CEFR C1

Please stick your candidate label here

Anglia Examinations

AIM Qualifications ESOL International

Proficiency Level

Qualification: 601/4949/8

Paper Number: **GGProficiency122**

Candidate Instructions:

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

Time allowed – THREE hours. (Including listening)

Answer ALL the questions. Check the back page.

You may use correcting fluid if necessary.

Use a blue or black PEN in the spaces provided.

INVIGILATOR: PLEASE ENSURE THAT CANDIDATES UNDERSTAND THESE INSTRUCTIONS

For Examiner's Use Only

	W1A [25]	W1 [25]	W2 [15]	R1 [10]	R2 [20]	R3 [10]	W3 [10]	R4 [10]	R5 [10]
W									
R									

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

Sample

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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 <u>ONE</u> of the following topics:***		
1.	Schools should have very low numbers of students in every class so that each individual gets more attention from the teacher. Discuss.	☐
2.	Younger generations are becoming more concerned about their futures. What do you think the reasons for this are and what could be done to help them?	☐
3.	Do you believe that children should be allowed technology such as smartphones and tablets at a young age? Why or why not?	☐
4.	Working from home is likely to be normal and much more widespread in the future. Outline the advantages and disadvantages of this.	☐

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 <u>ONE</u> of the following topics:***		
1.	What are the advantages and disadvantages of wearing a school uniform?	☐
2.	Describe in detail the person that makes you laugh the most.	☐
3.	Write an account of a future experience you would like to have.	☐
4.	'Internet shopping is better than traditional local shopping.' Discuss.	☐

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

Sample

Marks Awarded

Ask for extra paper if required

C__

A__

R__

A__

T__

__
25

Sample

Section W2 (15 marks)

Marks Awarded

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

You and a friend have booked a trip with a holiday company. Five days before your flight they have informed you that it has been cancelled and have given no explanation.

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

In your letter, you should:
- complain about the situation
- suggest two ways in which you would like to be compensated

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

Sample

Now go to task 2 to complete this section

Extra space on page 11

Section W2 (continued)

Marks Awarded

You and a friend have booked a trip with a holiday company. Five days before your flight they have informed you that it has been cancelled and have given no explanation.

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

In your email, you should:
- tell him or her what has happened
- suggest two other things you could do instead

From:

Subject:

Message:

Sample

C__

A__

T__

__
15

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

Marks Awarded

Mike Horn – An Extraordinary Explorer

Mike Horn is an explorer. Born in South Africa in 1966, he was highly independent and resourceful from a young age. He spent his early years exploring, climbing and adventuring outdoors, often showing his classmates and three younger siblings fun new areas to play. Always looking for excitement, at the age of eight he attempted an audacious solo adventure, cycling from his house to his uncle's farm 300 kilometres away. He carefully planned the time and distance of the trek, but decided not to inform his parents, having assumed they would stop him. Rather than reprimand him when they found out, however, they asked how they could help him with his endeavour.

Mike completed two years of national military service in South Africa and subsequently went on to be selected by the special forces. There he learned the survival skills that he would use later in life. He was congratulated for his bravery and was often sought for leadership roles. After his years of mandatory service, he left the military life for good and set out to begin adventuring, using many of the skills he had learnt. He left behind everything he owned, and relocated to Switzerland, in search of a new challenge.

In 1997, he launched his first major expedition, attempting to become the first person to cross the South American continent alone. He left on foot from the Pacific Ocean, climbing to the source of the Amazon River high in the Peruvian Andes mountains. From here he descended the 7,000 km of the Amazon River, the majority of the trip, on a *hydrospeed*, until he reached the Atlantic Ocean. This is often assumed to be a kind of boat and not the simple surfboard-like device it in fact is, which provides little more than flotation. However, it proved to be a good investment. He completed the trip with no help from other people, but he did suffer major setbacks, including a snakebite while floating near reeds and a broken knee going over a waterfall during his long *hydrospeed* journey. After this he became well-known and began relaying his knowledge of world exploration through the French TV show *The Island*, helping participants to survive on a tropical island. Other TV appointments followed, in which Mike passed survival skills onto various celebrities.

In 1999, he conducted another solo record-breaking journey, this time around the globe following the equator. He first learned a great deal from François Gabart, who had previously travelled alone around the equator. Horn sailed from Gabon in Africa to Brazil across the Atlantic, where he used nothing but a bike and on two or three occasions a canoe to get across South America and the rest of the world. He completed the trip in just under a year and a half, and wrote about the expedition in his book *Latitude Zero,* which has been popular with people who want to learn about exploring. He has since written many books, and has even started the Pangaea Young Explorers Program to get young people interested in survival and exploration techniques.

More recently Mike Horn set out to conquer the mountain 'K2' on the China/Pakistan border, the second highest mountain in the world after Everest. He had tried to complete this challenge in 2010 and 2015 but had been disappointed as high winds had prevented him reaching the top. Unfortunately, this also proved to be the case in his recent attempt. After this disappointment, the Covid-19 Pandemic means he has been less able to travel but says he has found more joy in motivational coaching work. He has coached the Indian cricket team with great success, and also motivates people who do challenging or dangerous work such as deep-sea drilling.

Sample

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

Marks Awarded

1. Mike had a solitary childhood growing up in South Africa.

   True ☐ False ☐ Doesn't say ☐

2. Mike's parents were supportive of his early adventures.

   True ☐ False ☐ Doesn't say ☐

3. He received several medals for bravery during his military service.

   True ☐ False ☐ Doesn't say ☐

4. Shortly after leaving South Africa, he enlisted in the Swiss Army.

   True ☐ False ☐ Doesn't say ☐

5. He was injured during his Amazon River expedition in 1997.

   True ☐ False ☐ Doesn't say ☐

6. How did he conduct most of his travelling in South America in 1997?

   A hiking on foot through mountains and jungle
   B in a simple boat he made from forest timber
   C floating on a commercial board he had bought

   A ☐ B ☐ C ☐

7. Mike Horn was the first person to circumnavigate the equator

   A on his own and without help from anyone.
   B without using any engine-driven support.
   C using a single mode of transport.

   A ☐ B ☐ C ☐

8. Why was Mike Horn recently disappointed?

   A The Covid-19 pandemic prevented him from working.
   B He wasn't able to finish a long-planned expedition.
   C He is no longer fit enough to conduct expeditions.

   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:

   brave (paragraph 1) ☐

   misfortunes (paragraph 3) ☐

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

    praise (paragraph 1) ☐

    optional (paragraph 2) ☐

10

sample

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 ***what Mike Horn has done to teach others****. 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 Pankration. 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 - This would be followed by the Kato stage, where a wrestler would have fallen to the ground through the initial sequence and his opponent would adjust his position accordingly.

B - The gladiators of the Roman empire later used the wrestling pits in each Greek city.

C - *'Pan' means all, and 'kratos' means power, outlining the nature of the sport as a test of brute force and sheer ferocity.*

D - Modern day mixed martial arts, or MMA, is a perfect example of how combined techniques such as punching and neck holds still reflect the skills of the ancient game.

E - Construction and maintenance of specialist gymnasiums were sponsored by these city authorities and professional Pankration athleticism took hold.

F - At the start, the pankratiast would sit on the floor facing his foe before the fight started and only once the referee had raised his hand would the fight be allowed to finish.

G – In fact, as a male only sport, it was eventually included more than one hundred years later in 648 BCE.

H - Some pankratiasts even bit their opponents during mid-wrestle, with stories of some fighters losing an ear or a chunk from an arm.

Sample

Marks Awarded

Pankration

Pankration was a sporting event in ancient Greece. It was an empty hand 'submission sport' with virtually no rules and which, in its earliest form, could be compared simply to hand-to-hand fighting. The event was well known for its savagery, which is implied by its very name. ***example*** 1. C While more rules and techniques were added as the sport developed and it began to resemble more modern boxing or wrestling, this central test remained the essence of the sport.

The first Olympics in 776 BCE had an athletic focus on running, jumping and throwing. No women were allowed to enter and only men who were born in Greece and who could speak the native tongue could take part. Pankration made a much later entry as a formal event in the Olympic Games. 2. However, this martial art form had been around a long time before that date and reportedly since the second millennium BCE. Age restrictions were also in place at that time, and younger men were only allowed to enter in 200 BCE, four centuries later.

There were neither weight divisions nor time limits in Pankration festivals. The combination of hand-boxing skills and body-grappling manoeuvres in Pankration was said to have been invented by mythological heroes, and it was as popular in the ancient world as it is in today's world. 3. This updated form has become one of the fastest growing sports of recent times with record-breaking audiences globally. Strength, agility and speed were the prominent aspects of this ancient martial art as they are today. However there was a much less regulated approach in the ancient world. 4. Not surprisingly, this was frowned upon, but strangely, kicking and 'kneeing' the opponent were not.

The first part of the duel, called Upper Pankration, saw the fighters upright and face to face before using punches and kicks, in much the same way as the later kickboxing method of stance is deployed. 5. Finally, during the third phase, the more acute methods of grappling, joint locks and chokes would be employed to the point of submission. Locking of limbs was commonplace and then sequential techniques were applied to bring about a win. The loser would raise an index finger to indicate defeat. In these raw, often ferocious battles, choke holds and strangulation moves would be an expedient technique to gain victory.

Pankration events were scheduled as tournaments where competitors were drawn by lots from the citizenry. As the popularity of the combat sport grew in Greek society, so the development and refinement of the event was encouraged by the state. 6. Once these structures were in place, it wasn't long before this once amateur unarmed fighting style was procured by armies throughout Greece and rolled out as a fighting skill that even the Spartans used. In the infamous battle of Thermopylae, when the remaining Spartans had lost all their weapons, they employed their grappling skills to defend themselves against the Persians. Pankration champions became legends and one in particular, Dioxippus, was so feared that he won the 336 BCE Olympic championship by default as other pankratiasts were too scared to fight him.

10

Sample

Section W3 (10 marks)

Marks Awarded

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.

Example:

Travelling by car is much better than taking a train. (as)

Taking a train is not as good as travelling by car.

1. A plumber is fixing our sink next week. (having)

2. I wish they would host the annual dinner party for a change! (high time)

3. Mark had no idea that there was a surprise in store for him. (Little)

4. I don't think Jerry took your watch by accident. (purpose)

5. Peter didn't offer to drive because he didn't own a car. (If)

6. Julie really struggled to make the decision to leave her job. (difficulty)

7. They were advised not to travel but they went on holiday anyway. (despite)

8. Susie decided to take up three new sports *and* an evening class. (Not)

9. I'm sure Dave was exhausted after driving all that way. (must)

10. Don't talk to him; it's pointless. (use)

10

Sample

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

Marks Awarded

Example

Ben looked on __hungrily__ as his brother prepared their dinner. ***(hungry)***

1. John was asked to _____ his decision to leave his job. (justice)

2. The _____ of the tropical island feared the worst from the storm. (habitat)

3. The most _____ children often need a lot of reassurance. (sense)

4. Dave came up with a ridiculously _____ solution that nobody took seriously. (practice)

5. The builders had to wait for the cement to _____ before they could continue. (hard)

6. Priya finally took part in the _____ championships after four years of training. (athlete)

7. Jenny's _____ got the better of her as she decided to peek through the window. (curious)

8. Some people have a _____ on social media which can be quite worrying. (depend)

9. The search for a new house proved _____ as they couldn't agree where to live. (fruit)

10. There was a lot of _____ to the plans at the first meeting. (oppose)

10

Sample

Section R5 (10 marks)

Write the missing words on the lines. Write only one word in each space. There is an example.

Hematite

The mineral *hematite* can (example) ___be___ found in large quantities in various rocks throughout the world. *Hematite* is (1) _____ of the two most commonly-mined minerals on Earth. It is used in the production of almost (2) _____ iron and steel object that we use today. *Hematite* itself has (3) _____ magnetic qualities, even though iron and steel are both magnetic metals. This is (4) _____ the *other* commonly-mined mineral, which is appropriately named *magnetite,* is *also* used in the production of iron and steel.

We know that *hematite* dates back to at (5) _____ two billion years ago, when oceans contained more dissolved iron and oxygen. The colour of *hematite* samples can (6) _____ from black to brown to silver. However, a streak of red is a distinguishing feature and, (7) _____ crushed, it forms a blood-red powder. The mineral's name is actually derived (8) _____ the Greek word, *haima*, meaning 'blood'. Primitive peoples mixed the powdered mineral with water to make a kind of paint, several examples of (9) _____ have survived in pictographic cave paintings. Not (10) _____ this, but *hematite* was also thought to have healing powers, a belief which is still in existence today.

10

extra space

Sample