CEFR C1

Please stick your candidate label INSIDE this box

Anglia Examinations

AIM Qualifications ESOL International

Proficiency Level

Reading and Writing Examination

Qualification: 601/4949/8

Paper Number: **EEProficiency125 Set 1**

Exam Date: **22/May/2025**

Candidate Instructions:

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

Answer ALL the questions. Check the back page.

Use a black PEN. Do **NOT** use a pencil.

You must **NOT** bring paper or books into the examination.

Do **NOT** use correcting fluid. If you make a mistake, please cross out your answer neatly.

Time allowed – TWO hours and THIRTY minutes

INVIGILATOR: PLEASE ENSURE THAT CANDIDATES UNDERSTAND THESE INSTRUCTIONS

Each of the sections carries the following number of marks:

	W1A [25]	W1 [25]	W2 [15]	W3 [10]	R1 [10]	R2 [10]	R3 [10]	R4 [10]	R5 [10]
	For Examiner's Use Only:								
W									
R									

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

Anglia Examination 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 about 300 words on ONE of the following topics:

1.	Modern technology gives everyone rapid and unregulated access to information. What are the advantages and disadvantages of this?	☐
2.	Freedom of speech means people should be able to say anything they like without fear of the consequences. To what extent do you agree with this statement?	☐
3.	It should be compulsory for all children to receive vaccinations against diseases. Outline the arguments both for and against this.	☐
4.	The driving age should be raised, as statistics show that the majority of road accidents are caused by young drivers. 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 about 300 words on ONE of the following topics:

1.	What are the advantages and disadvantages of living in a rural location?	☐
2.	Describe in detail a place which was a disappointment to you, giving reasons why.	☐
3.	Write an account of a funny misunderstanding you had with another person.	☐
4.	You should always tell the truth. Discuss.	☐

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

Trinity Examination Sample

Marks Awarded

Extra space on pages 12 - 14 if needed

C__

A__

R__

A__

T__

__
25

Anglia Examination Sample

Section W2 (15 marks)

Marks Awarded

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

You have been invited by a local television news programme to be interviewed about a charity you have recently set up.

Arrival time?

Who to meet on arrival?

How long?

Dress code?

Television Interview

Interview with news presenter, Julie Stoneham Interview time: 2 pm	18th September At West Coast TV Studios	Discussion points: • reasons for setting up charity • benefits to local community

More publicity for the charity

More volunteers + funding (we need both!)

Task 1- Read the interview invitation and the notes you have made. Use the information to help you write a formal email of **150–170 words** to the programme producer.

In your email you should:

- thank the producer for the invitation and explain why you are pleased to have this opportunity
- give some information about your charity and ask two things about the day of the interview

From:

Subject:

Message:

Edexcel Examination Sample

Marks Awarded

Now go to task 2 to complete this section

Anglia Examination Sample

Section W2 (continued)

Marks Awarded

Task 2- You have been invited by a local television news programme to be interviewed about a charity you have recently set up.

Write an informal email of about **100 words** to your friend.

In your email you should:

- tell your friend about the interview and why it's so important to you
- express your worries about it and ask your friend to help you prepare for it

From:

Subject:

Message:

Extra space on pages 12 -14 if needed

C__

A__

T__

15

Anglia Examination Sample

Marks Awarded

Section W3 (10 marks)

Rewrite the sentences to give the same meaning as the original, using the beginning of the sentence provided and the word in brackets. Do not change the given words in any way at all. Rewrite all direct speech as reported speech.

Example:

Perhaps Javier took the wrong route and got lost. (might)

Javier might have taken the wrong route and got lost.

1. I've tried really hard to get on with my neighbour but I can't. (matter)

I can't

2. The film had a much more complicated plot than they had expected. (nearly)

The plot of

3. 'Anna, don't forget to call your brother,' said Jo. (touch)

Jo reminded

4. They regret not delaying the conference until next year. (off)

They wish

5. The only way she could finish the project on time was to work until midnight. (able)

Only

Anglia Examination Sample

10

Section R1 (10 marks)

Read the following passage and answer all the questions.

Marks Awarded

Biodynamic Farming

Although the organic produce market is booming worldwide, one particular area of organics, called *biodynamic* farming, has been slower to gain popularity. Biodynamics goes beyond organic agriculture, taking an ecological and ethical approach to farming with a recognition of the spiritual aspect of nature. The principles of biodynamics were first set out by Austrian philosopher, Rudolf Steiner, in a series of farming lectures in 1924.

Steiner worried that modern farming practices were decreasing soil quality, creating weaker crops and less nutritious meat. Consequently, he came up with a special compost to enrich the soil, which is still used by biodynamic farmers today. To make the compost, herbs such as *chamomile* and *valerian* are packed into animal parts, like skulls or stomach tubes, which hold and help activate the ingredients. They are then buried in the ground. After several months, the contents are removed from the animal parts and then mixed into the soil, thus creating the best possible blend of nutrients for plants to grow. In addition, a solution made by stirring *manure*, which is animal waste matter, into water is regularly applied to the earth in a fine spray prior to planting to help seeds and roots absorb nutrients. As plants grow, a mineral-based mixture is sprayed to strengthen resistance to pests and help them grow and ripen. For best results, biodynamic farmers should grow crops according to lunar cycles. Every month, the Moon traverses the twelve-star constellations of the zodiac, each of which is related to a different element: earth, air, fire or water. According to biodynamics, each element corresponds to the roots, flowers, fruit and leaves of a plant respectively.

The basic idea of this theory was first documented in an *astrological* planting schedule devised by Franz Rulni. In the 1950s, biodynamic gardener, Maria Thun decided to test these ideas. Following the movement of the Moon, Thun planted seeds of a *radish*, a root vegetable, every day for a month. As had previously been suggested, those planted on earth/root days looked and tasted better. Throughout the following year, she repeated the experiment with different plant species at various stages in the lunar cycle, with similar outcomes to the radish seeds.

Biodynamic farms never produce solely one sort of crop or meat but have a unique balance of different plants and animals. Choosing a few of each initially and gradually building up is recommended. Over time, the ideal number of plants and animals is reached so that the farm, as a whole organism, functions at its best. Ideally, the farm should end up being self-sufficient so that very little needs to be imported. Animal welfare is important. Animals are given feed grown on the farm and suitable for their digestive system. Should they fall ill, they are administered traditional, natural remedies in the first instance, although biodynamics does not exclude the use of contemporary medicine such as antibiotics and anti-inflammatory drugs. Practices such as beak cutting in chickens and horn removal in cows are proscribed in biodynamic farming. Horns are part of the physical structure of cows, and complement their noses to help identify the best food through smell. They are also connected to the animal's breathing system and are important for heat regulation. Social responsibility and transparency are fundamental in biodynamics. People working on the farm are valued and respected as much as the soil, plants and animals and are guaranteed healthy and safe working conditions.

Although biodynamic produce is mostly sold at farmers' markets and in farm shops, it is creeping into supermarkets where it carries the 'Demeter' international logo, indicating compliance with biodynamic standards. Products range from a diverse variety of vegetables and meat to ice cream, soups and baby food. Furthermore, a small number of cosmetic products containing biodynamic ingredients and cloth from biodynamic cotton production can be purchased, thus helping the consumer to stay in tune with the environment both inside and out.

Marks Awarded

For questions 1-10, tick *(✓)* the box. (1 mark each)

1. In biodynamic farming, manure spray is used on mature plants.

   True ☐ False ☐ Doesn't say ☐

2. Maria Thun and Franz Rulni first met in the 1950s.

   True ☐ False ☐ Doesn't say ☐

3. The use of modern medicines to treat animals is strictly forbidden in biodynamic farming.

   True ☐ False ☐ Doesn't say ☐

4. Cows use their horns to aid one of their five senses.

   True ☐ False ☐ Doesn't say ☐

5. The produce from biodynamic farms is solely for eating.

   True ☐ False ☐ Doesn't say ☐

6. In biodynamic farming, the compost added to the soil is composed of

   A plant material.
   B animal remains.
   C a mixture of both.

   A ☐ B ☐ C ☐

7. The results of Maria Thun's planting experiments revealed that

   A root vegetables grow equally successfully, no matter what day in the year they are planted.
   B some months are more favourable to plant growth than others.
   C previous ideas concerning the influence of the cosmos on plants were fundamentally correct.

   A ☐ B ☐ C ☐

8. When starting a biodynamic farm, a farmer should

   A introduce a large variety of plants immediately.
   B choose a single animal species to raise and focus on.
   C begin by selecting a small variety of plants and animals.

   A ☐ B ☐ C ☐

Write the words in the box. (1 mark each)

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

   passes across (paragraph 2) ☐

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

    allowed (paragraph 4) ☐

10

Anglia Examination Sample

Section R2 – Summary (10 marks – 6 marks for summary and 4 marks for style)

Marks Awarded

Read paragraphs 2 and 4. With the information you find, write a summary in your own words on ***the principles of biodynamic farming****. Do not use fewer than 50 words or more than 75 words.*

Title:

10

Section R3 - Reading (10 marks)

Read the passage about The Starbucks Story. Ten sentences have been removed from the text. Choose from the extracts A – M, 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 - In his new role, Schultz noticed that first-time customers sometimes felt uneasy in the stores because of their lack of knowledge about fine coffees.

B - On the average three-dollar, small latte, the company was making about 50 cents profit for every cup sold, but the real money lay in the supersize version where the profit margin more than doubled.

C – This international expansion was followed by a period of rapid growth and, just three years later, Starbucks opened its 2,000th store.

D - Although they made the service faster, they took away the customers' enjoyment of watching a *barista* craft a coffee.

E - Realising he would not be able to persuade them to embrace the 'café culture' idea, Schultz left Starbucks in 1985 and started up his own chain of cafés called 'Il Giornale' – 'newspaper' in Italian.

~~**F**~~ - *He was the founder of Peet's Coffee and responsible for bringing custom coffee roasting to the USA.*

G – Because they were still on good terms with Schultz, they offered to sell it to him for a purchase price of 3.8 million dollars.

H - In the same year, the company ran into further difficulties with claims of decreased customer satisfaction and a negative attitude of employees as a result of over-expansion.

I – These products were popular with the public and, with the success of this new business model, Schultz decided to expand further, and the café chain grew from 20 stores to more than 100 in four years.

J - The initial focus of these six stores, however, was on providing high-quality beans to their customers, and coffee beverages were not actually served in-store.

K - Not only did it announce to the world that Starbucks was returning to its roots and valued its employees, but company growth also increased by 143% in 2009.

L - The Starbucks founders named their company after a character from the novel 'Moby Dick', and a twin-tailed mermaid, a half fish, half woman creature, became the image of the company.

M - After visiting a few of them, he noticed that rather than come in for a quick drink and leave, customers would stay for a while, relax, chat to friends and staff, and even do some work.

Anglia exams

The Starbucks Story

Marks Awarded

In 1970, three college friends, Gerald Baldwin, Gordon Bowker and Zev Siegl, decided to go into the coffee business. They were mentored by Alfred Peet, a coffee-roasting entrepreneur. ***example*** F With his help and experience, the three friends opened Starbucks, a coffee bean shop and *roastery*, in Seattle in 1971. Peet became the initial supplier of green coffee beans to Starbucks and taught the partners roasting techniques to create their own blends and flavours. In the first five years, a further five Starbucks shops opened in Seattle. 1. This was because, in the 1970s, coffee was mostly consumed in the home.

In 1982, Howard Schultz was taken on as Head of Marketing. He had been a sales representative for one of Starbucks' suppliers and had taken an interest in the company's growing success. 2. He therefore set about working with store employees on developing customer-friendly sales skills and produced brochures that detailed the company's products. The following year, Schultz travelled to Italy, where he discovered that there were 1,500 cafés in Milan alone. 3. Eager to bring this 'coffee experience' to the United States, Schultz discussed with its founders his vision for Starbucks as a place for social connection and interaction. They, however, were reluctant to change their business model and start making drinks in their shops, fearing this may put the company's future at risk. 4. In these establishments, high-quality coffee was served in the atmosphere of an Italian café, and Schultz's coffee shops proved to be a great success.

Within two years of Schultz opening his own coffee shops, the Starbucks founders decided to put their own business up for sale. 5. He accepted this price, but to raise the necessary funds, he needed to use the money from his own business, 'Il Giornale', *and* obtain investor backing. Now CEO of Starbucks, he combined all his operations under the Starbucks brand and committed to the café concept for the business. In addition to making and serving drinks in store, coffee beans, equipment and other items were sold in Starbucks cafés. 6. It was when the company went public in 1992, however, that the company experienced a period of even greater accelerated growth, going from 165 to 1,015 stores in 1996, including its first cafés in Japan and Singapore. 7. By the turn of the century, it had become the largest coffeehouse chain in the world, with some 2,500 locations in a dozen countries.

In 2000, Shultz resigned as CEO of Starbucks, although he remained as Executive Chairman of the company. When the financial crisis hit in 2007, however, the company's rapid growth came to a sharp halt. Starbucks' stock price dropped by 50% as consumers abandoned their expensive coffee habits. 8. These issues prompted Schultz to take charge of the company once more and take measures to make the stores an enjoyable experience for customers and employees again. He first removed all automatic expresso machines. 9. In order to further increase the pleasure of their experience, he also brought back the in-house grinding of coffee beans, which gave the stores the pleasant smell of coffee. Furthermore, he closed 900 stores and retrained all his coffee shop staff, over 100,000 people, at a cost of seven million dollars. This action proved to be excellent marketing. 10. Since then, Starbucks has continued to thrive and expand once more. Today, they have around 38,000 stores worldwide.

10

Section R4 (10 marks)

Read the two texts in the boxes and complete the sentence with the correct form of the word in brackets. There is one example.

Marks Awarded

Being a Doctor

A doctor is a professional who practises medicine. In order to become a doctor, you must complete at least a five-year medicine degree and have relevant (example) **__practical__** ***(practice)*** experience.

Once fully (1) _____ ***(qualify)*** as a doctor, you will usually work either in a surgery or a hospital, where you will spend a (2) _____ ***(signify)*** part of the day examining patients. As a rule, you will make (3) _____ ***(depend)*** decisions regarding the treatment of a patient, although you may sometimes need to seek the opinion of members of your medical team. If necessary, you will write your patient a (4) _____ ***(prescribe)*** for a particular medical condition.

A doctor must treat all information regarding a patient (5) _____ ***(confide)*** and always act in their best interests.

Car for Sale

We are delighted to present this stunning 2019 metallic-blue Ford Fiesta. This small yet powerful car is perfect for city driving and will (6) _____ ***(able)*** you to move around with ease. Its excellent fuel (7) _____ ***(efficient)*** makes the Fiesta an affordable and eco-friendly option. The car is also equipped with multiple (8) _____ ***(secure)*** features, together with front and rear parking sensors, making it a safe and reliable choice for urban environments. It will be sold with a full service history and flexible payment options are available. Simply use our online finance (9) _____ ***(calculate)*** to see how you can spread the cost. This car will guarantee you years of (10) _____ ***(enjoy)*** on the road, so why not visit our showroom and speak to one of our advisors?

10

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

Marks Awarded

Lemons

Once (example) **known** as the 'golden fruit', lemons are one of the oldest cultivated fruits in history. (1) _____ it is uncertain where exactly the fruit originated, it is widely believed that lemon trees first grew in India. Early connections to Burma and China are known from historical records, and this is where the fruit is believed to have first (2) _____ cultivated. (3) _____ spread over a number of centuries into Arab territories, the fruit was given the name 'lemon', which derives (4) _____ the Arabic word *limun*, a generic term for a citrus fruit. Lemon trees grow best in subtropical climates as they (5) _____ moderate temperatures and plenty of sunlight to thrive. As the lemon tree flowers continuously throughout the year, it has the potential to produce (6) _____ 2,500 and 3000 lemons in one year alone. The world's heaviest lemon ever to have been recorded (7) _____ grown on a farm in Israel in 2003. It had a (8) _____ of 5.2 kilogrammes and measured 74 centimetres around the middle. Through the ages, lemons have (9) _____ a variety of purposes, including decoration and medicine, although it wasn't (10) _____ the 19th century that they were used in cooking.

extra space

Anglia Examination Sample

Marks Awarded

Anglia Examination Sample

Marks Awarded

Anglia Examination Sample

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