CEFR C1

Please stick your candidate label here

Anglia Examinations

AIM Qualifications ESOL International

Proficiency Level

Qualification: 601/4949/8

Paper Number: DDProficiency120

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									

Writing Section [50] | Reading Section [50] | Marker's ID

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Anglia Examinations Sample Paper

Choose EITHER Section W1A *or* Section W1.

Tick the topic you are writing about ☑

Marks Awarded

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.	Childhood obesity is a growing problem. Therefore, junk food should be banned for everyone under 18. Discuss.	☐
2.	In the future, with the decreasing use of fossil fuels, more and more countries will turn to nuclear energy. Outline the advantages and disadvantages of this.	☐
3.	The only thing that will stop crime is an increase in police numbers. To what extent do you agree with this statement?	☐
4.	To what extent do you believe that the science of human cloning should be pursued?	☐

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 would be the advantages and disadvantages of hosting the Olympics in your country?	☐
6.	Describe in detail an activity you do on a rainy day.	☐
7.	Write an account of a day that turned out better than you had expected it to be.	☐
8.	All forms of gambling should be banned. Discuss.	☐

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

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Marks Awarded

Ask for extra paper if required

C__

A__

R__

A__

T__

__
25

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Section W2 (15 marks)

Marks Awarded

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

You are going on holiday with a friend. You were going to travel by plane but have been informed one day in advance that the flight has been cancelled.

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

In your letter, you should:
- complain about the cancellation
- ask about compensation

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

Now go to task 2 to complete this section Extra space on page 11

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Section W2 (continued)

Marks Awarded

You are going on holiday with a friend. You were going to travel by plane but have been informed one day in advance that the flight has been cancelled.

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

In your email, you should:
- tell your friend about the situation
- suggest a solution to the problem

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

Phenomenal Floods in Australia

On January 27th 2019, heavy monsoon rains hit the coastal city of Townsville in Queensland, Australia. The deluge continued uninterrupted for the next fortnight, with over 140 cm of rainfall in that period. It was the worst flooding the city had seen in a century, even worse than the torrent of water that cascaded through the streets twenty years earlier, which earned the title 'The Night of Noah' from residents. While this part of the country is no stranger to flooding as it is a flat rural area with thousands of acres of sugar cane, the impact was worse this time because 11 months of drought meant the soil couldn't absorb the water as quickly as it normally would. Although the storm had been forecast, many were unprepared for its severity. People who are usually ready for freak weather woke in the night to find the ground floors of their houses underwater.

One such family were the Buttons. 'We've spent time putting up sandbag defences before,' said Theresa Button, 'and I'm glad we avoided wasting energy on that this time – it would have been pointless.' From the sheer volume of water, they realised the experience was going to be anything but brief, especially as their entire neighbourhood is barely above sea level. By an extraordinary stroke of luck, they had been looking after a friend's sailing boat, which was now floating in the driveway. The parents managed to swim over to it, with the dog and children following behind on a surfboard. On the other side of town, a policeman was on patrol when he saw the floodwaters coming. 'There wasn't much I could do: I got in my car and waited as the water rose around me,' he said. 'It's mad to think climate change could make experiences like that a regular event, with the world doing little about it.'

The Australian government was initially unsure how to handle the deluge, saying they were doing everything they could to find a solution as soon as possible. However, as the monsoon raged on for longer than expected, the Ross River swelled and the nearby dam was set to burst, threatening to destroy the city. The authorities were forced to release some of the water from the dam into the city, exacerbating the disaster for many, but preventing more widespread destruction. Rescue helicopters were waiting at the airport just outside Townsville to pick up floating families like the Buttons, but had to be put off until conditions improved and flights could resume. The government was concerned that the dam was not sufficiently strong enough to protect against such rains, which may well be seen again.

The floodwaters eventually drained, but residents are not optimistic about the future. More heavy rain is expected, and the nightmare could be repeated within a matter of weeks, with people holding off on insurance claims. It is an area where the high density of homes increases both the risk and cost of flooding. The infrastructure of Townsville is simply not equipped to deal with the sheer level of chaos that the monsoons have brought. With many scientists blaming the disaster on the worsening crisis of climate change, experiences like Townsville's may become increasingly common in the coming years.

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Marks Awarded

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

1. The rain fell continuously for two weeks.

   True ☐ False ☐ Doesn't say ☐

2. Residents have called the 2019 monsoons 'The Night of Noah'.

   True ☐ False ☐ Doesn't say ☐

3. The storm was a surprise to Townsville residents.

   True ☐ False ☐ Doesn't say ☐

4. Townsville's airport has permanently closed.

   True ☐ False ☐ Doesn't say ☐

5. Several thousand people have left Townsville.

   True ☐ False ☐ Doesn't say ☐

6. Why did the rain affect Townsville particularly badly in 2019?

   A Such freak weather is a rare occurrence.
   B The weather had previously been very dry.
   C The sugar cane had been harvested, leaving bare soil.

   A ☐ B ☐ C ☐

7. What helped the Button family's situation?

   A They had a boat outside.
   B They had built good defences.
   C Their house is on relatively high ground.

   A ☐ B ☐ C ☐

8. How did the authorities deal with the problem of the dam?

   A They deliberately flooded homes.
   B They evacuated all residents from Townsville.
   C They attempted to strengthen the dam.

   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:

   consequences (paragraph 1) ☐

   amount (paragraph 2) ☐

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

    mountainous (paragraph 1) ☐

    improving (paragraph 3) ☐

10

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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 ***why Townsville is pessimistic about its ability to deal with future flooding****. 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 Norman Borlaug. Six sentences have been removed from the text. Choose from the extracts A – H, the one which fits each gap. One of them has been done for you as an example. There are two extracts you do not need to use.

A - However, because it does this, it becomes weak and collapses under the weight of its own grain.

~~***B***~~ - *Instead, their efforts created hostility among local farmers, whose crops were destroyed by the plant disease of stem rust from 1939–1941.*

C – To finance his studies, Borlaug put his education on hold occasionally in order to earn some income.

D - This movement involved distribution of Borlaug's high-yielding grains, expansion of irrigation infrastructure, modernising farming techniques, and giving fertilisers and pesticides to farmers.

E - Perhaps more controversially, his alterations brought large-scale intensive farming to places that had previously relied on small-scale farming.

F - Through this change alone, farms in Mexico reported a successful harvest of six times their usual crop.

G – However, by making existing farmland more efficient using Borlaug's methods, both of these undesirable outcomes could be avoided.

H - A week later, Borlaug discovered that his seeds were germinating at less than half the normal rate.

Anglia Examinations Sample Paper

Norman Borlaug

Marks Awarded

Norman Borlaug (1914–2009) was an agricultural expert who had a crucial role in developing global farming practices in the 20th century and who made a huge contribution to alleviating world hunger. Carrying out most of his work in Mexico, he developed crops that were disease resistant and high yield, meaning that far more crops were successful than before. He is known as the father of the 'Green Revolution'. [1.] Thanks to these developments, major famines were avoided in Mexico and later in Asia and Africa, and farming was revolutionised worldwide. Borlaug is credited with saving over a billion people from starvation.

Borlaug's achievements began when he joined a research group in Mexico, where they were trying to increase wheat production. At first, he found it very difficult; he lacked trained scientists and equipment. The local population were not impressed by the group's attempts to develop new crops. [***example*** 2. B] Borlaug decided this problem needed to be dealt with first, and his solution became one of the Green Revolution's major successes: 'multiline' plant varieties. These are different crops bred with others to get the benefits of each. Pure line plant varieties often have little resistance to disease, but by cross-breeding them with different plants, they gain more resistance. [3.] In the years that followed, they not only became totally self-sufficient as a result of this, but a major global exporter of wheat.

Perhaps Borlaug's most famous innovation was 'dwarf wheat'. The wheat Borlaug first worked with had tall, thin stalks. This happens because the wheat is trying to grow upwards quickly to compete for extra sunlight. [4.] It then dies. To prevent this, he bred wheat so that it would have shorter, stronger stalks that could better support larger seed heads, known as dwarf wheat. Borlaug's new dwarf, disease-resistant wheat changed the potential yield of spring wheat dramatically. By 1963, 95% of Mexico's wheat crops used the dwarf varieties developed by Borlaug. That year, the harvest was seven times larger than in 1944, the year Borlaug had arrived in Mexico.

It had been thought that in the future, either the world population would need to decrease, or much more land would need to be deforested to grow more crops. [5.] Enough food could be grown for everyone without deforesting or destroying more land. Borlaug has been called an environmentalist as well as a humanitarian, since his methods undoubtedly preserved ecosystems that would have otherwise been destroyed.

Borlaug's revolutionary work has drawn criticism. Some say genetic cross-breeding of crops is unnatural, while others point out that overuse of pesticide is damaging to crops and the environment. [6.] This meant that big US corporations profited from smaller countries, and food and wealth were not evenly distributed. This is the criticism that Borlaug took most seriously. However, he defends his work by saying that many countries have been saved from famine through these techniques, and this is certainly true. Between 1965 and 1970, wheat yields nearly doubled in Pakistan and India where they had adopted Borlaug's methods, greatly improving the food security in those nations. Borlaug won the Nobel Peace Prize for his contribution to world food supply in 1970.

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:

The reviews were bad so I didn't see the film. (due)

I didn't see the film due to the bad reviews.

1. I have not taken any photos for a long time. (since)

2. This will be the first time Jack has seen *Star Wars*. (before)

3. I only told him because he kept asking me. (wouldn't)

4. Scientists are testing the new machine in the laboratory. (by)

5. I haven't seen or heard from her in 20 years. (touch)

6. She's crying because she fell over in the playground. (If)

7. She was an athlete as well as a scientist. (Not)

8. Lucy regrets taking on extra work. (wishes)

9. We haven't got any milk left. (run)

10. He is a millionaire but doesn't like spending money. (despite)

10

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

Marks Awarded

Example

His plan was __basic__ but it had merit. ***(base)***

1. My _____ got the better of me and I looked inside. (curious)

2. She gave an interesting and _____ speech. (memory)

3. I need to pick up my _____ from the doctor. (prescribe)

4. The company failed because the managers were _____ and reckless. (responsible)

5. The new attraction led to a _____ rise in the number of tourists. (signify)

6. The dog got very _____ playing outside in the rain. (mud)

7. The government tried to deal with the _____ of food. (short)

8. The files were _____ and should not have been seen by anyone else. (confide)

9. The _____ fee was £10. (admit)

10. She proceeded _____ because she knew it was dangerous. (caution)

10

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

Rags to Riches

'Rags to riches' refers to any situation in which someone rises (example) ___from___ poverty to wealth. It is a common theme, (1) _____ only in fiction but also in popular culture. The idea was popularised (2) _____ Horatio Alger Jr., an American author whose stories are all (3) _____ teenagers in poverty who work hard (4) _____ get rich. Real 'rags to riches' stories include that of J.K. Rowling, who (5) _____ living in poverty before her first Harry Potter book was published. She is now one of the richest and (6) _____ famous authors of all time. People like the idea of 'rags to riches' (7) _____ it means there is hope for everybody. However, only a small number of people will ever be (8) _____ to make that extraordinary journey. Critics point (9) _____ that the notion of 'rags to riches' distracts us from working together for collective change in (10) _____ to achieve social equality.

10

extra space

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