

ESOL International Sample English Listening Examination

Level C1 Advanced

Instructions to learners

Check that you have the correct paper.

DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAPER.

Please complete the information on the mark sheet.

Use black or blue ink. Do not use pencil.

Total marks available: 30

You have 30 minutes to finish the examination.



Part 1

You will hear ten sentences twice. Choose the best reply in each situation.

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

Now listen to the sentences and select the best reply. Mark the answer on the mark sheet.

- 1. a. No problem, we can put it off.
 - b. No problem, we can call it up.
 - c. No problem, we can make it up.
 - d. No problem, we can turn it on.
- 2. a. I'm sorry, I'm not sure where the restaurant is.
 - b. How should I care?
 - c. Don't ask me when it is.
 - d. I'm sorry, I'm not sure where the bedroom is.
- 3. a. Oh, dear, I can't do up my mind.
 - b. Oh, dear, I can't make up my mind.
 - c. Oh, dear, I can't make up my decision.
 - d. Oh, dear, I can't do my decision up.
- 4. a. I don't know. It's worth it.
 - b. I don't mind. It's up to you.
 - c. I mind. Good idea.
 - d. It's none of your business.
- 5. a. Thank you so much, I think that is so.
 - b. Thank you so much, but I did not.
 - c. Thank you so much, I hope I was.
 - d. Thank you so much, I appreciate that.



- 6. a. Yes, it is gorgeous.
 - b. Yes, it was gorgeous.
 - c. Yes, they are gorgeous.
 - d. Yes, they were gorgeous.
- 7. a. I was not late.
 - b. I don't want to be late.
 - c. I don't want to be early.
 - d. Why not be late?
- 8. a. Yes, it is.
 - b. Yes, it looks.
 - c. Yes, it does.
 - d. Yes, it might.
- 9. a. If I were you, I'd go.
 - b. If I am you, I'd go.
 - c. If I were you I'll go.
 - d. If I am you, I'll go.
- 10. a. That's ok, you're over it now.
 - b. I don't think it will happen again.
 - c. No problem.
 - d. That might be difficult.



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 <u>Conversation 1</u>. Record your answers to the questions on the mark sheet.

Conversation 1

- 1. Which statement is false?
 - a. Lily has had parts in theatre in the West End
 - b. She earns a lot of money in the West End
 - c. Provincial theatre is outside London
 - d. All her parts have been in the West End
- 2. Which statement is true?
 - a. Lily's mother was an actress
 - b. Lily is playing in 'Les Miserables' in London
 - c. It is 15 years since Lily played at the Lyceum
 - d. The tour will last five months
- 3. Why does Lily want to do the tour?
 - a. Because she will not be paid a lot of money
 - b. Because she wants to inspire other actors and actresses
 - c. Because she has not played outside London before
 - d. Because she likes the Crucible
- 4. According to the conversation, which place does the tour NOT visit?
 - a. Sheffield
 - b. Brighton
 - c. Leeds
 - d. Edinburgh
- 5. What did she think of working in a factory?
 - a. She hated it
 - b. She liked it
 - c. It made her eat more chicken
 - d. It was exciting

Now listen to the conversation again and check your answers.



Now listen to <u>Conversation 2</u>. Record your answers on the mark sheet.

Conversation 2

- 1. What does David want?
 - a. To find out about a job
 - b. To apply for a job
 - c. To find out about the internet
 - d. To advertise a job
- 2. The customer service representative role is:
 - a. Full time
 - b. Permanent
 - c. Short term
 - d. Ongoing
- 3. What activities are NOT mentioned in the conversation?
 - a. Using a computer
 - b. Answering the phone
 - c. Taking messages
 - d. Selling products
- 4. What must David do with the completed form?
 - a. Send it by post
 - b. Take it to the office
 - c. Post it on the internet
 - d. Give it to a friend
- 5. According to the conversation, which statement is true?
 - a. The hours are fixed
 - b. The hours are not fixed
 - c. The job is 14 hours a week
 - d. The job is 10 hours a week

Now listen to the conversation again and check your answers.



Part 3 - <u>Debate and Discussion</u>

You will now hear a debate and a discussion. You will hear them twice. You have two minutes to look at the questions for both the debate and the discussion.



Now listen to the <u>Debate</u>. Record your answers on the mark sheet.

Debate

- 1 According to the text, which statement is true:
 - a. People are not taking out insurance because they have had an accident
 - b. People are not taking out insurance because they have no money
 - c. People are not taking out insurance because they have had a claim
 - d. People are not taking out insurance because they think they can get away with it
- 2. Who does Sue Jones represent?
 - a. The government
 - b. Money Box Live
 - c. Mia
 - d. The insurers
- 3. Sue Jones advises Mia that:
 - a. An offence has been committed if there is no insurance in place and the vehicle is in use
 - b. An offence has been committed if you use a vehicle
 - c. An offence has been committed if your insurance runs out
 - d. An offence has been committed if you are not over the limit
- 4. Which statement is true?
 - a. The driver retook his driving test when he came out of prison
 - b. The driver is no longer drinking alcohol
 - c. The driver will drive again
 - d. The driver is still drinking alcohol



- 5. Michael makes a comment that:
 - a. His car would be worth £1000
 - b. His car would be worth £1700
 - c. His insurance would be £500
 - d. His insurance would be £1700

Listen to the broadcast again and check your answers.



Now listen to the <u>Discussion</u>. Record your answers on the mark sheet.

Discussion

- 1. A discussion on energy drinks takes place because:
 - a. Adverts are not telling the truth about energy drinks
 - b. Energy drinks are worth buying
 - c. It is not clear if energy drinks are worth buying
 - d. There are no television commercials about energy drinks

2. Hilary Green suggests that:

- a. Energy drinks contain unhealthy substances
- b. Energy drinks can help during workouts
- c. Energy drinks contain healthy substances
- d. Energy drinks can help your heart

3. According to Dr Green, oxidative stress:

- a. Is found in plain water
- b. Can make people more tired or ill
- c. Causes muscle cramping and dehydration
- d. Can improve performance

4. Antioxidants:

- a. Give you an injection of water
- b. Cause problems with cardiac blood vessels
- c. Are found in caffeine
- d. Give you energy



- 5. Dr Green makes a comment that:
 - a. Green tea contains antioxidants
 - b. Junk food contains antioxidants
 - c. All energy drinks contain antioxidants
 - d. All chemicals contain antioxidants

Listen to the broadcast again and check your answers.

End of Examination



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NOCN ESOL International Level C1 Advanced Paper AA Sample Listening Mark Sheet



earner Name			
Learner Registration Number	Examination Date		
Centre Name	_Centre Number		
Instructions: Draw a line through either a, b, c or If you change your mind black out the wrong answ If you think your first answer was right, black out			

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Part 3 Discussion	4	a	Ь	С	d	
	5	а	Ь	С	d	
Total Marks						

Learner Signature _	Date
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Version 1.0 Page 1 of 1



ESOL International Sample English Reading Examination

Level C1 Advanced

Instructions to learners

Check that you have the correct paper.

Please complete the information on your mark sheet.

DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAPER.

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

Getting to Grips with Accessing the British Countryside	1 2
Taking a walk in the countryside is a great way to discover new places and enjoy the beuty of the	3
British landscape. There are all kinds of walks, trails and routes to choose from.	4
Sitisficial and super there are an amas of manay trans and routes to choose from	5
Public access areas	6
Public access areas are areas of mountain, moor, common land, heath and downs where you can	7
walk freely without having to follow paths. These areas are open to people who want to walk, run,	8
hike, climb or watch wildlife. However, horse riding, bike riding, water sports and camping are not	9
allowed.	10
	11
You can find out where you can go in the English countryside by visiting the Countryside Access	12
website. Your outdoor access rights and responsibilities in Scotland are explained on the Outdoor	13
Access Scotland website.	14
	15
National Trails	16
National Trails were created to enable people to enjoy some of the finest landscapes in England and	17
Wales. The first route to be opened was the Pennine Way in 1965. Maintained to a high standard,	18
they are signposted and marked by an acorn symbol to help you find your way. There are 15	19
National Trails in England and Wales. In Scotland there is four trails, known as 'Long Distance Routes'	20
marked with a thistle symbol.	21
	22
Public rights of way	23
England has about 118,000 miles of footpaths, bridleways, byways and other rights of way. As a	24
member of the public, you are entitled to use any of these pathways for leisure, work or	25
convenience.	26
All pathways are clearly marked with coloured arrows to show how:	27
Footpath - yellow arrow: open to walkers only	28
Bridleway - blue arrow: open to cyclists, horse riders and walkers	29 30
Byway - red arrow: open to all walkers, cyclists, horse riders and motor vehicles	31
Fallow the Country side Code	32
Follow the Countryside Code	33
If you want to get the best out of the countryside, you should follow the Countryside Code at all times. Following the Code also helps to protect and preserve rural areas now and for the future. Be	34
safe – plan ahead and follow any signs	35
	36
 leave gates and property as you find them protect plants and animals, and take your litter home 	37
keep dogs under close control	38
reeb gogs guider close courtion	39
So what are you waiting for?	40
Get out into the countryside - roam as free as a bird in the	41
det out into the countryside - roam as need as a bifu in the	42

Photo taken by Josef F Steufer 16.01.2013

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public access areas and see what is out there to enjoy.

42



- 1. In line 1, the title is referring to:
 - a. Knowing where the British Countryside is
 - b. Not being able to go into the British Countryside
 - c. Finding out what the British Countryside is
 - d. Finding out about the rules you must follow in the British Countryside
- 2. The acorn symbol is used:
 - a. On all signposts in England
 - b. On all National Trail signposts in England
 - c. On all National Trail signposts in England and Wales
 - d. On all Long Distance Routes
- 3. The style of the above text can be described as:
 - a informative
 - b. instructive
 - c. persuasive
 - d. descriptive
- 4. Public Rights of Way:
 - a. are just for walkers
 - b. are just for pleasure
 - c. are clearly marked to say who can use them
 - d. mean you can walk wherever you want
- 5. What does the simile on line 41 mean?
 - a. Birds are free to go anywhere but you cannot
 - b. You are free to go anywhere like a bird can
 - c. Birds are not caged so you won't be either
 - d. You are restricted where you can go but birds are not



- 6. The best word or phrase to replace 'freely' in line 8 is:
 - a. at no cost
 - b. without restrictions
 - c. easily
 - d. openly
- 7. There is a spelling mistake on:
 - a. Line 3
 - b. Line 12
 - c. Line 19
 - d. Line 25
- 8. There is a grammatical error on:
 - a. Line 10
 - b. Line 11
 - c. Line 20
 - d. Line 22
- 9. The phrase completing sentence in line 27 is:
 - a. They will be used
 - b. They should have been used
 - c. They might have been used
 - d. They can be used
- 10. Which word should you always spell with a capital letter?
 - a. National
 - b. Trails
 - c. Code
 - d. English



Text 2

TEXT 2		
How to H	Help Prevent Crime	1
or come forward as witnesses it can be hard for their your part by reporting crime and anti-social behavior. Reporting crime in an emergency In an emergency you should always call 999. An error of a crime is nearby or when someone is injured, the Reporting crime anonymously	nergency is when a crime is hapening, when someone suspected reatened or in ut revealing your identity to the police you can get in touch with	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
Join Neighbourhood Watch One of the simplest and most effective move's you can make to protect your community is to join your local Neighbourhood Watch group. • Your neighbours will tell you if they think they have seen someone acting suspiciously around your home. • If there isn't one in your area already, you can start your own. • Your local police station can put you in touch with a group near you.	Join a Tenants' or Residents' Association These groups provide a way for you to get involved in taking care of your local area. • Joining the groups can help you take a stand against crime and anti-social behaviour. • It doesn't cost anything to join. • You can get involved by joining a group or setting up a tenants' or residents' association yourself. • Make a difference to your neighbourhood.	15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27
Become a Special Constable The Special Constabulary is a force of trained volunteers who work with and support their local police. 'Specials', as special constables are known, come from all walks of life - they can be teachers, taxi drivers, accountants and secretaries, or from any other profession. They all volunteer at least four hours a week to help their local police force. Once they have completed their training, they have the same powers as regular officers and wear a similar uniform.	Photo courtesy of West Midlands Police	28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43
 Keeping yourself safe Keep to lit pathways and keep away from a 	allevs	44 45

Always try to be accompanied

Have emergency numbers in your mobile phone

Plan your travel arrangements carefully, especially at night

46 47



- 11. The main purpose of this document is to:
 - a. Present factual information on how to protect your local area from crime
 - b. Present factual information on how to help the police in your area
 - c. Describe advantages of neighbourhood watch schemes
 - d. Inform the reader about how the police tackle crime
- 12. According to the text, which statement is true?
 - a. You must always give your name and address if you report a crime
 - b. Neighbourhood Watch schemes are led by the police
 - c. You can be a Special Constable if you can volunteer for three hours a week
 - d. It is free to join a Tenants' Association
- 13. In line 21, 'take a stand against crime' means:
 - a. That you promote crime
 - b. That you stand up at meetings against crime
 - c. That you do not want to be involved with crime
 - d. Show that you are not prepared to put up with crime
- 14. According to the text, Neighbourhood Watch groups will:
 - a. Report crime
 - b. Tackle criminals
 - c. Take place at the police station
 - d. Be in every area
- 15. The text suggests that the police force:
 - a. Is not able to tackle crime
 - b. Needs support from the public
 - c. Is ineffective
 - d. Is not staffed sufficiently



- 16. A spelling mistake has been made on:
 - a. Line 4
 - b. Line 6
 - c. Line 9
 - d. Line 14
- 17. There is a punctuation mistake on:
 - a. Line 4
 - b. Line 9
 - c. Line 16
 - d. Line 17
- 18. The best word to replace 'especially' in line 48 is:
 - a. eventually
 - b. particularly
 - c. even
 - d. deliberately
- 19. The best word to complete a sentence in line 10 is:
 - a. risk
 - b. danger
 - c. harm
 - d. survival
- 20. Which word should always be spelt with a capital letter?
 - a. Crimestoppers
 - b. Neighbourhood
 - c. Watch
 - d. Association



Text 3

Coping with Stress

21 If you're stressed, a first step to feeling better is to identify the cause.

The most unhelpful thing you can do is turn to something unhealthy to help you cope, such as overeating.

Be active

If you have a stress-related problem, physical activity can get you in the right state of mind to be able to identify the causes of your stress and find a solution. Exercise won't make your stress disappear, but it will help reduce some of the emotional intensity you're feeling, clearing your thoughts and enabling you to deal with your problems more calmly.

Take control

No matter how difficult your problem may appear to be, there's always a solution. The act of taking control is in itself empowering and a crucial part of finding a solution that satisfies you and not someone else.

Connect with people

A problem shared is a problem halved, as the old saying goes. A good support network of colleagues, friends and family can ease your troubles and help you. The activities we do with friends help us relax and we often have a good laugh with them, which is an excellent stress reliever. Talking through problems with a friend can also help you find solutions to problems.

Have some 'me time'

Adults may find that they spend too much time in the workplace. The UK workforce works the longest hours in Europe. The extra hours in the workplace mean people aren't spending enough time doing things they really enjoy. Students often are overwhelmed by the amount of homework or course work that they have to do at home. Specialists recommend setting aside a couple of nights a week for some quality 'me time' away from work or classwork.

Work smarter, not harder

Good time management means quality work rather than quantity. Our long-hours culture is a well-known cause of workplace illness. You have to get a work-life balance that suits you. Working smarter means prioritising your tasks, concentrating on those that will make a real difference to your life, study or work. Leave the least important tasks to last and accept that you will always have more work to do.





- 21. The above text could be found in:
 - a. An information leaflet
 - b. An instruction manual
 - c. A guide book
 - d. A text book
- 22. Physical activity will:
 - a. Make stress disappear
 - b. Help you cope with stress
 - c. Solve your problems
 - d. Identify the cause of your stress
- 23. According to the text, which statement is true?
 - a. Spending time with friends can help manage stress
 - b. Taking control of a problem makes life more difficult
 - c. Solutions to problems must always satisfy both yourself and others
 - d. Stress does not make you feel emotionally unstable
- 24. The sentence 'you have to get a work-life balance that suits you' is understood in this text as:
 - a. Reducing the number of hours worked
 - b. Working more hours to get all your work done
 - c. Working more effectively
 - d. Spending more time at home
- 25. Why does the phrase 'me time' have quotation marks round it?
 - a. Because it shows that someone is speaking
 - b. Because it is a quotation from someone else
 - c. Because it is colloquial
 - d. Because it is a title (of a book, play or poem for example)



Text 4

This is the summer of holidays at home

My partner and I have just spent five nights in the south of France, taking a low-cost airline to Marseille. It is hard to underestimate the sheer energy-sapping misery of air travel in high summer.

Once families have decided not to have their normal fortnight in France or Italy and to go somewhere closer to home, they will soon realise that they'll have more <u>disposable income</u> on holiday than they expected: money that can be spent on hiring a baby-sitter for an evening; or on eating out rather than eating in.

All of which is good news for the economy generally. A survey in June by Sainsbury's suggested that people will spend £43 billion on holidays this summer, with 63 per cent of that amount (just over £27 billion) staying in Britain. Pubs and cafés have been closing all over the country as the credit crunch starts to bite. If sales

are good in July and August, businesses may just be able to survive for longer. People can certainly do their bit to kickstart the economic recovery by spending their money on British goods and services - which they cannot do on a beach in Spain.

Some parts of the holiday business are doing well. The Caravan Club has reported that advance bookings in 2009 are 40 per cent up on a year ago. Sales of tents and camper vans have doubled.

If you think that if you do not go on your usual foreign holiday it will be a catastrophe, it <u>will</u> be a catastrophe - something that makes you feel miserable for weeks. Treat it as an opportunity - to try something different, re-connect with simpler pleasures, rediscover wonderful parts of Britain you had forgotten existed and you could be in for a pleasant surprise!





- 26. The style of the above text can be best described as:
 - a. Descriptive and formal
 - b. Informal and persuasive
 - c. Formal and informative
 - d. Instructive and informal
- 27. The phrase 'disposable income' in paragraph 2 means that:
 - a. Money you have earned that you can spend while on holiday
 - b. Money you have earned that you can throw away on a holiday
 - c. Money you have saved that you can use to buy a holiday
 - d. Money you don't need to spend on a holiday
- 28. Which of these is NOT stated as a reason to holiday in Britain?
 - a. Britain has some wonderful places to visit
 - b. It is not pleasant to travel by air in summer
 - c. You will have more money to spend on your holiday
 - d. The weather is hot in Britain in summer
- 29. The phrase 'kick-start the economic recovery' relates to:
 - a. Improving national finances in Spain
 - b. Improving national finances in Britain
 - c. Helping the holiday business
 - d. Helping to increase the number of holidays taken in Britain
- 30. How much money is spent on holidays in Britain?
 - a. 27 billion
 - b. 40 billion
 - c. 43 billion
 - d. 63 billion

End of Examination



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NOCN ESOL International Level C1 Advanced Sample Reading Mark Sheet



Learner Name			
Learner Registration Number Examination Date			
Centre Name	Centre Number		
Instructions: Draw a line through either a, b, c or If you change your mind black out the wrong answe If you think your first answer was right, black out			

					NOCN Use Only
1	a	Ь	С	d	
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10	a	Ь	С	d	
11	a	b	С	d	
12	a	b	С	d	
13	a	Ь	С	d	
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22	а	Ь	С	d	
23	a	Ь	С	d	
24	a	Ь	С	d	
25	a	Ь	С	d	
26	a	b	С	d	
27	a	Ь	С	d	
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29	a	Ь	С	d	
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			Tot	al Marks	

Learner	Signature		Date	
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Version 1.0 Page **1** of **1**



ESOL International Sample English Writing Examination

Level C1 Advanced

Learner nameNO		NOCN US	NOCN USE ONLY	
		Question	Mark	
Lea	rner registration number	1		
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Exc	amination date			
	Instructions to learners			
	Zrisii de lions To Teal Hei S			
	Check that you have the correct paper. Please complete the information above.	n		
	Use black or blue ink. Do not use a pencil.			
	There are two tasks. You must attempt both tasks.			
	You may NOT use a dictionary.			
	Total marks available: 40			
	Allow time to check your work before the end of the examination.			
	You can ask for more writing paper if you need it.			
	You have 75 minutes to finish the examination.			



Formal Writing Task 1 - Allow around 35 minutes for this task

You have bought some sports equipment from a shop but some of it is faulty. Write a letter to the manager, Miss Sims, complaining about the poor quality of the equipment.

You could write about:

- What the fault was with the equipment
- What happened when you tried to use the equipment
- What you expect to happen next and why

Write 150-200 words.

You will be assessed on:

- content
- format and structure
- accuracy of the use of grammar and punctuation
- use of vocabulary for the specific context and purpose

(20 Marks)



Write your letter here.		
		



Informal Writing Task 2 - Allow around 35 minutes for this task.

Write a letter to a friend describing a special place you have visited.

You could write about:

- What the place is
- What made the place special for you
- Your feelings and emotions about the place

Write 250-300 words.

You will be assessed on:

- content
- format and structure
- accuracy of the use of grammar and punctuation
- use of vocabulary for the specific context and purpose

(20 Marks)



Write your letter nere:		
		
		



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ESOL International Sample English Speaking Examination

Level C1 Advanced

Instructions to interlocutor

Add the learner's name to the attendance register.

Check the learner has an Entry form and take it from them.

Start the recording – do not stop the recording until the end of the examination.

Complete the examination sheet as the learner responds to the prompts.

The learner must not see this paper



Tutou	locutor:
Interi	ocutor.

My name is..... and this is the NOCN Speaking Examination at Advanced Level ${\it C1}$. Today is (date)

'This is the NOCN ESOL International Speaking examination, (level), (date) for (learner's name)'.



This is Part 1 of the Speaking Examination: Personal information. (Additional questions may be asked to prompt deeper responses).

I am now going to ask you some questions.

- 1. Can you tell me about when and where you went out for a day or on holiday?
- 2. Please tell me three things you would do if you were able to visit London.
- 3. Can you tell me what your dream job would be and why?
- 4. Would you want to win the lottery and why?
- 5. Tell me three things people canould do if they buy faulty goods from a shop. that were faulty.

Thank the learner.

[JR1]: OK

[RB2]: Changed to match mark scheme. Suggest changing word order too.



This is Part 2 of the Speaking Examination.

Please listen carefully and tell me what you would say in these situations.

Situation 1: Your friend who has just left school wants to apply for a job. He/she asks you for advice. What would you say?
(Interlocutor may repeat or rephrase the question, if necessary).

Situation 2: You are taking part in a charity event to raise money for local children who are ill. You have been asked to represent the company and to ask a local celebrity to take part in the event. You must introduce yourself formally and say briefly what you want the celebrity to do. (Interlocutor may repeat or rephrase the question, if necessary).

Thank the learner.

This is Part 3 of the Speaking Examination.

You will now take part in a conversation. You have persuaded the local celebrity to take part in the event; however, there is one person who thinks strongly that another celebrity should be asked. This person does not live locally. Convince your opponent that you have asked the right person. You will have two minutes to prepare your arguments. I will take the place of your opponent.

Thank the learner.

End of Examination