

Cambridge C1 Advanced (CAE)

Practice Paper

Paper 1 · Reading and Use of English

C1 | Total: 78 marks

Time 1 hour 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Do not open this question paper until you are told to do so.

Write your name on your answer sheet.

Read the instructions for each part of the paper carefully.

Answer all the questions.

Write your answers on the answer sheet.

You must complete the answer sheet within the time limit.

At the end of the test, hand in both this question paper and your answer sheet.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

There are 56 questions in this paper.

Questions 1–24 and 47–56 carry one mark.

Questions 25–30 carry up to two marks.

Questions 31–46 carry two marks.

Part 1

For questions 1–8, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Example:

All the tickets for the concert were (0) _____ out within an hour.

A sold **B** spent **C** used **D** paid

Answer: **0 A**

The Invisible Architecture of Recorded Sound

Once a lengthy studio session has run its course, the sound engineer's quieter labour of sculpting space and emotion typically begins. Veterans of the craft often (1)_____ issue with the notion that their contribution is merely technical, arguing that taste and timing matter as much as meters and microphones. It is rarely (2)_____ to recapture a singer's first unguarded performance, so decisions at the desk must be both swift and considered. On (3)_____, analogue warmth still appeals to many producers, although digital tools have widened what a modest room can achieve. Engineers must (4)_____ with strict broadcast loudness standards, which can squeeze dynamics if applied without care. Experienced mixers seldom (5)_____ out a slightly imperfect vocal when it carries genuine intensity. Mixes that survive a festival's chaotic acoustics by the (6)_____ of their teeth often reveal how much invisible preparation went into them. Younger practitioners eventually (7)_____ to terms with the fact that audiences notice atmosphere long before they notice equipment. The finest operators (8)_____ how fragile or how huge a room can feel without drawing attention to the machinery itself.

- 1 **A** make **B** get **C** pick **D** take
- 2 **A** probable **B** likely **C** feasible **D** potential
- 3 **A** measure **B** balance **C** weight **D** scale
- 4 **A** comply **B** follow **C** obey **D** adhere
- 5 **A** wear **B** carry **C** rule **D** stand
- 6 **A** seat **B** skin **C** hair **D** edge
- 7 **A** reach **B** come **C** make **D** get
- 8 **A** deliver **B** transfer **C** convey **D** transport

Part 2

For questions 9–16, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.

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

Example:

I have lived in this town (0) _____ I was a child.

Answer: **0 SINCE**

The Quiet Return of Vinyl Records

(9)_____ digital streaming dominates the music industry, vinyl records (10)_____ experienced a remarkable resurgence in recent years. Enthusiasts claim (11)_____ the tactile nature of vinyl, combined with its superior audio quality, creates an immersive listening experience that modern technology struggles (12)_____ replicate. Furthermore, owning a physical collection allows individuals to appreciate album artwork and liner notes in ways that digital downloads simply (13)_____ not permit. Recent statistics show that vinyl sales have increased dramatically over the past decade, with some reports suggesting that it (14)_____ become the preferred format for certain genres. This phenomenon can be attributed to a growing desire for authenticity in a digital age where everything is ephemeral. In addition, many artists now release special editions (15)_____ vinyl to cater to this dedicated fan base. Record stores, once thought to be on the brink of extinction, have seen a revival thanks to this trend. They often organize community events that foster a sense of belonging among music aficionados. (16)_____ these positive developments, challenges remain in terms of production capacity and environmental impact. Nevertheless, the quiet return of vinyl seems set to continue for the foreseeable future.

Part 3

For questions 17–24, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use the word given in capitals to form a word that fits in the gap.

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

Example:

The castle is a popular (0) _____ for tourists in the summer. **ATTRACT**

Answer: **0 ATTRACTION**

Expert Intuition Outperforms Analysis in Specialized Fields

Experts in fields like chess, medicine, and firefighting frequently demonstrate that their intuitive judgments surpass careful analytical processes.

This occurs because prolonged (17)_____ to domain-specific situations allows them to (18)_____ complex patterns subconsciously.

**EXPOSE
INTERNAL**

Consequently, they can make rapid assessments without consciously weighing every variable.

For example, a grandmaster might instantly recognize a winning move through pattern recognition rather than calculating all possibilities, which would be time-consuming.

Similarly, experienced physicians often diagnose illnesses based on a holistic (19)_____ of symptoms, bypassing step-by-step (20)_____ that might delay treatment.

**IMPRESS
EVALUATE**

Studies suggest that over-reliance on analysis can lead to paralysis by analysis, where decision-makers become overwhelmed by data.

In high-stakes environments, intuition provides a (21)_____ edge by enabling quicker responses.

COMPETE

Nevertheless, intuition is not magic but the result of (22)_____ practice, and it performs best when combined with occasional analytical verification.

EXTEND

This interplay underscores why training programs emphasize both (23)_____ learning and (24)_____ knowledge to cultivate true expertise.

**EXPERIENCE
THEORY**

Part 4

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 3 and 6 words, including the word given.

Example:

0 James would only speak to the head of department alone.

ON

James to the head of department alone.

The gap can be filled with the words 'insisted on speaking', so you write:

Example: 0 INSISTED ON SPEAKING

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

25 They continued playing although it started to rain.

SPITE

They continued playing the rain.

26 She tolerated his rude behaviour for years.

PUT

She rude behaviour for years.

27 Bringing an umbrella turned out to be unnecessary.

NEEDN'T

You umbrella.

28 The company expanded rapidly last year.

ACHIEVED

The company year.

29 Her determination helped her succeed.

IT

..... helped her succeed.

30 He said that I caused the problem.

ACCUSED

He the problem.

Part 5

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

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Digitising Tapes to Preserve Fading Voices

Lena Koval works methodically to transfer old recordings onto durable digital media at the Echoes Archive.

Lena Koval has devoted the last fifteen years to a remarkable project based at the Echoes Archive in the city centre. She is systematically digitising hundreds of audio tapes that together cover an entire century of recorded history from various sources. The collection includes radio programmes, detailed oral histories and musical performances captured on several different formats over time. Her combined expertise in archival science and audio engineering proves absolutely essential for this delicate and ongoing task. The work demands great patience and precision because any mistake could result in permanent loss of unique sound. By converting these tapes she ensures that valuable cultural heritage survives for future study and enjoyment by researchers and the public alike.

Many of the tapes originate from the middle of the twentieth century when magnetic recording first became widely available to broadcasters and enthusiasts. They contain everything from local news reports and folk song sessions to interviews with ordinary citizens discussing changes in their neighbourhoods. Lena notes the provenance of each item before she begins any technical work so that the digital version carries accurate contextual information. Some reels still bear handwritten labels that hint at forgotten events or performers whose names have faded from public memory. Preserving these details matters because they allow future listeners to understand the social and cultural background of each recording without relying on guesswork or incomplete records.

Over decades the tapes have suffered from common forms of deterioration including sticky shed syndrome and the gradual breakdown of the binder layer that holds the magnetic particles in place. Lena must therefore assess every reel under controlled conditions before attempting playback to avoid further damage during transfer. Temperature and humidity in the storage vaults remain strictly regulated yet some items still require gentle cleaning or baking to restore flexibility. She documents each stage of preparation so that colleagues can repeat the process if necessary. Without such careful intervention many recordings would become unplayable within the next few years leaving gaps in the historical audio record that could never be filled again.

For the actual digitisation Lena relies on a combination of restored vintage machines and modern high resolution converters that capture the signal at twenty four bit depth and ninety six kilohertz sampling rate. She adjusts azimuth and tension settings for each individual tape because even

small variations can introduce unwanted noise or pitch instability. During playback she monitors the waveform continuously and makes real time notes about any anomalies that might require later correction through software. The resulting files are stored on redundant servers with regular integrity checks to guard against data corruption. This technical rigour ensures that the digital copies remain faithful to the original analogue source for decades to come.

During one recent transfer Lena discovered a previously unknown recording of a local storyteller recounting legends that had never appeared in printed collections. The tape had been mislabelled and sat unnoticed for nearly sixty years until her systematic approach brought it to light. Such finds remind her why the project continues despite the slow pace and occasional technical setbacks. She works with linguists and historians to verify details and add descriptive metadata that will help future users locate the material. Each discovery adds depth to the archive and demonstrates the lasting value of preserving even seemingly ordinary recordings from earlier generations.

Although Lena leads the effort she collaborates closely with a small team of technicians and volunteers who assist with cataloguing and quality control. Weekly meetings allow the group to discuss difficult cases and share solutions for unusual playback problems. External specialists occasionally visit to advise on the latest restoration techniques or to help interpret particularly obscure content. This cooperative model spreads knowledge and reduces the risk that the project would stall if one person became unavailable. Funding comes from a mixture of government grants and private donations that support both equipment purchases and ongoing staff training in emerging digital preservation standards.

The completed digital files have already begun to support new research projects in fields ranging from social history to acoustic ecology. Students can now access excerpts online without travelling to the physical archive while scholars analyse long term changes in speech patterns or environmental sounds. Public exhibitions featuring selected recordings have attracted visitors who might otherwise never encounter primary audio sources from the past. Lena believes that wider availability encourages greater appreciation for the care required to maintain such collections. The project therefore serves both immediate educational needs and the broader goal of keeping cultural memory alive through accessible technology.

Securing consistent funding remains one of the main obstacles because digitisation is labour intensive and requires periodic investment in updated hardware. Lena regularly prepares detailed reports that demonstrate the cultural and educational returns on each grant received. She also explores partnerships with universities that can provide both financial support and access to advanced analytical tools. Without sustained commitment many tapes would continue to degrade on the shelves until recovery becomes impossible. Her advocacy highlights the urgency of acting while the materials are still viable and while skilled practitioners remain available to guide the work.

Looking ahead Lena hopes to expand the project to include training programmes that pass her specialised knowledge to a new generation of archivists. She also plans to develop interactive online resources that allow users to explore the recordings thematically rather than through simple

catalogue searches. As more tapes are converted the archive grows richer and the case for continued preservation becomes stronger. Ultimately her efforts ensure that the sounds of the past century remain available not only for academic study but also for anyone curious about how earlier communities lived spoke and expressed themselves through audio media that might otherwise have vanished completely.

- 31** What does the passage suggest about the potential outcomes of errors during the digitisation process?
- A** They could lead to the irreversible destruction of unique historical sounds.
 - B** They primarily impact the storage of the digital files rather than the originals.
 - C** They can be rectified using advanced digital tools without any loss.
 - D** They are prevented entirely by the use of high-resolution converters.
- 32** What does the passage imply about the role of provenance information in the archive?
- A** It provides essential context for understanding the cultural background of each item.
 - B** It is irrelevant for most recordings from the twentieth century.
 - C** It helps in locating performers who are still famous today.
 - D** It is only noted after the digitisation process is complete.
- 33** What can be inferred from the passage about the storage conditions of the tapes?
- A** They focus only on temperature without considering humidity.
 - B** They require additional interventions like cleaning or baking for some items.
 - C** They are unregulated and lead to rapid decay.
 - D** They are sufficient to prevent all forms of deterioration.
- 34** What does the passage indicate about the digitisation process in terms of quality control?
- A** It involves continuous monitoring and adjustments to ensure accurate reproduction.
 - B** It relies solely on modern converters without any adjustments.
 - C** It ignores potential anomalies during playback.
 - D** It stores files without checks for data integrity.

- 35** What does the passage suggest about the impact of unexpected discoveries in the archive?
- A** They do not involve collaboration with other experts.
 - B** They are limited to well-known legends in printed collections.
 - C** They reinforce the value of the systematic preservation efforts.
 - D** They discourage further work due to the slow pace.
- 36** What stance does the passage take on the challenges of funding the project?
- A** Funding issues are minor and easily resolved through donations alone.
 - B** Government grants are the only source needed for long-term success.
 - C** The project can expand without addressing training for new archivists.
 - D** Sustained financial support is necessary to avoid the loss of deteriorating materials.

Part 6

You are going to read four reviews. For questions 37–40, choose from the reviews A–D. The reviews may be chosen more than once.

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Cities of the Future

Four reviewers comment on Cities of the Future.

A

The book's thorough incorporation of statistical evidence from a wide array of studies around the world gives its predictions about urban futures a high degree of credibility that makes them quite convincing due to the breadth of sources used. Nevertheless, the proposals for sustainable transport options come across as excessively abstract and fail to provide any detailed plans for how these could actually be put into practice by city planners seeking feasible solutions immediately. In addition, the examination of social inequality in these future cities is rather superficial and does not offer much in the way of in-depth exploration into possible ways of tackling the problem with effective measures. Overall, the pessimistic perspective adopted throughout the work tends to discourage any real belief that meaningful changes can be achieved, leaving readers with a sense of futility rather than inspiration to pursue improvements.

B

Reading this book about cities of the future left me with mixed feelings due to its varying strengths and weaknesses in different sections of the text. The use of statistical evidence is limited in the book, which weakens the arguments because the author relies on general statements without backing them up with numbers. The vision for sustainable transport offers practical ideas that cities can implement immediately such as creating more bike lanes and improving bus services to lower carbon emissions quickly. The treatment of social inequality is insightful because it highlights often overlooked issues in urban planning like the exclusion of poor communities from decision making processes. The overall tone of the book is pessimistic and discourages readers from believing in meaningful change by dwelling on problems without proposing solutions. Overall I would recommend it with caution because of the negative outlook that might affect how people view potential improvements in urban areas.

C

The book draws on a broad collection of statistics from cities worldwide to support its various forecasts on urban expansion in the coming years. This method gives the projections a high level of credibility that readers can rely upon when considering the book's ideas. However, the vision presented for sustainable transport systems appears too theoretical since it does not include concrete steps for cities to follow in adopting new technologies. The treatment of social inequality stands out as insightful because it draws attention to issues in urban planning that tend to be overlooked by many professionals in the field. This focus helps to highlight the need for inclusive strategies that address the gaps between different groups living in the same cities. Finally, the overall tone remains optimistic throughout and this inspires readers to envision positive changes and better futures for urban areas around the globe.

D

The book draws on numerical data from global sources around the world which strengthens the credibility of its forecasts for urban development in the coming decades and lends support to the predictions presented there. The suggestions for sustainable transport include practical measures like improved bus systems and dedicated bike lanes that cities could introduce immediately to reduce pollution without needing advanced inventions or large investments and improve air quality in urban areas. The treatment of social inequality only mentions the existence of disparities in future cities but fails to explore potential solutions like affordable housing initiatives in sufficient detail leaving much to be desired in the discussion. The overall tone remains quite pessimistic by focusing heavily on the numerous obstacles and risks ahead which ultimately discourages any belief that meaningful improvements can be achieved in city planning and innovation over the long term.

Which reviewer:

has a different opinion from the others on the use of statistical evidence?

37	
----	--

expresses a similar view to reviewer A regarding the vision for sustainable transport?

38	
----	--

shares reviewer C's opinion about the treatment of social inequality?

39	
----	--

disagrees with reviewer B about the overall tone of the book?

40	
----	--

Part 7

You are going to read a text from which 6 paragraphs have been removed. Choose from the paragraphs A–G the one which fits each gap (41–46). There is one extra paragraph which you do not need to use.

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Lights Encroach on Once Dark Nights

Elena Vargas has documented the steady increase in artificial illumination from her rural observatory over the past forty years.

Elena Vargas settled into her chair on the veranda as dusk fell over the hills. She adjusted her telescope with practiced hands, though she knew the view would not match her memories from previous decades. The hills around her village had once offered pristine darkness for observation, free from the haze that now persists even on clear nights. Her passion for astronomy had begun during childhood visits to this very property, where her grandfather taught her the names of constellations.

41

Light pollution spreads gradually as towns expand and roads multiply across the landscape. It scatters in the atmosphere, creating a persistent glow that obscures all but the brightest celestial objects from view. Scientists measure this effect using specialized meters that record sky brightness in magnitudes per square arcsecond, providing precise data for comparisons over time. Many people remain unaware of how much the night has changed because they have adapted to the new normal without realizing what has been lost.

42

Such developments affect not only astronomers but also nocturnal animals that rely on natural light cycles for navigation and breeding. Migratory birds become disoriented by the constant glare, leading to fatal collisions with illuminated buildings and towers. Elena has noticed fewer owls hunting near her property in recent seasons, and she attributes this decline partly to the altered environment. Frogs and insects show similar disruptions in their behaviors according to studies conducted in similar rural areas.

43

Elena began systematic measurements in 2005 using a sky quality meter she purchased online from a specialist supplier. Her data showed a steady rise in brightness, correlating directly with each new infrastructure project in the region. She shared these findings with colleagues at the

national astronomy society during annual conferences. Graphs she produced illustrated the trend clearly, convincing several peers to begin their own monitoring programs in different locations.

44

Despite these efforts, enforcement proved difficult because many residents valued the sense of security that bright lights provided at all hours. International studies indicate that excessive illumination wastes enormous amounts of energy and disrupts human sleep patterns as well as wildlife. The International Dark-Sky Association offers comprehensive guidelines that some communities have adopted successfully with measurable improvements. Elena often wonders whether her own village will ever implement such measures before it is too late.

45

Now even the planet Jupiter struggles to stand out against the background haze on many nights throughout the year. Elena sometimes drives to a protected area two hours away just to calibrate her instruments against a truly dark sky. Her latest readings suggest the sky has brightened by two full magnitudes since she started recording regularly. This change represents a dramatic loss in the number of visible stars, reducing the count from thousands to mere hundreds on typical evenings.

46

Elena continues to advocate for better lighting practices through her writing and occasional lectures at local schools. She believes that with careful planning, future generations might still experience true night-time darkness in some places. Preserving these conditions requires cooperation across entire regions rather than isolated actions by individuals. Her work serves as a reminder that the night sky connects us to the universe in ways that artificial lights can never replicate.

Paragraphs:

- A. Construction of the new bypass began in 1995 and brought sodium lamps along its entire length. Within months the eastern horizon glowed orange every evening, even when clouds covered the stars.
- B. In 2018 the village council replaced all remaining lamps with bright white LEDs as part of an efficiency drive. These emitted a broader spectrum of light that scattered more effectively in the humid air above the hills.
- C. In those early years she often recorded the positions of variable stars until dawn broke. Her notebooks from that period contain detailed sketches of nebulae that are now invisible from the same spot due to increased brightness.
- D. At an international conference in 2012 she presented her findings to a global audience. Several researchers from darker regions expressed surprise at the extent of the changes she described.

E. Local officials invited her to speak at a council meeting about possible solutions to the growing problem. They discussed dimming lights after midnight and installing full cutoff shields on existing fixtures to reduce upward light spill.

F. A large retail park opened on the outskirts five years later. Its powerful floodlights remained on throughout the night, reflecting off low clouds to illuminate the entire valley below her home.

G. During one such journey she met a group of young enthusiasts who had never seen the Milky Way in its full glory. They expressed amazement at the dense star fields visible in that remote location far from any settlement.

Part 8

You are going to read an article. For questions 47–56, choose from the paragraphs (A–D). The paragraphs may be chosen more than once.

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

The Rise and Fall of Marlton-on-Sea

Marlton-on-Sea once thrived as a premier holiday destination yet now contends with the consequences of shifting travel habits.

A In the closing decades of the nineteenth century Marlton-on-Sea evolved from an obscure coastal settlement into one of the country's most fashionable resorts, thanks primarily to the extension of the railway line that brought day trippers and longer-stay visitors from industrial cities. Visionary developers invested heavily in infrastructure, erecting a series of impressive hotels, a wooden pier equipped with theatres and restaurants, and wide esplanades that allowed people to promenade in their finest clothes. The town's mild climate and safe swimming conditions soon earned it a loyal following among families who valued its orderly atmosphere and range of wholesome entertainments. As visitor numbers increased, shops selling postcards and beach equipment multiplied, while local fishermen found new income from pleasure cruises. The introduction of paid holidays for workers in the early twentieth century further boosted arrivals, and by the nineteen thirties the resort was at the height of its popularity, hosting annual festivals that celebrated everything from floral displays to sporting competitions. Such rapid growth created a sense of optimism that seemed unshakeable at the time.

B The post-war years brought unprecedented prosperity to Marlton-on-Sea as returning servicemen and their families sought affordable holidays by the sea. Hotels that had stood empty during the conflict filled rapidly each summer, and new boarding houses appeared to accommodate the surge in demand. The local economy benefited enormously from the influx of spending on everything from ice creams to deckchair rentals, and unemployment remained low because almost every household had some connection to the tourist trade. Entertainment options expanded to include cinemas, dance halls and amusement arcades that stayed open late into the evening, while the beach itself became a focal point for games and relaxation. Municipal authorities invested in maintaining the facilities to a high standard, ensuring that the resort retained its appeal to a broad cross-section of society. For many children growing up in the nineteen fifties and sixties, a week in Marlton-on-Sea represented the highlight of the year, and the memories formed during those visits often lasted a lifetime. This golden era, however, depended on factors that would soon change dramatically.

C By the nineteen seventies the situation had begun to deteriorate as affordable air travel opened up new destinations in southern Europe that offered guaranteed sunshine and lower prices. Tour

operators promoted package holidays to Spain and Italy, and gradually the British public shifted its preferences away from domestic resorts. Visitor numbers at Marilton-on-Sea fell year after year, leaving many hotels with empty rooms and forcing some to close permanently. Those that remained often cut back on maintenance, which in turn made the town look tired and less attractive to potential guests. Local traders who had depended on the summer season found their incomes shrinking, and younger residents started to move away in search of more stable employment elsewhere. Although the council attempted to attract conferences and improve the pier, these measures proved insufficient to reverse the trend. The once vibrant seafront gradually acquired a neglected appearance, with boarded-up shops serving as a visible reminder of changing times. What had seemed like an enduring success story was revealing its vulnerability to external economic forces.

D Today Marilton-on-Sea presents a quieter and more reflective version of its former self, with a smaller but dedicated community that values its heritage while adapting to new realities. Some historic buildings have been restored as boutique accommodations or cultural centres, and efforts to promote walking trails and nature reserves have attracted a different type of visitor interested in heritage rather than traditional seaside fun. Nevertheless, the town continues to face challenges, including seasonal unemployment and the difficulty of competing with more modern destinations. Older residents often recall the bustling summers of the past with a mixture of fondness and regret, wondering whether greater foresight might have preserved more of the original character. The story of Marilton-on-Sea serves as a cautionary tale about the transient nature of tourist trends and the importance of diversification in local economies. Although its glory days may never return, the resort still offers a peaceful retreat for those seeking an authentic glimpse into a bygone era of British holidays.

Which paragraph mentions

historic buildings being restored as boutique accommodations or cultural centres

47

the railway extension primarily accounting for the arrival of visitors from industrial cities

48

visitor numbers falling year after year leading to hotel closures and reduced maintenance

49

entertainment options expanding to cinemas, dance halls and amusement arcades open late

50

hotels filling rapidly each summer with returning servicemen and their families

51

affordable air travel to southern Europe causing a shift away from domestic resorts

52

the town continuing to face seasonal unemployment and competition from modern destinations

53	
----	--

the local economy benefiting enormously from tourist spending while unemployment stayed low

54	
----	--

the mild climate and safe swimming conditions earning a loyal following among families

55	
----	--

developers investing heavily to erect hotels, a pier with theatres and restaurants, and wide esplanades

56	
----	--

Answer sheet

Cambridge C1 Advanced (CAE) Practice Paper · Paper 1 · Reading and Use of English

Name

Date

Class

Score

 / 78

Part 1

/ 8

1 A B C D
☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

5 A B C D
☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

2 A B C D
☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

6 A B C D
☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

3 A B C D
☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

7 A B C D
☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

4 A B C D
☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

8 A B C D
☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

Part 2

/ 8

9 _____

13 _____

10 _____

14 _____

11 _____

15 _____

12 _____

16 _____

Part 3

/ 8

17 _____

21 _____

18 _____

22 _____

19 _____

23 _____

20 _____

24 _____

46 **A** **B** **C** **D** **E** **F** **G**
 ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

Part 8

/ 10

47 **A** **B** **C** **D**
 ○ ○ ○ ○

48 **A** **B** **C** **D**
 ○ ○ ○ ○

49 **A** **B** **C** **D**
 ○ ○ ○ ○

50 **A** **B** **C** **D**
 ○ ○ ○ ○

51 **A** **B** **C** **D**
 ○ ○ ○ ○

52 **A** **B** **C** **D**
 ○ ○ ○ ○

53 **A** **B** **C** **D**
 ○ ○ ○ ○

54 **A** **B** **C** **D**
 ○ ○ ○ ○

55 **A** **B** **C** **D**
 ○ ○ ○ ○

56 **A** **B** **C** **D**
 ○ ○ ○ ○

Cambridge C1 Advanced (CAE)

Practice Paper

Paper 2 · Writing

C1 | Total: 40 marks

Time 1 hour 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Do not open this question paper until you are told to do so.

Write your name on your answer sheet.

Read the instructions for each part of the paper carefully.

Answer the Part 1 question and one question from Part 2.

Write your answers on the answer sheet.

Write clearly in pen, not pencil. You may make alterations, but make sure your work is easy to read.

You must complete the answer sheet within the time limit.

At the end of the test, hand in both this question paper and your answer sheet.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

Each question in this paper carries equal marks.

Part 1

You **must** answer this question. Write your answer in **220–260** words in an appropriate style on the separate answer sheet.

- 1 Your class has attended a panel discussion on the proposal that universities should teach fewer subjects in more depth. You have made the notes below:

Key considerations

- Expertise development
- Career flexibility
- Cross-disciplinary innovation

Some opinions expressed in the discussion:

“Focusing on fewer subjects enables students to achieve genuine mastery.”

“Graduates need a broad skill set to succeed in today’s dynamic job market.”

“Interdisciplinary approaches drive the most significant breakthroughs today.”

Write an essay for your tutor discussing two of the points in your notes. You should explain which is more important, giving reasons to support your opinion.

You may, if you wish, make use of the opinions expressed in the discussion, but you should use your own words as far as possible.

Part 2

Write an answer to **one** of the questions **2–4** in this part. Write your answer in **220–260** 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** You recently read an article about the reopening of the arts centre in your city. It highlighted the newly refurbished building and the wide array of performances and exhibitions scheduled to take place over the coming year.

Write a letter to the editor of the local newspaper expressing your views on the reopening and proposing specific initiatives to engage younger audiences, giving reasons.

Write your letter.

- 3** The committee of your college has asked for proposals on ways in which the recently reopened arts centre could be utilised to support student development. The city council has allocated funding for educational initiatives involving the centre.

Your proposal should:

- outline the current deficiencies in the college's arts programme
- propose specific collaborative activities with the arts centre
- explain the benefits these would offer to students and the institution

Write your proposal.

- 4** You see this announcement on a website:

Reviews wanted

Have you recently visited the reopened arts centre in your city?

Write a review for us, explaining how the facilities have been updated and what events are now available and saying whether you would recommend a visit.

Write your review.

Answer sheet

Cambridge C1 Advanced (CAE) Practice Paper · Paper 2 · Writing

Name

--

Date _____

--

Class

--

Score

/ 40

Part 1 - Question 1

/ 20

[illegible]

Part 2 · Question

/ 20

[illegible]

