



English Speaking Board

**ESB Level 3 Certificate in ESOL
International All Modes – (C2)
500/3655/5**

Contents of this Paper

Section	Number of Questions	Weighting for Section
Listening Part One Section A Section B Part Two	 5 5 10	 20%
Reading Part One Part Two	 8 7	 20%
Use of English Part One Part Two Part Three Part Four Part Five	 10 10 10 10 10	 20%
Writing	1	20%

The remaining 20% is for your speaking test.

Total Time Allowed: 3 Hours. You should attempt all sections of this paper.

The use of dictionaries or notes or any electronic device is not permitted in this examination.

Put your answers for Listening, Reading and Use of English on the OPTICAL MARK FORM. Use the WRITING ANSWER BOOKLET for your answer to the Writing Section. This question paper will NOT BE MARKED.

DO NOT OPEN THE EXAMINATION PAPER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

ESB C2 Level 3 Listening (Part One – Section A)

Listen to the first section of a radio programme in which Toby Walker discusses his work as a volunteer on a community project with presenter Fiona Hardy. For questions 1 – 5, choose the correct answer A, B or C. You will hear Section A TWICE. You have one minute to read the questions for Section A.

1. Toby has been involved in the railway project

- A. since he gave up work.
- B. for over a decade.
- C. since he finished his studies.

2. According to Toby, the project is

- A. in its developmental phase.
- B. seriously underfunded.
- C. nearing completion.

3. Toby tells Fiona that visitors will be able to

- A. watch behind-the-scenes activities.
- B. drive the locomotives.
- C. manipulate the signals.

4. The restoration project is financed by

- A. taxpayers' money.
- B. money raised through local events.
- C. the Millfield business community.

5. According to Toby, Millfield station

- A. is in an ideal setting.
- B. had strategic importance in wartime.
- C. is very close to a royal palace.

ESB C2 Level 3 Listening (Part One – Section B)

Listen to the second section of a radio programme with presenter Fiona Hardy and members of the Millfield Community Railway Project. For questions 6 – 10, choose the correct answer A, B or C. You will hear Section B TWICE. You have one minute to read the questions for Section B.

- 6. Carol tells Fiona that working on the project**
A. should make her more employable.
B. helps her cope with personal problems.
C. enhances her status in the community.
- 7. According to Toby, the volunteers on the project**
A. obtain money through various means.
B. employ a professional fundraiser.
C. stop working when the money runs out.
- 8. Carol says that one of the strengths of the project is**
A. its long-term financial stability.
B. the age of the volunteers.
C. the range of skills the volunteers possess.
- 9. Carol states that authentic building materials**
A. are extremely expensive.
B. very hard to come by.
C. often replaced with modern substitutes.
- 10. Toby claims that the project will benefit the community by**
A. bringing local history to life.
B. enriching the culture of Millfield.
C. generating extra revenue.

Remember to transfer your answers to the optical mark form.

ESB C2 Level 3 Listening (Part Two)

Listen to three conversations. For questions 11 – 20, choose the correct answer A, B or C. You will hear each conversation TWICE. You have two minutes to read the questions.

Conversation One

- 11. Robert is unhappy because he**
A. feels Adele has misled him.
B. is soaking wet and in pain.
C. is late for the exhibition.
- 12. Adele's problems have arisen because she**
A. does not know how to take a compass bearing.
B. is too proud to admit that she is lost.
C. has a problem with the sat. nav.
- 13. Robert emerges from the pharmacy**
A. worried about his foot.
B. ready to apologise to Adele.
C. in a more cheerful frame of mind.

Conversation Two

- 14. When Mr Morton bought the house, he**
A. suspected his wife did not really like it.
B. felt he was getting a bargain.
C. planned to do all the work himself.
- 15. Mr Morton's house had been**
A. badly neglected.
B. well-maintained.
C. recently flooded.
- 16. According to the builder, the most pressing concern is**
A. rewiring the house.
B. decorating throughout.
C. fixing the roof.

Conversation Three

17. Marion tells Daisy that she

- A. she has gone off France since her divorce.
- B. loves France despite having problems there.
- C. found the French to be very supportive.

18. Daisy tells Marion that she

- A. already has a job in France.
- B. is confident of getting work.
- C. will look for a job in IT.

19. Daisy states that she

- A. speaks better French than her husband.
- B. will have to rely on Rosie to speak for her.
- C. is completely fluent in French.

20. Marion thinks that the main obstacle facing Daisy is

- A. her unrealistic approach.
- B. the high cost of living in France.
- C. the education of her daughter.

Remember to transfer your answers to the optical mark form.

ESB C2 Level 3 Reading (Part One)

Read the text about the tango dance craze and for questions 21 – 28, choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.

Tango: The Soul of Argentina

Towards the end of the 19th century, a tidal wave of European migrants set sail for the New World in search of a better life. Most were heading for America but a sizable number went south to Argentina and settled in the capital, Buenos Aires. As these diverse ethnic groups established themselves in their new homeland, a new musical form developed which reflected the traditions of the burgeoning population. A fusion of the earthy rhythmic beats of African slave music, melodic Italian opera, the mournful wail of the German concertina or bandoneon and above all, the urbane style of French night club singing led to the creation of a new kind of dance music that would eventually sweep the world, the tango.

The tango started its life in seedy clubs and bars of ill repute patronised by violent **thugs** and gangsters but by the 1920s, it had become part of the mainstream and tango dance halls sprang up all over Argentina. It was launched onto the international scene mainly through the efforts of one man, singer and composer, Carlos Gardel, born in France and raised in Argentina. He lifted the tango from its low-life origins and turned it into a respectable art form. Gardel transformed the tango into an enduring lament which reflected the fragility of the human condition. In his clear baritone voice and accompanied by the standard sextet of tango musicians (piano, double bass, two violins and two bandoneons), he sang of loss and longing, heartbreak and betrayal and round him, the dancers intertwined their sinuous limbs in elegant displays of style and sensuality.

Sadly by the 1970s, the tango seemed to have run out of steam. In those glitzy days of international rock and roll, most Argentinians under retirement age regarded the immigrant lament as tired and old-fashioned. The tango dance halls and recording studios gradually closed down and the tango bands disappeared. One of the greatest exponents of tango composition, Astor Piazzolla, who was writing wonderfully evocative music at this time, was unable to find an audience for his work. It looked as though the tango was dead. In 1973, a group of elderly musicians who much admired Piazzolla, decided to form a band, Sexteto Mayor, in a last-ditch attempt to save the tango and Piazzolla's music from extinction.

After a rather shaky start, Sexteto Mayo was invited to Paris in 1983 to perform in a show, 'Tango Argentino'. This spectacular musical extravaganza first took Paris, then New York, by storm. Audiences were spellbound by the skill and energy of the dancers and musicians and when young Argentinians realised that their national music was a smash hit with the international community, they began to look at it afresh. The tango revival is truly phenomenal. Tango radio and TV stations and tango schools in Argentina as well as a huge international following mean that a new generation of performers and fans has learned to appreciate what so passionately moved their great grandparents all those years ago. Sexteto Mayor continues to tour the world, bringing their music to new audiences. The original musicians may have changed since 1973 but their enthusiasm and love for the tango has not.

- 21. According to the author, the tango originally**
- A. derived from an African dance form.
 - B. was brought to Argentina from Italy.
 - C. was unaccompanied singing.
 - D. combined different musical forms.
- 22. The author suggests that the main formative influence on the tango was**
- A. traditional German folk music.
 - B. the criminal classes of Buenos Aires.
 - C. the economic plight of the immigrants.
 - D. sophisticated French entertainment.
- 23. The word thugs in paragraph 2 could best be replaced by**
- A. dropouts.
 - B. racketeers.
 - C. ruffians.
 - D. drug addicts.
- 24. According to the text, the tango is chiefly characterised by**
- A. misery.
 - B. aggression.
 - C. passion.
 - D. melancholy.
- 25. The text states that the tango declined in 1970s mainly because**
- A. nobody was writing tango music.
 - B. it was perceived as outdated.
 - C. original tango exponents had died.
 - D. sales of tango records plummeted.
- 26. Astor Piazzolla, the composer,**
- A. was largely ignored and neglected.
 - B. tried to revive the tango's fortunes.
 - C. introduced new elements into tango music.
 - D. achieved great fame in his own life time.
- 27. The author states that the musicians who formed Sexteto Mayor**
- A. were responsible for staging 'Tango Argentino' in Paris.
 - B. enjoyed overnight success in 1973.
 - C. can be credited with initiating the tango resurgence.
 - D. still tour and give live performances.
- 28. The author suggests that the tango's current popularity is**
- A. likely to endure.
 - B. in the balance.
 - C. dependent on foreign fans.
 - D. restricted to older people.

ESB C2 Level 3 Reading (Part Two)

Read the text about a boy from the forest and for questions 29 – 35, choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.

Forest Boy

In September 2011, a mysterious young man appeared on the steps of the Town Hall in Berlin, Germany. He spoke very little German and communicated in English but not in the English of a native speaker. He gave his name as Ray and his age as 17 and claimed that he and his father had been living rough in the forest for the previous five years, sleeping in caves and living off berries and mushrooms. He maintained that this strange existence had been triggered by the death of his mother in a car crash. Ray said he could remember nothing about his life prior to his mother's death, not even which country he came from. He also asserted that his father had died and having buried him in a shallow grave in the forest, Ray followed his dying father's instructions to 'walk north until you reach civilisation'. The fact that he looked reasonably well-groomed and well-fed caused a few eyebrows to be raised. Despite this, he was provided with board and lodging and the services of a psychologist who tried to probe the mind of this apparently **traumatised** teenager who appeared to be so seriously damaged by his terrible ordeal.

No record of the fatal car crash could be discovered and despite extensive searches over wide tracts of forest, no trace of the father's grave could be found. A missing person's search via Interpol for a 17-year-old minor called Ray drew a blank. The 'Forest Boy' story caught the imagination of the German public as it reminded them of a similar incident which happened in the nineteenth century when a youth called Kasper Hauser walked out of a German forest, seemingly unable to remember anything apart from his name. Kasper Hauser later committed suicide and a film about his sad life remains a classic of German cinema.

In recent months, the truth has emerged and far from being an orphan who had lost his memory, 'Ray' turns out to be Robin van Helsum, a 20-year-old Dutch runaway. His father and stepmother reported him missing in September 2011. As he was officially an adult and old enough to leave home, the Dutch police did not instigate a search for him. His frantic parents issued appeals on Twitter and Facebook and eventually his whereabouts were discovered. A very indignant spokesman for the Berlin authorities stated, "This young man is an imposter. He's caused us a lot of trouble and expense and he's just taken us for a ride". Robin will be returning to his family very shortly but not before he has been presented with a bill amounting to several thousand euros to pay for his costs while in Berlin. He may also face prosecution for fraudulently claiming benefits and wasting police time.

Speculation about what motivated Robin van Helsum to behave as he did has been rife but the most likely explanation seems to lie in his troubled upbringing. He was at the centre of a bitter, long-running custody battle between his warring parents which finally resulted in victory for his father. Family members maintain that Robin's childhood was blighted as a result. Possibly, the Berlin adventure

offered him an escape from his personal demons. Sadly, or perhaps ironically, while 'Ray' was claiming that he had buried his 'father' in a German forest, Robin's real father died in Holland shortly after his disappearance.

29. According to the article, the young man's story was

- A. entirely plausible.
- B. full of holes.
- C. open to doubt.
- D. totally preposterous.

30. The word traumatised in paragraph 1 could best be replaced by

- A. disturbed.
- B. dazed.
- C. upset.
- D. broken.

31. According to the writer, Ray's story

- A. was something of a novelty for the German public.
- B. was a carbon copy of Kasper Hauser's experience.
- C. was played down by the media.
- D. resonated in the German psyche.

32. When the truth about Ray was discovered

- A. his father posted the news on a social network site.
- B. he was arrested by the Berlin police.
- C. he was immediately sent back to Holland.
- D. he was asked to reimburse the authorities in Berlin.

33. The Berlin authorities, when Ray's true identity was revealed, were

- A. very forbearing.
- B. heavy-handed.
- C. seriously annoyed.
- D. contemptuous.

34. According to the article, Ray's conduct could be ascribed to

- A. mental illness.
- B. the death of his father.
- C. the attitude of his stepmother.
- D. family breakdown.

35. The author seems to regard Ray's behaviour as

- A. completely bewildering.
- B. typical teenage thoughtlessness.
- C. deserving of some sympathy.
- D. a practical joke.

Remember to transfer your answers to the optical mark form.

ESB C2 Level 3 Use of English (Part One)

For questions 36 – 45, choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.

36. I actually quite like him, _____ as it may seem.
A. surprising C. surprise
B. surprised D. surprisingly
37. _____ earlier times, children now have much more freedom.
A. In contrast with C. As a contrast
B. Contrasting D. The contrast with
38. Diners _____ to book a Christmas meal will be offered a special menu.
A. wish C. wished
B. wishing D. to wish
39. What I want on holiday is a good hotel, good food and _____, good weather.
A. after all C. above all
B. all over D. all in all
40. I've made no progress _____ with that job application.
A. whenever C. however
B. whosoever D. whatsoever
41. A burglar came into your house last night! That _____ a terrifying experience!
A. ought to be C. may have been
B. has been D. must have been
42. They _____ before dark but there is no sign of them.
A. are arriving C. are to arrive
B. were to have arrived D. have arrived
43. Safety helmets _____ at all times on the construction site.
A. are to be worn C. are wearing
B. could be worn D. are being worn
44. He found the missing file _____ on top of the cupboard.
A. lying C. laying
B. lied D. lay
45. Most people are much _____ when the sun is shining.
A. good-tempered C. better-tempered
B. well-tempered D. bad-tempered

ESB C2 Level 3 Use of English (Part Two)

For questions 46 – 55, choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.

46. The motorist went _____ when the police stopped him for speeding.
A. angry C. berserk
B. furious D. cross
47. Sorry, I can't stop to talk. I'm _____.
A. growing late C. running late
B. getting late D. starting late
48. My grandmother is very _____ after her recent illness.
A. powerless C. withered
B. frail D. flimsy
49. Philip believes himself to be a brilliant artist but I think his work is very _____.
A. regular C. mediocre
B. moderate D. normal
50. It is his _____ to retire at the end of the year.
A. speculation C. meaning
B. quest D. intention
51. I know him _____ but I've never actually spoken to him.
A. by sight C. on sight
B. at sight D. in sight
52. We managed to _____ the fire before the fire brigade arrived.
A. put off C. put on
B. put out D. put away
53. The singers stood in four rows according to their _____ heights.
A. respectable C. respected
B. respectful D. respective
54. The train was _____ by a very severe snow storm.
A. cancelled C. postponed
B. delayed D. adjourned
55. He is looking for _____ to help him with his new book.
A. an ally C. an accomplice
B. a collaborator D. a conspirator

ESB C2 Level 3 Use of English (Part Three)

For questions 56 – 65, read the text below and write ONE word in each blank space to make the passage grammatically correct and meaningful.

An Interesting Find

Today when we travel to another country, we expect to find one (56)_____ only in circulation, be it the dollar, the euro or the yen. However, this was not the case in the past and until as recently as the 1930s, many local banks in the UK printed their (57)_____ banknotes. One of these quaint relics has come to (58)_____ recently in the small English town of Blandford. It has a face value of £5 and was issued by the now defunct Blandford Bank in 1857. It was found amongst some old documents which had been stored for years in the manager's office of Lloyd's Bank in Blandford. This bank also has a venerable (59)_____ and was founded in 1765, but (60)_____ Blandford Bank, Lloyd's has managed to survive into the 21st century. Together with the bank note was a contemporary newspaper article which outlined the serious events of 1858 which led to the downfall of Blandford Bank. A group of local wool merchants who (61)_____ the bank a sum in excess of £8,000 were unable to meet their repayments and as a result, the bank lost its liquidity and folded.

The £5 bank note should be worth about £50 in (62)_____ money but as Blandford Bank no longer exists, the note has no value. The manager of Lloyd's Bank has decided to offer this worthless banknote to the local museum which already has an extensive (63)_____ of banknotes from other 19th century Blandford banks. The museum's Chief Curator said that he was delighted to have this little (64)_____ of Blandford's past now preserved for posterity. "I've known about Blandford Bank for (65)_____ but this is the first time one of their bank notes has come our way. It's a real asset to our collection."

ESB C2 Level 3 Use of English (Part Four)

For questions 66 – 75, read the text below and complete each gap with the correct form of the word at the end of the line. Do not write more than ONE word in each gap. Two examples are given below. Spelling mistakes will be penalised.

English Folk Music

Is it possible to (0) define folk music? It's difficult but there are some common (00) characteristics. Typically, it was the music of the mainly uneducated, (66) _____ classes: the farm labourers, the factory workers, the seafarers. It was not written down, the composer was unknown, and it was passed down the generations by word of mouth. Work songs with a strong rhythm that helped you heave on a rope or pull on an oar relieved the (67) _____ of repetitive tasks. Seasonal songs of sowing and harvest marked the passing of the agricultural year as did festive songs for the great religious holidays of Christmas and Easter. (68) _____ events, victories in battle and heroes, real or (69) _____ such as Robin Hood, were commemorated in song. The individual milestones of people's lives: births, weddings and funerals and, of course, the perennial theme of (70) _____ love were also given musical expression. Much of this great treasure trove of English social history would have been lost if it had not been for the work of Cecil Sharp, a professional musician, who, in the 1880s, started going round the countryside determined to save this (71) _____ oral tradition. Everything he heard and saw, he recorded (72) _____: the dance steps, the musical notation and the words, some of which were extremely rude and (73) _____. He encouraged others to follow suit and soon the whole country was awash with students of folk lore dedicated to the survival of this vast body of rural song and dance. Sharp's work (74) _____ in the creation of the English Folk Dance and Song Society which by introducing them into the schools ensured the (75) _____ existence of these ancient traditions.

- 0. DEFINITION
- 00. CHARACTER
- 66. LITERACY
- 67. BORING
- 68. SIGNIFY
- 69. IMAGINATION
- 70. REQUITE
- 71. DEATH
- 72. FAITH
- 73. VULGARITY
- 74. CULMINATION
- 75. CONTINUATION

ESB C2 Level 3 Use of English (Part Five)

For questions 76 – 85, complete the second sentence in each pair below so that it means the same as the first one. In each case, you must use the keyword given. Do not make any changes to the keyword and write no more than five words in total. Contractions (e.g. don't) count as two words.

Example I think that punishing James for being late just once is unfair.

Keyword: hard

You are *being too hard on* James for being late just once.

76. a) The situation will certainly get worse before it gets better.

Keyword: doubt

b) There _____ the situation will get worse before it gets better.

77. a) I am absolutely determined to go to America next year.

Keyword: come

b) I am going to America next year _____.

78. a) Not everyone is keen on football.

Keyword: appeal

b) Football _____ everyone.

79. a) I thought Lillian's idea was totally impractical.

Keyword: struck

b) Lillian's idea _____ totally impractical.

80. a) Rick will go to any lengths to win a medal in the cycle race.

Keyword: power

b) Rick will do _____ to win a medal in the cycle race.

81. a) His success can be attributed to sheer hard work.

Keyword: put

b) His success can be _____ sheer hard work.

82. a) I hear that the police want to question my neighbour.

Keyword: questioning

b) I hear that my neighbour _____ by the police.

83. a) The company gets more and more profitable every year.

Keyword: strength

b) The company goes _____ every year as its profits increase.

84. a) You must not press that button, whatever you do.

Keyword: account

b) On _____ you press that button.

85. a) I hate flying. I feel terrified all the time I am in the air.

Keyword: heart

b) Whenever I am on a plane, _____ my mouth.

Remember to transfer your answers to the optical mark form.

ESB C2 Level 3 Writing

Write an essay on ONE of the following options. Write between 300 – 350 words in English. USE THE SEPARATE WRITING ANSWER BOOKLET.

1. a) *'The Olympic Games encourage sporting excellence, bring nations together and inspire young people'*. b) *'The Olympic Games provide us with two weeks of high-class athletic achievement and leave behind a legacy of debt and abandoned sports facilities'*. Write an **essay** giving your views on the two differing opinions expressed above.

2. At the cost of many millions of dollars, a space probe has recently landed on the planet Mars and is sending back information to Earth. What justification is there for spending vast amounts of money on space exploration when so many pressing problems still exist on our own planet? Write an **essay** expressing your views.

3. *'The internet is a dangerous place. You can never be sure that you are safe online'*. Write an **essay** saying whether or not you agree with the statement above and outlining what you personally do to protect yourself when online.

END OF PAPER

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY BLANK

