

ESOL

International

Level 2 - CEFR C1

Question Paper (Ref: OCNL0922C1LRW)

Listening, Reading and Writing Exam Paper: September 2022

Time allowed: Listening - 20 minutes

Reading - 60 minutes Writing - 70 minutes

Information for Candidates

- All answers should be recorded on the separate Candidate Answer Sheets (one for Listening and Reading, one for Writing)
- The marks for the various parts of the papers are indicated, e.g. 'There are 10 marks available for Part Two'.
- There are 3 parts in the Listening section of this exam paper. The total mark for this section is 30.
- There are 4 parts in the Reading section of this exam paper. The total mark for this section is 30.
- There are 2 parts in the Writing section of this exam paper. The total mark for this section is 30.
- learners are allowed to use a dictionary

Listening Paper

There are THREE parts to this exam.

Time allowed: 20 minutes

Part One - (10 marks available)

You will hear 10 questions or statements. You will hear each question or statement twice.

There are four possible 'answers' - that is, statements that could naturally flow from what you hear.

For each question or statement, select one 'answer' on your answer sheet.

1.

- a I have been to France many times and would like to live in Paris.
- b I do not really feel like celebrating this year, but we should go anyway!
- c I think Paris is one of the most gorgeous cities in Europe!
- d My birthday falls on a Saturday this year, so I am thinking of hosting a party.

2.

- a I have arranged a moving company to come help me.
- b How about we do it another time?
- c I will call you when I get there so you can come and see the house.
- d I have heard great reviews about the moving company.

3.

- a She is very active for her age and goes swimming three times a week.
- b She is just fine; it was just a minor concussion.
- c She was visiting her sister, who suffered a stroke.
- d My mother broke her hip last year.

4.

- a I think it really compliments your facial structure!
- b I am not a fan of big earrings. I think you should try smaller ones.
- c This top is not your style, but you really pull it off.
- d You always look so stylish, who dyes your hair?

5.

- Thank you so much for meeting me today.
- b I am very hungry; I think I will grab a sandwich.
- c I would actually love an iced tea, thanks!
- d I usually don't drink when I go out.

6.

- a Working from home has been both a blessing and a curse for me.
- b I have to go to many places during the day and I use my car to save time.
- c I worked at a law firm and the commute was more than one hour long.
- d Not that long, as I use public transport and the route is quite short.

7.

- a They told me all about their contractor and I think I will hire her too!
- b Our home was designed in the 20th century by a famous architect.
- c It is a friend of my mum's, and I can give you his number.
- d The design is impressive, but it is the wall's colour that catches the eye.

8.

- a It has been a tiring day, so I will probably just eat dinner and sleep.
- b After working for so long, it is time to retire.
- c Me and some guys from work will go to the pub tomorrow night.
- d Working out has never been my cup of tea to be honest.

9.

- a We will either call him or go visit him next time.
- b I was rather disappointed by the variety of speakers.
- c Neither me nor Anna thought it was our money's worth.
- d Perhaps he didn't think he would be caught in his lie.

10.

- a It is up to you to decide what to do.
- b I know all about this story, I read the book.
- c She told me a few of her secrets the other day.
- d I can never tell what he wants from us.

Part Two - (10 marks available)

You will hear two people speaking. This will be played twice.

Answer the 10 questions. For each question, select one answer on your answer sheet.

1. What is the purpose of the caller?

- a To make a dinner reservation for his family.
- b To make a reservation for a birthday celebration.
- c To change his reservation for a different date.
- d To cancel his reservation.

2. How many people will be present in the dinner?

- a Four adults, three children and an 11-month baby.
- b Three adults, four children and an 11-month baby.
- c At least seven adults and eleven children.
- d Seven adults and three babies.

3. What time will the party arrive at the restaurant?

- a At 3pm
- b At 3.30pm
- c At 7pm
- d At 8pm

4. What time does the kitchen open on Saturdays?

- a At 3pm
- b At 3.30pm
- c At 7pm
- d At 8pm

5. When do they bring out the cake?

- a Before they leave.
- b At the arrival.
- c Before their arrival.
- d At the agreed time.

6. What is the client's phone number?

- a 555 463 1148
- b 555 462 9147
- c 555 465 3214
- d 555 462 0148

7. What vegan and vegetarian options are available in the menu?

- a There is a menu with salads and some appetizers.
- b There is a menu with appetizers and main dishes.
- c There is a menu with many appetizers, main dishes and desserts.
- d There is a menu with appetizers, main dishes and baked desserts.

8. What are the parking arrangements for the customers?

- a There is free parking space on the road.
- b There is a paid parking space on the road.
- c There are no parking spaces, so customers have to make their own arrangements.
- d There is a parking facility nearby that offers a discount for the restaurant's customers.

9. What is the date of the reservation?

- a Saturday 9th
- b Saturday 8th
- c Saturday 19th
- d Saturday 29th

10. What is the employee's name?

- a Holy
- b Molly
- c Monica
- d Bree

Part Three - (10 marks available)

You will hear a broadcast. This will be played twice.

Answer the 10 questions. For each question, select one answer on your answer sheet.

1. What has the speaker learnt from being associated with the women's shelter?

- a How to cook for others.
- b How to care for the women.
- c Things about being a businesswoman.
- d Things about women's rights.

2. What was the shelter's major need when it reached its capacity?

- a To obtain more funds in order to meet its financial needs.
- b To find more volunteers in order to better take care of the women there.
- To expand its facilities in order to be able to accommodate more people.
- d To educate the personnel on how to better facilitate the women.

3. Who were the founders of the shelter?

- a Women who have previously been harassed in some kind of way.
- b Women who dreamt of helping those who were in dire need of help.
- c Women who found the need of fighting for women's rights imperative.
- d Women who had immediate access to sponsors in order to fund the shelter.

4. How did the idea of the Open Kitchen come to life?

- a After observing that most of the women living in the shelter find pleasure in making food.
- b After the sponsors saw that most women are naturally talented in cooking and decided to invest in that.
- c After hosting a meeting that showed that these women needed a purpose.
- d After the collective decided that taking advantage of women's talents would save them from bankruptcy.

5. How did they manage to raise enough money to expand their facilities?

- a Through hosting Open Kitchen events in their facility, where people could eat and spend time.
- b Through travelling across the country in order to raise money through people's donations.
- c Through persuading sponsors to fund a building that could host more people.
- d Through participating in numerous festivals all over the country.

6. What was one of the results of the Open Kitchen?

- a They created many memories.
- b They ate plenty of food.
- c They learnt new recipes.
- d They made a lot of friends.

7. What is the main goal of the shelter?

- a To raise awareness concerning women's rights.
- b To provide women with permanent accommodation.
- c To help women overcome their emotional difficulties.
- d To employ more caregivers for the women in the shelter.

8. Why does the shelter aim at providing social, psychological and educational help to women?

- a Because they are obliged by the law.
- b Because it is the right thing to do.
- c Because they aim to create a community for those in the shelter.
- d Because they try to lay the right foundation for them.

9. What are they hoping to achieve with the sponsor's help?

- a To hire more personnel.
- b To increase their capacity.
- c To relocate to a new building.
- d To maintain the Open Kitchen.

10. How does the speaker feel about the shelter's future prospects?

- a Disappointed
- b Hesitant
- c Optimistic
- d Curious

Reading Paper

There are FOUR parts to this exam.

Time allowed: 60 minutes

Part One - (8 marks available)

Read this text.

31	leadership skills and train them in order to slowly promote them in management positions.			
30	Also, many researches propose that through gaming, scouts can locate people with			
29	cooperate better with others, but also how to cope with specific tasks.			
28	wide of multiplayer games, which not only allow children to learn how to			
27	now, but the situation is completely different today . More specifically, there is a			
26	pariahs. That may have been the case when gaming was not as usual as it is			
25	effects of gaming, is that people who are too enthralled with it become social			
24	later on. Notwithstanding, the main argument of the people who are concerned with the			
23	riddles and mind games for the players to solve, which help them become even more eficient			
22	participating in competitive gaming. Even more importantly, games often offer			
21	making important choices under a lot of stress, which is especially truth for people			
20	constant practice. They are also much better at making on-the-spot decisions, as well as			
19	have a much better hand-to-eye coordination than the average human, due to			
18	to have a much better perception of the space they are into. Furthermore, they also			
17	understanding of technology, but also gain other skills. Shooting games allow them			
16				
15	software programs and hardware components, making them very antagonistic in the			
14	gamers, especially computer gamers, have a great working knowledge of both			
13	in most jobs, since computers and technology are integral to all workplaces. Most			
12	accustomed to new technologies. This is no longer a bonus skill, but a prerequisite			
11	begin with, the most obvious benefit is that it allows children to become much more			
10	anyone's health, but it may even provide sabstantial benefits for avid gamers. To			
9	Despite that, there is more than enough proof that gaming is actually not a threat to			
8	as social isolation and health issues from a sedentary lifestyle.			
7	apprehensive towards gaming and claim that there are many dangers due to it, such			
6	over the world. Despite that, many people, especially concerned parents, is very			
5	of everyones life and gaming has become a favourite pastime for many people all			
4	ridicule. Now, this has changed drastically, since technology has become a vital part			
3	integrate into society. Geeks and nerds were often the victims of bullying and			
2	have been brought up with gamers being considered outcasts, unable to properly			
1	Gaming has been a controversial issue for many decades now. Entire generations			

Now answer these **8** questions. Select **one** answer for each question **on your answer sheet.**

Which line has a punctuation error?

Line 1

Line 3

a b

```
Line 4
С
    Line 5
d
    Which line has a grammatical error?
     Line 6
    Line 8
b
    Line 11
С
d
    Line 14
    Which line has a spelling error?
    Line 9
     Line 10
b
    Line 12
C
d
    Line 13
     Which word can replace "apprehensive" on line 7?
а
     Understanding
     Confident
b
    Interested
d
    Concerned
5.
    Which line has a grammatical error?
    Line 18
а
    Line 20
     Line 21
    Line 23
d
6.
     Which line has a spelling error?
     Line 22
а
b
    Line 23
     Line 24
С
    Line 25
d
   Which word can fill in the missing word on line 28?
7.
    Variation
b
     Control
    Contradiction
C
    Variety
```

- 8. Which word can replace "pariahs" on line 26?
- a Outcasts
- b Insiders
- c Winners
- d Criminals

Part Two - (8 marks available)

Read this text.

HOLIDAY SPIRIT NOT HOLIDAY SPENDING

The meaning of holidays is spending time with family and friends. However, it appears that in the last years, the meaning of holidays has been twisted and now it exclusively revolves around making sure you spend as much money as possible for people that you might not even like that much. What are the main reasons that have led to this phenomenon and how can we combat it as a society?

According to a team of psychologists, the leading factor towards these overspending tendencies is none other than our pride. Statistics have shown that giving a present is not just a symbol of friendship and good will, but that inside the colourful wrapping lie other, more sinister interests. More thoroughly, a present does not just show your love for the other person, but it also directly reflects your own financial status and consists of an indirect display of wealth. Therefore, the more expensive the present, the more financially prosperous you seem to other people.

Leaving all personal factors behind, it is still easy to see how society is also urging people towards overspending during the holiday periods. Throughout the winter holidays, most shops put their products on sale and make special seasonal offers such as "buy two get one for free", something that pushes people to buy more than they really need. In a comparable manner, online shops offer even better deals and higher sales and are advertised all over the internet in a very persistent way which, according to advertisers, "can persuade a fish to buy a bicycle".

A BRIEF GUIDE ON HOW NOT TO OVERSPEND

No matter which of the abovementioned categories you belong to as a consumer, there are always ways for you to control and even combat your holiday overspending urges. Here is a prompt list of advice for you:

- GIVE WHAT YOU CAN: The meaning behind each and every gift you give should be primarily emotional. Spend a good amount of time in finding the most suitable gift for your loved ones. They are surely going to appreciate it.
- EVALUATE THE DEALS ADVERTISED TO YOU: Seek to take advantage of deals that are more suitable to your needs and try to avoid buying items that "might someday come in handy".

- REBUILD YOUR INNER CIRCLE: This is not just an overspending tip but one that can also help you improve your life quality. If you are one of those people who constantly feel the pressure to impress others, then you should probably reassess the nature of the relationships you build with other people and seek to find connections that love you for who you are.
- UNDERSTAND THE TRUE VALUE OF THINGS: Even if you want to buy something that you do not really need so as to treat yourself, seek to comprehend what it is really worth. You do not always have to get the latest and most contemporary model of things. If you do some thorough research, you will find that, sometimes, the cheaper versions of some things can be as good as the most expensive varieties.

Now answer these **8** questions. Select **one** answer for each question **on your answer sheet.**

1. What is the purpose of the text?

- a To inform consumers of the dangers of overspending.
- b To prevent people from purchasing unnecessary items.
- To advise consumers on how to choose the perfect gift for their loved ones.
- d To make a political statement on consumerism during holiday seasons.

2. According to the text, what is the meaning of holidays?

- a Spending time with loved ones.
- b Exchanging presents with family.
- c Buying expensive gifts for everyone.
- d Taking advantage of the seasonal offers.

3. Which definition describes best the meaning of the phrase "come in handy"?

- a Turn out to be unavailing.
- b Turn out to be useful.
- c Turn out to be ineffectual.
- d Turn out to be for naught.

4. Why do people spend excessively on holiday presents?

- a They aim to show friends how much they appreciate them.
- b They spend a lot in order to showcase their good will.
- c Presents are a symbol of thoughtfulness and, thus, you should spend a lot on them.
- d The high price of a present appears to reflect one's financial status.

5. In which way does society lead people towards unnecessary expenses?

- a Sales in shops give people the illusion that the more they spend, the more they gain.
- b It gives advertisers more creative freedom than it should.
- c Shops make great offers and lose a lot of money because of the big discounts.
- d There is a plethora of online shops that consumers can visit.

6. Which word can be used as an antonym for "persistent"?

- a Diligent
- b Tenacious
- c Unwavering
- d Irresolute

7. Why does the author advise readers to reconstruct their inner circles?

- a The love that your friends show to you is a direct reflection of your own character.
- b Having a lot of friends is more important than having good friends.
- The nature of the relationships which we built with people must always change once in a while.
- d Because you should leave people who like you because of your financial state behind.

8. What does the author mean when advising people to understand the value of things?

- a That people should consider their financial situation before going shopping.
- b That people should appreciate every gift no matter the price tag.
- c That the worth of an item is not related to the price it has.
- d That the latest model is usually the best choice for a gift.

Part Three - (8 marks available)

Read this text.

Go	Green	Collective	Fact	Sheet

Changing our lifestyle

There is still time

A recent survey conducted by the National Environmental Organisation has revealed that 7 in 10 Greeks are not aware of how to properly recycle their daily waste and an astonishing 9 out of 10 is oblivious to the impact that landfills have on the environment. This lack of awareness has led Greece to climb on the top of the list of countries with the largest waste discharges on land and water. Nevertheless, there is still time for the Greeks to act by changing their lifestyle and following a zerowaste regime.

What is Zero-Waste

A zero-waste set of principles consists of one's awareness of a product's circle of life and its capacity of being reused or repurposed. In particular, a person with a zero-waste ideology aims at the reduction of waste to the greatest degree possible by opting for products which do not become ineffectual after just one use, but can be reused many times before they reach their expiration date.

Making great changes to your lifestyle might seem intimidating in the beginning, but rest assured that it is much easier than you think. It all starts by establishing a more environmentally thoughtful mindset and starting to ask yourself simple, yet important, questions when you make a purchase. Posing simple questions to yourself concerning the material the product was made from, its recyclability and the number of times you will be able to use it, can help you make smarter and more environmentally friendly purchases, which will enable you to create little to zero waste. It is important to remember that zero-waste is a way of thinking and not a strict set of rules.

Fundamental applications of the zero-waste ethics

The easiest way to apply the zero-waste morals to your daily life is by creating an **arsenal** of reusable products in your house. Start from the rooms where most of the waste comes from and then, step by step, move to the rest of your household.

Here are some examples of products that will make your kitchen and bathroom less wasteful:

Kitchen	Bathroom
-glass tupperware	-cloth sanitary products
-cloth towels	-silicone ear cleaners
-metal straws	-soap bars
-wooden cooking utensils	-bamboo toothbrush
-beeswax food wraps	-bulk detergents

Expand

Sticking to a zero-waste living means that you do not carry this mindset only at home. Instead, you should apply it on your daily routine both inside and outside your living space. Remember to always bring a reusable bag with you when going grocery shopping, try shopping exclusively in second-hand shops and, if you are daring enough, try creating your own garden.

Now answer these **8** questions. Select **one** answer for each question **on your answer sheet.**

1. What is the text about?

- a The recycling habits of Greek people.
- b How to raise awareness about environmental issues.
- c Strict rules for a zero-waste lifestyle.
- d How we can go zero-waste.

2. According to the text, zero-waste products...

- a can be used more than once.
- b cannot be made out of recyclable products.
- c can only have one purpose.
- d can stay reusable forever.

3. Choose an appropriate title for the third paragraph of the leaflet?

- a Changing your way of thinking.
- b Figuring out the zero-waste alternatives.
- c Ask yourself why you want to make a change.
- d The basic principles that you should follow.

4. What is a question you should ask yourself when purchasing a product?

- a How much will it cost me in the long run?
- b Which recycling category does it belong to?
- c What material is it made from?
- d What purpose does it serve?

5. What is the meaning of the word 'arsenal' in the fourth paragraph?

- a Ammunition
- b Supply
- c Paucity
- d Contribution

6. What is the purpose of the table in the fourth paragraph?

- a To showcase examples divided into categories.
- b To divide information into recycling categories.
- c To integrate relevant information to the text.
- d To add depth to the visual presentation of the text.

7. What can you do if you are brave according to the text?

- a Make your kitchen less wasteful.
- b Create your own garden.
- c Buy second-hand clothes.
- d Think about the number of times you can use a product.

8. Who is this text addressed to?

- a The members of the "Go Green" collective.
- b People from all around the world interested in recycling.
- c Greek people wanting to make their lifestyle eco-friendlier.
- d People who want to shop zero-waste products.

Part Four - (6 marks available)

Read this text.

IT TAKES A VILLAGE

Communal upbringing is a parenting practice that is very popular among the African communities. The common mindset shared among the people living in these communities is that a child should be raised by its parents, its extended family and, in most cases, by the entire community. Hence the very famous African proverb: "It takes a village to raise a child", which reflects the logic of giving the child a variety of stimulations and exposing it to all sorts of social situations, while, at the same time, giving the parents the much-needed support that they need and, well, some time to themselves.

Despite the fact that communal upbringing is now practiced mostly in African tribes and communities, we should not view it as a foreign concept, especially since it used to be a common practice in many Western European countries not too long ago. From the middle of the 20th century until the beginning of the 21st, communal upbringing was the way our parents and grandparents were brought up. All of us are well acquainted with that one story that people born in the 60s and 70s love to tell at family gatherings, where they express their longing for the good old times when children played carelessly on sandlots until night-time. It should not come as a surprise to us to learn that these great childhood years are a result of the practice of communal upbringing.

Of course, at that time it was not considered to be a specific parenting style, but more of a traditional value that came with the deep connection with one's family and neighbourly trust. More specifically, not too long ago, families used to be very big. A common household used to accommodate not only the parents of a child, but also their grandparents and their uncles and that meant that the whole family worked together as a unit. When the parents were at work, the grandparents would take care of the child and then, they would have time to play with their cousins while also spending some quality time with their aunts and uncles. Similarly, when the child wanted to go out and play, the family knew that they could trust the other parents that were there to make sure they would come back safe and on time, while also knowing that tomorrow was their day to do that exact same thing for them.

The concept of the nuclear family, even in the aforementioned times, was nothing new despite the **prominent** communal mindset. However, as time went by, the family model turned into a very private affair in which only the parents are involved in the upbringing process. The factors that led to the strict prominence of the nuclear family model are not very clear, although it is very possible that a lot of distrust was brought to light soon after the first financial crisis emerged all across Europe. Neighbourly bonds were cut off as well and relationships became typical if even existent.

Thinking about parenting today, we can clearly see why communal upbringing was so much better for both parents and children. Raising a child is not an easy mission and it is clear to see that working parents are not able to rest or relax because their responsibilities concerning their family and their work are most of the time extremely time-consuming. At the same time, children are left on their own for long periods of time and that can lead to them growing separation anxiety and feelings of neglect. It is also very interesting to notice how asking for help when it comes to parenting matters is not acceptable and you are in danger of being called a "bad parent" if you do not know how to handle things on your own.

Why have things changed so much and why has communal upbringing come out of the picture? We want to hear your opinion. Visit our website www.familymatters.org and submit your answer on the "IT TAKES A VILLAGE" form.

Now answer these 6 questions. Select **one** answer for each question **on your answer sheet.**

1. What is the meaning of the proverb: "It takes a village to raise a child" according to the text?

- a Children are meant to be brought up in rural areas and not in the city landscape.
- b A child should not only be raised by its parents, but also by many other relatives and family friends.
- c Children need to visit their relatives living in the countryside more often in order to become better citizens.
- d Parents should let their children be brought up by other people and have little participation in their upbringing.

2. Why is communal upbringing not an exotic theory?

- a It was applied in numerous countries for many years and only recently came out of the picture.
- b It comes from African tribes that initiated this parenting style.
- c It comes from an old European parenting system based in Germany.
- d Communal upbringing is currently one of the most well-known parenting systems across the world.

3. What benefits did the larger household offer to a child's parents?

- a It followed the traditional values of the time that were then conveyed to the children themselves.
- b It gave them the opportunity to spend time by themselves, while also enforcing solidarity among them.
- c It was a convenient way of them getting served by the rest of their family without having to give back.
- d It allowed the child to become closer with its grandparents and uncles and form firmer bonds with them.

4. Why is the communal upbringing parenting style better than the application of the nuclear family model?

- a Its application is better because children love to grow up with the majority of their relatives in the same house.
- b Because the nuclear family is not composed of both the child's parents and that does not lead to a relaxing upbringing.
- c Parents who raise their children in nuclear families are not considered to be good parents by the people surrounding them.
- d Because parents nowadays spend a lot of hours outside the house and that leads the children that live in nuclear families to feeling alone.

- 5. Which of the following words describes the meaning of the word "prominent" in the 4th paragraph?
- a Unimportant
- b Inconspicuous
- c Predominant
- d Obscure
- 6. What is the author's purpose for writing this text?
- a To inform readers.
- b To oppose a concept.
- c To raise awareness about an important issue.
- d To make a political statement.

Writing Paper

There are TWO parts to this exam.

Time allowed: 90 minutes

Part One - (15 marks available)

Write a formal text in the format request in the scenarios below.

Select one of the following four options and, in your response, you must write between 200 and 250 words.

You have just returned to your home country after Option spending 3 years living abroad. You decide to write a 1 blog post talking about your experiences living away from home. Things to consider: • Differences between the two countries • The people you met What living away from home was like • Whether you would want to experience this again A nearby town has decided to deny access to its centre Option for all cars, and citizens are now asked to use public 2 transport to move around. Write a report about this change and how it can be applied in your own town. Include in your report: Benefits of this change Disadvantages it might bring • The opinions of the citizens • If you believe your town should follow this model Option Gaming has been the centre of much controversy over the years. Despite that, it has become an increasingly 3 popular pastime activity for people of all ages. Write an essay concerning your views on gaming. Things to consider: • The benefits of gaming • The disadvantages of gaming Skills and talents people can acquire from gaming The future of gaming Your local elderly home is looking for people to read Option books to its tenants. This position interests

Your local elderly home is looking for people to read books to its tenants. This position interests you greatly, but you are not sure if you will be a good fit as you have not done anything similar before. Write a letter to the elderly home asking for more information about the position.

Write your letter requesting the following information:

- The position requirements
- If previous experience is needed
- What the work schedule is
- A meeting with the home director

Part Two - (15 marks available)

Write an informal text in the format request in the scenario below.

You must write between 200 and 250 words.

A film festival is taking place in your hometown and you are thinking of attending it. Write an email to your friend inviting them to join you to a movie night.

You may include:

- What the title of the movie is and who the main characters are
- What the plot of the movie is
- The reasons why they should watch this film
- Why they would enjoy it