

C1 ADVANCED  
**TEST 1**

PAPER 1 Reading and Use of English

▶▶ PART 1

1 C 2 D 3 A 4 C 5 D 6 B 7 A 8 C

▶▶ PART 2

9 back 10 its 11 that 12 Although 13 even 14 still  
15 these 16 for

▶▶ PART 3

- 17 incredibly (adjective to negative adverb)
- 18 majestic (noun to adjective)
- 19 keeping (verb to noun)
- 20 beneficial (noun to adjective)
- 21 stimulation (verb to noun)
- 22 criticized/criticised (noun to verb)
- 23 extensive (verb to adjective)
- 24 daily (noun to adjective)

▶▶ PART 4

- 25 you (ever) happen (1) + to be (1)
- 26 had Paula reached (1) + the gate than (1)
- 27 it was Mark (1) + who/that wrote (1)
- 28 though (1) + it may be (1)
- 29 to tell the truth (1) + will/would mean (1)
- 30 may/might/could have got lost (1) + as/since/because (1)

▶▶ PART 5

- 31 A: Incorrect. They are 'extremely rare', not 'unique'.
- B: Incorrect. They are etchings, not paintings.
- C: Incorrect. The images are not compared to other cave art in Britain.
- D: Correct. 'But more importantly, the Church Hole etchings are an incredible artistic achievement.'
- 32 A: Incorrect. This is not stated or implied in the text.
- B: Incorrect. The point made is that Ancient Britons 'were part of a way of living, thinking and seeing the world' that spread across the continent, which is not the same as saying that they hunted over large areas.
- C: Correct. 'Britons were part of a way of living, thinking and seeing the world that had spread right across the continent.'
- D: Incorrect. Britons were 'at least as sophisticated as' people in Europe.
- 33 A: Incorrect. The discovery of the images was made public, but the writer does not suggest this should have been avoided. She implies the images should have been protected.
- B: Correct. 'As a result, some etchings may already have been adversely affected, albeit inadvertently, by eager visitors.'
- C: Incorrect. The text states that many people *knew* about the etchings within hours of their discovery, but it does not say that they *visited* the cave within hours of the discovery.
- D: Incorrect. Measures were taken too late to prevent damage that had already been done, but the text does not say that the measures themselves are ineffective.

- 34 A: Correct. 'However, the Church Hole images are modifications of the rock itself, and show up best when seen from a certain angle in the natural light of early morning.'
- B: Incorrect. 'They had been looking for the usual type of cave drawing or painting'
- C: Incorrect. The text does not mention the time of day when the initial survey took place.
- D: Incorrect. The text does not suggest that the brightness of the light was a problem.
- 35 A: Incorrect. This statement does not express the conclusion Dr Samson draws about the function of the etchings.
- B: Incorrect. They intended the images to be visible in the early morning.
- C: Correct. 'I think the artists knew very well that the etchings would hardly be visible except early in the morning.'
- D: Incorrect. The text mentions 'rituals involving animal worship', but this does not mean that ice-age hunters kept animals in the cave.
- 36 A: Incorrect. It is implied that we can make inferences, but we cannot 'insist on any rigid interpretation'.
- B: Incorrect. Dr Caruthers does not think their function 'can be determined with any certainty', but she does not imply they serve no particular purpose.
- C: Incorrect. Saying someone knows 'so little' is not the same as saying they know nothing.
- D: Correct. 'We should, in my view, begin by tentatively assuming ... while of course being prepared to modify this verdict at a later date.'

▶▶ PART 6

- 37 D: Writer A's view is: 'The early manned space flights generated genuine interest around the world, but who really cares nowadays ...?' Writer B's view is: 'it seems to have lost its appeal for many people'. Writer C's view is: 'People with a vested interest will say that human space flight is important for the prestige and glamour of space exploration and for the way it draws young minds into science and technology' but that it would be more exciting to invest the money in science education. So, A, B and C don't believe manned space flight is inspirational these days. Writer D, however, says: 'people do not feel excited when they see robots launched into space. Computers attached to a rocket will not stimulate the imagination or the enthusiasm for space exploration.' This implies that manned space flight is what inspires people.
- 38 D: Writer B's view is that one day there will be a major disaster and 'the human species may only survive by settling in a new home. If we are to form colonies on the moon or other places in space, we have no alternative but to go there ourselves.' Writer D says: 'In the long term, we need to find out whether we can survive outside the Earth's orbit. It's a question of species survival.'  
Writer A says: 'Who really believes it will ever be feasible to ... migrate to these places in the event of a catastrophe?' Writer C says: 'The idea that humans will ever be able or want to settle on the moon or anywhere else in space is unthinkable.' So, writers

A and C have similar views which are opposed to those of writers B and D.

- 39 B:** Writer A's view is: 'The only thing we bring back is knowledge and robots outperform astronauts in that respect ... they can collect and retain far more information.' Writer C's view is: 'So much of the investment in manned missions goes into keeping astronauts alive and safe that the really useful science takes second place', implying that unmanned space missions are better for research. Writer D's view is: 'satellites, robots and other technology are probably better than astronauts at collecting information from space.' So, writers A, C and D think that unmanned space is better for research than manned missions. Writer B accepts that 'Robots tend to be good at certain tasks like collecting data.' But then writer B goes on to say that some 'experiments that can only be conducted in space require the physical and intellectual dexterity and skills only humans possess.' So, writer B's view is different from those of A, C and D.
- 40 C:** Writer A says: 'They (robots) are cheaper to put into space, they can stay there longer and they can collect and retain far more information.' Writer C says: 'So much of the investment in manned missions goes into keeping astronauts alive and safe that the really useful science takes second place.' So C agrees with A that manned space flight is less cost effective than robots and other technology. Writer B says 'Space exploration, whether manned or not, is hugely expensive' and writer D says 'we do need to explore space, whatever the financial implications.' So, neither says that one is more cost effective than the other.

#### ▶▶ PART 7

- 41 C:** Link between 'asked their customers for a verdict' in the previous paragraph and 'We had a bin that said "yes" and a bin that said "no"'. Also, link between 'We quit our jobs the next day' and the information that they struggled for nine months to get the business started in the next paragraph.
- 42 G:** Link between 'nine months living on credit cards and overdrafts before they sold their first smoothie' and 'They found that the finances were the basic stumbling block.'
- 43 B:** Link between 'What was the recipe for this startling success?' and 'Probably something to do with pure unadulterated ingredients with a dash of quirky advertising.'
- 44 A:** Link between 'This was when they discovered the truth about the majority of so-called natural fruit drinks' and 'Most are made from concentrated juice with water.'
- 45 F:** Link between 'Wouldn't it be great to make it easy for people to get hold of this natural fresh goodness?' and 'So, at another festival in 2004, the Innocent team tried extending their range of products into desserts.' Also, link between 'a big tub of ice cream' in F and 'we simply froze some of our smoothies' in the next paragraph.
- 46 D:** Link between the question at the end of D 'Was there ever a temptation in those early years to sell up and

go and live on a desert island?' and the answer 'We didn't rule it out completely.'

#### ▶▶ PART 8

- 47 C:** 'When I told my father I'd decided to study French, he said, "Are you sure? Wouldn't something more substantial be better?"'
- 48 D:** 'languages defeat them and that seriously narrows their options. I'm glad I'm not in their shoes.'
- 49 B:** 'I hear lots of people saying "I'd like to have another language but it's beyond my abilities." The truth is, though, that anyone can learn a language.'
- 50 A:** 'my coolness rating definitely shot up, which has been nice'
- 51 B:** 'one thing it's given me, ... is a greater awareness of my strengths and weaknesses in Spanish.'
- 52 C:** 'I once committed a major blunder in an office in Japan. Had I spoken Japanese, I would have known not to do it, and would have avoided a couple of very awkward days afterwards.'
- 53 D:** 'To be honest, I hadn't considered myself unusual'
- 54 A:** 'I interpret at conferences. That gets my adrenaline going'
- 55 C:** 'candidates who are multilingual tend to be more adaptable and open-minded'
- 56 B:** 'I had no idea what I was going to do with it when I finished. I was by no means the only one from my course in that position, and there's a similar thing in other countries'

### PAPER 2 Writing

#### ▶▶ PART 1 (suggested answers)

##### Question 1

*Style:* Semi-formal or formal

- Content:*
- 1 Give a general overview and state your opinion.
  - 2 Explain the advantages of the two methods.
  - 3 State any possible disadvantages.
  - 4 Sum up, giving a recommendation for further action.

#### ▶▶ PART 2 (suggested answers)

##### Question 2

*Style:* Neutral or semi-formal

- Content:*
- 1 Suggest that the radio station would be beneficial.
  - 2 Give details of possible programmes you would begin with.
  - 3 Outline the support you would need.
  - 4 Sum up your proposal.

##### Question 3

*Style:* Semi-formal or neutral

- Content:*
- 1 Introduction: explain what you will write about.
  - 2 Give an example of one good thing.
  - 3 Give a second example of a good thing.
  - 4 Give examples of some disadvantages.
  - 5 Conclusion, stating whether Paul should leave his village.

#### Question 4

*Style:* Semi-formal or formal

- Content:* 1 Introduction: give some relevant information about your region.  
2 Describe people's attitude to public transport, giving examples.  
3 Describe what action is being taken to improve use of public transport.  
4 Conclusion: express your view on the situation.

#### PAPER 3 Listening

##### ▶▶ PART 1

1 C 2 A 3 A 4 B 5 A 6 C

##### ▶▶ PART 2

7 ancient Egypt 8 willow tree extract 9 1829  
10 stomach 11 German company 12 research  
13 fifty/50 14 vegetables

##### ▶▶ PART 3

15 B 16 A 17 D 18 D 19 C 20 A

##### ▶▶ PART 4

##### Task One

21 B 22 H 23 A 24 D 25 F

##### Task Two

26 G 27 F 28 H 29 D 30 B

##### ▶▶ PART 5

- 31 A: Incorrect. It is implied that this is Ellen Macintosh's view, but it is not the writer's view.  
B: Incorrect: 'simplicity' refers to the 'stock, two-dimensional characters', not the stories themselves.  
C: Correct. 'Indeed, although her comment does make one wonder why simplicity of this sort should be out of place in a story for children.'  
D: Incorrect. This is not stated or implied in the text.
- 32 A: Incorrect. This is a true statement in itself but it is not what Ellen objects to.  
B: Correct. 'Instead of standing up to her cruel stepmother ... Cinderella just waits for a fairy godmother to appear and solve her problems. But wouldn't you want a daughter of yours to show more spirit?'  
C: Incorrect. The two sisters are 'absurd', which is not the same as saying they are figures of ridicule. Also, this is not what Ellen objects to.  
D: Incorrect. This is implied in the text, but it is not what Ellen objects to.
- 33 A: Correct. 'In these versions for the silver screen, the Cinderella character ... persists in not showing much backbone.'  
B: Incorrect. This is not stated or implied in the text.  
C: Incorrect. This is not stated or implied in the text.  
D: Incorrect. This is not stated or implied in the text.
- 34 A: Incorrect. 'In the majority of film versions, the heroine has a profession', but the text does not indicate whether she is successful in her profession.  
B: Incorrect. 'marrying her prince' is used metaphorically, to imply that Cinderella will 'live happily ever after', not that she will become a real princess.  
C: Incorrect. This is not stated or implied in the text.  
D: Correct. 'In the majority of film versions, the heroine has a profession and is even permitted to continue working after marrying her prince – this is the 21st century, after all.'
- 35 A: Correct. 'Most children ... empathise with the protagonist ... challenge.'  
B: Incorrect. The text does not state or imply that little girls like to be challenged themselves.  
C: Incorrect. This is not stated or implied in the text.  
D: Incorrect. This is not stated or implied in the text.
- 36 A: Incorrect. This is not stated or implied in the text.  
B: Correct. 'This can be seen in the original story of Cinderella .... She has to grow spiritually, and by maturing, she becomes attractive to the prince ... In the later versions, this element is missing.'  
C: Incorrect. This is not stated or implied in the text.  
D: Incorrect. This is not stated or implied in the text.
- ##### ▶▶ PART 6
- 37 D: Reviewer C's view is that the selection is too limited: 'The bulk of the music Levitin talks about, however, is pop. Classical music, or modern music in that tradition, is sometimes referred to in patronising terms, but ...'. Reviewer D says: 'The choice of music to illustrate his arguments ... draws so strongly on Levitin's own musical preferences that some readers who do not share his musical tastes may feel lost,'

#### C1 ADVANCED TEST 2

#### PAPER 1 Reading and Use of English

##### ▶▶ PART 1

1 B 2 D 3 C 4 A 5 B 6 D 7 C 8 A

##### ▶▶ PART 2

9 may/might 10 but 11 apart 12 far 13 any 14 into  
15 every 16 as

##### ▶▶ PART 3

17 originated (noun to verb)  
18 inventor (verb to noun)  
19 undisputed/indisputable (verb to negative adjective)  
20 initially (adjective to adverb)  
21 invariably (adjective to adverb)  
22 discoveries (verb to plural noun)  
23 updated (noun to verb)  
24 inconclusive (verb to negative adjective)

##### ▶▶ PART 4

25 as/so long as (1) he did (1)  
26 came up with (1) the idea (1)  
27 having our living room (1) done up (1)  
28 to being (1) spoken to (1)  
29 on the point of (1) calling him (1)  
30 no circumstances (1) am I (1)

which also suggests that he/she feels it should be more balanced.

In contrast, reviewer A refers to a sensitive choice of familiar tunes and songs which Levitin uses to illustrate concepts and theories, and reviewer B refers to different musical genres but makes no comment about how well Levitin uses them as examples.

- 38 B:** Reviewer A refers to 'a number of small errors obvious to a knowledgeable musician'. Reviewer B refers to a subject which is 'excessively complex' but makes no reference to any errors. Reviewer C mentions 'flawed accounts of certain aspects of musical acoustics and music theory', and reviewer D mentions 'misleading descriptions of significant research work'. So, A, C and D all refer to mistakes, while B does not mention any problems with accuracy.
- 39 B:** Reviewer D thinks Levitin's references to himself can be unhelpful: 'regular reference to his own career in music – as a musician, producer and neuroscientist – is well-intentioned, but there are times when we could do with fewer funny stories and more attention to detail.' Reviewer B says 'Levitin's anecdotes about famous musicians he has met and played with are worth passing over', also suggesting criticism of some of the personal content. By contrast, reviewer A says Levitin makes the subject more interesting by explaining 'against the background of his own intriguing narrative', and reviewer C says that Levitin 'wisely weaves in stories about music-making and working with musicians to make the science easier to relate to'.
- 40 A:** Reviewer A says that 'in trying to keep things simple for a non-specialist audience, as far as technical terms are concerned, Levitin too often ends up dumbing down', which is a criticism of the style. Reviewer B says the book 'goes out of its way to make the general reader feel at ease', and makes no criticism of the writing style. Reviewer C says that Levitin sets 'jargon aside in favour of everyday terminology', and implies this is a good thing. Reviewer D says 'it is to Levitin's credit that this book contains clear, well-informed explanations', and it should be 'accessible to the non-specialist'. So B, C and D all praise the accessible style of the language used in the book.

#### ▶▶ PART 7

- 41 E:** Link between 'As many as 1,000 languages have died in the past 400 years. Conversely, the handful of major international languages are forging ahead' in the previous paragraph, the description of the status of the world's major languages today, and the description of what is happening to many languages in the following paragraph.
- 42 G:** Link between 'several linguists around the world who are determined to document as many of the remaining endangered languages as possible' and what this involves: 'This often means trekking to some of the most inaccessible parts of the Earth ...'.
- 43 F:** Vocabulary link between 'region' and 'area' -

between 'A great number of languages in the greater Himalayan region are endangered or have already reached the point of no return' and 'There are about 200 languages spoken in this area, but only a few have been properly described'.

- 44 D:** Link between the specific reference to the two old women who were the last speakers of a language suddenly appearing at a conference, and the acknowledgment that 'particular stories like this can be fascinating'. Also, the question at the end of D, 'Why look back instead of forward?', is answered in the next paragraph when Kortlandt asks: 'Would you ask a biologist looking for disappearing species this?'
- 45 C:** Link between 'Language is the defining characteristic of the human species. These people say things to each other which are very different from the things we say, and think very different thoughts, which are often incomprehensible to us' in the previous paragraph and 'If you want to understand the human species, you have to take the full range of human thought into consideration'.
- 46 A:** Link between 'All this knowledge could be lost if the tribes and their languages die out' in the previous paragraph and 'This is one of the things worrying linguists working in Fiji in the South Pacific. There are hundreds of known remedies in Fiji's forests.' in A. Also, link between 'There are possibly scores more yet to be discovered' in A and 'We will only be able to find them and benefit from their properties through ...' in the following paragraph.

#### ▶▶ PART 8

- 47 B:** 'I've followed in Miss Pearson's footsteps, going to university and then becoming an English teacher.'
- 48 C:** 'I finally left school with very few certificates, but that didn't matter to me as I already had an offer to start work as an apprentice at a bespoke design company, and just a few years ago, I was made a junior partner.'
- 49 D:** 'I don't think they would be surprised that I didn't choose the same career as my mother, but they might not have imagined that I would become a farmer.'
- 50 A:** 'What I hadn't banked on was meeting my future wife at school. We didn't know each other back then, and it was only when we stumbled across one another at a work conference years later that we realised we had been at school together.'
- 51 B:** 'From the moment I stepped into the building, I knew it was where I was supposed to be – it was such a natural environment that I felt more at home there than I did at home!'
- 52 D:** '... my mother was a teacher at the same school. She couldn't help but try to get involved in my education, even though I was never in her classes.'
- 53 A:** 'I was quite sure that it was going to be big, scary and rather intimidating, no matter how much my parents tried to reassure me. How wrong could I have been?'

- 54 A: 'On my first day, I was lucky enough to meet some really great friends, and they have remained so to this day, twenty years later.'
- 55 C: 'I remember a teacher by the name of Mr Knight who took the time to patiently tell me how to use a piece of equipment in the technology department.'
- 56 B: 'I'm sure other students thought she was a bit too eccentric, but I thought she was doing what every good teacher should do.'

## PAPER 2 Writing

### ▶▶ PART 1 (suggested answers)

#### Question 1

*Style:* Semi-formal or formal

- Content:* 1 Give a general overview and state your opinion.  
2 Explain the advantages of the two methods.  
3 State any possible disadvantages.  
4 Sum up, giving a recommendation for further action.

### ▶▶ PART 2 (suggested answers)

#### Question 2

*Style:* Semi-formal or formal

- Content:* 1 Give a general overview, introducing the topic of the report and explaining where your region is.  
2 Give some key findings of your report.  
3 Give some details, explaining how young people feel about history and culture in the region.  
4 Describe how this might change in the future.  
5 Conclusion: end with a summary of the report findings.

#### Question 3

*Style:* Semi-formal or formal

- Content:* 1 Introduce yourself and the general problem.  
2 Describe the events of what happened.  
3 Describe how you feel, and how your holiday was affected.  
4 Describe your feelings about the service.  
5 Explain what you would like to happen next.  
6 Finish the letter appropriately.

#### Question 4

*Style:* Neutral or semi-formal

- Content:* 1 Say which film you have chosen to write about.  
2 Describe the book on which the film is based.  
3 Use examples from the film to discuss the characters and plot.  
4 Say how you think the film compares with the book.

## PAPER 3 Listening

### ▶▶ PART 1

1 C 2 B 3 A 4 C 5 B 6 A

### ▶▶ PART 2

7 history 8 historical novel 9 romance  
10 good choices/the right choices 11 dedication  
12 fascinated 13 level of education

14 poetry/a collection of poetry

### ▶▶ PART 3

15 A 16 B 17 C 18 D 19 A 20 A

### ▶▶ PART 4

#### Task One

21 G 22 E 23 B 24 C 25 F

#### Task Two

26 D 27 H 28 C 29 E 30 G

C1 ADVANCED

## TEST 3

### PAPER 1 Reading and Use of English

#### ▶▶ PART 1

1 C 2 A 3 B 4 D 5 C 6 B 7 A 8 D

#### ▶▶ PART 2

9 can 10 has 11 of 12 take 13 an 14 by  
15 back 16 no

#### ▶▶ PART 3

- 17 increasingly (verb to adverb)  
18 unknown (verb to adjective)  
19 beneficial (noun to adjective)  
20 collaboration (verb to noun)  
21 discouraged (noun to adjective)  
22 employees (verb to noun)  
23 innovative (verb to adjective)  
24 productivity (verb to noun)

#### ▶▶ PART 4

- 25 no matter (1) how hard (1)  
26 seem to be (1) taken into consideration/account (1)  
27 placed the blame (1) on him/John (1)  
28 take back (1) what I said (1)  
29 despite the fact that (1) it was (1)  
30 accused Joe of (1) leaving his (1)

#### ▶▶ PART 5

- 31 B: A incorrect – 'it's in our (British) blood to talk about the weather'  
B correct 'One quick utterance of 'Ooh, isn't it cold?' and the respondent is almost obliged to reply with an affirmative answer or even a non-committal grunt. It would seem decidedly un-British if one were to disagree.'  
C incorrect – 'only we (Britons) can complain about it'  
D incorrect – 'the respondent is almost obliged to reply with an affirmative answer or even a non-committal grunt'
- 32 D: A incorrect – 'the weather in the UK may seem fairly drab, mild and meek'  
B incorrect – in other countries the weather seems overbearing  
C incorrect – 'It is definitely true that the weather in the UK is distinct – being so diverse and changeable'

- D correct – ‘the weather in the UK may seem fairly drab, mild and meek – dare I say uninteresting.’
- 33 A:** A correct – ‘the individuality of Britain’s weather is in part due to its unusual location... All in all, our weather doesn’t seem to know quite what it’s doing and it can’t be blamed for that. And neither can we.’  
B incorrect – there is no comment on the accuracy of the Met Office.  
C incorrect – ‘It’s not a surprise that we occasionally see more than one season in a day because tropical air is fighting polar air above us.’  
D incorrect – there is no opinion on the location of the UK, it’s just ‘distinct’.
- 34 C:** A incorrect – there is no comment about wearing clothes to deal with weather situations.  
B incorrect – there is no comment on general British fashion trends.  
C correct – ‘The unpredictability of our weather gives us something to talk about, which takes us right back to the small talk. One day we could be wearing shorts, and the next be wrapped up in a scarf, gloves and hat’  
D incorrect – there is no comment on the latest fashion trends in the UK
- 35 B:** A incorrect – there is no mention that British people don’t like talking about themselves.  
B correct – ‘In Britain, we tend to favour ‘negative face’ and so we talk about a fairly inane and safe subject like the weather. Other cultures who favour the opposite face would choose more personal topics’  
C incorrect – ‘In Britain, we tend to favour ‘negative face’ and so we talk about a fairly inane and safe subject like the weather. Other cultures who favour the opposite face would choose more personal topics’  
D incorrect – there is no mention that Britons are easy to offend, just that they might get offended by certain topics.
- 36 A:** A correct – ‘Is Britain’s weather really that unique? Yes, it certainly is. But so is every other country’s weather.’  
B incorrect – the text only mentions that British people like talking about the weather  
C incorrect – ‘So there are many reasons why we need to appreciate the British weather.’  
D incorrect – the text only mentions that British people like talking about the weather, not how much they like to talk.

#### ▶▶ PART 6

- 37 A:** Writer A says: ‘There is no alternative but to opt out of further growth.’ Writer B says ‘it is tragic that growth has such a bad name’ and calls for ‘more resources and better technology rather than less’, so B is in favour of continued economic growth. Writer C asks whether we should ‘give up on economic progress’ but says that the reality of this is ‘unimaginable’. Writer D says ‘the way forward, then, is to tackle excessive consumerism and its associated ills ... while the world economy carries on growing’. So, B, C and D are in favour of continued growth, while A opposes it.

- 38 B:** Writer A says: ‘ever-increasing consumption adds little to human well-being. In fact, ... it positively impedes it.’ Writer B says: ‘increases in economic output have brought enormous benefits ... surely, greater general well-being,’ and calls for continued growth. Writer C says: ‘The more we have, the less satisfied we are.’ Writer D says: ‘life in some of the world’s most technologically advanced nations, while abounding in consumer products, has evidently not been enhanced in terms of personal relationships, meaningful work and other key values for well-being – indeed, it’s quite the opposite.’ So, A, C and D argue that economic growth past a certain point does not bring well-being, or happiness. Therefore, writer B has a different opinion on this issue.
- 39 C:** Writer B says ‘we need more resources and better technology rather than less. We should invest in high-tech energy production, sea walls to resist flooding and other practical engineering-based solutions.’ Writer C says economic progress is ‘unimaginable’ and we should apply ‘our technological expertise to overcome our difficulties, with massive projects to harness solar, wind and wave power.’  
Writer A is against economic growth and says we need ‘to fundamentally rethink the uses to which we put our technological expertise’. Writer D admits there are problems in the ‘world’s most technologically advanced nations’, but does not refer to ‘the use of technology’.
- 40 D:** Writer A calls for ‘much tighter regulation of advertising, which incites wholly superfluous consumption’. Writer D says ‘the way forward, then, is to tackle excessive consumerism and its associated ills by various reforms such as greater control of advertising’.  
Writer B mentions controlling or eliminating advertising as part of ‘received wisdom’, which is different from A’s opinions. Writer C believes that ‘even wholesale reform of aspects of modern economies like advertising, the cheerleader for consumerism, is unlikely to be accepted’.

#### ▶▶ PART 7

- 41 G:** Link between ‘but then, the explorers realised it could have been a platform where Inca priests stood and watched the path of the sun’ in the previous paragraph and ‘So, a decision was made to battle on through the thick jungle.’
- 42 F:** Link between ‘Machu Picchu’ and ‘But that staggering discovery took place over 100 years ago’.
- 43 C:** Link between ‘waiting to be found’ in the previous paragraph and ‘According to these experts, what we now know as Peru has hosted advanced civilisations for as long as almost anywhere else in the world.’
- 44 A:** Contrastive link between ‘by no means everything there has been unearthed’ in the previous paragraph and ‘Far from it’.
- 45 D:** Link between ‘in danger of being ruined forever’ in the previous paragraph and ‘These worries mean it is fortunate that the urge to discover ruins swallowed by the jungle is still strong’.

46 B: Link between 'The best explorers spend time reading the accounts of the Spanish conquerors, studying maps and talking to local people ... Raising funds to pay for the work is also part of the challenge' in the previous paragraph and 'The importance of this kind of preparation is underlined by Hugh Thompson'.

▶▶ PART 8

47 B: 'We made several false starts. One skydiving group agreed to take part and then pulled out. Then we had trouble recording the interviews and organising the data. At one stage I wasn't sure it would ever happen. I suppose it's good to know that research can be like this.'

48 C: 'It was intimidating at first ... I did eventually feel part of the team, though. It was good to know they valued my contribution and respected me.'

49 A: 'It was brilliant being able to ask them about their work – and challenge it sometimes.'

50 D: 'Some of it went over my head, of course, but I asked a friend of my dad's, who's a doctor, to simplify some of it.'

51 C: 'They didn't pay me but I was expected to show up on time and do an eight-hour day, just like everyone else.' There is no resentment in Katie's comments, however. She believes she has a head start on some of her fellow students in having had an authentic taste of life as a scientist.'

52 B: 'I'm glad I was working on something I was curious about. If I hadn't been, I wouldn't have got nearly so much out of it.'

53 A: 'The implications for runners were obvious and the findings were soon made known more widely.'

54 D: 'Tariq regards himself as fortunate to be interested in a subject that attracts a lot of attention in the media at large, as well as scientific circles. It means the research is well-funded, and scientists involved have the money and time to dedicate to students like Tariq.'

55 A: 'He sustained knee injuries, which kept him off the track for months. Rather than becoming discouraged, however, Eric turned to science and landed a voluntary stint in a sports research unit in his summer holidays.'

56 B: 'Angela assumed that learners would base the degree of trust they placed in an instructor on levels of experience and perhaps appearance. What novices reported, though, was that it mainly related to the way the instructors talked.'

4 Conclusion: end with a summary of your views.

▶▶ PART 2 (suggested answers)

Question 2:

Style: Formal

Content: 1 Introduction: introduce yourself and explain the basic idea.

2 Describe the benefits of the music festival (e.g. it would bring a lot of money to the town).

3 Describe the possible programme types and possible locations.

4 Outline some possible disadvantages and how you would deal with them.

5 Conclusion: end with a summary of your proposal.

Question 3:

Style: Formal

Content: 1 Introduction: state the purpose of the report and what you are going to write about.

2 Describe the recreational opportunities.

3 Describe the cinemas and theatres.

4 Describe the cafés and restaurants.

5 Discuss whether the leisure facilities are suitable, and whether it is a good idea to open a new hotel there.

6 Conclusion: end with a summary and some recommendations.

Question 4:

Style: Informal

Content: 1 Introduction: greet your friend and explain what you are writing about.

2 Describe what you were doing before the accident.

3 Describe the accident – give details to make it sound interesting.

4 Describe what other people were doing and how they reacted.

5 Describe your experience with the police – make it as lively and interesting as possible. Try to make your friend feel as if he/she was there with you.

6 End the letter with an appropriate goodbye.

PAPER 2 Writing

▶▶ PART 1 (suggested answers)

Question 1:

Style: Semi-formal or formal

Content: 1 Introduction: describe the situation you are going to discuss.

2 Discuss the first point you have chosen. Explain the pros and cons of that point.

3 Discuss the second point you have chosen. Explain the pros and cons of that point.

PAPER 3 Listening

▶▶ PART 1

1 B 2 A 3 C 4 A 5 A 6 B

▶▶ PART 2

7 a (new) motorway 8 skeleton 9 ceremonial

10 cattle 11 leader 12 France 13 west

14 the British Museum

▶▶ PART 3

15 B 16 B 17 D 18 A 19 D 20 C

▶▶ PART 4

Task One

21 A 22 H 23 G 24 E 25 B

Task Two

26 F 27 D 28 B 29 H 30 C

▶▶ PART 6

**37 A:** Writer A says that all the investment will 'end up stimulating the economy eventually'. Writer B says that 'research suggests that few former hosts have experienced long-term economic gains. Indeed, certain cities like Montreal and Los Angeles have taken decades to pay off the debts.' Writer C says that 'critics ... often focus on the more easily measurable economic implications which suggest that the Games are not a viable proposition, but the Olympics are not just about money,' which implies that the writer believes the Games do not bring economic benefits on balance. Writer D says that 'past experience suggests the financial costs tend to outweigh the benefits anyway'. So, B, C and D believe the Olympics do not bring economic gains, but writer A claims there are long-term gains.

**38 C:** Writer B says: 'There is also the chance for everyone, the younger generations in particular, to observe elite athletes, and therefore sporting excellence, exercise and fitness become cool things to aspire to.' Writer C says: 'There is the sporting legacy too, with the greatest athletes from around the world inspiring mass participation.'

**39 D:** Writer A says: 'proof of a capacity to rise to the challenge can pull the country together, make it feel good about itself'. Writer B says the Olympics 'inspire a local feel-good factor, enhancing a sense of pride in belonging to a city and country ...'. Writer C says the Olympics 'present an opportunity to showcase, domestically .... the notion that the city possesses the know-how and manpower to manage a hugely complex international event'. Writer D says: 'research reveals significant regional resentment about all the attention from government, the media and other organisations being directed at one city. So much for pride in one's country.'

So, A, B and C all suggest there is positive effect on the sense of national identity, whereas D says there can be 'resentment', which is not positive.

**40 C:** Writer A says that 'the international media focus on the Games can also lift the host country's profile to another level'. Writer C says the Olympics 'present an opportunity to showcase .... to the world at large, the notion that the city possesses the know-how and manpower to manage a hugely complex international event ...'. So, both A and C suggest the host city's international reputation will be improved.

▶▶ PART 7

**41 B:** Link between 'a vast library of unread books, and the plundering of nature is comparable to the random discarding of whole volumes without having opened them and learned from them' in the previous paragraph and 'it's the already opened texts that attract the majority of us, however'.

**42 D:** Link between 'it's undoubtedly expanding. There are definitely more and more people seeking wildlife experiences now' in the previous paragraph and

C1 ADVANCED  
**TEST 4**

PAPER 1 Reading and Use of English

▶▶ PART 1

1 A 2 C 3 A 4 B 5 A 6 A 7 D 8 B

▶▶ PART 2

9 which 10 many 11 According 12 other 13 addition  
14 Besides 15 little 16 own

▶▶ PART 3

17 misconceptions (noun to negative plural noun)  
18 comparison (verb to noun)  
19 fatalities (adjective to plural noun)  
20 solitary (noun to adjective)  
21 occurrences (verb to plural noun)  
22 unpleasant (verb to negative adjective)  
23 underestimated (verb to verb)  
24 precautions (noun to plural noun)

▶▶ PART 4

25 highly likely (that) (1) this novel will (1)  
26 insisted (1) on us/our staying (1)  
27 no matter (1) what time it may/might (1)  
28 no account (1) am I to be / must I be / should I be (1)  
29 it not been (1) for Mark (1)  
30 will have started (1) by the time (1)

▶▶ PART 5

**31 A:** 'I was brought up to think that the preferred way of dealing with aches and pains is to do nothing and hope they'll go away, but I eventually allowed myself to be dragged along by a friend of mine to talk to an osteopath.'

**32 C:** 'I had regularly been told ... that I tend to slouch in chairs but had thought bad posture was something one was born with and could do nothing about. With hindsight, it's hard to believe just how far off the mark I was.'

**33 C:** 'It trains you to use your body less harshly and to carry out the sorts of movements and actions that we do all the time with less effort.'

**34 D:** 'The key is learning to break the bad habits ... a habit the body has formed which can be hard to break.'

**35 B:** 'Frederick Matthias Alexander, an Australian theatrical orator ... found in his youth that his voice was failing during performances ... He worked on improving it with dramatic results.'

**36 B:** The text as a whole.

'this growth ...'. Also, link between 'People want to discover nature at first-hand for themselves – not just on a screen' and 'There's no way to compare seeing an animal in the wild with watching one on TV'.

**43 G:** Link between 'a concept that comes under the broad label of 'ecotourism' in the previous paragraph and 'it's a term which is overused, but the principle behind it ...'. Also, link between 'it also extends to consideration of the interests of people living in the places that tourists visit' and 'In practice, this means that many tour operators, guided by ethical policies, now use the services of local communities, train local guides and have close ties to conservation projects' in the following paragraph.

**44 E:** Link between 'Rekero has established its own school – the Koyiaki Guide School and Wilderness Camp – for Maasai people in Kenya' in the previous paragraph and 'they have largely been excluded from the benefits brought to the region by tourism. This initiative is a concerted effort to enable them to take up jobs and also run programmes themselves.'

**45 F:** Link between 'some organisations even allow tourists to take part in research and conservation' in the previous paragraph and 'Earthwatch is a non-profit international environmental group that does just that. 'Participation in an Earthwatch project ...'.

**46 A:** Link between '... Dr Matthias Hammer, calls an "adventure with a conscience". Volunteers can visit six destinations around the world and take part in various activities including snow leopard, wolf and bear surveys and whale and dolphin research' in the previous paragraph and 'He is confident that, if done properly, this combination of tourism and conservation can be 'a win-win situation'.

#### ▶▶ PART 8

**47 C:** 'The intensity of Parks's search makes for a less than relaxing read, and, in all probability, there will be readers who fail to make it past the first couple of chapters.'

**48 D:** 'A leading writer in what could be called the 'anti-self-help self-help' genre – which happily seems to be swelling.'

**49 B:** 'It aims to be a practical, how-to guide for maximising co-operation, but ends up a sort of unsystematic self-help book: listening is as important a skill as presentation of your own ideas; discussion need not reach agreement but can teach us new things; assertiveness is valuable, but so is politeness and diffidence. All true, but don't we know it already?'

**50 A:** 'Peppered with insights that may never have been expressed quite like this before but which make you want to scrawl 'yes' in the margins on almost every page.'

**51 D:** 'Doesn't offer facile instructions for living a happy, easy life ... we have to stop searching for firm answers and quick fixes.'

**52 C:** 'If *Teach Us to Sit Still* does well, we could be in for a glut of writing by people who don't have much wrong with them, yet still write about it at length.'

**53 D:** '*Help! How to Become Slightly Happier*, his previous

book, comprised a series of short sections, each a page or two long, which presented an idea fairly quickly. *The Antidote* has just eight chapters and each one explores a subject like success and failure in detail.'

**54 B:** 'The trouble is it all feels atomised itself. Sennett's argument seems to bounce from place to place ... ends up a sort of unsystematic self-help book.'

**55 D:** 'Many self-help books these days would shout 'Yes!' Oliver Burkeman isn't so sure.'

**56 A:** 'Sometimes you think you're just getting to grips with an idea, only for it to slip away.'

## PAPER 2 Writing

### ▶▶ PART 1 (suggested answers)

#### Question 1:

*Style:* Semi-formal or formal

- Content:*
- 1 Introduction: describe the situation you are going to discuss.
  - 2 Outline the arguments for conducting this survival exercise.
  - 3 Describe which arguments you think are more important and give reasons.
  - 4 Conclusion: end with a summary of your views.

### ▶▶ PART 2 (suggested answers)

#### Question 2:

*Style:* Neutral or semi-formal

- Content:*
- 1 Say which films you have chosen to write about, and which one you enjoyed most.
  - 2 Explain why you enjoyed one film more than the other one.
  - 3 Describe each film, giving examples of the actors, story, effects, etc.
  - 4 Conclusion: end with a summary of your views.

#### Question 3:

*Style:* Informal or neutral

- Content:*
- 1 Introduction: greet your friend and explain why you are writing.
  - 2 Describe how long you have been in the job and what you do.
  - 3 Explain your feelings about starting a new job. Give examples of your experiences.
  - 4 Give some suggestions to your friend.
  - 5 Finish your letter with an appropriate goodbye.

#### Question 4:

*Style:* Formal

- Content:*
- 1 Introduction: state the purpose of your report and give some details of the zoo you are writing about.
  - 2 Describe the green spaces in your area and what wildlife lives there.
  - 3 Describe the condition of the green spaces.
  - 4 List some things which could be done to create more green spaces.
  - 5 Describe the effects of doing these things.
  - 6 Conclusion: end with some recommendations for future action.

## PAPER 3 Listening

### ▶▶ PART 1

1 C 2 C 3 B 4 A 5 B 6 C

### ▶▶ PART 2

7 mistaken 8 taking photographs/photographing  
9 university degree/degree 10 negotiation 11 eye  
12 know/know best 13 rich 14 handle rejection

### ▶▶ PART 3

15 A 16 C 17 A 18 D 19 B 20 B

### ▶▶ PART 4

#### Task One

21 F 22 D 23 G 24 C 25 A

#### Task Two

26 C 27 H 28 D 29 B 30 F

34 B: 'The idea shared by many people in Britain of their country as a natural island kingdom will be challenged ... It remains to be seen how far this new awareness is taken on board, however.'

35 D: 'In addition, commercial applications are a real possibility.'

36 A: 'mapping the seabed will also identify places where rare plants and shellfish have their homes. Government legislation may prevent digging at such sites'

### ▶▶ PART 6

37 C: Writer A says 'if I were to buy a book, I'd buy one in printed form'. Writer B says 'I still carry a printed book around instead of my e-reader'. Writer D says 'I was initially unsure about e-readers, so at the moment I'm using a combination of electronic and printed books to see which I prefer'. Writer C says 'I'm not begrudging people the joy of owning printed books, it's just that they're not for me anymore'. Writers A, B and D all still use printed books whereas writer C only uses e-readers.

38 D: Writer A's view is 'there's nothing better than having a bookcase full of wonderful books I've enjoyed that I can look up at every day'. Writer B doesn't mention bookshelves. Writer C's view is 'I don't have to keep printed books at home, which is just as well because I have no space for them anyway'. Writer D's view is 'I enjoy seeing the books I've read on the shelf in my office – it gives me a sense of achievement to see which ones I've actually managed to finish'. Both writers A and D enjoy seeing books on shelves.

39 B: Writer A doesn't mention books and education. Writer C doesn't mention books and education. Writer D says 'My nephew is currently using an e-reader at college, and he is not getting on with it at all. In fact, I share his concerns. I can't see all students using e-readers in their rooms instead of going down to a library full of 'real' books'. Writer B says 'imagine if we could upload all of our school books onto one, solitary e-reader ... I think it would be a huge leap forward and might even encourage the younger generation to read more'. Neither writers A or C mention education and books. Writer D shows a negative view of e-readers in education. Writer B is positive about books in education.

40 D: Writer A says 'It doesn't matter to me whether customers buy a physical or an electronic copy, as long as they buy a copy'. Writer B says 'I'm of the opinion that electronic books are the way forward in many areas of life'. Writer C says 'It's much more convenient for me to read books on an e-reader and I'm perfectly happy with that'. Writer D says 'I'm going to keep testing the two different formats to see which one I like best'. Writer A shows no preference, Writers B and C prefer e-readers. Writer D will use both to see which one they prefer.

### ▶▶ PART 7

41 E: Link between 'But what does it mean to be a field scientist?' in the previous paragraph and 'By and large, they work outdoors, and are interested in

## C1 ADVANCED TEST 5

## PAPER 1 Reading and Use of English

### ▶▶ PART 1

1 D 2 A 3 B 4 C 5 C 6 B 7 D 8 C

### ▶▶ PART 2

9 longer 10 which 11 having 12 There 13 like 14 to  
15 One 16 with

### ▶▶ PART 3

17 inconceivable (verb to negative adjective)  
18 popularity (adjective to noun)  
19 variety (verb to noun)  
20 primarily (adjective to adverb)  
21 valuable (verb to adjective)  
22 overtaken (verb to past participle verb as adjective)  
23 overwhelmingly (verb to adverb)  
24 generation (verb to noun)

### ▶▶ PART 4

25 would benefit (1) from (taking/having) (1)  
26 no time (1) were we (ever) aware (1)  
27 had not/hadn't been (1) for that accident (1)  
28 are on (very) good terms (1) with (1)  
29 can't have been (1) put (1)  
30 had her bag (1) snatched (1)

### ▶▶ PART 5

31 C: 'all that remains to tell us that it was once lush and verdant – and inhabited – is the occasional stone tool, harpoon or mammoth tusk brought up from the seabed by fishing boats'  
32 C: 'bathymetry can now deploy computers, satellite positioning equipment and special software to create accurate and remarkably detailed maps'  
33 A: 'She is however, scathing about the scale of financial support' and 'it's an absolute scandal that we know so little about the area just off the country's shores'

pretty much everything from discovering new species to the effect of obscure parasites on ecosystems.'

- 42 C: Link between 'The air is hot and thick, the trees are densely packed, and everywhere is teeming with life' in the previous paragraph and 'This morning, for example, a square half metre of mushrooms sprouted on the dirt floor of my kitchen. My favourite time here is in the early evenings. It's finally cool enough to be comfortable.'
- 43 F: Link between 'Each family has a *finca* in the forest, a wooden home on stilts' in the previous paragraph and 'They have their own traditions, too.' Also, the contrastive link between treating the woman with a snake bite and 'But my normal life here as a work experience student revolves mainly around my personal research' in the following paragraph.
- 44 A: Link between 'I am trying to establish exactly which species are here, where and when I can find them, and what condition they are in' in the previous paragraph and 'To do this, I walk slowly along several paths in the forest, accompanied by a local guide, and at night equipped with a torch.'
- 45 G: Link between 'Research is like this – laborious and monotonous – but it can be rewarding too' in the previous paragraph and 'And the thing is to imagine being the person that has made a discovery: the person who first questions something, investigates and then contributes to the vast catalogue of information that is science.'
- 46 D: Link between 'very few matching my desire to explore and investigate wildlife' in the previous paragraph and 'The reality is, however, that to make your way you need to build up a range of contacts and a portfolio of work.'

▶▶ PART 8

- 47 D: 'Preparation is of extreme importance; things like finding out what form the interview will have ... will you be talking to one person or a panel?'
- 48 A: 'But I got carried away and went off at a tangent, which made a bad impression.'
- 49 C: 'They believed in being casual ... people all used first names with each other.'
- 50 C: 'I was so relieved it was over that I just smiled and blurted out: "No thanks!"'
- 51 D: 'Another question interviewers sometimes ask ... is about mistakes you have made. ... admit that you were at fault.'
- 52 B: 'Firstly, a candidate should not learn a speech off by heart; you will come across as insincere.'
- 53 C: 'A candidate should decide in advance on at least ten things to ask the interviewer.'
- 54 D: 'Actually, it's not so much what people say ... as the way they sit, how they hold their heads, whether they meet the interviewer's eye.'
- 55 B: 'I wondered if perhaps I had been too direct, but I later discovered that employers like you to seem eager and ambitious.'
- 56 A: 'The other lesson I learnt was that if you are asked to talk about things you aren't good at, you shouldn't be evasive. You could mention something that can also be a strength.'

PAPER 2 Writing

▶▶ PART 1 (suggested answers)

Question 1:

Style: Semi-formal or formal

- Content: 1 Introduce your essay, and explain what you are going to be writing about.  
2 Describe the different methods for encouraging students.  
3 Discuss which two methods you think are more useful. Give reasons, and if appropriate, explain why other methods are less useful.  
4 Conclusion: end with a summary of your views.

▶▶ PART 2 (suggested answers)

Question 2:

Style: Informal

- Content: 1 Introduction: greet your friend and say how nice it was to meet again.  
2 Describe the party and the feelings you had about it.  
3 Give details about the things you enjoyed.  
4 Suggest ways of meeting in the future.  
5 Finish your letter with an appropriate goodbye.

Question 3:

Style: Formal

- Content: 1 Introduction: describe the situation you are going to discuss.  
2 Describe the current dress code in the workplace you are writing about.  
3 Outline the advantages of a casual-dress day.  
4 Outline any disadvantages.  
5 Conclusion: end with a summary of the pros and cons, and offer some recommendations for future action.

Question 4:

Style: Neutral or semi-formal

- Content: 1 Introduction: explain which film you are talking about and which series it is a part of.  
2 Describe what is good about the film.  
3 Describe what is not good about the film.  
4 Describe how well it fits with other films in the series.  
5 Conclusion: summarise your views about the film.

PAPER 3 Listening

▶▶ PART 1

1 C 2 B 3 A 4 B 5 B 6 A

▶▶ PART 2

7 subject 8 on Earth/earth 9 extraterrestrial life  
10 organisms 11 (geological) period 12 five million/  
5,000,000 13 (very) different from 14 (the) dinosaurs

▶▶ PART 3

15 A 16 D 17 C 18 B 19 A 20 C

▶▶ PART 4

Task One

21 B 22 C 23 G 24 A 25 D

Task Two

26 E 27 A 28 F 29 G 30 H

C1 ADVANCED  
**TEST 6**

PAPER 1 Reading and Use of English

▶▶ PART 1

1 A 2 C 3 B 4 D 5 C 6 D 7 A 8 C

▶▶ PART 2

9 as 10 since 11 Having 12 during 13 as 14 place  
15 one 16 at

▶▶ PART 3

- 17 originated (noun to verb)
- 18 inhabitants (verb to plural noun)
- 19 livelihood (verb to noun)
- 20 unpredictable (verb to negative adjective)
- 21 traditionally (noun to adverb)
- 22 temporarily (adjective to adverb)
- 23 guidance (verb to noun)
- 24 reputedly (noun to adverb)

▶▶ PART 4

- 25 was/has been (1) put down to (1)
- 26 only (1) I had asked (1)
- 27 pulled through (1) because/as/since (1)
- 28 objected to (1) what was being said (1)
- 29 your father, (1) rather than me/I who (1)
- 30 thought (that) the school (1) was vandalised (1)

▶▶ PART 5

- 31 D: 'An article published in the prestigious scientific journal *Nature* sheds new light on an important, but hitherto little appreciated, aspect of human evolution. In this article, Professors Dennis Bramble and Daniel Lieberman suggest that being able to run was a crucial element in the development of our species.'
- 32 A: 'When it comes to long-distance running, humans do astonishingly well. They can maintain a steady pace for many kilometres, and their overall speed is at least on a par with that of horses or dogs.'
- 33 B: 'When we run, it is this ligament that prevents our head from pitching back and forth or from side to side. Therefore, we are able to run with steady heads, held high.'
- 34 C: 'Then there are our Achilles tendons ... which have nothing to do with walking. When we run, these tendons behave like springs, helping to propel us forward.'
- 35 B: 'What evolutionary advantage is gained from being good long-distance runners? One hypothesis is that this ability may have permitted early humans to obtain food more effectively. ... evolved in order for our direct ancestors to compete with other

carnivores for access to the protein needed to grow the big brains that we enjoy today.'

- 36 C: 'At the very least, I hope this theory will make many people have second thoughts about how humans learned to run and walk and why we are built the way we are.'

▶▶ PART 6

- 37 C: Reviewer A says the film 'is likely to appeal to younger audiences,' but 'whether this will prompt them to go back and read the novel ... is highly questionable.' Reviewer B says: 'There may be an element of wanting to attract teenage viewers.' Reviewer C says: 'The great hope is that all the noise and visual excitement will persuade younger viewers to try reading the novel.' Reviewer D says: 'Audiences, especially perhaps younger ones, will undoubtedly be attracted by the visual and auditory glamour, but they will miss out on what makes the novel great.' So, reviewer C is the only one who is hopeful that the film will encourage younger people to read the novel.
- 38 A: Reviewer C says the 'musical soundtrack is a mix of period pieces, contemporary rap and dance tunes which somehow hang together and support the excesses.' Reviewer A says that 'the soundtrack mixing 1920s orchestral pieces with hip hop and modern pop works a treat.' So, C and A both say positive things about the appropriacy of the music. Reviewers B and D make negative comments.
- 39 D: Reviewer B says: 'The narrative is unchanged but rather squeezed in, but then it is rather slight in the novel anyway.' Reviewer D says something similar: 'It's not that he makes substantial changes to the narrative in the film; the original has a thin plot anyway, and the film is largely faithful to it.' Reviewers A and C both feel the narrative is 'drowned out' in the film.
- 40 B: Reviewer A says: 'Baz Luhrmann's attempt fares little better ... this sense is largely drowned out by the lavish excess, the fancy camerawork and the general superficiality in this film.' Reviewer B says: 'There is no reason, however, why a film of the same story shouldn't take on a different style and this is what Baz Luhrmann does, largely to good effect. Reviewer C says: 'director Baz Luhrmann's version is a loud confection of colour, lights and noise from start to finish – but the film's overblown nature drowns this message out.' Reviewer D says: 'With his exaggerated operatic style, Luhrmann is the wrong director to shoot F. Scott Fitzgerald's small but perfectly formed novel.' So, reviewers A, C and D are all critical of the director's style. Reviewer B recognises that it is different from the original book, but thinks it works.

▶▶ PART 7

- 41 E: Link between the general description of BedZED homes and where they are.
- 42 F: Link between 'buildings can be made to be environmentally friendly' and 'this essentially means finding out how to increase efficiency in the least complicated manner possible.'

- 43 G: Link between 'receiving more and more attention' and 'this has been coming from Asia'.  
 44 A: Link between 'it would be relatively easy to reduce the energy consumption of most of our buildings' and 'it would be possible to achieve a great deal simply by using existing technologies.'  
 45 B: Link between 'European Union' and 'Governments elsewhere in the world'.  
 46 D: Link between 'Interesting initiatives have been taken in other parts of the world too' and the descriptions of initiatives in India and Sweden.

▶▶ **PART 8**

- 47 C: 'At first, I was surprised at how much paperwork I had to deal with.'  
 48 A: 'I figured I'd better not stray far from what I was familiar with ... I've deliberately kept the operation small-scale.'  
 49 B: 'I had a ready-made clientele, in the shape of former colleagues and people they recommended me to.'  
 50 D: 'I do almost all my work from home, using email, video conferencing and other online tools.'  
 51 C: 'I'd always thought that working outdoors would be brilliant.'  
 52 A: 'the outlay for office equipment was low.'  
 53 C: 'I've also been invited to write articles about gardening for a couple of magazines and websites, and I definitely want to do more of that in the future.'  
 54 D: 'The sector's very cut-throat, and when we got a new boss he decided to make his mark.'  
 55 B: 'Any personal trainer worth their salt should attend training courses on a regular basis to familiarise themselves with the latest developments in sports science – there's lots of really good research these days about things like running techniques, nutrition and rehabilitation from injury.'  
 56 A: 'A change in the way self-employed people complete their tax returns was due to be introduced, and I had an idea for some software showing people how to go about it.'

**PAPER 2 Writing**

▶▶ **PART 1** (*suggested answers*)

**Question 1:**

*Style:* Semi-formal or formal

- Content:* 1 Introduction: describe the topic and what you are going to write about.  
 2 Describe the various reasons for having business sponsorship of your school.  
 3 Describe the reasons which would be most important to consider.  
 4 Describe any disadvantages to these reasons.  
 5 Conclusion: summarise your views.

▶▶ **PART 2** (*suggested answers*)

**Question 2:**

*Style:* Formal

- Content:* 1 Introduction: describe the topic and what you are going to write about.

- 2 Describe the three different questions which were discussed.  
 3 Describe the opinions which were raised, and any agreements or disagreements.  
 4 Describe the outcome of the discussion.  
 5 Conclusion: summarise the main information in your report.

**Question 3:**

*Style:* Informal or neutral

- Content:* 1 Introduction: greet your friend and explain why you are writing.  
 2 Describe the summer camp you were working with and what you had to do.  
 3 Describe the positive and negative sides of the experience. Mention the relationships you had with the people you worked with, as well as your social activities.  
 4 Make some recommendations for your friend.  
 5 Finish with an appropriate goodbye.

**Question 4:**

*Style:* Neutral or semi-formal

- Content:* 1 Introduction: explain what concert you are writing about, and what type of concert it was.  
 2 Give details of the things you enjoyed.  
 3 Describe what you found disappointing.  
 4 Conclusion: summarise your views.

**PAPER 3 Listening**

▶▶ **PART 1**

- 1 C 2 B 3 A 4 B 5 C 6 B

▶▶ **PART 2**

- 7 map (out) 8 conserve the site 9 humid  
 10 coach park 11 an underground stream  
 12 (loose) stones 13 leg 14 tour guide

▶▶ **PART 3**

- 15 D 16 D 17 B 18 A 19 C 20 B

▶▶ **PART 4**

**Task One**

- 21 F 22 A 23 C 24 D 25 G

**Task Two**

- 26 H 27 E 28 F 29 B 30 A

**C1 ADVANCED TEST 7**

**PAPER 1 Reading and Use of English**

▶▶ **PART 1**

- 1 B 2 D 3 A 4 C 5 C 6 B 7 A 8 D

▶▶ **PART 2**

- 9 by 10 of 11 above 12 which  
 13 all 14 most 15 together 16 order

▶▶ PART 3

- 17 disappeared (verb to negative verb)
- 18 discontinuing (verb to negative verb)
- 19 payment (verb to noun)
- 20 steadily (adjective to adverb)
- 21 popularity (adjective to noun)
- 22 tendency (verb to noun)
- 23 undertaken (verb to past participle verb)
- 24 afloat (verb to adjective)

▶▶ PART 4

- 25 he should (1) take up (1)
- 26 get on (1) very well with (1)
- 27 blamed Sara for (1) (his) missing (1)
- 28 really ought (1) to visit (1)
- 29 to get/have (1) our kitchen refurbished (1)
- 30 despite (1) the fact that it (1)

▶▶ PART 5

- 31 A: Correct. 'Dr Richard Sharma, of University Hospital in Nantwich, has restated his beliefs, originally made in the 1970s, that laughter should be prescribed as treatment.'
- B: Incorrect. The text states that patients suffering from depression may benefit from laughing, but does not mention their immune system.
- C: Incorrect. Mental health issues are mentioned, but the writer states no opinion as to whether they should be taken seriously or not.
- D: Incorrect. Dr Sharma is retired, but there is no mention that laughing will help retired people to live longer.
- 32 B: Incorrect. When we laugh, endorphins are released, but do not reduce in production.
- B: Incorrect. The only chemical that increases in endorphins, not all chemicals.
- C: Correct. 'His findings suggest that when we laugh, our stress hormones decline in number, whereas our immune cells and antibodies increase.'
- D: Incorrect. Endorphins are released in the brain, showing that there is a change in the brain.
- 33 A: Incorrect. 'Research carried out by Dr Sharma and his team in the early 1990s found that laughing helped patients suffering from depression.'
- B: Incorrect. There is no mention of measuring serotonin.
- C: Incorrect. Research was carried out in the early 1990s, but there is no comment on whether this was too early or not.
- D: Correct. 'However, the research doesn't explain how long the effect of laughing on the brain lasts, so more studies are needed.'
- 34 A: Incorrect. Women tend to laugh more than men.
- B: Correct. 'When people are looking for a potential partner, one of the most popular traits is a good sense of humour, so it is clear that humour is an integral part of any relationship.'
- C: Incorrect. Couples who laugh a lot together tend to have high-quality relationships.
- D: Incorrect. Men tend to start the laughter.
- 35 C: Incorrect. He is planning to write a book, so cannot promote it at this time.
- B: Incorrect. His colleagues were not supportive because they didn't understand his claims.

- C: Incorrect. He found it difficult to be taken seriously by his colleagues.
- D: Correct. 'I am not the only scientist who believes in the healing quality of laughing,' he mentions. 'I've also heard that it can help you lose weight!'
- 36 B: Incorrect. The article doesn't look at just one piece of research.
- B: Incorrect. The book planned by Dr Sharma hasn't been written yet.
- C: Correct. 'A leading doctor has today re-endorsed laughter as therapy for those patients suffering from depression and other mental health issues.'
- D: Incorrect. The article doesn't mention new tablets.

▶▶ PART 6

- 37 C: Reviewer A says 'Playing opposite her is Vita, portrayed with aplomb by Gemma Arterton, and it is clear that Arterton has the easier job due to Vita's obvious flamboyance.' Reviewer B does not compare the two actors. Reviewer D says that both actors play their parts well. Reviewer C says 'Taking on the much more challenging role of Woolf is Debicki, who attempts to hide behind the unnecessary fruity dialogue with little success.'
- 38 C: Reviewer D's view is 'The one sticking point is the music, which so clearly belongs in a completely different movie.' Neither reviewer A nor B mention the music. Reviewer C says 'One of the key problems is the score, which does not fit easily with the atmosphere of the film.' Both reviewers C and D think the music does not fit with the film.
- 39 B: Reviewer A states that the music of the film will disappoint Woolf fans. Reviewers C and D do not mention fans of the writer. Reviewer B says 'This is certainly a watch for die-hard fans of the writers, but everyone else should give it a miss.'
- 40 D: Reviewers A, B and C mention the two main actors in the film. Reviewer D says 'The star of the show here is not one of the titular characters, but the more minor role of Vita's mother, played by Isabella Rossellini.'

▶▶ PART 7

- 41 C: Link between 'The first thing we asked her was to briefly define what the term 'smart city' means to her.' and "'A smart city is one that uses information and communicative technologies to help improve services such as transportation and other facilities," she starts.'
- 42 F: Link between 'But has this been done before?' and 'If you take a look at Singapore, for example, you can see what has been done and what is being done right now.'
- 43 B: Link between "'Developers are trying to find new and innovative ways for big cities to deal with their waste," says Green.' and 'One of the methods Green notes is the use of smart waste bins.'
- 44 G: Link between 'these can include open data platforms to the congestion charges in some cities.' and 'The congestion charge in London has been in operation since about 2003'
- 45 A: Link between 'This [smart meters] not only helps the consumer to cut down on their daily usage, it also gives energy companies the opportunity to predict

usage more effectively.' and 'Beneficiaries of smart meters include the elderly.'

- 46 E: Link between 'Nicola Green suggests that this [assisted living technology] could be a great way for the NHS to reduce costs going forward.' and 'If the National Health Service fully endorses the use of these assisted living technologies, then they could benefit financially.'

▶▶ PART 8

- 47 D: 'I'll be able to progress further in the charity so that I can take on more responsibility and maybe even move departments – I've found that working for a charity is an extremely worthwhile career path.'
- 48 A: 'The second thing is the wonderful people I've met through the work here. The other volunteers make the days go by so quickly'
- 49 C: 'I always knew that I wanted to work in the charity sector. When I was a child, I had some major health problems and both me and my family were supported so generously by a number of different charities.'
- 50 C: 'What I love is that I am helping to support children and their families who are experiencing exactly what I went through.'
- 51 B: 'Of course, you can't run a marathon without doing the proper training, so I made sure I continued my training.'
- 52 A: 'When I retired a few years ago, I found myself at a loose end and I wasn't quite sure what to do with myself and my time.'
- 53 B: 'I was noticed by my local newspaper and they ran a story on me and my fundraising. One of the biggest health charities in the country contacted me after seeing the story and now I work as an official fundraiser for them.'
- 54 B: 'I managed to raise a bit more money, and by sharing my fundraising page on social media, I was able to spread the word a bit further.'
- 55 D: 'I didn't think the interview had gone very well because I was pretty nervous, but I must have done something to impress them because a few days later I was offered the job.'
- 56 C: 'After a long hard slog at university,'

PAPER 2 Writing

▶▶ PART 1 (suggested answers)

Question 1:

Style: Semi-formal or formal

- Content: 1 Give a general overview and state your opinion.  
2 Explain the advantages of the two methods.  
3 State any possible disadvantages.  
4 Sum up giving a recommendation for parents.

▶▶ PART 2 (suggested answers)

Question 2:

Style: Formal

- Content: 1 Introduction: introduce yourself and explain the basic idea.  
2 Describe the benefits of the podcast (e.g. it

would allow students to explore different aspects of university life).

- 3 Describe some possible topics to be discussed.  
4 Outline how you think the podcast could be run (e.g. when, where and who).  
5 Conclusion: end with a summary of your proposal.

Question 3:

Style: Neutral or semi-formal

- Content: 1 Say which two restaurants you are going to write about and which one you enjoyed the most.  
2 Explain why you enjoyed one restaurant more than the other one.  
3 Describe each restaurant, being specific to the standard of service you received.  
4 Conclusion: end with a summary of your view.

Question 4:

Style: Semi-formal or formal

- Content: 1 Begin the letter appropriately and explain why you are writing.  
2 Outline your opinions on the current level of activities for young people.  
3 Explain your suggestions for improvements and how these could benefit the young people in your area.  
4 End your letter appropriately.

PAPER 3 Listening

▶▶ PART 1

1 B 2 C 3 A 4 B 5 A 6 C

▶▶ PART 2

7 southern India 8 British geologist 9 multi-cultural  
10 finished tools 11 recent 12 technique 13 earlier  
14 calendars

▶▶ PART 3

15 D 16 B 17 D 18 C 19 A 20 A

▶▶ PART 4

Task One

21 D 22 B 23 A 24 H 25 G

Task Two

26 G 27 F 28 B 29 C 30 D

C1 ADVANCED  
TEST 8

PAPER 1 Reading and Use of English

▶▶ PART 1

1 C 2 D 3 C 4 A 5 D 6 B 7 B 8 D

▶▶ PART 2

9 best/well 10 out 11 As 12 after  
13 after 14 as 15 By 16 having

▶▶ PART 3

- 17 overlooking (verb to adjective)
- 18 presumably (verb to adverb)
- 19 intended (noun to verb)
- 20 discouraged (verb to adjective)
- 21 unsurprising (noun to negative adjective)
- 22 refinement (verb to noun)
- 23 architectural (noun to adjective)
- 24 undoubtedly (verb to adverb)

▶▶ PART 4

- 25 no account (1) are you to open (1)
- 26 your foot (1) on purpose (1)
- 27 the power shortage was due (1) to (1)
- 28 been put off, (1) which (1)
- 29 complained that (1) he didn't like (1)
- 30 have been suffering (1) from headaches (1)

▶▶ PART 5

- 31 A: Incorrect. Some children are given drones as Christmas presents, but there is no mention of regularity.  
B: Incorrect. The text mentions some illegal drone activity.  
C: Correct. 'One potential purpose of drones has yet to be fully exploited and that is using them to make deliveries.'  
D: Incorrect. The text states that recreational use of drones is increasing.
- 32 B: Incorrect. Lightweight material is used for military drones, but there is no mention that this is the only use of the material.  
B: Correct. 'Drones, also known as an unmanned aircraft vehicle (UAV), are made of extremely lightweight material which allows for increased movement.'  
C: Incorrect. Equipment such as navigational aids can be added to drones.  
D: Incorrect. The purpose of lightweight materials is not for better control, but for movement.
- 33 A: Correct. 'Major companies such as Google and Amazon are trialling drone delivery and this is yet to be fully integrated into their services.'  
B: Incorrect. Due to major companies testing the technology, it is clear they are interested in it.  
C: Incorrect. The text states that new companies are delivering medicine by drones, not major companies.  
D: Incorrect. Major companies would not be testing drones if they didn't see the benefit of using them.
- 34 A: Incorrect. 'It would be just as inconvenient if a drone dropped your package in a place you couldn't reach, for example.'  
B: Correct. 'others are considering using parachutes to gently guide the package to the ground but the parachute will need clearing up.'  
C: Incorrect. The text states that dropping off parcels is one of the biggest problems.  
D: Incorrect. The problem of not being at home is mentioned in relation to traditional deliveries.
- 35 C: Incorrect. The text states that drones still fly in wind.  
B: Incorrect. There is no mention of drones crashing in wind, just being unable to deliver.  
C: Correct. 'One small gust of wind is all it would take

to knock a drone off its target. Whether the drone is delivering to your garden or to a specific pick-up site, the wind could always contribute to a failed delivery.'

D: Incorrect. There is no mention that controllers are likely to lose control in wind; it is the wind itself which causes problems.

36 B: Incorrect. The text doesn't focus on one delivery service.

B: Incorrect. Drones are not new technology and the article doesn't seek support for it.

C: Incorrect. The text doesn't analyse how drones are currently used, but look forward to the future uses.

D: Correct. The text looks at different ways of using drones for delivery purposes.

▶▶ PART 6

- 37 C: Contribution A's view is 'I think it's important that the general public are well-informed on what a smart motorway is and what the different signs mean. Education is one of the keys to ensuring that people know how to use smart motorways correctly.' Contribution B doesn't mention education. Contribution D states that their company has been providing information for the public, but there is no need for more. Contribution C says 'I'd like to have some guidance from the government about what I can expect from using them – I'd also like to know what the different symbols on the signs mean as I find them rather confusing.'
- 38 D: Contribution A refers to cars breaking down, but no specific area. Contribution B only describes an extra lane. Contribution C doesn't mention any connected information. Contribution D says 'The government have provided emergency refuge areas for such occasions, but I'm not sure that every driver will be able to get their car over to one of these safety zones.'
- 39 B: Contribution A does not mention signs on the motorway. Contribution C states that they find the signs and symbols confusing, so expresses a negative view. Contribution D doesn't mention signs on the motorway. Contribution B says 'The electric signage we have to warn drivers of any upcoming problems is perfectly adequate in my mind – it tells me when to slow down and what to expect.'
- 40 C: Contribution A doesn't mention what the government should spend money on. Contribution B says that the government should have done something about motorways earlier, but doesn't mention money. Contribution D says the government have provided safe areas and that there might not be more for the government to do. Contribution C says 'For me, smart motorways seem to be a waste of money when we could be spending money on becoming more environmentally-friendly in different areas of our lives.'

▶▶ PART 7

- 41 D: Link between 'However, there are countless examples of this type of building throughout history.' and 'One such example of ancient, green building can be found in Rome, Italy.'
- 42 G: Link between 'This would not just be confined to the environment around us, but the benefits to humans living in that environment.' and 'These benefits for

the inhabitants could include more efficient energy usage as well as positive effects on their health and comfort.'

- 43 A: Link between 'Residential waste is currently a huge problem, but with smart designs in construction, the amount of waste can be reduced.' and 'Just like households, construction companies also need to keep an eye on their disposal of waste.'
- 44 E: Link between 'thus pointing to the fact that recycled materials are essential to the sustainability of this industry.' and 'Non-sustainable construction has often used chemicals, which are extremely difficult to recycle, to stick different parts of a building together.'
- 45 B: Link between 'Take, for instance, the architect Shigeru Ban from Japan' and 'Ban's designs appear flawless in their appearance, and this leads us to another key factor in the eco-architectural revolution: the aesthetic.'
- 46 F: Link between 'Labelling a building as being 'green' purely based on its appearance has become so common that the term 'greenwashing' has been invented to describe this phenomenon.' and 'Greenwashing' isn't the only problem the industry faces because when ecological construction came to the fore in the 1960s'

#### ▶▶ PART 8

- 47 D: 'I love the American author James Patterson. I don't think I can count all of the crime books he has written, but he is extremely prolific.'
- 48 C: 'you also have to admire her tenacity to keep on living in difficult circumstances'
- 49 C: 'I was so disappointed when I found that I had misplaced the first book in her autobiography, *I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings*.'
- 50 D: 'I was so taken with his idea that when I have a spare Saturday morning, I spend time with the elderly or the very young, reading books aloud to them.'
- 51 A: 'Due to my job as a teacher, I know a lot of children's books'
- 52 B: 'However, when I was at college, we had to study *The Canterbury Tales* by Geoffrey Chaucer and even though these stories are in English, I still needed a dictionary to look up some of the words.'
- 53 A: 'Some of my friends tell me that I shouldn't be reading children's books'
- 54 B: 'It has also been reported that some of his work hasn't survived the centuries and has been lost forever.'
- 55 B: 'I've gone on to read as much of his work as I can and there is still a lot more to go until I've read it all'
- 56 D: 'I think I have my mother to blame for that as she has hundreds of crime books in her house!'

#### PAPER 2 Writing

##### ▶▶ PART 1 (suggested answers)

###### Question 1:

*Style:* Semi-formal or formal

- Content:* 1 Give a general overview and state your opinion.  
2 Explain the advantages of the two methods.

- 3 State any possible disadvantages.  
4 Sum up, giving a recommendation.

##### ▶▶ PART 2 (suggested answers)

###### Question 2:

*Style:* Formal

- Content:* 1 Introduction: introduce yourself and explain the basic idea.  
2 Describe the benefits of the online forum (e.g. it would enable students to help each other with problems).  
3 Describe some possible problems which the forum could help with.  
4 Outline how you think the forum could be run and monitored (e.g. who and when).  
5 Conclusion: end with a summary of your proposal.

###### Question 3:

*Style:* Informal

- Content:* 1 Greet your friend and explain what you are writing about.  
2 Describe a couple of things your friend could do to prepare for the interview.  
3 Explain the benefits of preparing for a job interview before it takes place.  
4 Describe what your friend should do on the day of the interview.  
5 End the email with an appropriate goodbye.

###### Question 4:

*Style:* Formal

- Content:* 1 Introduction: state the purpose of the report and what you are going to write about.  
2 Describe the current facilities available to young people in your area.  
3 Discuss whether these facilities are suitable for use.  
4 Suggest one or two improvements to the current facilities.  
5 Suggest one or two new facilities which could be built and explain the benefit to the community.  
6 Conclusion: end with a summary of your report.

#### PAPER 3 Listening

##### ▶▶ PART 1

1 B 2 A 3 C 4 B 5 C 6 B

##### ▶▶ PART 2

7 (local) farm 8 work with animals 9 cabins  
10 her/an aunt 11 accounting 12 purpose-built/built for purpose 13 own boss 14 expand

##### ▶▶ PART 3

15 C 16 A 17 B 18 D 19 C 20 B

##### ▶▶ PART 4

###### Task One

21 D 22 C 23 G 24 A 25 F

###### Task Two

26 G 27 D 28 B 29 H 30 C