

**ESOL International**  
**English Listening Examination**  
**Level C2 Proficient**

**Instructions to learners**

Check that you have the correct paper.

Please complete the information on the mark sheet.

Record your answers on the mark sheet.

Use black or blue ink. Do not use pencil.

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. Mark the answer on the mark sheet.

- |    |   |     |   |
|----|---|-----|---|
| 1. | a. They worked out quite well.<br>b. They were not planned out.<br>c. They were worked successfully out.                  | 6.  | a. No, it works well.<br>b. No, it is completely safe.<br>c. No, it is used a lot.  |
| 2. | a. What job would you liked to have got?<br>b. What else would you like to do?<br>c. Which job would you wanted?          | 7.  | a. I did try and it is broken up.<br>b. I might try when I mended it.<br>c. I will next time I use it.                    |
| 3. | a. It does, I must get it done soon.<br>b. It won't, must get it done soonest.<br>c. It might, I must get it done before. | 8.  | a. Yes, I can help to mend it.<br>b. Yes, I knew a person can<br>c. No, but it is mended soon.                            |
| 4. | a. If not, there could be an accident.<br>b. If not there was an nasty accident.<br>c. If not, there is an accident.      | 9.  | a. I have already given you a copies.<br>b. Yes, I have. I'll let you have a copy.<br>c. Yes, I have. I've got no copies. |
| 5. | a. Couldn't you ring them?<br>b. So no one could contact you?<br>c. You could have connected it up.                       | 10. | a. I'm alright and very tired.<br>b. I'm not okay, just feeling fine.<br>c. Everything is fine thank you, I'm just tired. |

## Part 2

You will now 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**. Record your answers to the questions on the mark sheet.

- Which job did Sadiq Khan have just before he became Mayor of London?**
  - an MP
  - a Labour Councillor
  - Shadow Justice Secretary
- Who does Sadiq Khan most respect?**
  - The PM
  - Ed Miliband
  - Mo Farah
- According to the conversation, which statement is true?**
  - Sadiq Khan's father was a primary school teacher
  - Sadiq Khan would like to have dinner with Mo Farah
  - Sadiq Khan dislikes non-acceptance of others
- What would Sadiq Khan like to resurrect?**
  - To Kill a Mockingbird
  - The cinema on Tooting High Street
  - His father's uniform
- What is Sadiq Khan's biggest regret?**
  - Labour winning the last election
  - Labour not winning the last election
  - Labour not participating in the last election

**Listen to the conversation again and check your answers.**

Now listen to **Conversation 2**. Record your answers on the mark sheet.

- What is going to be looked at?**
  - a house
  - a kitchen
  - a garden
- Which of these are not mentioned in the conversation about the viewing?**
  - the area
  - the amenities
  - the neighbours
- Who does the house belong to at the moment?**
  - the son
  - the Estate Agent
  - the son's mother
- The house could be lived in immediately...**
  - because it has been modernised
  - but it needs renovating
  - but it has no kitchen
- Which is true?**
  - Mr Rowson's brother is a carpenter
  - Mr Rowson's brother in law is a carpenter
  - Mr Rowson is a car painter

**Listen to the conversation again and check your answers.**

**Part 3 – Debate and discussion**

You will hear a debate and discussion. Read the questions and answers on your examination paper for both the debate and discussion.

Now listen to the debate. Record your answers on the mark sheet. Debate

1. **According to the debate, which is true?**
  - a. 28% of schools entered pupils for the computing exam.
  - b. Girls are interested more than boys in taking a computing exam
  - c. Demetrious Ziou is a Professor at Oxford University
2. **Which is the purpose of this debate?**
  - a. Encouraging more girls to take computing qualifications.
  - b. How many boys passed and failed the computing exam.
  - c. Not enough pupils of diverse background studying computer science.
3. **What was interesting about the exam results?**
  - a. Many pupils took the exam but failed.
  - b. Girls got lower grades overall.
  - c. Boys got lower grades than girls.
4. **What do people wrongly believe?**
  - a. Computer science is for programmers
  - b. Computer science is for everyone
  - c. Computer science is not worthwhile
5. **What could be the consequence of having small class sizes?**
  - a. Teachers don't know enough about computer science and could lose their jobs
  - b. Computer classes and exams won't be financed in the future
  - c. Exam results won't be very good
6. **Why was the old qualification different from the new one?**
  - a. Pupils couldn't do the old qualification, it was too difficult
  - b. Teachers couldn't teach the old qualification
  - c. More pupils were interested in doing it

**Listen to the debate again and check your answers.**

Now listen to the discussion. Record your answers on the mark sheet. Discussion

1. **What is the main point of this discussion?**
  - a. the wealth of people living in Cities
  - b. the role of Doctors and nurses in Cities
  - c. the prohibition of certain vehicles into Cities
2. **Which is true?**
  - a. Pollution is not a major problem in Cities.
  - b. Cities poor air quality leads to many deaths each year.
  - c. A complete car ban is the only solution.
3. **According to the discussion, to reduce pollution:**
  - a. car manufacturers need to be involved
  - b. all cars run clean so no change is required
  - c. petrol cars need to change to improve
4. **It is proposed to start with:**
  - a. changing one thing
  - b. changing two things
  - c. changing three things
5. **At the end of the debate:**
  - a. one person won the debate
  - b. neither parties would agree
  - c. both parties agreed

**Listen to the discussion again and check your answers.**

**End of Examination for Listening –  
Level C2 Proficient.**

**ESOL International**  
**English Reading Examination**  
**Level C2 Proficient User**

**Instructions to learners**

Check that you have the correct paper.

Please complete the information on your mark sheet.

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

You may NOT use a dictionary.

There are 31 questions in this examination.

You must attempt all the questions.

Record your answers on the mark sheet.

Total marks available: 31

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

**Text 1**

<u>What is a drone?</u> Put simply, a drone is an unmanned aircraft. The	1
origins of drones can be traced to the military, as the first reusable radio-	2
controlled aircraft in the Thirties, built for target practice by the Royal	3
Marines. This prototype is often considered to be the earliest incarnation	4
of the models used worldwide today. The first military drones were then	5
given cameras and used for surveying what was happening in the	6
Vietnam War in the 1960s. More recently military drones have been fitted	7
with missiles but drones are no longer just operated by the military as	8
smaller versions are used for all sorts of purposes by companies and	9
individuals. For example, Amazon and Google are using drones to deliver	10
parcels. Facebook wants to fly giant drones that can carry internet signal	11
to remote areas. Drones are also being used to film documentaries and	12
news reports in dangerous or inaccessible areas.	13
	14
The Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) governs the use of drones. Drones is	15
classed as a type of aircraft, not as a toy, but there are only a few	16
restrictions if the drone weighs less than 20kg. Flying for commercial use	17
requires the permission from the CAA, and users will have to show they	18
are "sufficiently competent".	19
	20
More than 300 companies and public bodies have permission to fly. Many	21
of these are film, photography and production companies such as the	22
BBC and ITV. Experts have predicted that small drones will soon fill the	23
skies, as civilian applications to use drones are being made ..... ....	24
	25
People are not allowed to use them to spy on, or watch other people. In	26
the same way that it is not permissible to climb a ladder and take pictures	27
of a neighbour's garden, or any private space, so drones cannot be used	28
to break existing privacy laws.	29
	30
Many high street shops sell the sort of small drones that can be safely	31
used by enthusiasts, for as little as £89.99. Parrott Rolling Spider, for	32
example, can be flown using a smartphone at up to 20 metres distance	33
and takes aerial shots.	34
	35
A more imminent danger is the risk of collision. Air safety officials are	36
investigating the first near miss between a passenger jet and a drone	37
near Heathrow Airport.	38

**1. The main purpose of this document is to:**

- a. Describe how drones are made.
- b. Explain what drones look like.
- c. Discuss the current use of drones.

**2. According to the article, which statement is true?**

- a. Amazon used the first drones for deliveries.
- b. The Royal Marines used the first drones.
- c. People are allowed to spy on others.

**3. The text suggests the use of drones by large companies is:**

- a. Increasing
- b. Declining
- c. Static

**4. The Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) regulates drones as a kind of:**

- a. Aircraft
- b. Engine
- c. Toy

**5. Before flying a drone, profit making organisations need:**

- a. Only to register with the CAA.
- b. To gain permission from the CAA.
- c. To take a test with the CIA.

**6. The best word or phrase to replace 'considered' in line 4 is:**

- a. made
- b. rumoured
- c. believed

**7. There is a spelling mistake on:**

- a. line 11
- b. line 19
- c. line 28

**8. There is a grammatical error on:**

- a. line 8
- b. line 15
- c. line 31

**9. The phrase completing the sentence in line 24 is:**

- a. many days
- b. of days
- c. every day

**10. How would you describe the style of the text?**

- a. Factual and informative.
- b. Informative and persuasive.
- c. Formal and instructive.

**Text 2**

<b>Big Ben-</b> Big Ben is the nickname for the Great Bell of the clock at the north end of the Palace of Westminster in London, and often extended to refer to the clock and the clock tower, but the name was first given to the Great Bell.	1 2 3 4
The Elizabeth Tower, which stands at the north end of the Houses of Parliament, was completed in 1859 and the Great Clock was started on the 31 <sup>st</sup> May, in that year, with the Great Bell's strikes heard for the first time on the 11 <sup>th</sup> July and the quarter bells first chimed on the 7 <sup>th</sup> September. Most people are surprised to learn that Big Ben is not the landmark clock which is linked to the Houses of Parliament. It is actually the name of the largest of the five bells which hang within the clock tower.	5 6 7 8 9 10 11
The story of Big Ben begins in 1834 with the devastating fire which destroyed the Old Palace of Westminster. This led to the building of one of London's most prominent attractions and a world famous landmark of the city. A competition was announced to find the best design for a new Palace of Westminster, also known as the Houses of Parliament. The successful architect was Charles Barry and as part of his design, he included a landmark clock tower that was to be the largest in the world at that time.	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19
The building of a clock tower should have been a straightforward task, however, the building of the clock tower to house Big Ben was fraught with disasters and took over 28 years .. .. .	20 21 22 23
It included problems such as:	24
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The completed clock not fitting into the tower it was designed for</li> <li>• The death of the clockmaker just one year into the project and his nephew hastily changing his name so he could continue the work</li> <li>• An error in the mould resulting in the bell being cast two tons over its intended weight</li> <li>• The great bell cracking irreparably before it was even hung</li> <li>• Big Ben cracking a second time when the same over-heavy hammer continued to be used.</li> </ul>	25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33



**11. The word 'nickname' means:**

- a. A longer version of the real one.
- b. A name used in place of the real one.
- c. A word not associated with the real one.

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

- a. The Great Clock was completed after the Great Bell chimed.
- b. The Great Clock was in place before the Elizabeth Tower.
- c. The Elizabeth Tower was completed before the Great Clock.

**13. The text states that building the clock tower took:**

- a. More than 28 years.
- b. Less than twenty years.
- c. More than thirty years.

**14. According to the text, Big Ben is actually the name of a:**

- a. Clock
- b. Bell
- c. Tower

**15. One problem encountered was the finished clock...**

- a. being too big for the tower
- b. was too loud for the area
- c. not chiming accurately

**16. There is a grammatical mistake on:**

- a. Line 8
- b. Line 14
- c. Line 20

**17. The best word to replace 'prominent' in line 14 is:**

- a. noticeable
- b. ordinary
- c. obstructed

**18. The best words to finish a sentence in line 22 are:**

- a. to start
- b. to suspend
- c. to complete

**19. Which word should always be spelt with a capital letter?**

- a. Bell
- b. Ben
- c. Clock

**20. There is a punctuation mistake on:**

- a. Line 13
- b. Line 20
- c. Line 29

## **Text 3**

### **When is the best time to see the Northern Lights?**

One of the most spectacular sights in the world, the Northern Lights are a must-see on a trip to Norway, but when is it best to see the lights? The Northern Lights appear only at high latitudes on dark nights from September to March. As a naturally occurring phenomenon, the appearance of the Northern Lights is notoriously difficult to predict any further in advance than about two hours before it happens. So much is dependent on solar activity and, whilst we can estimate the number of sunspots that might occur on the sun, we can accurately predict neither when they will occur nor how frequently.

There are few phenomena that capture the imagination like the aurora borealis and lucky star-gazers can witness anything from an ethereal green glow on the horizon to pulsating scarlet streaks across the sky. First and foremost, to see the Northern Lights, the skies must be dark. This immediately rules out daylight hours and, contrary to popular opinion, it is not pitch black in the Aurora Zone for the entire winter. Indeed, despite the sun not appearing above the horizon, even the shortest day brings three to four hours of grey/blue light which renders the Northern Lights invisible to the naked eye.

Once darkness falls, the Aurora can be visible at any time of day and we have seen them as early as 4pm and as late as 6am. But the best time seems to be around 9:30pm to 1am.

When visiting to see the Northern Lights, the key principle is to dress in layers and it is worth investing in good base-layer clothing- thermal underwear, good boots, warm socks, a thick woolly hat and good mittens. A fleece top makes an excellent mid layer and a quilted down jacket or parka is favourite for the top layer.

Make sure the outer layer is big enough to go over all your other layers. Depending on how remote your destination, you might consider hiring or buying winter-sports-style clothing.

**21. What impact does the shortest day have?**

- a. It is the best time to see the Northern Lights.
- b. It makes the Northern Lights invisible to see.
- c. It predicts the Northern Lights in less than two hours.

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

- a. You can see the Lights all the year round.
- b. You can see the Lights when the sun is out.
- c. You will not see the Lights at low latitudes.

**23. What are the Northern Lights also known as?**

- a. Aurora Borealis
- b. Star gazers
- c. Aurora Zone

**24. According to the text, which statement is the 'key principle'?**

- a. To invest in good clothes.
- b. To dress in layers.
- c. To dress in a parka jacket.

**25. The words 'best time' in the text suggest 'most conducive to a favourable outcome', which word could replace 'best' in the text:**

- a. optimum
- b. least
- c. greatest

**Text 4**

<b>Rome:</b> Rome, Italy’s capital, is a sprawling, cosmopolitan city with nearly 3,000 years of globally influential art, architecture and culture on display. Ancient ruins such as the Forum and the Colosseum reflect the power of the former Roman Empire. The Vatican City, headquarters of the Roman Catholic Church, has St Peter’s Basilica and the Vatican Museums, which house masterpieces such as Michelangelo’s Sistine Chapel frescoes.	1 2 3 4 5 6
In Rome, classical ruins and early Christian places of worship stand next to, or lie beneath, Renaissance palazzos and Baroque fountains. But there are also great neighbourhood trattorias and quirky shops. The city’s mild Mediterranean climate is another persuasive draw for visitors from the cool north.	7 8 9 10 11
There’s no real off-season in the Eternal City. Spring and autumn are the busiest tourist seasons, with a peak at Easter as Vatican pilgrims increase visitor numbers. Winter, especially from mid-January into the first week of March, can be a great time to come and you may be lucky with the weather. Hotel rates are lower and restaurants are blissfully uncrowded. If you can take the heat, August, which is when most Romans head for the beach, is another good month to find offers on hotel rooms. The most perfect months, weatherwise, are probably April, May and October. It is also at this time of year that you will generally find the most pleasant temperature differential between balmy Rome and the cold north.	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
The city observes all Italian public holidays, as well as two Rome-specific holidays: April 21 and June 29. Most businesses close on holidays and during the month of August. Restaurant hours is generally noon through 2:30 p.m. for lunch, and 7 until 11:30 p.m. for dinner. Tips cannot be added to the restaurant bill and should not be excessive, about 10% is average.	21 22 23 24 25
Drinking alcohol in the street and going bare-chested are no-nos. Dress code in churches is shoulders and midribs covered and 'modest' dress or skirt length for women, while for men vests and really short shorts are frowned on - though these rules are only rigorously enforced in major basilicas like St Peter's. Italians always say hello and goodbye in social situations, including when entering or ..... shops and bars.	26 27 28 29 30 31
A simple ‘buon giorno’ in the morning or ‘buona sera’ in the afternoon or evening goes a long way. ‘Ciao’ is for friends, family or young people. If somebody thanks you by saying ‘grazie’, it’s polite to say ‘prego’ (you’re welcome) in return.	32 33 34

**26. The word 'cosmopolitan' used in the first paragraph can be best replaced with:**

- a. Multicultural
- b. Unusual
- c. Energetic

**27. There is a punctuation mistake on:**

- a. Line 2
- b. Line 9
- c. Line 8

**28. A grammatical mistake has been made on:**

- a. Line 22
- b. Line 29
- c. Line 33

**29. Which word in the text can be replaced by the word 'variation':**

- a. climate
- b. uncrowded
- c. differential

**30. A word has been omitted on line 30. It should be...**

- a. remaining
- b. leaving
- c. veto

**31. The phrase 'goes a long way' relates to:**

- a. Not speaking any Italian.
- b. Being fluent in Italian.
- c. Attempting to speak Italian.

**End of Examination for Reading – Level C2**

**ESOL International**  
**English Writing Examination**  
**Level C2 Proficient User**

**Instructions to learners**

Check that you have the correct paper.

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

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

You may NOT use a dictionary.

There are two tasks. You must attempt both tasks.

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

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

Total marks available: 24

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

You can ask for more writing paper if required.

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

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

You have arranged a birthday surprise for one of your friends, but when the confirmation form arrives it is all wrong. The venue is not the correct one and the date is wrong. Write an e-mail to the booking company. You could write about:

- What is wrong with the booking
- What needs to be changed
- What you expect to happen next

**OR**

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

You have bought a new mobile phone. But the signal is very poor and you cannot use the phone. Write a letter to the phone company, complaining about their service. You could write about:

- What the problem is with the phone
- The service you expected
- What action you expect, and why

Write 200 – 250 words.

(12 Marks)

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

Write an email to a friend about a meeting you had with a relative you have never met before. Your relative left their home country when they were very small and are keen to hear more about their country from you.

You could write about:

- Who it was
- Where you met them
- What they wanted to know about
- What you talked about
- What you enjoyed most

Write 250-300 words.

(12 Marks)

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**You will be assessed on:**

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

**End of Examination for Writing – Level C2**

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