CEFR C1

Please stick your candidate label here

Anglia Examinations

AIM Qualifications ESOL International

Proficiency Level

Qualification: 601/4949/8

Paper Number: EEProficiency120

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 [25]	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.

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.	To what extent do you agree that online translation tools have eliminated the need to learn a foreign language?	☐
2.	Jobs previously done by humans are being taken by robots. Research into artificial intelligence (AI) should therefore be stopped because people are losing their livelihoods. Outline the arguments for and against this.	☐
3.	In periods when schools do not have a lot of money and need to stop teaching some lessons, arts subjects such as music and drama should always be the first to go. Discuss.	☐
4.	*Voluntourism* holidays, where people volunteer for overseas charities and projects, can be seen as both a help and a hindrance. Outline the advantages and disadvantages of this type of holiday.	☐

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 social media?	☐
6.	Describe what you think your life will be like in ten years.	☐
7.	Write an account of a time when you learnt a very important lesson.	☐
8.	Governments should limit the availability of unhealthy food and drinks. 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

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:

The head teacher of your school has put you and your friend in charge of planning an activity day for the students.

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

In your letter, you should:
- suggest ideas for the activity day
- explain some problems you expect to face

(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

The head teacher of your school has put you and your friend in charge of planning an activity day for the students.

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

In your email, you should:
- suggest a time to meet and plan the activity day
- ask for advice about one aspect of the activity day

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

Vegan Gardening

Vegan gardening is the practice of gardening without harming any animal or using anything that comes from an animal. This is harder than it sounds. Commercial composts and fertilisers use animal products, which make them unsuitable, and vegan gardening forbids slugs and insects being killed with pesticides. Veganism is on the rise. In January 2019, 250,000 people in the UK adopted a vegan diet for the month as part of a national campaign and more people are becoming interested in vegan gardening. However, progress has so far been slow due to its restrictive nature. Interestingly, while the majority of current vegan gardeners do not eat meat, less than half are full vegans. It seems there is not a direct link between vegans and vegan gardening.

Vegan gardening has gained popularity for the first time with the release of Matthew Appleby's book, 'The Super Organic Gardener'. Its publication was the result of a fruitless search for current approaches to vegan-friendly gardening except for the 1986 title, 'Veganic Gardening'. Appleby started researching vegan gardening in 2003, when veganism was not practised by many people. *Foot-and-mouth disease*, a highly infectious disease affecting domestic animals, had ravaged British farming, and he was convinced this was due to farming practices that used animal waste. His interest in protecting animals while gardening came much later.

It's no secret that vegan gardening is harder than regular gardening. However, Appleby points out that there are some easy solutions. While you cannot kill slugs, a small fence and weed banks should keep them out. Vegan gardeners plan their gardens very carefully, making sure each crop is protected. They even say that you shouldn't dig, because it wrecks the soil and the animals living there. The simple solution is that you should hoe weeds from the surface, rather than dig them out. However, there is not yet any easy or suitable alternative to compost, which contains animal remains. Some gardeners recommend 'mulching', a technique where non-animal material like wet leaves and straw is used to enrich the soil, but this is costly, time consuming and less effective than using commercial compost.

Vegan gardeners also protect their plants from slugs and insects by planting *sacrificial* crops. These are plants positioned around the edge which are there to distract predators. However, if these pests do make it past the *sacrificial* plants to the main crops, vegan gardeners are supposed to leave them alone. This is hard for regular gardeners to accept as they argue that the pests could be removed without harming them. Vegan gardeners say that allowing the crops to be killed and starting again is part of accepting that the garden is part of an ecosystem, and argue that interference will always harm animals.

The Vegan Society, an international company based in Birmingham in the UK, thinks that some of the techniques could catch on, for example the idea of finding certain nutrients in nature, like gypsum and lime instead of handing over a lot of money for them in packaged compost. The Vegan Society expects vegan gardening to enjoy skyrocketing success in coming years as veganism expands. Veganism is concerned with protecting animals but is also helping to fight climate change through its rejection of environmentally-damaging meat production. Vegan gardeners do not maintain that they are the whole solution, but insist that everyone should play their part.

Anglia Examinations Sample Paper

Marks Awarded

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

1. The 2019 campaign resulted in a dramatic rise in vegan gardening.

   True ☐ False ☐ Doesn't say ☐

2. Most vegan gardeners are vegans.

   True ☐ False ☐ Doesn't say ☐

3. Appleby was the second person to write a book about vegan gardening.

   True ☐ False ☐ Doesn't say ☐

4. There are more vegans in the UK than any other European country.

   True ☐ False ☐ Doesn't say ☐

5. The vegan society is optimistic about the future of vegan gardening.

   True ☐ False ☐ Doesn't say ☐

6. Matthew Appleby became interested in vegan gardening because

   A he was concerned about a certain disease.
   B the popularity of veganism was growing.
   C he liked gardening but hated hurting animals.

   A ☐ B ☐ C ☐

7. The greatest problem for vegan growers is

   A the restrictions on digging.
   B the inability to use commercial compost.
   C preventing pests from destroying their produce.

   A ☐ B ☐ C ☐

8. What do vegan gardeners do if slugs and insects overrun their garden?

   A They allow it to happen.
   B They gently remove them.
   C They pull up the crops and start again.

   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:

   unsuccessful (paragraph 2) ☐

   almost destroyed (paragraph 2) ☐

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

    liberating (paragraph 1) ☐

    acceptance (paragraph 5) ☐

10

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Section R2 – Summary (10 marks – 8 marks for summary and 2 marks for style)
Read paragraphs 3, 4 and 5. With the information you find, write a summary in your own words on ***methods for growing crops in a vegan-friendly way****. 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 Sylvia Earle. 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 - These include 'Her Deepness' and 'The Sturgeon General', which both bestow huge respect.

B - She has therefore been called to consult for many of the world's biggest spill emergencies, including in the Middle East and the Deepwater Horizon disaster of 2010.

C - *Perhaps most notably, she appeared in Time magazine as their first 'Hero of the Planet' in 1998.*

D - The profession was male-dominated and did not often allow women to join.

E - This was a laboratory deep beneath the waves off the coast of the Virgin Islands that allowed scientists to live submersed in their area of study for several weeks.

F - This aims to establish 'marine protected areas' around the globe, where human activity is strictly limited.

G – So far, Mission Blue has led expeditions to every corner of the globe, including Costa Rica, South Africa, and Belize.

H - Even though she had logged more than 1,000 research hours underwater, Earle was initially rejected from the Tektite program.

Anglia Examinations Sample Paper

Marks Awarded

Sylvia Earle

Sylvia Earle, now aged 82, is an underwater explorer. She is America's leading marine biologist and oceanographer. She has led over one hundred expeditions and is a highly respected international expert in her field. She has set a record for a 1,000-metre solo dive and has explored all of the world's oceans. Earle was the first female chief scientist of the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and has regularly featured on TV and in major journals. ***example*** 1. C Since then, she has maintained her media presence, but this particular accolade boosted her ability to speak out in favour of protecting the world's oceans.

Earle was born in New Jersey and was fascinated with wildlife from a young age. She lived in an area with a wide variety of birds, raccoons and squirrels. Earle developed a particular interest in fish and spent hours observing them in ponds and rock pools. She enjoyed noting down different species in a notebook and meticulously recording her observations. She always wanted to work as a scientist who worked with animals and the environment, but unfortunately, due to social attitudes, she faced barriers to doing the job she loved. 2. Undeterred, she fought off competition from her colleagues of the opposite sex and became one of the first marine scientists to learn how to operate scuba-diving equipment on expeditions.

Her drive to explore undiscovered areas shaped her career as a pioneer in her field. She is also credited with paving the way for younger generations of women. In February 1968, she became the world's first female scientist to dive 100 feet beneath sea level in a vehicle called 'Deep Diver'. She also led a team of five women in an underwater installation called Tektite II in 1970. 3. The results of her team's research during this time underwater were highly successful and led to an expansion of the underwater facility.

In 2010, she created a non-profit organisation called 'Mission Blue'. 4. They are informally known as 'Hope Spots' and are preserved for their natural beauty, ecosystem, and general scientific importance. The project has widespread support and has been the subject of a 2014 Netflix documentary. As of today, Mission Blue has created 94 Hope Spots around the world. Her motivation to start this project came partially from her expert knowledge of the devastating effects caused when large amounts of oil are released into the ocean. 5. This was the worst such incident in the history of the petroleum industry and given Earle's past experience and success in mitigating the worst effects of these cases, she was an important person to call in.

Another major problem affecting the health of the oceans is overfishing, according to Earle. Added to this are the dangers posed by plastic dumping and the excessive production of carbon dioxide. Such facts are burdens which keep her fighting for change. Her tireless nature and long career have earned her recognition and affectionate nicknames. 6. She does not remember where she received either of these but at least the first has stuck and she is frequently referred to by this name in official academic papers. Her passion for her cause is undeniable. At its heart is a desire to protect natural systems that are interlinked. Now, she has given up the physically-demanding excursions that she regularly undertook earlier in her career. Now, as a mother and grandmother, her commitment is to tell others how to steward the planet well for the sake of future generations.

10

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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 wanted to get there early so I caught the first train. (in order)

I caught the first train in order to get there early.

1. I haven't seen paintings by this artist before. (Never)

2. 'I'm sorry I forgot to call,' said Abigail. (apologised)

3. As well as being good at hockey, Charles also plays rugby well. (Not only)

4. I prefer flying to travelling by coach. (would rather)

5. Perhaps Peter gave his phone number to Sarah. (might)

6. I didn't make dinner because I didn't know they were coming. (Had)

7. You really should send that e-mail now. (high time)

8. I didn't find out she was in my dance class until she arrived. (Only when)

9. A police officer is taking the boys to the police station. (by)

10. John is more outgoing than his brother. (as)

10

Anglia Examinations Sample Paper

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

Marks Awarded

Example

She enjoys __freshly__ squeezed juice for breakfast. ***(fresh)***

1. The extra manpower will _____ us to continue the research. (able)

2. There was a _____ of opinions on the government's latest plans. (vary)

3. They live in Spain but are _____ from Ireland. (origin)

4. What an _____ day it's been! I'm sad it's over. (enjoy)

5. The toffee will _____ if you leave it for a few hours. (hard)

6. The boy's _____ failed to convince the teacher. (explain)

7. She tied her scarf _____ around her neck. (loose)

8. The children need to learn to take _____ for their actions. (responsible)

9. You could do something more _____ than watch television all afternoon. (produce)

10. She deserves the job and I would never _____ her from applying for it. (courage)

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.

Heads Together

'Heads Together' (example) ___is___ a mental health charity. It was set up by members (1) _____ the royal family in the UK. Research shows that one in four people will experience a mental health issue (2) _____ some point in their lives. Raising awareness of the difficulties associated (3) _____ mental health can be very hard. Therefore, the charity encourages people of all ages to talk to each (4) _____ openly about these issues. It stresses the importance of taking care of our mental health in the same way as we look (5) _____ our physical bodies. The charity believes that people should not suffer (6) _____ silence and that they just have to ask (7) _____ help if they need it. (8) _____ its creation in 2014, many people have been helped by the charity. Its founders regularly (9) _____ speeches to large audiences. Progress is clearly being (10) _____ in addressing a problem that affects people of all ages and backgrounds.

10

extra space

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