CEFR C1

Please stick your candidate label here

Anglia Examinations

AIM Qualifications ESOL International

Proficiency Level

Qualification: 601/4949/8

Paper Number: **AAProficiency123**

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

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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.

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.	Everyone should power their own houses using renewable energy sources such as solar panels on the roof. To what extent do you agree with this statement?	☐
2.	Outline the advantages and disadvantages of social media as a means of communication.	☐
3.	It is cruel to keep animals in cages, either as pets or in zoos. If people want to see animals, they should go and observe them in the wild. Outline the arguments for and against this.	☐
4.	Childhood obesity is a growing problem. Therefore, junk food should be banned for everyone under 18. Discuss.	☐

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:***		
1.	What are the advantages and disadvantages of home schooling?	☐
2.	Describe in detail the typical food of your country.	☐
3.	Write an account of a day that didn't turn out as you expected.	☐
4.	Famous people are treated unfairly by the media. 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:

A charity you support is hosting an event in your town to raise money. They are looking for volunteers to help.

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

In your letter, you should:
- explain why you support this charity and express an interest in volunteering
- ask some questions about the volunteering roles

(You do not need to include the 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

A charity you support is hosting an event in your town to raise money. They are looking for volunteers to help.

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

In your email, you should:
- tell your friend about the charity and the event
- suggest a role he or she could apply for at the event

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

The Hatton Garden Robbery

The Hatton Garden safe-deposit vault, in the centre of London's jewellery trade, was designed to be a secure place for people to keep their valuables. In April 2015, a gang of six robbers broke into the vault and made off with an estimated £14 million worth of jewellery, gemstones and gold. The gang was nicknamed 'Dad's Army' by the press, not due to any family connection between the members, but after a popular British TV show. The show was about a group of citizen soldiers in World War 2 who were all quite elderly. The robbers were all career criminals who earned this name due to their similar age. Individually, they had all been previously convicted of robbery. For just this one occasion, they decided to come together so that they could fulfil their goal of living out the rest of their lives in luxury.

On the night of the robbery, six men arrived on the scene, two of them in a van containing large bins on wheels to carry the heavy equipment they would need and to transport the stolen goods back to the van. Another had managed to procure a key to the front door of the building in which the vault was located. Once inside, he let the others in through the fire escape at the rear of the building. They then climbed down the lift shaft to access the basement where the vault was. At one point, a security guard turned up, but they managed to hide well. His search over, the guard promptly departed. The group got to work, glad to have had prior knowledge of his scheduled patrol route.

They drilled a hole through the vault's 50-centimetre-thick concrete wall to get to the hundreds of safe-deposit boxes inside. However, a steel cabinet on the other side was blocking their access and the equipment required to push it over had broken. Despite working tirelessly for several hours, the frustrated men eventually had no choice but to leave and return the following day. Overnight, one of the robbers lost his nerve and ended his involvement in the operation. The next morning new equipment was purchased, allowing the others to finish the job that night. One of the robbers had foolishly used his own car to transport the new equipment to the vault and it was caught on security cameras and identified by the police. Subsequent surveillance of the car established a connection between all members of the gang. Besides, the robbers had failed to get rid of their phones so police could access their phone records, further reinforcing this link.

After months of painstaking investigation, the police obtained permission to raid the robbers' homes, because the men had not left any evidence like fingerprints, blood or saliva at the scene of the crime. However, this ended up counting for nothing because the clothes they had worn during the burglary were discovered at their homes. Further searching revealed an instruction manual about forensics which helped them avoid detection at the scene. The men were sent to prison on the basis of this evidence and the fact that the internet history on one of their laptops revealed they had been researching power drills. The crucial evidence of the missing jewellery was not recovered - the whereabouts of the items is still largely unknown, although one of the robbers has revealed where his stash is hidden in return for a reduced prison stay. The others are willing to serve their sentences and retrieve their treasure once they are released.

Anglia Examinations Sample Paper

Marks Awarded

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

1. This was the first robbery 'Dad's Army' had carried out together.

   True ☐ False ☐ Doesn't say ☐

2. The whole gang entered the building through the fire escape.

   True ☐ False ☐ Doesn't say ☐

3. The group had been aware that the security guard would arrive.

   True ☐ False ☐ Doesn't say ☐

4. The steel cabinet in the vault contained cash.

   True ☐ False ☐ Doesn't say ☐

5. The police found traces of the men's DNA in the vault.

   True ☐ False ☐ Doesn't say ☐

6. The gang of robbers was called 'Dad's Army' because they were

   A formerly soldiers for the UK military.
   B older than the average criminal.
   C comprised of a father and his sons.

   A ☐ B ☐ C ☐

7. Why was the job left unfinished after the first night?

   A The group decided the risk was too great and stopped.
   B They became too exhausted to continue and had to rest.
   C They were unable to get to the safe deposit boxes.

   A ☐ B ☐ C ☐

8. The stolen items that were missing after the men's arrest

   A will be recovered by police when the robbers leave prison.
   B have since been retrieved entirely.
   C are still mostly missing.

   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:

   obtain (paragraph 2) ☐

   very detailed (paragraph 4) ☐

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

    found innocent (paragraph 1) ☐

    wisely (paragraph 3) ☐

10

Anglia Examinations Sample Paper

Section R2 – Summary (10 marks – 8 marks for summary and 2 marks for style)
Read paragraphs 3 and 4. With the information you find, write a summary in your own words on ***the evidence that led the police to arresting the robbers****. 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 the Crystal Palace and the Great Exhibition. 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 - Shortly after the exhibition had finished, a consortium of businessmen bought the Crystal Palace and disassembled it.

B - This potentially disastrous situation would be finally resolved by Joseph Paxton, the archetypal self-made Victorian.

C – One of these was the American exhibit, which included false teeth, artificial legs, Colt's repeating pistol, and rubber goods.

D - Therefore, a nine-metre-high fountain made of pink glass stood in the middle of the building, providing a useful meeting place, as well as cooling the atmosphere.

E - With the enthusiasm of the Society and a burning desire to outdo the French national exhibition of 1849 in Paris, Albert was keen to have an international exhibition in London, the likes of which had never been seen before.

F - Not surprisingly, the committee design came in for a lot of criticism and there was opposition to the exhibition as a whole.

G – The speed of its construction was achieved by the use of mass-produced prefabricated parts.

~~**H**~~ - *However, the Society's building committee chose neither as the winner and instead produced their own design.*

Anglia Examinations Sample Paper

The Crystal Palace and The Great Exhibition

Marks Awarded

In the mid-19th century, when the industrial revolution was at its height in Britain and rapidly spreading across the world, the Royal Society of Arts came up with the idea of an exhibition to celebrate the progress achieved by industrialisation. Having already held some small-scale exhibitions of manufactured goods, the Society was eager to organise an event on a much grander scale. For this reason, a royal commission was established in January 1850 to organise such an exhibition with Prince Albert, Queen Victoria's consort and President of the Society, at its head. [1.] This event was to give, as he claimed, a true test and a showcase of how far human development had progressed.

A competition was held to design an exhibition building on the chosen site in Hyde Park. It had to be large enough to house all the exhibits but also temporary, cheap and easy to build. Of the 245 designs submitted, two received particular praise. ***example*** [2. H] This was predominantly the work of one of the members of the committee, engineer Isambard Kingdom Brunel. His design was certainly large enough with a 50-metre high dome, but would be neither cheap nor temporary. Furthermore, it would be impossible to sell the parts once the exhibition was over. The project was at an impasse but, with royal involvement, could not be abandoned now. [3.] Having already designed iron and glass greenhouses for the Duke of Devonshire, Paxton proposed an excitingly modern design of a giant exhibition hall consisting of a network of slim iron rods supporting walls of clear glass. It was simple, elegant and, most importantly, quick to build. In July 1850, just ten months before the opening date of the exhibition, the committee accepted Paxton's design. However, they asked for it to be modified by the insertion of an arch. The committee called for tenders to be submitted for this new design. The engineering company, Fox and Henderson, made a low bid of £150,000 and won the contract. Meanwhile, Paxton had published his design in a London newspaper. It caught the public's imagination and it was nicknamed the 'Crystal Palace'.

Finally, on 1st August 1850, construction of the Crystal Palace began. It took only three months to complete. [4.] Furthermore, iron and glass structures like the palace did not need elaborate, time-consuming foundations to be laid. Such structures also allowed the enclosing of huge well-lit spaces with little or no interruption from supporting columns. In addition, decorative features could be bolted onto the iron frame. When finished, the building measured 593 metres long, 124 metres wide and covered 92,000 square metres. The Great Exhibition was opened by Queen Victoria on 1st May 1851. There were displays of some 100,000 items from over 50 nations. [5.] Elsewhere in the exhibition, British items included hydraulic presses, powerful steam engines, pumps and cotton machinery. For the purpose of stimulating competition, as originally outlined by Prince Albert, the exhibits were classified for judging in four main sections: raw materials, manufactures, fine arts and machinery.

The exhibition ran for five months and received over six million visitors. By the time it closed, a quarter of the entire British population had visited the Crystal Palace. [6.] It was rebuilt in South London and used for entertainment purposes. Originally designed to be a temporary structure, the Crystal Palace in fact survived for 85 years until it was destroyed by fire in 1936.

10

Anglia Examinations Sample Paper

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:

It was wrong of the children to eat all the biscuits. (shouldn't)

The children shouldn't have eaten all the biscuits.

1. Marta regrets being so rude to her brother. (wishes)

2. The dentist is taking out two of Julian's teeth tomorrow. (having)

3. They really need to send out the wedding invitations. (high time)

4. I didn't offer Tanya any of the chicken because she doesn't eat meat. (If)

5. We were late for the party because our car broke down. (Had)

6. I'm sure this letter was sent to me by mistake. (must)

7. 'I'm sorry I took so long to make a decision,' Mark said to Fran. (apologised)

8. We very rarely hear noise from our neighbours. (Seldom)

9. Please don't wear your muddy boots indoors. (rather)

10. They all stopped talking as soon as I entered the room. (No sooner)

10

Anglia Examinations Sample Paper

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

Marks Awarded

Example

That is the most __obedient__ dog I've ever seen. ***(obey)***

1. Our grandmother will need some _____ with her luggage at the airport. (assist)

2. There is a _____ for a chef at the Italian restaurant. (vacant)

3. You don't need to _____ your coffee; I've already put sugar in it. (sweet)

4. The price of a room at that hotel is _____ high. No one can afford to stay there. (reason)

5. On whose _____ did you consult a lawyer? (recommend)

6. It was _____ to leave broken glass on the floor – someone could have hurt themselves. (responsible)

7. The success of the project is wholly _____ on the work of volunteers. (rely)

8. Please treat this information _____. No one must know about it. (confide)

9. It was _____ of Sally to be so rude about his family. (sense)

10. Cruising through the stunning Norwegian fjords was a truly _____ experience. (memory)

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.

Narwhals

A narwhal is a (example) ___type___ of whale that inhabits the icy waters of the Arctic. It can grow to a (1) _____ of five metres from head to tail and weigh up to 1,600 kilogrammes. The narwhal has two teeth at the tip of its upper jaw. Rarely (2) _____ either tooth develop in the female, but the left tooth in the male grows into a straight, three-metre-long tusk extending upwards (3) _____ its upper lip. For this reason, the narwhal is often (4) _____ the 'unicorn of the sea', after the mythical horse-like animal with a horn on its head. It is uncertain what (5) _____ this tusk serves for the narwhal. One theory suggests that, with its thousands of nerve endings, it is a sensory device (6) _____ helps the narwhal to analyse its environment. In the Middle Ages, its tusk (7) _____ sold as the horn of the mythical unicorn, and physicians claimed it (8) _____ cure a variety of ailments. As a powder, it was worth ten (9) _____ its weight in gold and was one of the (10) _____ desirable substances in Europe.

10

extra space

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