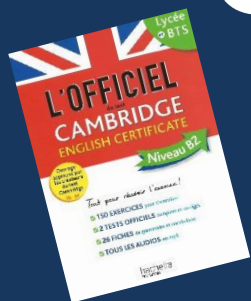




# CAMBRIDGE CERTIFICATE TEST OFFICIEL n°1





## Content of the test

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- 01 Reading and Use of English
- 02 Writing
- 03 Listening
- 04 Speaking
- 05 Results



**Ready?**  
**Steady?**  
**Go!**



## Reading and Use of English

For questions 1-8, read the text below and decide which answers (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Example:

0                    A sits                    B rests                    C lies                    D falls

0	A	B	C	D
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### Ice-cream farm

Deep in the heart of beautiful Irish countryside (0) **lies** Willow Farm café. Its proprietor is Martha Lindsay, wife of farmer Derek who has a herd of 100 cows. It is extremely popular (1) **for** tourists with young families because of the wonderful ice cream it sells. There are 20 regular flavours, but the number one bestseller is Willows Own, a unique vanilla-based recipe whose contents are a (2) **well** guarded secret! Everyone who tries it (3) **praises** it for its rich, creamy, natural taste – one that mass-produced ice cream cannot (4) **match**. The Café also sells teas and cakes to (5) **attract** the tastes of older customers. The ice cream is made using only natural ingredients from the farm, including milk, eggs, and even the strawberries or apples which give each product its (6) **distinct** flavour. The Café is hard to (7) **reach** to, but Martha reckons this is all part of the attraction for visitors. Certainly it is well worth the (8) **effort**, as the views of the surrounding countryside are stunning.

- |   |            |               |             |                 |   |           |                |            |              |
|---|------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------|---|-----------|----------------|------------|--------------|
| 1 | A visit    | B objective   | C intention | D destination   | 5 | A supply  | B offer        | C deliver  | D cater      |
| 2 | A narrowly | B precisely   | C closely   | D thoroughly    | 6 | A divided | B disconnected | C distinct | D dissimilar |
| 3 | A praises  | B compliments | C thanks    | D congratulates | 7 | A arrive  | B come         | C reach    | D get        |
| 4 | A balance  | B match       | C compare   | D measure       | 8 | A effort  | B task         | C feat     | D act        |

## CORRECTION





## Reading and Use of English

For questions 17-24, read the text below. Use the words given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

Example:

O	F	A	S	C	I	N	A	T	I	O	N										
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

### The abstraction of bird-watching

When asked to explain their (0) **FASCINATION** with their hobby, some birdwatchers might mention the simple (17) \_\_\_\_\_ of getting out and walking in woods and noting what birds you come across. But the authors of a highly (18) \_\_\_\_\_ new book, *The Attraction of Bird Watching*, describe a particularly thrilling occasion when they were (19) \_\_\_\_\_ to see an extremely rare visitor to the shores of Maine in the USA. They compare the (20) \_\_\_\_\_ of preparing and researching for this expedition to that extreme surfers, who eagerly chase the big wave, wherever it might occur. There is the same sense of anticipation, the (21) \_\_\_\_\_ checking of internet sightings and (22) \_\_\_\_\_ guides, and above all the sense of having to be ready for (23) \_\_\_\_\_ that might appear only very briefly, if indeed it appears at all. The authors attempts to give an (24) \_\_\_\_\_ for this feeling, and speculate that it is perhaps a throwback to what primitive hunters would have felt.

FASCINATE  
PLEASE

ENTERTAIN

DESPAIR

EXCITE

CARE  
REFER  
SOME

EXPLAIN

## CORRECTION



## Reading and Use of English

For questions 25-30, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. **Do not change the word given.** You must use between **two** and **five** words, including the word given.

Here is an example (0).

Write only the missing words **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

**Example:**

0 It took James ages to repair the clock.

**LONG**

It took James ....., the clock working again.

The gap can be filled by the words **a long time to get**, so you write:

0 **A LONG TIME TO GET**

25 Lizzie wasn't able to train for two weeks when she injured her ankle.

**PREVENTED**

An ankle injury [ ] two weeks.

26 The pasta dish was so salty that Jim could only eat a little of it.

**LEAVE**

The pasta dish was so salty that Jim had [ ] of it.

27 « This summer I've done less swimming than I normally do », said Barry.

**MUCH**

« I [ ] swimming this summer as I normally do, » said Barry.

28 When she heard that her sister had had a baby, Maura took the first train to go and see her.

**BECOME**

When she heard that her sister [ ] Maura took the first train to go and see her.

29 « If you think you know the answer, please don't shout it out, » said the teacher to his class.

**KEEP**

« If you think you know the answer, please [ ] yourself, » said the teacher to his class.

30 « If you decide you do not want this policy, you have ten days to inform us, » said the manager.

**MIND**

« If you [ ] this policy, you have ten days to inform us, » said the manager.

## CORRECTION



## Jazz musician

*Reporter John Bungey meets the US singer Gregory Porter, one of the hottest names in jazz.*

Gregory Porter may be tired - he arrived from Zurich just 40 minutes ago - but at least he knows where he is. This is not always the case. There is a smile as he sinks into a comfortable hotel chair. "Yeah, it happens all the time. I wake up slowly, I'm kind of brain dead and I'm not sure where I am.... and then you can lose days - fly over some date line, and what happened to Thursday?" If any singer has a right to be disorientated it is Porter, thanks to a midlife surge that propelled him from obscurity into becoming jazz's music's number one vocal draw. Last year he spent 300 days on the road playing 250 dates. Every one sold out.

Porter sings jazz, gospel and soul in a rich baritone voice, often in a style that many thought had died out with black-and-white TV. He's a road dog whose career depends on profitable live shows, not on the slim pickings of digital music streaming services. Hence a performing tour that sees him in Europe, with the odd American detour, all spring and summer. "To be the most streamed artist in jazz, what does that mean? A cheque for about \$120." Good job, then, that he loves the roar of the crowd. "There are certain nights when the voice is perfect and there's nothing you can't do. Your hearing is crystal-clear. You never know when that's going to happen and that's the magic of it."

Porter, at 1.9 metres, has the build of the professional American football player he hoped he would be before injury intervened. He's wearing trainers and jogging bottoms plus a smart tweed jacket and waistcoat - sort of half off-duty, half on. And then there's the famous cap with its enveloping chin strap. No marketing department could dream him up.

At the age of 45, delayed success is all the sweeter. After college he tried odd jobs in a dog-food factory and mixing aromatherapy oils. He was a barista and in his mid-20s began to think that cookery might be his professional calling. In his free time he acted occasionally, but singing was a constant. "I had a great voice when I was 22, but I was looking for someone to make me - a producer and an arranger - and they never came. And I suffered."

He says he has often reflected on the forces that shape a life. "What fascinates me is: how do you find your soil?"

Where is the best place to grow, to be what you can be?" Perhaps some people never do find their place. "Yeah," he says. "Maybe that's the angry person behind the window when you've got to buy your ticket. Some people have settled in their discontent. I was pretty near there... I just needed to make a statement, however small, even if nobody heard it.

That small statement - a demo, not a finished record - earned a hearing in Russia, where he played in concert halls to great acclaim. While there, he met his Russian wife, Victoria.

Porter writes more of his material than most singers in his field and says that spending so much of life being transported around between concerts does not get in the way; in fact sitting in the back of a car watching the scenery trundle by can inspire. "Something about my eyes darting back and forth as things pass. Something about motion always triggers me and my brain goes into a place where I start thinking about my past, my dreams, my future. The poetry comes to me; the melody comes to me; they come together."



## Reading and Use of English

You are going to read an article about a jazz musician. For questions 31-36, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits the best according to the text.

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

31

When he meets the writer, Porter is  
A relieved to find he has the right time and place.  
B more alert than he can sometimes be  
C unaware of how late he is.  
D apologetic for being tired.

36

Porter says that travelling in the back of a car  
A is something he's had to get used to.  
B enables him to think creatively.  
C is less than ideal for writing down new songs.  
D has become his way of switching off and relaxing.

32

The phrase 'slim pickings' tells us that Porter  
A is now in a position to choose the work he wants.  
B is listened to by relatively few younger people.  
C likes the simplicity of the idea of streaming.  
D earns little from streaming services.

31

33

In his description of Porter's appearance, the writer suggests that Porter  
A doesn't care much about how he looks off-stage.  
B doesn't yet have a well-planned individual image.  
C doesn't fit with the marketing image created for him.  
D doesn't use his muscular physique enough when performing.

32

34

When Porter says he "suffered" in his twenties, he is referring to the fact that  
A none of the jobs he tried suited him.  
B certain people he trusted didn't support him.  
C the opportunity he longed for didn't happen.  
D he was often too busy to keep up his singing.

33

35

The 'angry person behind the window' represents someone who  
A has no capacity for deep thoughts about life.  
B thinks of themselves before other people.  
C should make more of an effort in their job.  
D has accepted they're never going to achieve their dreams.

34

35

36

## CORRECTION



## The Queen of Kalahari

*Sarah Royce-Greensill tells the story of a famous diamond.*

Among the many photographs on the walls of the Swiss headquarters of the jewellery company Chopard, one stands out: an image of a 342-carat rough diamond. The stone was discovered in Botswana's Karowe Mine two years ago. Of all the many colossal roughs discovered at Karowe, Chopard's co-president Caroline Scheufele believes hers is the purest. I was really lucky to put my hand on this one. It's not the biggest but the others don't have the same purity,' she says.

Scheufele first saw the stone in Botswana in September 2015. 'Our partner at the mine called me and said, 'We've found something you should not let pass,' she recalls, handling an exact replica of the rough, made from crystal.

37

Indeed, it's flat along one side which, she says, hints that it was once twice as large, and a similarly sized sibling (the King of Kalahari) may still be found. 'It was an emotional moment when I opened the package', she says: a moment that is recreated in a dramatic 50-minute documentary film charting the discovery of the stone.

38

There were various possibilities. We could have cut two big 80-carat stones from it and maybe made a pair of drop earrings,' Scheufele muses. Somebody else would have done that, but Chopard is all about creativity. I didn't just want one piece, I wanted a whole set. After naming her newly acquired stone the Queen of Kalahari, she started

figuring out the best possible combination of stones that would work commercially.

39

After a nerve-racking few months with expert polishers in Belgium, Scheufele had all the ingredients for the most prestigious set of jewellery ever to emerge from Chopard's High Jewellery workshop' - a six-piece set entitled the Gardens of Kalahari.

40

Two rings, a necklace, a bracelet, a pair of earrings and a secret watch all shine a brilliant pure white. Among the 23 stones cut from the Queen of Kalahari, five are above 20 carats. Each represents a different flower. While the dry Kalahari desert may never see such species in bloom, the botanical theme reflects Scheufele's passion for gardening and the fact that 'nature gave us this stone'.

The collection's versatility is remarkable. I've always wanted to do a whole set that you can play with, detach, wear in different ways for different occasions, Scheufele says. 'If I'm not mistaken there are 17 different possibilities.

41

I can barely begin to comprehend the painstaking work involved in shaping that beautiful rough into these exquisite jewels. In total, it took over 3,200 hours to create the Gardens of Kalahari.

42

This varied from melting the gold, through sketching the pieces, to setting and polishing each diamond. It is a remarkable achievement.



## Reading and Use of English

You are going to read an article about a famous diamond bought by a jewellery company. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences **A-G** the one which fits each gap (37-42). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

Mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet**.

**A** She used computer modelling to assist her, which indicated it was possible to cut 23 diamonds of various shapes and sizes, all of them in the highest grade of clarity.

**B** When worn in this a way, it makes a definite statement.

**C** Almost every pair of hands in Chopard's workshop touched the product at some point.

**D** There was no doubt about whether she'd buy the stone – the only question was, what to do with it once it was in her possession.

**E** For example, the necklace can be worn as a simple choker, built up with further rows of petal-shaped diamonds, or adorned with a detachable flower, and one, two or three pendants.

**F** About the size of a tennis ball, it fills the palm of the hand with a mixture of jagged edges and cool, smooth planes.

**G** Although I had seen sketches of each individual piece, nothing quite prepared me for the impact of the jewels, presented in a velvet-lined case.

## CORRECTION



### Gobi the dog athlete

*Dion Leonard is followed by a dog across the desert on an ultra-marathon.*

**A** I had just finished the first stage of a seven-day ultra-marathon in China when I saw 'Gobi' for the first time. It was a cold night and I'd walked out of the yurt I was staying in to get some hot water when I noticed her next to the campfire, a scruffy little dog getting food from people. This surprised me somewhat. These races are about self-sufficiency - you carry your food for the week and the situation would normally have to be pretty desperate for someone to give any away. I thought: "There's no way I'm feeding it."

**B** This race was important to me. I'm 42 and after three years of competitive ultra-distance running I wanted to win. Normally my wife runs alongside me and we're quite sociable, but when it's just me I concentrate more on the race. I'd taken up running several years earlier, partly because my wife, Lucja, seemed to get so much out of it. This was a 200-kilometre race across the Gobi Desert - one of the most challenging I had attempted. It was mentally and physically demanding.

**C** The day after spotting the dog I would later name 'Gobi', I stood at the start line. I was nervous because we were racing over the extremely hilly Tian Shan mountain range. I looked down and there was this little dog with these big beautiful brown eyes looking up at me. There were a hundred runners and I thought it had better get out of the way or it'd get squashed. The race started and I forgot about the dog. Soon after, I was running along, aware of the little shadow at my feet. We ran into the mountains and I didn't see her for some time, but I jumped a small river crossing and heard a dog barking. I thought: 'Ah, the dog's not going any further. Someone else can help it.'

**D** I reached the mountain top, and the first checkpoint. People stared and started cheering the dog. I thought: 'That's a long way for a little dog.' When I reached the finish line for the first day stage, in fifth place, people said: "The dog has followed you all the way" I hadn't called it, or whistled at it. I didn't even know it was a she. That evening I went to my tent. She came too and lay down next to me. Then I got thinking about what must have been going through her mind. She'd crossed that river, she'd climbed that mountain, such a massive job for a little dog. Gobi ran close to a marathon that day. I dished out my food to her.

**E** The next day there was a massive river to cross: rushing water, chest-high. I heard her whimpering on the bank. There was no way she could have swum across. There were two runners ahead of me. I stopped thinking about the need to prove myself and turned back to get her. I realised that if I didn't stop to help Gobi, no one would. I put her in my arms, warily, in case she bit me. She relaxed completely, and closed her eyes. She knew she was safe. I thought: "Ah well, I'll come in third." But, flushed with happy togetherness, towards the finish we raced past the others. It was the best day ever. From that point on, Gobi was my constant companion. On the final day, I came in second but I wouldn't have cared had I come first - it was magnificent. My wife saw pictures online and said: "It's the first time I've ever seen you smile at the end of a race!"



## Reading and Use of English

You are going to read an article about the effects of tourism on local people. For questions 43-52, choose from the people (A-E). The people may be chosen more than once.

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

In which section does the writer

decide not to take responsibility for the dog although it is following him? 43

fear that the dog may hurt him? 44

comment on other people's observations of the dog's actions? 45

appear to be less generous towards the dog than some other racers? 46

say that personal circumstances gave him an improved chance of coming first? 47

say he was inspired in his running by the dog's presence? 48

express his concern that the dog might be accidentally harmed by the other runners? 49

first become aware that the dog had made a decision about which person to stick with? 50

risk losing his place in the race for the benefit of the dog? 51

imply that the racers have to be very well prepared? 52

## CORRECTION

.... / 10



## Writing

You must answer this question. Write your answer in **140-190 words** in an appropriate style **on the separate answer sheet**.

**1** In your English class, you have been talking about the consequences of growth in online shopping. Now, your English teacher has asked you to write an essay for homework.

Write your essay using **all** the notes and giving reasons for your point of view.

If online shopping continues to grow in popularity, shops in our town centres will close because fewer people will use them. Do you agree?

### Notes

Write about:

1 the kind of shops that are most at risk

2 any evidence that town centres are already facing problems

3 ..... (your own idea)



# Writing

## PART 1

### Writing

You must answer this question. Write your answer in **140-190 words** in an appropriate style **on the separate answer sheet**.

YOUR ANSWER...



## CORRECTION

.... / 10



## Writing

Write an answer to the questions **2-4** in this part. Write your answer in **140-190 words** in an appropriate style **on the separate answer sheet**. Put the question number in the box at the top of the answer sheet.

**2** An online magazine regularly publishes reviews written by consumers.

**Write a review of an electrical device that you bought recently. Outline its strengths and weaknesses, and value for money, with reasons.**

Write your review.

**3** Here is part of an email you have received from a language school in the UK where you once took an English course.

The school has had an excellent year, and has some additional money to spend on giving students a better experience. That's why we are now writing to our former students to ask for advice. This money could be spent on one of these things:

- sponsoring one student to study here by providing a free course
- taking class trips to special places around the UK.

Which option would you recommend and why?

Write your email.

**4** The organisers of a public event which you recently attended have asked for feedback from people who were there. In your report you should:

- **explain how the organisation of the event affected its success**
- **suggest recommendations for changes that will improve the event.**

Write your report.



# Writing

## PART 2

### Writing

Write an answer to the questions 2-4 in this part. Write your answer in **140-190 words** in an appropriate style **on the separate answer sheet**. Put the question number in the box at the top of the answer sheet.

YOUR ANSWER...



## CORRECTION

.... / 10



## Listening

You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1-8, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

1 You hear two neighbours talking about a new statue in their town.

What does the woman say about it?

- A She suspects many people won't like it.
- B She doesn't understand what it represents.
- C She is convinced it should be removed.

2 You hear a music teacher talking about his job. He regrets that

- A music is rarely considered to be an essential subject.
- B there are so few advanced level music students.
- C he cannot teach the music that he personally likes.

3 You hear two journalists talking about driverless cars. What do they both think about them?

- A Most drivers would be keen to try them out.
- B More tests have to be done on their reliability.
- C There will need to be many changes to driving laws.

4 You hear a doctor talking on the radio about colds. She says many of her patients are unaware that

- A antibiotics are ineffective at treating colds.
- B healthy eating may help the symptoms of colds.
- C there are things they can do to avoid colds.

5 You hear a brother and sister talking about a musical they have seen.

Why does the woman like the musical?

- A It explores themes that are important to her.
- B She feels sympathetic to its central character.
- C The songs are entertaining and easy to remember.

6 You hear a woman talking about horse riding. How has the woman benefited from going riding again?

- A She now has a new group of friends.
- B Riding has helped to improve her balance.
- C It has enabled her to deal effectively with stress.

7 You hear a customer complaining in a department store. What does the shop assistant agree to do?

- A exchange the item for a different size
- B offer a refund for the unsatisfactory item
- C give him a credit to spend in the store

8 You hear a food critic talking about a chef called Peter Tinney.

What is she doing?

- A describing Peter's creative approach to cooking
- B justifying why Peter deserves the award he has won
- C defending Peter's decision to close his restaurants.

## CORRECTION



# Listening

## PART 2



### Listening

You will hear a cameraman called Chris Jones giving a talk about filming a wildlife documentary in Gabon, Africa. For questions 9-18, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

#### Filming African wildlife in Loango National Park, Gabon

Chris wanted to visit Gabon after seeing an unusual (9) [ ] featuring some of its animals.

When researching his trip, Chris says that a (10) [ ] was most useful to him.

Chris's boss advised him that he needed a (11) [ ] visa for his trip.

A (12) [ ] offered to be Chris's local guide in Gabon.

Chris appreciated the ride by (13) [ ] on his way to Loango National Park.

Chris's guide explained that forest elephants visit the beach to get (14) [ ]

Chris was convinced that the buffalo looked like they were (15) [ ] in the sea.

Chris didn't manage to film any (16) [ ] during his trip.

Chris uses the word (17) [ ] to describe the people he stayed with.

Chris says the National Park has had difficulties in increasing (18) [ ]



### CORRECTION



# Listening

## PART 3



### Listening

You will hear five short extracts in which people are talking about their experiences of doing part-time courses. For questions **19-23**, choose from the list (A-H) how each speaker says they benefited from doing a part-time course. Use each letter only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.

A It helped me get promoted at work.

B It made me reconsider my priorities in life.

C It gave me a way to fill my time.

D It introduced me to like-minded people.

E It enabled me to relax after work.

F It allowed me to use my creativity.

G It provided the chance to gain a new qualification.

H It encouraged me to consider taking further courses.

Speaker 1

19	
----	--

Speaker 2

20	
----	--

Speaker 3

21	
----	--

Speaker 4

22	
----	--

Speaker 5

23	
----	--



## CORRECTION



# Listening

# PART 4



## Listening

You will hear an interview with a retired sportswoman called Gemma Porter, who now runs her own business. For questions 24-30, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

24 Why did Gemma retire from sport?

- A She had won all the major championships.
- B She wanted to spend less time travelling for work.
- C She was starting to get injured more often.

25 How did Gemma feel immediately after her retirement?

- A She was dissatisfied at not training every day.
- B Her financial situation was a concern to her.
- C She missed her former competitors.

26 What did Gemma feel was a disadvantage for her when applying for jobs?

- A She lacked formal qualifications.
- B She wasn't used to fixed working hours.
- C She had never worked in an office.

27 Why did Gemma start a business helping retired sportspeople to find new careers?

- A She still had many friends in the world of sport.
- B No other recruitment companies offered this service.
- C Her experience meant she could offer the best advice.

28 What motivated Gemma in the early days of her business?

- A the determination to prove other people wrong
- B the belief that she was doing something worthwhile
- C the desire to gain a reputation as a business woman

29 Gemma says some sportspeople can have problems joining a company because

- A they can be impatient with colleagues.
- B they dislike receiving negative feedback.
- C they object to having to follow company rules.

30 Gemma thinks companies will hire more retired sportspeople in the future because

- A sportspeople are better at accepting change than other employees.
- B both companies and sportspeople are focused on achieving goals.
- C companies will only survive if they have staff who are competitive.



24

25

26

27

28

29

30

## CORRECTION





# Speaking

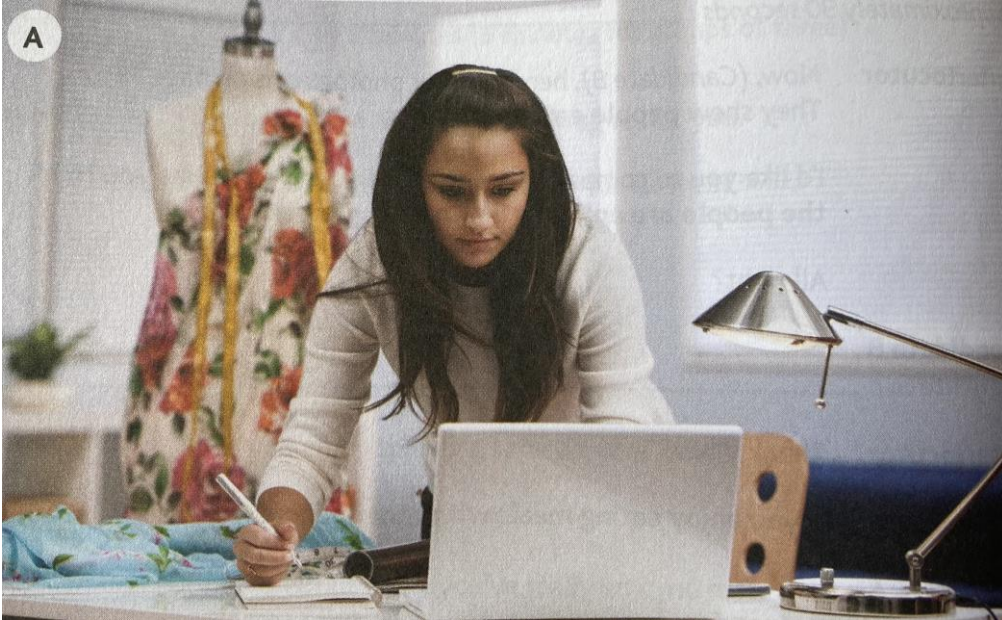
## PART 2



### Speaking

You will be called by groups of 2 or 3. In turn, you will have to answer the questions of the interlocutor.

Why do you think these people are using the laptops?





# Speaking

## PART 2



### Speaking

You will be called by groups of 2 or 3. In turn, you will have to answer the questions of the interlocutor.

What do you think these people are enjoying about eating together?





# Speaking

## PART 3



### Speaking

You will be called by groups of 2 or 3. In turn, you will have to answer the questions of the interlocutor.

## CORRECTION

.... /

### Part 3: 4 minutes (5 minutes for groups of three)

Interlocutor

Now, I'd like you to talk about something together for about two minutes.

Here are some things that people might think about when deciding whether it is a good idea to become an expert in a subject, and a question for you to discuss.

First, you have some time to look at the task. *[Show candidates the diagram below. Allow 15 seconds.]*

Now, talk to each other about **whether it is better to become an expert in one subject or to know a lot about many things.**

Candidates

2 minutes (3 minutes for groups of three) .....

Interlocutor

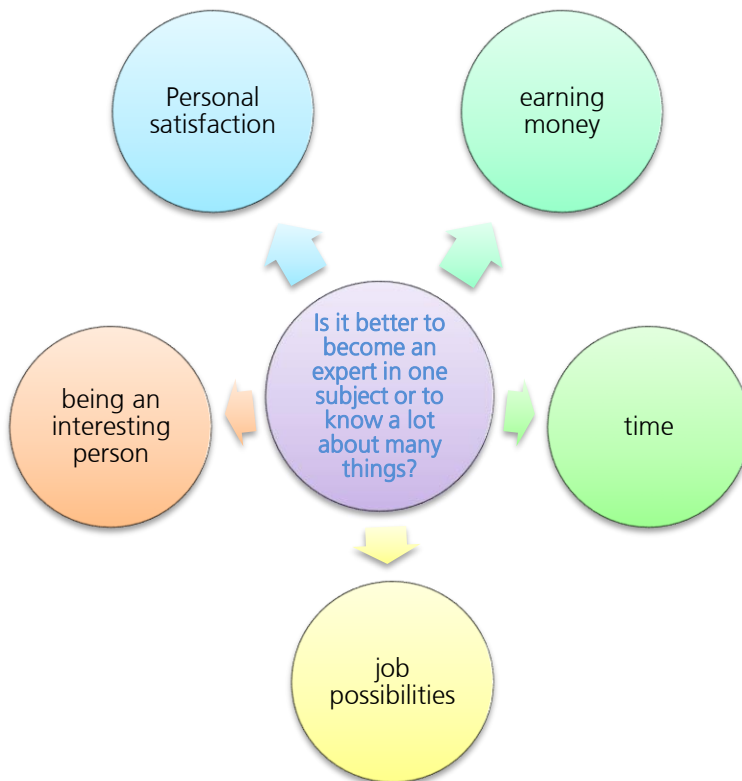
Thank you. Now, you have about a minute to decide **which two things are the most important when considering this question.**

Candidates

1 minute (for pairs or groups of three) .....

Interlocutor

Thank you.





# Speaking

## PART 4

### Speaking

You will be called by groups of 2 or 3. In turn, you will have to answer the questions of the interlocutor.



### CORRECTION

Interlocutor

Part 4: 4 minutes (6 minutes for groups of three)

Use the following question, in order, as appropriate:

- Is there a subject that you'd like to be an expert in?. (Why?/Why not?)
- What personal qualities are needed to become an expert in something?
- Is there someone you particularly admire who's an expert in something?
- What are the advantages of doing an online course?
- What do you think about the reliability of online information when you are researching a subject? ..... (Why?/Why not?)
- Why do you think people do general knowledge quizzes?

Candidates

4 minutes (6 minutes for groups of three) .....  
.....

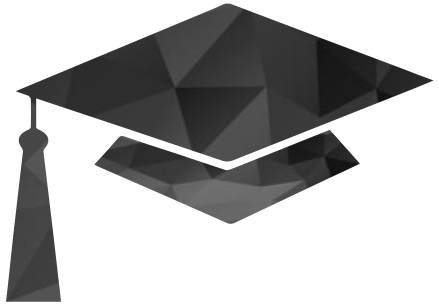
Interlocutor

Thank you. That is the end of the test.

Select any of the following prompts, as appropriate:

- What do you think?
- Do you agree?
- And you?

.... /



**RESULTS**



## READING & USE OF ENGLISH

Part 1 - Reading	
Subtotal	

Part 5 – Use of English	
Subtotal	

Part 2 – Use of English	
Subtotal	

Part 6 – Use of English	
Subtotal	

Part 3 – Use of English	
Subtotal	

Part 7 – Use of English	
Subtotal	

Part 4 – Use of English	
Subtotal	

Reading & Use of English	
<b>TOTAL</b>	

## WRITING

Part 1 – Writing	
Subtotal	

Part 2 – Writing	
Subtotal	

Writing	
<b>TOTAL</b>	



## LISTENING

Part 1 – Listening	
Subtotal	

Part 1 – Listening	
Subtotal	

Listening	
<b>TOTAL</b>	

Part 1 – Listening	
Subtotal	

Part 1 – Listening	
Subtotal	

## SPEAKING

Part 1 – Speaking	
Subtotal	

Part 2 – Speaking	
Subtotal	

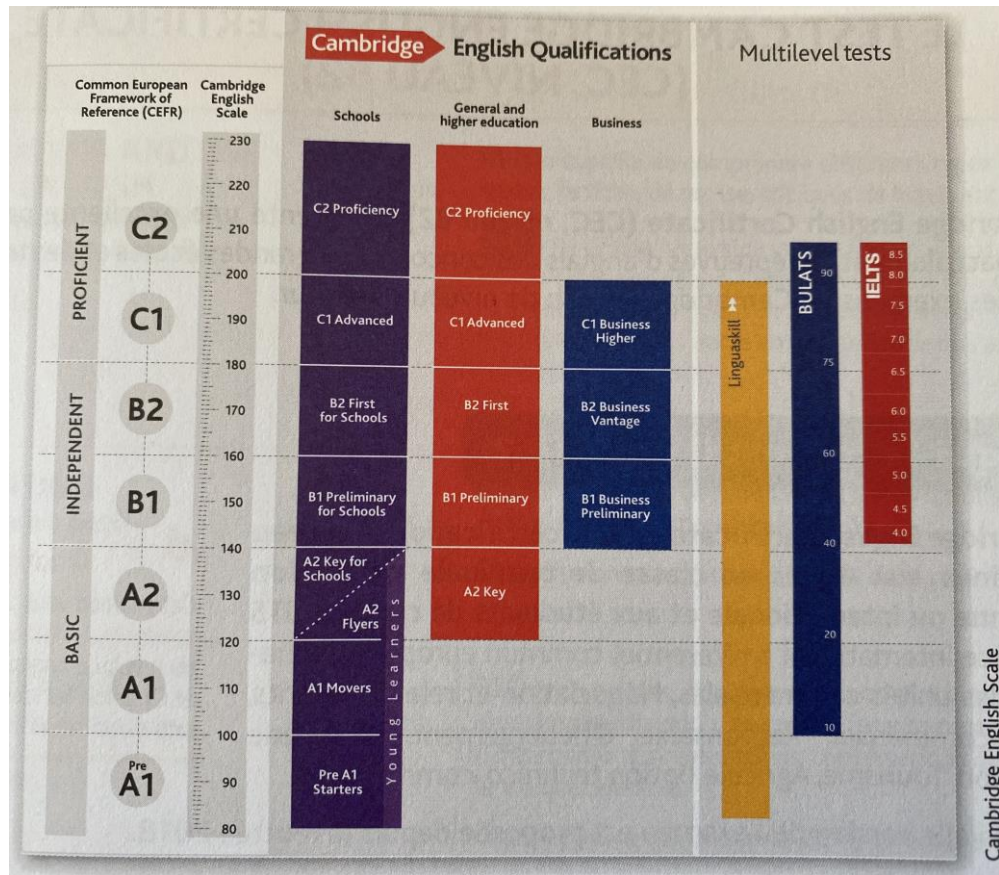
Speaking	
<b>TOTAL</b>	

Part 3 – Speaking	
Subtotal	

Part 4 – Speaking	
Subtotal	



# YOUR RESULT





**GOOD LUCK FOR YOUR EXAM!!!**