

Paper reference:

603/3559/2: 21Q1ML2LRW

**Open College Network West
Midlands Level 2 Certificate in ESOL
International (CEFR C1)**



Listening, Reading and Writing Exam Paper: March 2021

**Time allowed: Listening - 20 minutes
Reading - 60 minutes
Writing - 70 minutes**

Candidate forename:		Candidate surname:	
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Centre number:						Candidate number:				
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Instructions to Candidates

Your candidate details:

- Step 1: Write your forename and surname in the boxes above.
- Step 2:
- If you have been given a label containing your details then stick it carefully in the box at the bottom right of this page.
 - If you have not been given a label, then write your centre number and candidate number in the boxes above.

Information for Candidates

The marks for the various parts of the papers are indicated, e.g. *'There are 10 marks available for Part Three'*.

There are **3 parts** in the **Listening section** of this exam paper. The total mark for this section is **30**.

There are **4 parts** in the **Reading section** of this exam paper. The total mark for this section is **30**.

There are **2 parts** in the **Writing section** of this exam paper. The total mark for this section is **30**.

There are **23 pages** in this exam paper. Any blank pages are indicated.



Listening Paper

There are three parts to this Listening exam.

Time allowed: 20 minutes

Part One – There are 8 marks available for Part One.

You will hear **8** sentences or questions. You will hear each sentence or question **twice**.

For each sentence or question shade **one** answer for each question **on your answer sheet**.

1.

- a Let's hang the clothes out to dry
- b I think I will put some sunscreen on
- c At least the lawn will benefit
- d I know, I can hardly lift it

2.

- a I don't think so. It was a loud knock
- b I don't think so. You can't hear it
- c I don't know. I'll go and see
- d I don't think so. Wasn't it loud?

3.

- a It certainly could. It is filthy
- b It is a lovely red colour
- c I agree. There is not a speck of dirt on it
- d It has done over 20 000 miles now

4.

- a In the manager's office
- b It is at the town hall
- c It is discussing new staff
- d It is next Thursday

5.

- a I am studying chemistry at university
- b Yes, I want to learn to speak Spanish
- c I went to Germany when I was younger
- d Yes, I would like to get a job there

6.

- a I will make sure it's finished
- b Make sure you're not too late
- c Yes please, that would be nice
- d Remember to buy the right colour

7.

- a Isn't your central heating working?
- b Are you going to live abroad?
- c Have you been on holiday?
- d Where do you work these days?

8.

- a I agree. I couldn't be without mine.
- b I disagree. I love my phone.
- c I don't think so. I don't really need one.
- d I agree. Life is much better with them.

Part Two – There are 12 marks available for Part Two, 6 marks each for Parts A and B.

A. You will hear a conversation. This will be played **twice**.

Answer the **6** questions. For each question shade **one** answer **on your answer sheet**.

1. The club scout's main reason for having this meeting is to:

- a To tell Lia's parents how popular women's football has become
- b Inform Lia's parents that Lia is a talented footballer
- c Check that Lia's parents are fully behind Lia becoming a footballer
- d Inform Lia's parents what it takes to be a professional footballer

2. Who was surprised to hear that Lia excelled at football?

- a Mr. Markland
- b Mrs. Markland
- c Grant
- d Jordan

3. In the conversation, football as a career is described as:

- a Extremely exciting
- b Impossible to break into
- c Poorly paid
- d A short career

4. How does Lia feel about a career as a footballer?

- a She is doubtful about it
- b She is enthusiastic about it
- c She is worried about it
- d She had not thought about it

5. What career option is mentioned in case Lia doesn't make it as a professional footballer?

- a An apprenticeship
- b Mentoring
- c Sports management
- d Football training

6. What are Mr. and Mrs. Markland going to do next?

- a Travel to Huddersford
- b Buy their daughter new sports kit
- c Sign the contract
- d Watch their daughter play football

You will hear an interview. This will be played **twice**.

Answer the **6** questions. For each question shade **one** answer **on your answer sheet**.

- 1. Why is making your garden wildlife friendly so beneficial?**
 - a Simon will give gardening tips to the listeners
 - b All the tips given will be free of charge
 - c Both the gardeners and the wildlife benefit
 - d You will be told how to make your garden wildlife friendly

- 2. Why does Si criticise the modern gardener?**
 - a Having lawns
 - b Borders with weeds in
 - c Not getting rid of leaves
 - d Being too tidy

- 3. Which insect does Si suggest the reader will find the easiest to recognise?**
 - a The garden tiger moth
 - b The seven-spot ladybird
 - c The buff-tailed bumblebee
 - d The soldier beetle

- 4. Si thinks you would be fortunate if you managed to catch a glimpse of which butterfly?**
 - a Red admiral
 - b Peacock
 - c Painted lady
 - d Brimstone

- 5. What is Si's second tip for gardeners?**
 - a Have plants in your garden to attract wildlife
 - b Keep pests out of your garden
 - c Put a pond in your garden
 - d Use a washing-up-bowl as a pond

- 6. Which amphibian may move into your garden pond?**
 - a Small tortoiseshell
 - b Pond skater
 - c Newt
 - d Dragonfly

Part Three – There are 10 marks available for Part Three

You will hear a broadcast. This will be played twice.

Answer the **10** questions. For each question shade **one** answer **on your answer sheet**.

- 1. Within 30 years the narrator is stating that there will be no fish in the oceans. What reason do they give?**
 - a Too much plastic in the oceans
 - b Not enough oxygen produced by the oceans
 - c Overfishing
 - d Plastic taking up the space of oxygen

- 2. Which is NOT mentioned as a significant factor for deforestation?**
 - a Farming
 - b Mining
 - c Logging
 - d Settlements

- 3. Why does the narrator emphasise that it is ancient woodlands being lost?**
 - a Ancient woodlands are full of biodiversity
 - b Because they have been around for a long time
 - c Replanting new trees can replace these woodlands
 - d Because deforestation of more recent forests doesn't matter

- 4. According to the narrator, how much of England is covered by forests today?**
 - a 19%
 - b 15%
 - c 13%
 - d 10%

- 5. The narrator gave several reasons for both world wars causing deforestation, what did they fail to mention?**
 - a Building of trenches throughout the wars
 - b Entire forests bombed out of existence
 - c Temporary lodgings for soldiers and prisoners
 - d Building of train carriages for troops

- 6. According to the narrator, how many trees have been replanted recently?**
 - a 10 million
 - b 13 million
 - c 15 million
 - d 19 million

- 7. According to the narrator, which area of Europe is most likely to be affected by rising sea levels?**
- a The Netherlands
 - b United Kingdom
 - c America
 - d Germany
- 8. According to the narrator, carbon dioxide increase is due to:**
- a Ice caps melting
 - b Man and domesticated animals
 - c The sun's radiation
 - d Deforestation
- 9. According to the narrator, what is responsible for the production of the greatest amount of carbon dioxide?**
- a Transportation
 - b Deforestation
 - c The sun
 - d Cows
- 10. What view does the narrator have about eating meat?**
- a It is what we are used to
 - b They see no problem with eating meat
 - c It is a major part of our diet
 - d We should find an alternative

Reading Paper

There are four parts to this Reading Paper

Time allowed: 60 minutes

Part One – There are 6 marks available for Part One.

Read this text.



Morris dancing
by Gary Lawrence



1 Introduction

2 Do you like dressing in traditional costume, dancing to _____
3 country music and don't mind being the centre of attention? Then
4 Morris dancing could be just what you are looking for!

5 History

6 Morris dancing is a traditional English dance surrounded by much
7 mystery and folklore. It is traditionally performed to banish the dark
8 of winter, celebrate the warmth and fertility of summer and bring in
9 autumns golden harvest.

10 Morris Dancing has been said to exist in England in some form or
11 another for over 600 years. Historical records show that it was
12 performed in 1500 in the court of Henry VII. In fact, the first written
13 mention is dated to 1448 when the payment of seven shillings was
14 made to Morris dancers by the Goldsmiths' Company in London.

15 The Dance

16 It's usually performed by six men* dancing with handkerchiefs,
17 bell pads on their shins, and wooden sticks (or swords). They
18 is joined by a fool, who is dressed in white, and a lone musician,
19 who plays the music for them to dance to. The idea is to clap
20 sticks and swords together or wave handkerchiefs to the
21 rhythm of the music.

22 The Dark Years

23 Because of the impact of the Industrial Revolution on
24 rural and agricultural practises, by the 1930s Morris Dancing had
25 practically died out.

26 The resurgence

27 It was not until the 1970s when folk music regained its popularity
28 that Morris Dancing made a comeback. Morris dancing is now
29 performed in America, Australia, New Zealand, and Hong Kong.
30 There is even an Arctic Morris Group that perform in Helsinki,
31 Finland, as well as groups in Cyprus and St Petersburg, Russia.
32 ***Nb.** Women also enjoys partaking in the activities!

Now answer these **6** questions. Shade **one** answer for each question **on your answer sheet**.

1. Which word would you use to fill the gap in line 2?

- a Authentic
- b Average
- c Advance
- d Amplify

2. Where is there a punctuation error?

- a Line 8
- b Line 9
- c Line 10
- d Line 11

3. Which word could be used instead of 'payment' in line 13?

- a Renunciation
- b Coins
- c Remuneration
- d Numeration

4. Where is there a grammatical error?

- a Line 16
- b Line 17
- c Line 18
- d Line 19

5. Where is there a spelling error?

- a Line 23
- b Line 24
- c Line 25
- d Line 27

6. Where is there a grammatical error?

- a Line 29
- b Line 30
- c Line 31
- d Line 32

Part Two – There are 8 marks available for Part Two.

Read this text.

Bonfire Night

Should it be a night to remember?

By M Robinson



It is now 415 years since the infamous failed gunpowder plot took place at the houses of parliament. Tonight, throughout the whole of the UK, bonfires will be lit to celebrate this fact. Crudely crafted effigies of Guy Fawkes will have been placed on the apex of countless bonfires. Torches will have ignited the many fires. Fireworks will explode, extremely loudly and frighten wildlife and any unfortunate domestic animal within earshot.

The question I ask myself on the 5th of November each year, is why are we still celebrating this? Why are we polluting the UK from top to bottom with thick, black smoke when our carbon footprint is already far too heavy? Why are we exploding fireworks in the night sky and frightening other living creatures for no good reason? Why are the Scandinavians celebrating Walpurgis Night in a similar fashion?

The Gunpowder Plot of 1605, also known as The Powder Treason or The Gunpowder Conspiracy, was a plan to murder King James I of England. They wanted to end the persecution of Roman Catholics by the English government.

The conspirators, all Catholics, led by Robert Catesby, intended to blow up the Houses of Parliament during the State Opening of Parliament on the 5th November. They wanted to kill the King and as many of the Protestant aristocracy as they could. At the same time, they planned to kidnap the king's daughter and lead a revolt against the monarchy in the Midlands.

However, the plot was foiled by a minister Robert Cecil when on 4th November Guy Fawkes was caught in a cellar, below the Houses of Parliament, guarding the 36 barrels of gunpowder. The powder keys were never ignited, and Guy Fawkes was executed the next day.

Even though these historical events are important and may still have some relevance today, I believe that stopping the pollution of the air is reason enough to cancel Bonfire Night.

Now answer these **8** questions. Shade **one** answer for each question **on your answer sheet**.

1. What frightens domestic animals?

- a Torches
- b Wildlife
- c Bonfires
- d Fireworks

2. According to the author, what is a problem with the celebrations?

- a It is not based on real history
- b It is too expensive
- c It creates pollution
- d It frightens people

3. According to the text, an effigy of which famous person is put on the top of bonfires?

- a King James I
- b Guy Fawkes
- c Robert Catesby
- d Robert Cecil

4. According to the text, part of the plan was to...

- a Kidnap the King's child
- b Kill Robert Catesby in the houses of parliament
- c Murder Catholic aristocracy throughout the land
- d Lead a revolt against the Catholic monastery in the highlands

5. According to the text, the Gunpowder Plot was also known as:

- a The Gunpowder Treason
- b The Powder Conspiracy
- c The Powder Treason
- d The Powder Plot

6. According to the text, the Gunpowder Plot was an attempt to end the victimisation of:

- a Catholics
- b Protestants
- c Royalists
- d Lords

7. Why was the 5th November chosen for the plot?

- a So all the plotters could be together
- b It was the anniversary of the opening of parliament
- c To stop the Houses of Parliament being built
- d To target the king and members of the aristocracy

8. According to the author a reason for cancelling Bonfire Night is:

- a Because of recent health and safety laws
- b The cost of fireworks is getting out of hand
- c To stop polluting the atmosphere with smoke
- d Bonfire night is no longer relevant today

Part Three – There are 8 marks available for Part Three

Read this text.

Hanley Village Surgery

Fact Sheet

Diabetes

Be aware!

In the UK today there are 4.5 million people living with diabetes. Every two minutes of each day someone will be told by their doctor that they have diabetes. Diabetes is a profoundly serious illness. It can lead to strokes, heart attacks, blindness and amputations. But it doesn't have to.

What is diabetes?

Diabetes occurs when the amount of glucose (sugar) in the blood is too high. Most of the food we eat is turned into glucose for our bodies to use as energy. The pancreas makes a hormone called insulin to help glucose get into the cells of our body.

- **Type 1 diabetes** happens when your immune system destroys the insulin cells produced by the pancreas. This is normally a hereditary disease.
- **Type 2 diabetes** means your body doesn't use insulin properly. It causes levels of glucose in the blood to become too high. 90% of people with diabetes will have type 2.

Balanced diet

There is no need to be on a special diet when you have diabetes. You just need to follow a sensible, balanced diet. It needs to be low in sugar, saturated fats and salt. It needs to be high in fruit, vegetables, fibre, wholegrains, beans and pulses. It is the diet we should all be on.

.....

Effects of diabetes include needing to pee a lot and feeling thirsty all the time. Tiredness is also a common symptom.

Treatment

Treatment for type 1 requires the injection of insulin. Treatment for type 2 includes healthy eating, weight loss and exercise to help control your blood sugar levels. Diabetes medication may also be used.

Reversing Diabetes

For type 2 diabetes, studies have shown that it's possible for some people to reverse it. Through diet changes, exercise and weight loss they have been able to reach and maintain normal blood sugar levels without medication. For more information go to: www.diabetes.org.uk

Worried you may have diabetes? Come and talk to us!

Now answer these **8** questions. Shade **one** answer for each question **on your answer sheet**.

- 1. According to the text, how often are people diagnosed with diabetes?**
 - a Four point 5 times a day
 - b Every two minutes
 - c Every other day
 - d Every minute

- 2. What is the purpose of this fact sheet?**
 - a To encourage anyone with symptoms of diabetes to go to the surgery
 - b To emphasise how the number of people with diabetes is rising
 - c To highlight possible reasons for the rise of diabetes in this country
 - d To discuss how to best treat those diagnosed with diabetes

- 3. Who is this fact sheet aimed at?**
 - a People who have type 1 or type 2 diabetes
 - b Someone who may be showing symptoms of diabetes
 - c Anyone that is responsible for looking after diabetic patients
 - d Qualified staff in the National Health Service

- 4. Which of the following subheadings would you put on the dotted line?**
 - a Side effects
 - b Symptoms
 - c What to expect
 - d Body explained

- 5. According to the text, what diet should you follow if diagnosed with diabetes?**
 - a Low in wholegrains
 - b Low carbohydrate diet
 - c High in saturated fats
 - d Sensible, balanced diet

- 6. Who has produced this fact sheet?**
 - a www.diabetes.org.uk
 - b The National Health Service
 - c Hanley Village Surgery
 - d The Local Hospital

7. Which of the following does the writer use to attract the reader's attention?

- a Larger font size
- b Numbering
- c Diagrams
- d A black text box

8. According to the text, how can you reverse the effects of type 2 diabetes?

- a More exercise
- b Regular medication
- c Maintain weight
- d More fruit in diet

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Part Four – There are 8 marks available for Part Four

Read this text.



From this to this:

The African elephant
by Sue Cichockyj



The African elephant is the largest living land mammal on our planet today. Only certain species of whales in the oceans are larger. It is one of the most iconic features of African wildlife and is now on the brink of extinction.

When born, an elephant calf weighs as much as 100kg. The calf will have been through a gestation period of around 20 to 22 months. This lengthy term of development within the womb has been well spent, because within minutes of being born the calf can stand upright on all fours. A fight for survival may be needed the moment they are born as predators such as lions could be nearby. Although a lion attacking an adult elephant is rare, they would not hesitate to kill an elephant calf given the opportunity.

Elephants - apart from solitary bull elephants - live in herds. The bond between the family members is extremely strong. The herd is led by the eldest female, the matriarch. With her many years of living in the wild plains of Africa she has gained wisdom and knowledge. Her wellbeing is crucial if the herd is to survive. The members of the herd will protect each other, particularly the young, show affection to one another, play and have astonishingly been seen to grieve over members of the herd who have died. They share many of the same emotions as humans.

In the early 1900s, large herds of elephants covered most of Africa. There may have been as many as three to five million elephants. Then the Europeans arrived in Africa and the mass slaughter of elephants for their ivory began. In 2011, at the peak of this destruction, one elephant was killed for its ivory every 15 minutes. Today there are only 415, 000 elephants left. The World Wide Fund for Nature predicts that if no action is taken to protect elephants, they may be extinct in the wild by 2040. The tusks protruding from the elephant's mouth are made of dentine. When they are polished it becomes ivory. It is ivory that is responsible for their plight. Once it was used to make keys for pianos and is unfortunately still sought after by humans to make intricate ornaments, mainly for the Chinese market. Valued at \$1,500 a pound and with an elephant's tusk easily weighing in at around 250 pounds it is easy to see why elephants have been massacred in their millions.

Now answer these **8** questions. Shade **one** answer for each question **on your answer sheet**.

1. The main aim of the text is to:

- a Inform the reader that ivory is used mainly for making ornaments
- b Describe the length of pregnancy of elephants
- c Inform the reader of the habits of young elephants
- d Highlight that the African elephant is close to extinction

2. The author uses the word 'iconic' when describing the elephant in relation to African wildlife. What could this word be replaced by?

- a Popular
- b Biggest
- c Recognisable
- d Attractive

3. According to the text, the survival of the herd depends on?

- a The matriarch
- b Bull elephants
- c New-born calves
- d Being able to roam

4. What tone of writing has the writer used?

- a Advisory
- b Explanatory
- c Condescending
- d Humorous

5. What emotion was the author surprised that elephants displayed?

- a Affection
- b Loyalty
- c Grieving
- d Playfulness

6. In the text it mentions ivory being used to make 'intricate' ornaments. What word could replace this in the sentence but not alter the meaning?

- a Interesting
- b Oriental
- c Delicate
- d Elaborate

7. What implicit message do you think the author is trying to get across to the reader?

- a Elephants used to roam across Africa in their millions
- b We must take action to save the elephant from extinction
- c It is the fault of humans that elephants are facing extinction
- d The slaughter of elephants has been going on for a long time

8. The author clearly believes elephants are at the brink of extinction because:

- a Elephants have a long pregnancy
- b Ivory is valued at \$1,500 a pound
- c Lions will kill elephants if they can
- d They are used to make piano keys

Writing Paper

There are two parts to this writing paper

Time allowed: 90 minutes

Writing Paper

Part One – There are 15 marks available for Part One.

Write a **formal** response in the correct format for the type of text. Please pay attention to the required word count for your text.

For each option, you must write between **200 and 250 words**.

Write about **one** of the following **four** options:

Option 1	<p>Litter is a growing problem in your town. Empty cans, plastic drink bottles and fast-food containers are everywhere. Residents just don't seem to care.</p> <p>Send an email to your local newspaper telling them of your concerns and how you think the issue could be resolved. The email should be sent to: editor@newstoday.org including your email address and a subject title.</p>
Option 2	<p>The new head teacher at your children's school has banned all competitive sports at the school. They believe that competition amongst children should not be encouraged.</p> <p>You write to the head teacher to inform them of your views. Address your letter to Head Teacher, New School, 9 School Street, Town, HT1 2SS.</p>
Option 3	<p>'I have long hair, love rugby, am covered in tattoos and I am a vegetarian.'</p> <p>Write an article, for 'One World' magazine explaining your views on the freedom of expression of the individual and diversity.</p>
Option 4	<p>The bus company you normally use has changed their service. Previously you could catch a bus to and from town every hour. Now you will only be able to catch the bus at 9.00am and return at 3.00pm.</p> <p>You feel this is totally unacceptable. You send an email to manager@prontobus.org complaining. You inform them of the problems/hardships this will cause you and suggest a compromise. Include your email address and a subject title.</p>

Part Two – There are 15 marks available for Part Two.

Write an **informal** response in the correct format for the type of text.

Please pay attention to the required word count for your text.

You must write between **200 and 250 words**.

A national newspaper is running a writing competition 'Let's get physical.' They want their readers to write an article, send it in to them and the most interesting article will be printed in their newspaper.

The article is to encourage healthy exercise. In your article you should tell the reader:

- How much exercise you fit into your daily life.
- The 'fun' and 'exciting' ways you go about exercising.
- The benefits you get from this exercise, physically, mentally, and socially.