CEFR C1

Please stick your candidate label here

Anglia Examinations

AIM Qualifications ESOL International

Proficiency Level

Qualification: 601/4949/8

Paper Number: BBProficiency120

Candidate Instructions:

Make sure you have the correct candidate label in the box above.

Answer ALL the questions. Check the back page.

Use a blue or black PEN in the spaces provided.

Time allowed – THREE hours. (Including listening)

You may use correcting fluid if necessary.

INVIGILATOR: PLEASE ENSURE THAT CANDIDATES UNDERSTAND THESE INSTRUCTIONS

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	W1A [25]	W1 [15]	W2 [15]	R1 [10]	R2 [10]	R3 [10]	W3 [10]	R4 [10]	R5 [10]
W									
R									

Reading Section [50]

Writing Section [50]

Marker's ID

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Chichester College, Westgate Fields, Chichester, West Sussex, PO19 1SB, ENGLAND

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Anglia Examinations Sample Paper

Choose EITHER Section W1A *or* Section W1.

Marks Awarded

Tick the topic you are writing about ☑

Section W1A (25 marks) ***These essay options are for AcCEPT Proficiency candidates who DO wish to write an academic essay and DO wish to qualify for an AcCEPT certificate.*** ***Write a composition of about 300 words on ONE of the following topics:***		
1.	Artificial Intelligence is advancing quickly and is something to be feared. We should try to slow down its progress. Discuss.	☐
2.	Megacities, which are very large cities with a population of more than 10 million, are becoming more common. Outline the advantages and disadvantages of this.	☐
3.	Statues of and monuments to controversial historical figures should be destroyed, or at least removed from public areas. To what extent do you agree with this statement?	☐
4.	Social media means that everybody, not just experts, can publicly express an opinion on major issues. To what extent do you believe that this is a good thing?	☐

Or

Section W1 (25 marks) ***These essay options are for General English Proficiency candidates who do NOT wish to write an academic essay and do NOT wish to qualify for an AcCEPT certificate.*** ***Write a composition of about 300 words on ONE of the following topics:***		
5.	What are the advantages and disadvantages of living alone?	☐
6.	Describe in detail something or someone that makes you laugh.	☐
7.	Write an account of a time you saw something strange or frightening.	☐
8.	There is no longer any need for public libraries. Discuss.	☐

Have you ticked a box yet? Write your essay here.

Anglia Examinations Sample Paper

Marks Awarded

Ask for extra paper if required

C__

A__

R__

A__

T__

__
25

Anglia Examinations Sample Paper

Section W2 (15 marks)

Marks Awarded

You must do both Task 1 *and* Task 2
They both relate to the situation below:

You were recently given a job because a teacher from your old school recommended you.

Task 1- Write a formal letter of 110–130 words to the teacher.

In your letter, you should:
- thank your teacher
- explain why this job is so important to you

(You do not need to include addresses in the letter.)

Now go to task 2 to complete this section

Extra space on page 11

Anglia Examinations Sample Paper

Section W2 (continued)

Marks Awarded

You were recently given a job because a teacher from your old school recommended you.

Task 2- Write an informal email of about 70 words to a friend.

In your email, you should:
- tell your friend your news
- explain what your new job involves

From:

Subject:

Message:

C__

A__

T__

__
15

Anglia Examinations Sample Paper

Section R1 (10 marks)
Read the following passage and answer all the questions.

Marks Awarded

Living Off-Grid

In the Highlands of Scotland, on a peninsula, lies a settlement called Scoraig. There are fewer than 100 people living there and for a long time the only way to get there was by boat. A new path means it's now possible to walk in – but there is no road and there are no cars. The residents generate their own power, grow their own crops and raise their own livestock. This is everything they need to sustain themselves, although they rely on a postwoman for contact with the outside world. There are no shops, no restaurants, and no cafés.

Scoraig's simple way of life occasionally attracts the attention of the rest of the UK. Several years ago, a job was advertised there for a teacher at its school of five young children. Most applicants retracted their application when they found out about the extreme conditions in Scoraig. The teacher they eventually hired, however, says that taking up her position was the best decision she ever made. 'I talk to people who think we must suffer floods and blackouts but it's a fully functional place. And the school is well-resourced and personal.' She spoke to photographer Ed Gold, who documented the lives of Scoraig's residents in 2018. His work was reported for television and has made more of the UK aware of this tiny community.

Gold interviewed residents about living in this remote location. 'It's not idyllic,' says one, 'We're battered by the wind and rain. We're so exposed but I wouldn't live anywhere else; it gives me the time to do what I want to do – make violins.' Another resident, Dale, said there are enough people to talk to, but not the ones he cares about most. 'I'm very cut off from my parents and brothers. I moved to get away from my city job and a life in which money played too big a role but I do miss them. A lot of people think Scoraig is full of people like me, but most here have either always been here or come from another rural community. It's inaccessible, and that's what makes it appealing, but it would be too big a change for most people.'

Scoraig doesn't rely on nearby towns for its power. Hugh, who used to be a maths professor, moved there in 1975 and wanted to make it self-sufficient. 'This was a great challenge – I wanted to be in control of my own power, and experiment with using environmentally-friendly energy sources. The gales made crashing waves and I thought about how to harness them for hydroelectric energy. However, the technology didn't exist back then, which is why we have these turbines. It's windy enough that they provide plenty of power. It's this or nothing – in northern Scotland, you wouldn't get much from solar panels! It wouldn't give you enough to make a cup of tea.'

Scoraig is an ancient place: archaeology in the area suggests people lived there 2,500 years ago. A census in the early 19th century reveals that it was one of the last places to have Scottish Gaelic as its main language. This is an older language, which is dying out and is spoken by none of the current occupiers. According to the residents, it is the fact that they keep ties with both old *and* new that means Scoraig will last another 2,500 years.

Argyll Examinations Sample Paper

Marks Awarded

For questions 1-8, tick *(✓)* the box. (1 mark each)

1. There is only one way to get to Scoraig.

   True ☐ False ☐ Doesn't say ☐

2. In terms of food, Scoraig is self-sufficient.

   True ☐ False ☐ Doesn't say ☐

3. Most of Scoraig's residents moved there from cities.

   True ☐ False ☐ Doesn't say ☐

4. Scoraig's residents do their best to preserve the Scottish Gaelic language.

   True ☐ False ☐ Doesn't say ☐

5. There has been an increase in the population of Scoraig in the last few years.

   True ☐ False ☐ Doesn't say ☐

6. Why has Scoraig been in the news recently?

   A They were looking for a new teacher.
   B There had been a natural disaster.
   C They were part of a documentary.

   A ☐ B ☐ C ☐

7. According to Dale, what's difficult about living in Scoraig?

   A The weather is extremely harsh.
   B There are too few people to talk to.
   C It's hard to stay in touch with family.

   A ☐ B ☐ C ☐

8. How does Scoraig generate energy?

   A hydroelectricity
   B wind power
   C solar energy

   A ☐ B ☐ C ☐

Write the words in the box. (½ a mark each)

9. Find the word in the passage which means the **SAME** as:

   produce (paragraph 1) ☐

   withdrew (paragraph 2) ☐

10. Find the word in the passage which means the **OPPOSITE** of:

    protected (paragraph 3) ☐

    unattractive (paragraph 3) ☐

10

Anglia Examinations Sample Paper

Section R2 – Summary (10 marks – 8 marks for summary and 2 marks for style)
Read paragraphs 2, 3, and 4. With the information you find, write a summary in your own words on ***the reasons Scoraig's residents have given for living there****. Do not use fewer than 50 words or more than 75 words.*

Marks Awarded

Title:

10

Section R3 - Reading (10 marks)
Read the passage about cave paintings. Six sentences have been removed from the text. Choose from the extracts A – H, the one which fits each gap. There are two extracts you do not need to use. One of them has been done for you as an example.

A - However, several highly respected archaeologists of the time, in total disbelief that such artistic quality could date back so far, accused him of forgery.

B - There were plans to re-open the cave in 2010, but sadly this did not transpire.

C – The people who painted them would originally have had to lie on the rock floor, the ceiling itself only inches from their noses.

D - If true, this would mean many cave paintings were done by *Neanderthals*, an older species of human, and not *homo sapiens*, or modern humans.

E - Due to their breathing, condensation began forming on the previously dry walls and ceilings, resulting in moisture running down the paintings, and lichens and mould developing.

F - The presence of cave bears in these caves is attested by scratch marks on the walls and also by their resting places.

~~**G**~~ - *Spellbound, they promised each other to keep their discovery a secret, and began showing the cave to their friends for a small admission fee.*

H - These included red and yellow ochre, hematite, manganese oxide and charcoal.

Anglia Examinations Sample Paper

Marks Awarded

Cave Paintings

Cave paintings in Europe date back many thousands of years. The vast majority depict large wild animals such as bison, mammoths, rhinos and horses. They were painted by prehistoric man using a range of pigments found in the local area. [1.] The latter, which is still used by artists today, was used to create thick black outlines, either for emphasis or to create a silhouette before detail was added. Sometimes, this was done simply by using a finger dipped in charcoal dust.

European cave paintings are found across 340 caves in France and Spain and, for a long time, experts believed they ranged in age from 10,000 to 40,000 years old. However, it is now thought that some could date back 68,000 years. [2.] This would overturn our current understanding of this earlier people and their skills and capabilities. Up until this potential recent discovery, the oldest cave paintings were in the Chauvet-Pont-d'Arc Cave and the Caves of Arcy-sur-Cure in France, which appear to date to around 40,000 years ago.

Many of the paintings are high quality and not what most people would expect from supposedly primitive peoples. When the famous cave paintings of Altamira in Spain were discovered by Marcelino Sanz de Sautuola in 1879, very few people believed they were real. They are highly detailed and stylised depictions of bison, and they suggest a high level of skill and a large capacity for abstract thought. Sautuola said they dated from the *Paleolithic* era, at least 12,000 years ago. [3.] As a result of this, Sautuola's career and reputation were badly damaged. Sautuola had sadly died by 1902 when his initial findings were finally proven correct. After that point, nobody doubted that prehistoric man was capable of such amazing art.

Some of the most impressive cave paintings are those in the Lascaux caves in France. This was discovered by four schoolboys in 1940, when they came across a hole in the ground in the woods of the Dordogne. They eased themselves down the hole and found a huge cave with walls covered in astonishing paintings of bulls, horses and stags that appeared to be in mid-movement. [***example*** 4. G] However, word spread quickly and eventually they had to tell the authorities, who declared it a discovery of huge historic significance. Shortly thereafter, it was opened to the public, who came in huge numbers. They did not mean to harm the paintings, but they did. [5.] This was compounded when high-powered lighting was installed and the paintings began to fade. In 1963, it was declared that only experts could enter Lascaux. An exact copy of the cave was created, which was named 'Lascaux 2'. It was opened to the public instead and can still be visited today.

Lascaux is a relatively small cave but packed with paintings. Many other caves are far more extensive, including those at Villars and Rouffignac, both of which are eight kilometres deep. Visitors must enter the cave by train and walk through narrow openings to see the paintings. Why would these ancient people have gone so far into caves to commit their art? Further, the floor rock has in modern times been cut away to make room for visitors, meaning something even more bizarre. [6.] This makes the quality of the paintings even more extraordinary, and begs many more questions than we can answer, such as how they could get their physical proportions correct from such close proximity. Mystery still surrounds these European paintings and they remain captivating to experts and visitors alike.

10

Anglia Examinations Sample Paper

Section W3 (10 marks)

Rewrite the sentences to give the same meaning as the original, using the word or words given. Do not change the given word or words in any way at all.
Rewrite all direct speech as reported speech.

Marks Awarded

Example:

I don't want to go out. I'll stay in. (rather)

I'd rather stay in than go out.

1. You really should throw away those old shoes. (high time)

2. 'Dan broke the window,' said Harriet. (blamed)

3. The children began misbehaving as soon as the teacher left. (No sooner)

4. He became interested in history because he borrowed that book. (hadn't)

5. I only realised I was wrong when it was too late. (Only)

6. You feel sick because you ate too much at lunchtime. (If)

7. The holiday was great even though the weather was bad. (Despite)

8. The police are looking into that matter. (by)

9. Now she regrets choosing the most expensive apartment. (wishes)

10. It's possible that he went out earlier today. (might)

10

Anglia Examinations Sample Paper

Section R4 (10 marks)
Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

Marks Awarded

Example

It turned out to be an __enjoyable__ day out. ***(enjoy)***

1. The dog looked _____ at the food. (hunger)

2. He used a spade to _____ the soil. (loose)

3. This make of car is well known for its _____. (rely)

4. The police were _____ of his story. (suspect)

5. If you touch that wire you will _____ yourself. (electric)

6. We guarantee the _____ of all our fruit and vegetables. (fresh)

7. I cannot put up with much more _____. (interfere)

8. Her _____ skills were excellent. (analyse)

9. Charlie thought the film was boring and _____. (origin)

10. We were impressed by the children's excellent _____. (behave)

10

Anglia Examinations Sample Paper

Section R5 (10 marks)
Write the missing words on the lines. Write only one word in each space. There is an example.

Horoscopes

A horoscope is an important part of (example) ___the___ practice of astrology. Astrology itself is the study of the movement of stars and planets and what effect this (1) _____ on people and events. A horoscope is actually a chart (2) _____ seeks to interpret certain things using the position of the celestial bodies. (3) _____ being a complicated concept, a simplified version of the idea has become popular in modern times. In the West today, it often simply refers (4) _____ the interpretation of an individual's immediate future based (5) _____ their star sign, such as Scorpio or Taurus. Somebody's star sign is determined (6) _____ the time of year they were born. Many popular newspapers and magazines feature weekly or even daily horoscopes for (7) _____ star sign. They are usually included for fun and not to be (8) _____ seriously. (9) _____ scientific study has ever shown support for the accuracy of horoscopes. However, some people think (10) _____ may be some truth in them. Which star sign are you?

10

extra space

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