are protected by “Fair-trade” organisations.
   C. live in rich countries.

8. According to the text, which of the following statements is FALSE?
   A. Coffee shops in Europe offer a variety of coffee drinks.
   B. Espresso is the only popular choice of coffee in Europe.
   C. Cappuccino can be drunk with hot milk or cream.

9. What does the phrase catch up on in the last paragraph mean?
   A. take in
   B. look for
   C. learn about
Read the following two passages about *Tough Love*.

For questions 10-20 choose the best answer (A, B or C).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

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**Tough Love Parenting**

What is the best way to raise children? Recently, there has been a return to a traditional approach: tough love. **Tough** love means raising your children with rules and when necessary, punishment. The theory behind tough love is that children need their parents to be firm, and most importantly, to teach them the difference between right and wrong.

Does it really work? Statistics seem to say that it does. According to one report, children who are raised with tough love often do better at school and have a better job when they grow up. What’s really interesting is that tough love also seems to produce children that are warmer and more sympathetic.

What do children raised with tough love say about it? Generally, they say that they did not like it when they were kids, since they saw all their friends having more fun than them. But as they grew older, they realised that ultimately, it was for their own good.

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10. The word that best describes **tough** in the first paragraph is
   A. new.  
   B. unpopular.  
   C. strict.

11. What do tough love parents care most about?
   A. making their children warm and kind  
   B. helping their children understand what is good and what is bad.  
   C. punishing their children often

12. Children raised with tough love
   A. are usually more successful at school and work.  
   B. have an enjoyable childhood.  
   C. often fight with other kids.

13. Tough love is
   A. a theory on how to raise children.  
   B. a lesson that kids learn at school.  
   C. enjoyable for children.
Tough Love Makes Bad Kids

Tough love has no place in modern society. At least that’s what many child psychologists are arguing. There are several reasons why they believe this.

First of all, the world is becoming a scary place, and home should be a place of refuge and safety. Parents who are too strict with their children make them feel fear instead of security. As a result, they may start to see them as the enemy, and will start to hide things from them. This means they may not learn the difference between right and wrong, one of life’s most important lessons. Also, children who are afraid of their parents may depend more on their friends and often, friends are the ones who pressure them to smoke, drink and do other harmful activities.

More importantly, parents must try to teach children to trust and respect them. And as we all know, these feelings must be earned. You cannot force anyone, including your own children, to respect or trust you and without these elements, you cannot have the relationship that is necessary to raise them properly.

Questions 18-20 refer to BOTH Sections A and B.

18. In which passage can you find this idea? "Children may feel their parents are their enemies."
   A. Passage A  
   B. Passage B  
   C. Both Passage A and Passage B

19. Which of the following statements is NOT mentioned in either Passage A or B?
   A. Children should get everything they want.  
   B. Children need to have strict rules.  
   C. Children must feel secure in their homes.

20. Which of the following statements is mentioned BOTH in Passages A and B?
   A. Children may keep secrets from strict parents.  
   B. When parents are stricter, children are often kinder.  
   C. Children must be taught the difference between right and wrong.
For questions **21-30**, choose the best answer (**A, B or C**).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

21. All the tourists are looking forward .......... the sights.
   A. to visit  
   B. to visiting  
   C. visiting

22. When you leave the house, don’t forget .......... the door.
   A. locking  
   B. to lock  
   C. the locking

23. The Acropolis, .......... is in Athens, is the most popular touristic attraction.
   A. which  
   B. where  
   C. that

24. The flat was .......... for such a big family to live in.
   A. enough big  
   B. too small  
   C. so small one

25. While she .......... the housework, she heard a strange sound.
   A. did  
   B. had done  
   C. was doing

26. It has been ten years since they .......... abroad.
   A. have travelled  
   B. had travelled  
   C. travelled

27. I will prepare more food in case more people .......... .
   A. come  
   B. are coming  
   C. will come
28. If you want to attend this course, you .......... fill out this form.
   A. had to
   B. should
   C. would prefer

29. She hasn’t made any plans for the weekend, ...........?
   A. has she
   B. didn’t she
   C. hasn’t she

30. Schools should provide art lessons so that children can be ............
   A. creative
   B. creativity
   C. creations
For questions 31-40, choose the best answer (A, B or C) to fill in the gaps.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

**Educational Programmes For Adults**

A lot of institutions are (31) ………. adult educational programmes nowadays. Most of the adult educational programmes are part-time, evening or summer courses and (32)………. designed to satisfy the needs and (33) ………. of the students. The reasons why an adult may participate (34)………. such programmes vary. (35)………. example, some adults may attend a programme because they want to get a better position in their job. Some (36)………. may do it to get another degree in a different field. There are, of course, those who have (37)………. had any formal education and want to pursue a career. Since the 1990s, the number of participants in adult educational programmes (38)………. rapidly because the job market has become (39)………. competitive. Also, as technology is constantly changing, it is necessary for all kinds of workers to (40)………. the information and the skills required.

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LRN LEVEL 1 CERTIFICATE IN ESOL INTERNATIONAL (CEF B2)

LEVEL B2
LISTENING
SAMPLE PAPER

CANDIDATE’S INFORMATION

FIRST NAME:

FAMILY NAME:

INSTRUCTIONS:

• Do not open this paper until you are told to do so.
• You will hear each Part of the Listening TWICE.
• Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.
• Answer all the questions.
• Use an HB pencil.
• You must ask any questions now as you cannot speak during the Test.

Duration: 30 minutes
Listen to 9 short conversations. For questions 1-9, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

You will hear each conversation TWICE. You now have 2 minutes to read the questions.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

**Health problem**
1. Jane is not at work because
   - A. it’s 3 o’clock.
   - B. her boss is ill.
   - C. she isn’t feeling well.

**Living healthily**
2. Louise and Kate are talking about
   - A. how to lose weight and keep fit.
   - B. starting tennis lessons together.
   - C. what they are going to do on holiday.

**A gift for her son**
3. The woman decides to buy her son
   - A. a computer game.
   - B. a history book.
   - C. a book about computers.

**School trips**
4. Mary isn’t going on the school trip because
   - A. she doesn’t want to miss any lessons.
   - B. she wants to stay at home with her brother.
   - C. she finds school trips uninteresting.

**A fast food speciality**
5. They decided to stay at the restaurant because
   - A. Peter was really hungry.
   - B. Jane found something healthy to eat.
   - C. Jane only likes fast food.

**Missing the party**
6. Betty didn’t go to the party last night because she was
   - A. at work.
   - B. tired.
   - C. in the countryside.

**Comedy or adventure film**
7. Which of the following statements is FALSE?
   - A. Nick is fond of comedies.
   - B. Sally went to the cinema with Nick.
   - C. Nick and his brother will see an adventure film tonight.

**Weather disappointment**
8. John is disappointed because tomorrow they
   - A. will not be able to go to the countryside.
   - B. are going to visit Tracy’s sister.
   - C. are having lunch at home.

**A new laptop**
9. Which of the following statements is TRUE?
   - A. Tom is going to buy a new laptop.
   - B. Christine’s new laptop is expensive.
   - C. Christine doesn’t want to give her old laptop to Tom.
Listen to 3 longer conversations. For questions 10-15, choose the best answer (A, B or C). You will hear each conversation TWICE. You now have 2 minutes to read the questions.
Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

A trip to Australia
10. Maggie has got relatives in
   A. Europe.
   B. Sidney.
   C. America.

11. What Maggie said about Australia was that she
   A. didn’t travel to many places.
   B. liked her visit to the National Park most of all.
   C. enjoyed taking photographs.

Get some help for homework
12. What is TRUE about Alex?
   A. He has got three exams next week.
   B. He'll visit his grandmother on Saturday.
   C. He is good at Physics.

13. Susan can’t help Alex on Saturday because she
   A. has got a lot of homework.
   B. has made other arrangements.
   C. isn't very good at Physics.

Shopping in town
14. Kate went into town because she wanted to buy
   A. a new mobile phone.
   B. a CD for Anna.
   C. some items for school.

15. What is NOT mentioned in the conversation?
   A. Kate and Anna went to a shop in town.
   B. Simon will go to the shop by bus.
   C. The new shop sells CDs.
Listen to Peter’s message to his friend Jim.

For questions 16-20, choose the best answer (A, B or C). You will hear the message TWICE. You now have 1 minute to look at the questions.

16. Jim is moving to Peter’s town
   A. early in September.
   B. on August 30.
   C. on August 13.

17. Peter informs Jim that
   A. both sports centres in his town are expensive.
   B. neither of the sports centres has a lot of facilities.
   C. the sports centre he goes to costs 25 pounds a month.

18. The sports centre Peter goes to is
   A. open 24 hours a day.
   B. closed during the holidays.
   C. open every day from 9 am till 10 pm.

19. Which of the following statements is TRUE?
   A. Peter joined the swimming team last year.
   B. Jim is interested in joining a swimming team.
   C. Peter plays water-polo.

20. Peter will organise a party for Jim
   A. at Jim’s new house.
   B. just before school starts.
   C. on the first day of school.
## ANSWERS

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 1 | C |   | 2 | A |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 3 | B |   | 4 | C |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 5 | B |   | 6 | B |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 7 | B |   | 8 | A |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 9 | B |   | 10| B |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 11| B |   | 12| A |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 13| B |   | 14| C |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 15| B |   | 16| B |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 17| C |   | 18| C |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 19| A |   | 20| B |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
Listen to 9 short conversations. For questions 1-9, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

You will hear each conversation TWICE. You now have 2 minutes to read the questions.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

1. **Health problems**
   Tom: Why are you back home so early, Jane? It’s only 3 o’clock.
   Jane: I’ve got a terrible headache and a sore throat so my boss let me go earlier.
   Tom: It seems you’re going down with the flu.

2. **Living healthily**
   Louise: What are you reading, Kate?
   Kate: A book on how to lose weight and keep fit, Louise.
   Louise: I would also like to lose weight before going on holiday.
   Kate: I’ll lend you the book. Besides eating healthily, we should exercise, too.
   I’m going to start playing tennis with my husband again.

3. **A gift for her son**
   Man: Can I help you?
   Woman: Yes, please. I want to buy a present for my son.
   Man: What about a computer or an electronic game?
   Woman: I’d prefer something educational.
   Man: In that case, we have a book called “The History of the World”.
   Woman: Oh, that sounds great for my son.

4. **School trips**
   Bob: Why don’t you want to come on the school trip, Mary?
   Mary: I find school trips boring. The only good thing about them is that we miss school.
   Bob: But this time we’ll be visiting a toy company!
   Mary: My brother has so many toys at home that I don’t want to see any more.

5. **A fast food speciality**
   Jane: I feel very hungry, but I don’t want to eat here, Peter.
   Peter: There’s a salad bar, Jane. We can have a big plate of salad and a glass of juice.
   Jane: All right, then.

6. **Missing the party**
   Chris: Why didn’t you come to the party last night, Betty? Did you do something more interesting?
   Betty: No, Chris, I stayed at home because I had to work till late and I was very tired.
   Chris: I’m going to the countryside tomorrow. Would you like to join me?

7. **Comedy or adventure film**
   Nick: Did you go to the cinema yesterday, Sally?
   Sally: Yes, I did. I saw a great film. It’s the most amazing comedy I’ve ever seen! You should go and see it tonight, Nick.
   Nick: I like comedies, but I’ve already planned to see an adventure film with my brother tonight.

8. **Weather disappointment**
   Tracy: It’s going to be rainy tomorrow so we should cancel our trip to the countryside, John.
   John: That’s a disappointment. So what do you suggest we do tomorrow, Tracy?
   Tracy: Why don’t we just stay at home and relax? I’ll cook something special for lunch and we can visit my sister at night.

9. **A new laptop**
   Tom: Is this laptop new, Christine?
   Christine: Yes, Tom, I bought it last week. It cost me quite a lot, but I’m very happy with it.
Tom: I need a laptop, too, but at the moment I can’t afford to buy one.
Christine: You can have my old one. It still works fine.
LISTENING TRANSCRIPTS

SECTION 2

Listen to 3 longer conversations. For questions 10-15, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

You will hear each conversation TWICE. You have 1 minute to read the questions.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

### A trip to Australia

**John:** Hello, Maggie. I haven’t seen you for a long time. How are you?

**Maggie:** Oh, hello John. Yes, I’ve been away for three months. I’ve been to Australia. I got back last Saturday. I’d always wanted to go because we’ve got lots of relatives living in Sydney and I wanted to go and visit them. It was amazing.

**John:** It must have been really interesting. I’ve never been outside Europe.

**Maggie:** Yes, it was a wonderful experience. We travelled to so many places. I never realised how big Australia is.

**John:** Was there something you enjoyed more than anything else?

**Maggie:** Well, one of my cousins took me to the National Park where I saw a lot of wild animals. It was the best part of the holiday.

**John:** Lucky you. I hope that you took lots of photographs. I’d love to see them.

### Get some help for homework

**Alex:** Hello, Susan.

**Susan:** Hello, Alex. You look worried.

**Alex:** I’ve got loads of studying to do. Next week I’ve got three exams. I’ve got Physics on Monday, Maths on Wednesday and English on Friday. I’m not worried about Maths and English, but I can’t imagine how I’m going to pass Physics.

**Susan:** Well, if you want, I could help you with Physics. You know that it’s my best subject at school and for me it’s quite easy.

**Alex:** Well, perhaps you could help me this weekend. Could you come to my house on Saturday?

**Susan:** Saturday isn’t a good day for me because I’ve got my dance class in the morning and in the afternoon I always visit my grandmother with my mum. My grandmother looks forward to it. But we can get together on Sunday.

**Alex:** All right. Anytime on Sunday would be great.

### Shopping in town

**Simon:** Oh, hello, Mrs. Brown. Can I speak to Kate, please?

**Mrs. Brown:** Oh, hello, Simon. No, she’s not here at the moment.

**Simon:** Well, what time will she be back?

**Mrs. Brown:** She’s gone shopping with Anna. They’ve gone into town to buy some new things that they need for school. You can’t ring her because she forgot to take her mobile phone with her.

**Simon:** Oh. Do you know exactly where they went?

**Mrs. Brown:** I think she said that they were going to that new shop in the shopping centre. They sell everything there and they also have a music department selling CD’s and records. There’s a cafeteria in the shop too, so you might find them having a drink.

**Simon:** What time did they leave?

**Mrs. Brown:** Well, only about ten minutes ago. They went by bus.

**Simon:** OK, thanks, Mrs. Brown. I’ll go to the shop and try to meet them there.
Listen to Peter’s message to his friend Jim.
For questions 16-20, choose the best answer (A, B or C). You will hear the message TWICE. While you are listening to the message, you may take notes in the space provided below. Your notes will not be marked. You now have 2 minutes to look at the questions.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Hi Jim,
I saw your message this morning. I’m very excited that you’re moving to my town on the 30th of August. In your message, you asked me to give you some information about sports facilities in my town.

Believe it or not, although my town is quite small, it has two sports centres. One of them is near my house and the other one is behind the high school. Both of them have a lot of facilities, but I go to the one behind the high school because it is much cheaper. It costs me only 25 pounds a month. It’s also open every day from 9 o’clock in the morning till 10 at night.

In your message, you told me you play water-polo and you also wanted to know if there is a water-polo team in my area. Unfortunately, there isn’t one. However, there’s a swimming team. I joined the swimming team last year. We practise every day except Sunday. I’d be happy if you joined the team, too.

In your message, you said you were worried about making new friends. Don’t worry about that at all. Just before school starts, I’ll organise a party for you at my house so you can meet all my friends, who I’m sure will soon be your friends, too.

If you need any other information, call me on my mobile or send me a message.

See you soon,

Peter

This is the end of Listening exam.
INSTRUCTIONS:

- Do not open this Writing paper until you are told to do so.
- Do **TWO** Tasks.
- Write your Tasks in the Writing Booklet.
- Use an HB pencil.
Task 1

You must do Task 1.

Listen to Peter's message to her friend Jim again. USE the space provided below to take notes. You can use the information from the recording and the notes you have taken to write an email to a friend of yours. Write your email in the space provided below in 100-120 words.

Your notes will not be marked.

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

✍ When your friend is moving

✍ What sports facilities there are

✍ What they offer

✍ When they are open

✍ The cost

✍ Which sports you do

✍ Ideas for your friend to meet people
You must do **Task 1**.

Write your **email** in the space provided below. You can use the notes you have taken. You may add any relevant information you wish. Write your **email** in **100-120** words.

"Write an email to a friend of yours who is moving to your town and give him/her some information about what kind of sports facilities your town offers".
Choose **ONE** of the following Writing **Tasks**. **USE** the points given below each **Task**.
You may add your own points if you wish.
Write your **Task** in the space provided in the **Writing Booklet** in **120-170** words.

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**Task 2**

**Write a letter to a friend of yours inviting him/her to a party.**

**In your letter, you must mention**

- the reason you are having the party for
- when and where the party will take place
- the activities you are planning for the party
- what help you would like to have from your family or friends
- what to wear
- what to bring

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**OR**

**Write a story that begins “I was studying in my room when I heard a strange sound coming from the garden….”**

Continue the story.

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**OR**

**Write an essay about the advantages and disadvantages of mobile phones.**

**In your essay, you should talk about**

**The advantages of mobile phones**

- easy communication
- always connected to the internet
- useful in emergency situations
- many useful applications

**The disadvantages of mobile phones**

- constant use/addiction
- dangerous while driving
- reduce personal contact
- spend hours playing games
The following assessment is a strict rubric that cannot be changed. Sentences or vocabulary items must not be reformulated while attempting to communicate activities and concepts to candidates. Structures and vocabulary used have been carefully written to cover Level 1 and correlated to The Common European Framework of Languages (CEFR) from CEFR B2.

Examiners are advised to use a variety of non-verbal and naturally occurring communication prompts such as pointing, nodding, smiling, pausing / allowing enough time for candidates to produce sufficient responses.

Examiners must stay within the rubric and facilitate candidates who may be performing below or above the level expected through using the support prompts in the rubric. For those candidates above or at the required level, support prompts must only be used when required.

Examiners must assess ability in line with the Mark Scheme.

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1Level 1 = levels B2 / Upper Intermediate on the CEFR
Warm up Stage

Duration: 2-3 minutes

Examiner: Good morning / Good afternoon. My name is .................

To Candidate A: What’s your name?
Where are you from?

To Candidate B: What’s your name?
Where are you from?

Examiner: In this part of the Test, I would like to ask you some personal questions.

The Examiner asks each Candidate one or more questions about the following topics.

- hobbies
- free time activities
- school
- hometown or neighbourhood
- future plans

! No questions about their families are allowed.
Prepared Topics – Individual Talks and Interaction

Duration: 6-7 minutes

Examiner: In this part of the Test, each of you is going to talk for **1 minute** about the topic you have already prepared for. After you have finished your talk, I will ask you some questions about what you have presented and then your partner/partners can express their points of view on the same topic.

The Examiner shows them the list of topics and asks them which one they have prepared to talk about.

List of prepared topics:

1. Is your country a popular destination for tourists? Why or why not?
2. How do you use the Internet?
3. What are the advantages of living in a big city?
4. What sport do you play and why have you chosen it?
5. What are the advantages and disadvantages of Facebook?

Examiner to Candidate A: Which topic are you going to talk about?

Candidate A can speak for **1 minute**

The Examiner asks Candidate A questions on what he/she has said.

Examiner to Candidate B: What do you think of this? or Do you agree or disagree with your partner?

The Examiner prompts Candidates to engage in a conversation.

Interaction: **1-2 minutes**

Examiner to Candidate B: Which topic are you going to talk about?

Candidate B can speak for **1 minute**

The Examiner asks Candidate B questions on what he/she has said.

Examiner to Candidate A: What do you think of this? or Do you agree or disagree with your partner?

The Examiner prompts Candidates to engage in a conversation.

Interaction: **1-2 minutes**

Examiner: Thank you.
Examiner: In this part of the Test, I will ask each of you to respond to a question. You may use the ideas given below the question and/or use your own ideas to answer the question. Your partner/partners will be asked to comment on what you have said and express their points of view as well.

The Examiner must choose a question related to what each Candidate talked about in Part 2 of the Test.

The Examiner tells each Candidate to look at the chosen question and the points below it. When the Candidate has finished talking about the question, the Examiner asks the other Candidate/Candidates to comment and express their points of view.

1. **What makes a place popular to tourists?**
   - the beauty of the place
   - the entertainment facilities
   - the cost

2. **What are the benefits of the Internet?**
   - a variety of sites to visit
   - play online games
   - improves communication

3. **What are the disadvantages of living in a big city?**
   - too many people
   - crime
   - pollution

4. **Is it important for young people to play sports?**
   - keep fit
   - make friends
   - learn to cooperate

5. **What are the dangers of Facebook?**
   - cyber bullying
   - fake profiles
   - addiction

Examiner: Thank you. This is the end of the Test.
Candidate’s Prompts
Speaking Sample Paper

Part 2

List of prepared topics:

1. Is your country a popular destination for tourists? Why or why not?
2. How do you use the Internet?
3. What are the advantages of living in a big city?
4. What sport do you play and why have you chosen it?
5. What are the advantages and disadvantages of Facebook?

Part 3

1. What makes a place popular to tourists?
   - the beauty of the place
   - the entertainment facilities
   - the cost

2. What are the benefits of the Internet?
   - a variety of sites to visit
   - play online games
   - improves communication

3. What are the disadvantages of living in a big city?
   - too many people
   - crime
   - pollution

4. Is it important for young people to play sports?
   - keep fit
   - make friends
   - learn to cooperate

5. What are the dangers of Facebook?
   - cyber bullying
   - fake profiles
   - addiction