

**ESOL International
English Reading Examination**

Level C1 Advanced

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 30 questions in this examination.

You must attempt all the questions.

Record your answers on the mark sheet.

Total marks available: 30

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

Text 1

Five years ago, self-proclaimed "child-at-heart" Hannah Lavon was fed up with the lack of fun apparel for adults. So she decided to take matters into her own hands, creating colourful, mismatched mittens in styles like Cat vs. Dog, T-Rex vs. Triceratops, or Shark vs. Penguin. Lavon's first line of mittens, created in a terraced house on Myrtle Avenue in Fort Greene, immediately sold out and caught the eye of Academy Award-winning actress Anne Hathaway — who wears the Wolf vs. Sheep mittens.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
“The year after graduation”, she claims, “I worked for an advertising corporation. Then, I made quirky paper products to sell at markets and small boutiques as a fun yet time-consuming side project we called Hooray Hoopla. More importantly, I had a dream to be completely self employed by age 30 and live the dream to design fun novelty products, manufacture and sell it to awesome people”.	9 10 11 12 13 14 15
To bring Hooray Hoopla to the next level, the first <i>Vs. Stuff</i> item, <i>Vs. Mittens</i> , was born. It was a zany doodle in Hannah’s sketchbook drawn while travelling home from work on the train: ‘Why not turn your hands into mortal enemies and entertain yourself on a busy subway or supermarket line, all while keeping your hands warm?’ There was lots of ideas in the sketchbook, but this one was the most affordable to make. Luckily, her entire first run was bought out by a large online retailer. “We hit the ground running, made lots of cold calls and packed every box ourselves late into the night in our apartment, which started to look like a warehouse”. Hannah’s cats Sweet Potato and Herman had turned the boxes into their own _____ castles - the king and queen of mittens. Time to get a storage space.	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27
The next year, she successfully sold out of her second run. Everyone kept telling her to make mittens for kids! Parents were surprised they started out with adult mittens first, as they are so playful. So, they launched the kids’ mitten line the winter after.	28 29 30 31 32
It has been a CRAZY ride. Hannah has grown the company slowly and organically (with no large sum of seed money) from a fun side line, to a legit, fun business. Thanks to her customers, production team, (and of course significant others) she didn’t give up. “We are super exciting for the future of our company! We want to someday make flip flops, slippers, cat costumes, fish tanks...imagination is really the limit”.	33 34 35 36 37 38 39
Check out <i>Vs. Socks</i> and other items at the <i>Vs. Stuff</i> website.	40

1. The text suggests, that:
 - a. Lavon was a child when she made her first designs.
 - b. Lavon thought designs existing on the market were boring.
 - c. Her first designs were socks.
 - d. Lavon comes from a wealthy family.

2. Why are her designs popular?
 - a. Because film stars wear them.
 - b. Because pop stars wear them.
 - c. Because you can play with them.
 - d. Because they are appealing to children.

3. The above text was written to:
 - a. advertise Lavon's company.
 - b. tell an amusing story.
 - c. tell the reader who Hannah Lavon is.
 - d. tell the reader who buys Lavon's products.

4. When did Hannah first think of *Vs* design?
 - a. At university
 - b. In her childhood
 - c. On a train coming back from work
 - d. It was her friend's idea

5. What was Hannah's first job?
 - a. Selling on a market stall
 - b. Selling at a boutique
 - c. She was self-employed
 - d. Working for an advertising company

6. A grammatical error has been made on:
 - a. Line 6
 - b. Line 13
 - c. Line 20
 - d. Line 29

7. A spelling mistake has been made on:
 - a. Line 10
 - b. Line 19
 - c. Line 22
 - d. Line 28

8. The word 'launched', as used on line 30, can be best replaced by:
 - a. started
 - b. took off
 - c. thought of
 - d. blasted-off

9. A word has been incorrectly used on:
 - a. Line 7
 - b. Line 20
 - c. Line 36
 - d. Line 40

10. A word has been omitted on line 25. It should be:
 - a. personnel
 - b. personal
 - c. personally
 - d. persons

Text 2

A Fire Detection and Alarm (FD&A) system is what most workplaces and public accessed buildings in Sheffield have in place. The Fire Detection and Alarm system has two primary functions and depending on how it is designed, protects the life within the building, giving the occupants sufficient warning of an outbreak of fire, so they can evacuate safely and protect the building and it's contents by summoning the Fire Brigade at the earliest opportunity. Systems designed to protect life are known as Category L. Systems designed to protect the Building are known as Category P systems.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Some smaller buildings may not have or need a Fire Alarm system, for example a small open plan area where someone shouting "fire" can be heard all around. The decision on what Category is required for any building is done on the basis of a Fire Risk assessment which identifies hazards, who might be in danger and what would happen as a result of the hazard. This involves consultation with the local Fire authorities, building control, insurers and consultants.	10 11 12 13 14 15 16
When choosing a fire alarm in a city or its surrounding areas, there are many factors in the decision of the Category required. A building may have sensitive equipment, documents or valuable contents which, if damaged or lost by fire, would be a severe disruption to that business/building. In this case a P system would be asked for.	17 18 19 20 21 22
The building may have elderly ocupants in which case a Category L system would be asked for, to protect the life of everyone in the building.	23 24 25
_____important factor now with the planning of a system is to consider the Disability Discrimination Act (DDA). This require a system to give the same level of warning to a deaf person, as it would for a person with normal hearing. It is down to the building's owner to decide if deaf people will work or stay in his property.	26 27 28 29

11. What is the purpose of the text?
 - a. Instruct the reader on how to use new systems
 - b. Advertise new fire systems
 - c. Inform people what to do in case of fire
 - d. Persuade the reader to buy insurance

12. What needs to be taken into consideration when choosing a category of the system?
 - a. Contents
 - b. Documents
 - c. People who live there
 - d. All the above

13. The text suggests, that:
 - a. All buildings should have category L system.
 - b. All buildings should have category P system.
 - c. Not all buildings need the system.
 - d. All buildings need two systems.

14. Who does not take part in a consultation process regarding choice of a system?
 - a. Owners
 - b. Local Fire Service
 - c. Insurance companies
 - d. Expert consultants

15. What category system would be appropriate for a residential care home?
 - a. Category L
 - b. Category P
 - c. Both categories
 - d. No system would be necessary

16. A punctuation error has been made on:
- a. Line 5
 - b. Line 7
 - c. Line 12
 - d. Line 20
17. The word 'summoning' as used on line 6 can be best replaced by:
- a. inform
 - b. phone
 - c. calling
 - d. notified
18. A spelling mistake has been made on:
- a. Line 5
 - b. Line 10
 - c. Line 17
 - d. Line 23
19. A word has been omitted on line 26. It should be:
- a. Other
 - b. Another
 - c. Different
 - d. Some
20. A grammatical mistake has been made on:
- a. Line 13
 - b. Line 15
 - c. Line 20
 - d. Line 27

Text 3

Shifts in the number, severity and location of extreme weather events are among the most important impacts of climate change. Basic physics suggests that global warming should affect the occurrence of extreme weather. More energy is being added to the atmosphere and, as it warms, it can hold more water vapour. On this basis alone, cold weather events should decline, heatwaves should increase, and there should be changes in the intensity and frequency of the dry and wet periods that cause droughts and floods.

However, the Earth's climate system is very complex and natural variability, important local and regional variations, make it difficult to separate out human influence on extreme weather events from other factors. In addition, extreme weather is, by definition, relatively rare and it can take a long time to identify statistically significant trends from small datasets. It is not possible to attribute individual weather events to climate change but a recent review by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) of scientific research on extreme weather concluded that there is already strong evidence that the number of extreme cold days around the world is decreasing, while hot days are on the rise and patterns of rainfall in many regions are being altered as well. Global sea level is also rising by more than 3mm per year, which means surges, generated by storms over large bodies of water, are also becoming higher. Surges are created ahead of storms by the impact of winds on the surface of the water. There is still uncertainty about the extent to which climate change may already be affecting some other types of extreme weather events, such as tropical cyclones and tornadoes.

How much human populations are affected by changes in extreme weather also depends on whether they are exposed - by living in high-risk areas such as low-lying coastal areas - and vulnerable, due to, for example, poor quality housing. Worldwide, the number of reported deaths from weather-related events has decreased over the past 100 years due to increased efforts to reduce vulnerability and exposure. However, extreme weather can still kill large numbers of people, particularly in poor countries. There were up to 138,000 deaths when Cyclone Nargis hit Myanmar in 2008, for example. In total, more than 200 million people globally are killed or affected by weather-related events on average each year.

21. Why was the above text written?
- To provide statistics regarding changing climate
 - To warn people against global warming
 - To raise awareness regarding climate change
 - To advertise IPCC
22. The above text suggests, that:
- the climate is constant globally.
 - in general, more cases of extreme weather are due to climate change.
 - IPCC is a university-based organisation.
 - There will be fewer events of extreme weather.
23. What examples of extreme weather are not mentioned in the text?
- Long periods of dry weather
 - Long periods of rain
 - Cyclones
 - Hurricanes
24. According to the text, which sentence is true?
- More people die globally due to weather-related events than they previously did.
 - Less people die globally due to weather-related events than they previously did.
 - There are more cases of extreme weather in poor countries.
 - Extreme weather events are very common.
25. The text suggests, that the word 'surge' is:
- related to big areas of water.
 - related to big areas of land.
 - caused by very cold weather.
 - caused by cyclones.

Text 4

A scientific study, suggesting that eating a lot of fat may not be so bad for you, is misleading and, if you want to eat cake, you should do it like Mary Berry and opt for a smaller slice, according to nutrition scientists.

Saturated fats in foods such as meat, cakes and butter are still bad for your heart, in spite of headlines apparently giving them a clean bill of health earlier this year. The Cambridge team suggested that polyunsaturated fats in fish and olive oils were not necessarily better for us after all, overturning the assumptions of decades. They concluded that dietary guidelines might need to be rethought.

Scientific experiments in animals and people have shown that diets high in saturated fats lead to high levels of “bad” LDL cholesterol in the blood, which stick to the walls of the arteries and clog them, sometimes leading to heart attacks and stroke.

All saturated fatty acids are not equal; some raise levels of “good” HDL cholesterol as well as bad. Studies had also sometimes found that people who ate a lot of saturated fat also had less active lifestyles and were more likely to smoke, so the picture was complicated, he acknowledged.

Since the 1960s there has been a big drop in the amount of whole milk, butter and beef we consume, but people are no better off if they replace saturated fat with refined carbohydrates. Unrefined carbohydrates, such as whole grains and rice, are good, but refined carbohydrates, including sugars, are not. Low fat yoghurts have been heavily laced with sugar, for instance, to make them taste better.

‘Snacking and portion size are at the heart of the problem’, he said. ‘A muffin on the way to work could be 600 calories. Washed down “with a nice latte” that’s half your intake in a day. Government guidelines suggest women need around 2,000 calories a day and men 2,500.

Eating fewer calories is the only effective way of losing weight. Smaller plates are useful – we have these ‘Shrek-sized’ bowls. We have got used to bigger and bigger portions’

26. According to the text, which sentence is true?
- a. The scientific evidence proves that fat may not be bad for you.
 - b. The scientific evidence proving that fat may not be bad is not accurate.
 - c. Fat may be good in smaller doses.
 - d. Eating fatty foods lead to a less active lifestyle.
27. How would you describe the style of the text above?
- a. Informative and entertaining
 - b. Instructive and persuasive
 - c. Informative and factual
 - d. Factual and descriptive
28. According to the article, which product may be considered as healthy?
- a. Yoghurt
 - b. Butter
 - c. Unprocessed rice
 - d. Refined carbohydrates
29. What advice is given to people who want to lose weight?
- a. Eat less.
 - b. Eat less unrefined carbohydrates.
 - c. Eat less refined carbohydrates.
 - d. Drink less whole milk.
30. According to the text, which sentence is true?
- a. All fatty acids are bad for you.
 - b. Fats found in fish are healthy.
 - c. Dietary guidelines have changed over decades.
 - d. Men and women need the same daily intake of calories.

End of Examination for Reading – Level C1

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For Reading Paper

Instructions: Draw a line through either a, b, c, d or e to answer each question. 
 If you change your mind black out the wrong answer  and choose a new one with a line. 
 If you think your first answer was right, black out the wrong answer and circle your first answer. 

Insert Learner
Label Here

1	a	b	c	d	NOCN Use Only
2	a	b	c	d	
3	a	b	c	d	
4	a	b	c	d	
5	a	b	c	d	
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26	a	b	c	d	
27	a	b	c	d	
28	a	b	c	d	
29	a	b	c	d	
30	a	b	c	d	

Total marks _____

Learner Signature _____

Date _____