

English Language Test - B2 Level

Section	Duration	Total Score
I. Listening	25 minutes	25 points
II. Reading and Use of Language	40 minutes	25 points
III. Writing	50 minutes	25 points
IV. Speaking	15 minutes	25 points

Note: To pass the test, the candidate must obtain at least 50% of the total score, namely a minimum of 50 points out of 100. In addition, a minimum score of 10 points out of the 25 points allocated must be achieved in each section..

Candidate's full name	
Candidate code	

I. LISTENING (25 POINTS)

Exercise 1. You will hear a recording. You have:

- 1 minute to read the questions;
- a first listening, followed by a 3-minute pause to answer the questions;
- a second listening, followed by a 3-minute pause to complete your answers.

To answer the questions, tick the correct option.

(9 questions x 1,5 p = 13,5 points)

1. How does Mark feel overall about working from home?

- a) He finds it completely satisfying
- b) He has both positive and negative opinions
- c) He strongly dislikes it

2. What is one benefit Mark mentions about remote work?

- a) He has more free time in the evenings
- b) He doesn't need to travel to work every day
- c) He receives more help from colleagues

3. What difficulty does Mark experience at home?

.....

4. Why does Mark feel more productive in the office?

- a) He is supervised more closely
- b) The environment helps him stay focused
- c) The working hours are shorter

5. What happens to Mark's working hours at home?

- a) They become shorter
- b) They remain exactly the same
- c) He often works more hours than he plans to

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6. What problem did Mark have at the beginning of remote work?

- a) He didn't have a comfortable work area at home
- b) He didn't understand his tasks
- c) He couldn't contact his manager

7. What does Anna say about her own working style?

- a) She prefers strict supervision
- b) She enjoys working independently
- c) She avoids planning her tasks

8. What does Mark miss about working in the office?

- a) Being able to talk to colleagues informally during the day
- b) Attending formal meetings
- c) Using office equipment

9. Why can online communication be difficult?

- a) It is too fast
- b) It lacks personal interaction and clarity
- c) It requires special training

3 questions x 0,5 p = 1,5 points)

10. What does Mark say about teamwork online?

- a) It is always more efficient
- b) It can be harder, especially for creative tasks
- c) It replaces all traditional teamwork

11. What positive effect of remote work does Mark mention?

- a) He spends more time with his family
- b) He works fewer hours
- c) He travels more often

12. What does Mark say about maintaining a routine?

- a) It is unnecessary
- b) It helps control working time and stay organized
- c) It reduces flexibility completely

(1 question x 1p = 1 point)

13. What solution does Mark suggest for the future?

- a) Working only from home
- b) Returning to the office full-time
- c) Combining remote work with office work

/ Total: 16 points

Exercise 2. You will hear a recording. You have:

- 1 minute to read the questions;
- a single listening, followed by a 3-minute pause to answer the questions.

To answer the questions, tick the correct answer.

(5 questions x 1 point = 5 points)

1. What is one positive point about social media?

- a) It replaces traditional forms of communication completely
- b) It helps people stay connected even when they are far away
- c) It makes communication more formal and structured

2. How does social media influence access to information?

- a) It slows down the spread of news
- b) It limits information to professional journalists
- c) It allows news to reach people very quickly

3. What is one negative effect of online communication?

- a) People tend to write longer and clearer messages
- b) Conversations may become less meaningful and detailed
- c) It improves face-to-face interaction skills

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4. Why can social media be risky in terms of information?

- a) Only experts are allowed to publish content
- b) It is difficult to control the accuracy of what is shared
- c) All information is checked before being posted

5. What impact can social media have on users' mental health?

.....

((2 questions x 2 points = 4 points))

6. What problem is especially mentioned for younger users?

- a) They lose interest in technology
- b) They may face online harassment or negative comments
- c) They avoid using social media platforms

7. What does the speaker suggest people should do?

- a) Stop using social media completely
- b) Use it carefully and keep a balance with real life
- c) Only use it for professional purposes

/ Total: 9 points

II. READING AND USE OF LANGUAGE (25 POINTS)

Exercise 1. Read the text and answer the questions:

The Changing World of Work

Over the past two decades, the world of work has changed significantly, and this transformation continues at an increasing pace. New technologies, globalisation, environmental concerns, and recent social developments have influenced not only the types of jobs available but also the way people perform them and the expectations they have from their careers. One of the most visible changes is the rapid rise of remote and hybrid work models. While in the past most employees were required to work full-time in physical offices, today many professionals can complete at least part of their tasks from home or from any location with a stable internet connection.

This shift has brought a range of advantages. On the positive side, remote work offers flexibility, which many employees highly value. Workers can often organise their schedules more freely, avoid long and stressful daily commutes, and spend more time with their families or on personal activities. This can improve overall quality of life and reduce stress levels. Companies also benefit from this new model, as they can recruit skilled employees from different regions or even countries without requiring relocation. This global access to talent has increased competition but also improved efficiency and innovation in many sectors.

However, remote work also presents challenges. One of the main difficulties is the lack of direct social interaction. Without regular face-to-face contact, some employees may feel isolated or disconnected from their colleagues. This can affect teamwork, communication, and even motivation. In addition, not all individuals are equally well-suited to working independently. Some people find it harder to manage their time or stay focused without a structured office environment. As a result, companies have had to develop new strategies to maintain collaboration and ensure productivity, such as virtual meetings, digital project management tools, and regular online check-ins.

Another major transformation in the modern workplace is the increasing use of artificial intelligence (AI) and automation. AI systems are now widely used in areas such as customer service, logistics, healthcare, education, and finance. These technologies are capable of processing large volumes of data quickly and accurately, identifying patterns, and even making predictions that help organisations make better decisions. For example, AI can assist doctors in diagnosing diseases more efficiently or help companies predict customer behaviour. While these developments increase productivity and reduce costs, they also raise concerns about job security. Many experts warn that certain types of jobs, especially those involving repetitive or routine tasks, may gradually disappear or be significantly reduced.

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As a result, there is a growing emphasis on reskilling and lifelong learning. Education and training systems are adapting to meet these new demands. Many universities, vocational schools, and private institutions now offer online courses and flexible programmes that allow learners to study at their own pace. People are increasingly expected to update their skills throughout their careers, rather than relying on a single qualification obtained early in life. In this context, digital literacy, critical thinking, and problem-solving abilities have become essential for long-term employability.

Communication in the workplace has also evolved considerably. Traditional face-to-face meetings have been partially replaced by digital communication tools such as email, video conferencing platforms, and instant messaging applications. These tools have made communication faster and more convenient, especially in international or distributed teams. However, they also come with drawbacks. Written digital communication can sometimes lead to misunderstandings, especially when tone or context is unclear. Therefore, clear expression and strong interpersonal skills remain essential, even in highly digital environments.

In addition, the concept of work-life balance has become increasingly important in recent years. Many employees now prioritise jobs that allow them to maintain a healthy balance between professional responsibilities and personal life. Employers who support flexible working hours, mental health initiatives, and employee well-being programmes are often more successful in attracting and retaining qualified staff. This shift reflects a broader cultural change in how people define success, with greater emphasis placed on personal fulfilment and quality of life rather than purely financial rewards or career advancement.

Finally, sustainability has started to play a larger role in employment and business practices. Many organisations are now expected to operate in environmentally responsible ways, reducing waste, lowering emissions, and considering the long-term impact of their activities. This has created new types of jobs in the green economy, such as renewable energy specialists, environmental consultants, and sustainability managers.

Overall, the modern workplace is more dynamic, complex, and interconnected than ever before. While technological progress continues to reshape industries and redefine traditional job roles, human skills such as creativity, adaptability, communication, and emotional intelligence remain essential. The ability to learn continuously and adapt to change is now one of the most valuable assets an individual can have in their professional life.

(8 questions x 1,5 point = 12 points)

1. What has contributed to changes in the world of work?

- a) Technology, globalisation, and social changes
- b) Only technological progress
- c) Reduced education levels

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2. Why do companies benefit from remote work?

- a) They reduce employee salaries
- b) They can hire talent globally
- c) They avoid using technology

3. What is a challenge of remote work mentioned in the text?

- a) Too many office meetings
- b) Lack of direct social interaction
- c) Increased transport costs

4. What is one effect of AI in the workplace?

- a) It eliminates all jobs
- b) It helps process data and improve decisions
- c) It slows down business operations

5. What is becoming more important for workers?

- a) One-time training only
- b) Lifelong learning and reskilling
- c) Avoiding technology

6. What problem can digital communication cause?

- a) Too many face-to-face meetings
- b) Misunderstandings due to unclear messages
- c) Lack of internet access everywhere

7. What do employees increasingly value in a job?

- a) Longer working hours
- b) Work-life balance
- c) Less communication

8. What new trend is mentioned in relation to jobs?

- a) Decline of education systems
- b) Growth of green economy jobs
- c) Elimination of all office work

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True or False (2 questions x 0,25 = 0,5 points)

9. AI is only used in the healthcare sector.

- True
 False

10. Adaptability and creativity are still important in the modern workplace.

- False
 True

/ Total 12,5 points

Exercise 2. Choose the correct answer.

(10 questions x 1 point = 10 points)

1. I'm not sure I'll be able to come, but I'll let you know as soon as I ____.

- a) decide
b) will decide
c) decided

2. She would have accepted the offer if she ____ about the conditions earlier.

- a) knows
b) had known
c) knew

3. If I ____ more time, I would learn another language.

- a) had
b) have
c) will have

4. Hardly ever ____ such a well-organized event.

- a) I have attended
b) have I attended
c) I attended

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5. He suggested ___ to the cinema after work.

- a) going
- b) to go
- c) go

6. Not only ___ the report on time, but she also improved its quality.

- a) she finished
- b) did she finish
- c) she has finished

7. They ___ already left when I arrived.

- a) have
- b) had
- c) has

8. I'm looking forward to ___ you again.

- a) see
- b) seeing
- c) saw

9. The report must ___ by Friday.

- a) be finished
- b) finish
- c) finished

10. She apologized ___ being late.

- a) for
- b) of
- c) about

(5 questions x 0,5 points = 2,5 points)

11. There aren't ___ chairs for everyone.

- a) enough
- b) too
- c) much

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12. I wish I ___ more free time.

- a) have
- b) had
- c) will have

13. He asked me where I ___ from.

- a) am
- b) was
- c) were

14. It's important ___ regularly if you want to stay healthy.

- a) exercise
- b) to exercise
- c) exercising

15. She's the person ___ wallet was lost.

- a) which
- b) whose
- c) who

/ Total 12,5 points



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III. WRITING (25 POINTS)

You work for a company in an English-speaking country. As part of the continuous training programme offered to foreign employees, you have been attending English language courses. The company management has decided to stop these courses for financial reasons. Write a letter of protest addressed to the General Director of the company.

In your letter, you should:

- ✓ talk about your experience with these courses;
- ✓ describe the strengths of the training programme;
- ✓ explain the consequences of cancelling the courses for both employees and the company;
- ✓ try to convince the Director to continue organizing these courses.

Minimum length: 250 words



IV. SPEAKING (25 POINTS)

Total duration: approximately 15 minutes

Stage 1 – Introductory interaction and personal presentation

In the first stage, the candidate answers short questions from the examiner and provides personal information. They may talk about their studies or profession, recent experiences, interests, personal projects, or future plans.

At B2 level, the aim is to assess the candidate's ability to produce relatively fluent and detailed speech, to expand on answers, and to use a varied lexical and grammatical repertoire to describe experiences and opinions.

Approximate duration: 3 minutes

Stage 2 – Guided conversation on general topics

In this stage, the candidate takes part in a more extended conversation with the examiner on familiar and general-interest topics that require expressing opinions, giving arguments, and providing examples.

Possible topics include:

- education and professional training
- the workplace and professional relationships
- technology and its impact on society
- lifestyle and work–life balance
- mobility and travel
- the environment and responsible behaviour
- consumption, advertising, and social habits
- communication and social networks
- cultural events and leisure activities
- personal and professional plans

The candidate's ability to understand more complex questions, formulate developed answers, support and justify viewpoints, and maintain interaction is assessed.

Approximate duration: 4 minutes

Stage 3 – Comparing and discussing two photographs

The candidate is given two photographs illustrating different situations but related to a common theme (e.g., ways of spending free time, forms of learning, professional activities, use of technology, etc.).

Part 1 – Individual presentation

The candidate is asked to compare the images, describe what is happening in each situation, and express hypotheses, opinions, or preferences. They should also highlight similarities and differences between the two contexts.

The following skills are assessed:

- ✓ detailed description
- ✓ making hypotheses (“probably...”, “it might be that...”)
- ✓ comparing and contrasting
- ✓ expressing personal opinion

Approximate duration: 2 minutes

Part 2 – Interactive discussion with the examiner

Based on the theme of the photographs, the examiner initiates a broader discussion, asking the candidate to justify opinions, provide personal examples, discuss advantages and disadvantages, or generalise about the topic.

The following skills are assessed:

- ✓ support an opinion
- ✓ respond spontaneously
- ✓ develop ideas
- ✓ interact effectively in dialogue

Approximate duration: 6 minutes

Example – Stage 3

Instruction for the candidate (read by the examiner):

“Please look at these two photographs. They show people involved in different activities. Please compare the images and say:

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- ✓ what the people are doing
- ✓ what similarities and differences you notice
- ✓ which situation you find more interesting or useful and why

You have approximately **2 minutes**.”



Photo A: students working together in a library

Photo B: a person studying alone online at home

Possible questions for the discussion part:

- What are the advantages of studying in a group?
- Is online learning just as effective?
- What do you think education will look like in the future?

Test Answers and Marking Scheme

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To answer the questions, tick the correct option.

Transcript

Title: Working from Home or at the Office?

Anna: Hey, Mark! I heard you're working from home again this week. How is it going? Are you getting used to it, or do you still find it difficult sometimes?

Mark: Hi, Anna! Yes, I've been working remotely for almost a year now, so I've had enough time to experience both the advantages and the challenges. Honestly, I've got mixed feelings about it, because while some aspects are really convenient, others can be quite frustrating.

Anna: Really? I thought most people loved it. I mean, no commuting, more flexibility, and the possibility to work in a comfortable environment... it sounds almost perfect, especially compared to a busy office.

Mark: That's true, and I do enjoy not spending an hour in traffic every morning or dealing with crowded public transport. I also like being able to organize my schedule more freely and take breaks when I need them. But at the same time, it's not always as easy as it sounds.

Anna: What do you mean exactly? Is it more about the work itself, or the environment at home?

Mark: A bit of both, actually. For example, I sometimes find it hard to stay focused for long periods. At home, there are so many distractions—my phone, the TV, notifications, or even small things like doing the laundry or preparing food. It's easy to lose concentration.

Anna: I can imagine. At the office, at least you're in a work environment, surrounded by colleagues, so it's easier to stay focused and motivated throughout the day.

Mark: Exactly. When I'm at the office, I feel more productive and organized. There's a clear difference between "work time" and "free time," and that helps me stay disciplined. At home, those boundaries sometimes disappear, which can be confusing.

Anna: That's interesting. I always thought working from home would reduce stress and make life easier overall.

Mark: In some ways, it definitely does. I feel less tired because I don't commute, and I can manage my time better. But sometimes, I end up working longer hours without even realizing it, especially when I don't have a clear schedule.

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Anna: *That sounds exhausting. Do you at least have a proper workspace at home now, or are you still working from different places?*

Mark: *I do now, but at the beginning, I didn't. I used to work from the kitchen table or even the sofa, which wasn't comfortable at all and affected my productivity. Eventually, I decided to set up a small office area in my living room.*

Anna: *That must have made a big difference, both physically and mentally.*

Mark: *It really did. Having a specific place for work helps me mentally switch into "work mode." When I sit at my desk, I know it's time to focus, and when I leave it, I can relax more easily.*

Anna: *I've been thinking about asking my manager if I can work remotely a few days a week, maybe not full-time but as a flexible option. But I'm still not sure if it would suit me.*

Mark: *It really depends on your personality, your habits, and the type of work you do. Some people adapt very quickly, while others find it difficult. Do you enjoy working independently and managing your own time?*

Anna: *Yes, I do. I like organizing my tasks and working at my own pace without too much supervision. But at the same time, I also enjoy talking to my colleagues and sharing ideas during the day.*

Mark: *That's something I really miss. At the office, you can just turn to someone and ask a quick question or have a short conversation. At home, everything has to be planned—emails, messages, or video calls—which can feel less natural.*

Anna: *True, communication becomes less spontaneous and sometimes more formal, even for simple things.*

Mark: *Exactly. And sometimes, messages can be misunderstood because you don't hear the tone of voice or see facial expressions. When you talk face to face, it's much easier to explain your ideas clearly and understand others.*

Anna: *That's a very good point. I suppose teamwork is more difficult when people are not physically in the same place.*

Mark: *It can be, especially for creative tasks or group discussions. Brainstorming online isn't quite the same as being in a room together. There can be delays, technical problems, or people might feel less comfortable speaking up.*

Anna: *On the other hand, I guess some people might feel more confident sharing their opinions online, especially if they are shy.*

Mark: *That's absolutely true. I've noticed that quieter colleagues sometimes participate more in virtual meetings, which is a positive aspect. So it really depends on the individual.*

Anna: *So overall, it's not just negative. There are clearly some important benefits as well.*

Mark: *Not at all. There are definitely advantages. For example, I've been able to spend more time with my family, which is very important to me. I can have lunch with them and be more present in daily life.*

Anna: *That sounds really nice and probably improves your work-life balance.*

Mark: *It does. And I've also saved quite a bit of money—less spending on transport, coffee, and meals outside. Over time, that makes a significant difference.*

Anna: *I hadn't thought about that, but it's actually a big benefit, especially in the long term.*

Mark: *Yes, but you have to be disciplined and organized. Without a routine, it's very easy to become lazy, distracted, or even stressed because of poor time management.*

Anna: *Do you follow a strict schedule every day, or is it more flexible?*

Mark: *I try to keep a regular routine. I start work at the same time every day, take short breaks, and finish at a fixed hour. Otherwise, work can slowly take over your entire day.*

Anna: *That makes sense. I think I would struggle with that at the beginning until I get used to it.*

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Mark: Most people do. It takes time to adapt and find what works best for you. At the beginning, I was checking emails late at night, which wasn't healthy at all.

Anna: I can definitely see how that could happen, especially if you don't separate work from personal time.

Mark: Another challenge is feeling isolated. Some days, I don't speak to anyone in person at all, which can feel strange and even a bit lonely.

Anna: That must be difficult, especially if you're used to a busy and social office environment.

Mark: It is. That's why I try to meet friends after work, go for walks, or spend time outside. It helps me stay connected and maintain a healthy balance.

Anna: I guess working from home requires more effort to maintain social contact and avoid isolation.

Mark: Definitely. You have to be more intentional about it, otherwise it's easy to become disconnected.

Anna: So, if you had the choice, would you go back to the office full-time, or do you prefer remote work now?

Mark: Not completely. I think the ideal solution is a mix of both—maybe three days at home and two days at the office. That way, you get flexibility but also keep social interaction.

Anna: That sounds like a very reasonable solution and probably the best compromise.

Mark: Exactly. You get the best of both worlds without the main disadvantages of each option.

Anna: I think I'll talk to my manager about trying a hybrid schedule. It seems like a practical and balanced approach.

Mark: I agree. Just make sure you set clear boundaries, stay organized, and create a comfortable workspace at home.

Anna: Thanks for the advice, Mark. It's really helpful to hear your experience and understand both sides of the situation.

Mark: No problem at all! Let me know how it goes—I'd be interested to hear about your experience too.

Anna: I will. Maybe soon we'll both be working from home... at least part of the time.

Mark: Looks like that's the future of work, whether we like it or not!

(9 questions x 1,5 p = 13,5 points)

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- b) He has both positive and negative opinions
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- a) He has more free time in the evenings
- b) He doesn't need to travel to work every day
- c) He receives more help from colleagues

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3. What difficulty does Mark experience at home?

.....

Correct answer: (He finds it difficult) to stay concentrated at home

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- b) The environment helps him stay focused
- c) The working hours are shorter

5. What happens to Mark's working hours at home?

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- b) They remain exactly the same
- c) He often works more hours than he plans to

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Transcript

In the past two decades, social media has completely transformed the way people communicate. Platforms such as Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter have become essential tools for staying in touch, sharing information, and expressing opinions. While social media offers many advantages, it also raises important questions about how it affects human relationships and communication skills.

One of the main benefits of social media is that it allows people to connect easily, regardless of distance. Friends and family members who live in different countries can stay in touch through messages, photos, and video calls. This has made the world feel smaller and more connected. For example, it is now possible to share important life events instantly with hundreds of people at the same time. In addition, social media can help individuals find communities that share their interests, which can be especially valuable for people who feel isolated in their everyday lives.

Another advantage is the speed at which information can be shared. News travels faster than ever before, and people can learn about global events in real time. This can increase awareness about important issues such as climate change, social justice, or public health. Social media has also been used to organize events, raise money for causes, and give a voice to people who might not be heard through traditional media.

However, social media also has several disadvantages. One major concern is that it can reduce the quality of communication. Online conversations are often shorter and less meaningful than face-to-face interactions. People may rely on emojis or brief messages instead of expressing their thoughts clearly. As a result, misunderstandings can happen more easily. Moreover, spending too much time online can weaken real-life relationships, as individuals may prefer virtual interactions over direct contact.

Another problem is the spread of false information. Because anyone can post content online, it is sometimes difficult to know whether information is accurate. Fake news can spread quickly and influence people's opinions in a negative way. This is particularly dangerous when it comes to political or health-related topics. Users must therefore develop critical thinking skills and learn how to check sources before believing or sharing information.

Social media can also have a strong impact on mental health. Many users compare themselves to others and feel pressure to present a perfect image of their lives. This can lead to stress, anxiety, and low self-esteem. Young people, in particular, may be affected by negative comments or cyberbullying. Although some platforms have introduced tools to limit harmful behavior, the problem has not been completely solved.

Despite these challenges, social media is likely to remain an important part of modern communication. The key is to use it in a balanced and responsible way. People should make an effort to maintain face-to-face relationships and not rely entirely on digital communication. At the same time, they should be aware of the risks and take steps to protect their mental health and privacy.

In conclusion, social media has both positive and negative effects on communication. It connects people and provides access to information, but it can also reduce the quality of interactions and create new problems. By understanding these effects, individuals can make better choices about how they use social media in their daily lives.

(5 questions x 1 point = 5 points)

1. What is one positive point about social media?

- a) It replaces traditional forms of communication completely
- b) It helps people stay connected even when they are far away
- c) It makes communication more formal and structured

2. How does social media influence access to information?

- a) It slows down the spread of news
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- a) Only experts are allowed to publish content
- b) It is difficult to control the accuracy of what is shared
- c) All information is checked before being posted

5. What impact can social media have on users' mental health?

.....

Correct answer: It can cause stress due to comparisons with others

(2 questions x 2 points = 4 points)

6. What problem is especially mentioned for younger users?

- a) They lose interest in technology
- b) They may face online harassment or negative comments
- c) They avoid using social media platforms

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7. What does the speaker suggest people should do?

- a) Stop using social media completely
- b) Use it carefully and keep a balance with real life
- c) Only use it for professional purposes

/ Total: 9 points

II. READING AND USE OF LANGUAGE (25 POINTS)

Exercise 1.

(8 questions x 1,5 point = 12 points)

1. What has contributed to changes in the world of work?

- a) Technology, globalisation, and social changes
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- a) They reduce employee salaries
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3. What is a challenge of remote work mentioned in the text?

- a) Too many office meetings
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- a) Decline of education systems
- b) Growth of green economy jobs
- c) Elimination of all office work

True or False (2 questions x 0,25 = 0,5 points)

9. AI is only used in the healthcare sector.

- True
- False

10. Adaptability and creativity are still important in the modern workplace.

- False
- True

/ Total 12,5 points

English language - B2 level

Exercise 2. Choose the correct answer.

(10 questions x 1 point = 10 points)

1. I'm not sure I'll be able to come, but I'll let you know as soon as I ____.

- a) decide
- b) will decide
- c) decided

2. She would have accepted the offer if she ____ about the conditions earlier.

- a) knows
- b) had known
- c) knew

3. If I ____ more time, I would learn another language.

- a) had
- b) have
- c) will have

4. Hardly ever ____ such a well-organized event.

- a) I have attended
- b) have I attended
- c) I attended

5. He suggested ____ to the cinema after work.

- a) going
- b) to go
- c) go

6. Not only ____ the report on time, but she also improved its quality.

- a) she finished
- b) did she finish
- c) she has finished

7. They ____ already left when I arrived.

- a) have
- b) had
- c) has

English language - B2 level

8. I'm looking forward to ___ you again.

- a) see
- b) seeing
- c) saw

9. The report must ___ by Friday.

- a) be finished
- b) finish
- c) finished

10. She apologized ___ being late.

- a) for
- b) of
- c) about

(5 questions x 0,5 points = 2,5 points)

11. There aren't ___ chairs for everyone.

- a) enough
- b) too
- c) much

12. I wish I ___ more free time.

- a) have
- b) had
- c) will have

13. He asked me where I ___ from.

- a) am
- b) was
- c) were

14. It's important ___ regularly if you want to stay healthy.

- a) exercise
- b) to exercise
- c) exercising

English language - B2 level

15. She's the person ___ wallet was lost.

- a) which
- b) whose
- c) who

/ Total 12,5 points



III. WRITING (25 POINTS)

ASSESSMENT GRID

Competence	5 points	4 points	3 points	2 points	1 points	0 points	Score
Pragmatic Task achievement	Răspunde Fully answers the task; ideas are clearly and relevantly developed	Almost complete answer; minor omissions	Partial answer; limited development	Superficial treatment	Minimal answer	Does not meet the task	—
Pragmatic Coherence and cohesion	Very well organized text; varied connectors	Organizare Good organization; appropriate connectors	Acceptable organization; some repetition	Weak organization	Ideas difficult to follow	Incoherent text	—
Sociolinguistic – Appropriateness	Consistently appropriate formal register; correct formulas	Minor inadequacies	Some register inconsistencies	Inconsistent register	Inappropriate register	Lack of appropriateness	—
Linguistic Vocabulary	Varied, precise, idiomatic vocabulary	Sufficiently varied vocabulary	Limited vocabulary	Poor vocabulary	Frequent errors	Communication blocked	—
Linguistic Grammar	Varied structures; very good control	A few minor errors	Noticeable errors but message clear	Frequent errors	Very limited structures	Unintelligible text	—
						Total /25	

B2 WRITING PERFORMANCE DESCRIPTORS

Level	Global des riptor	Score
Excelent	Task fully and relevantly completed. Clearly organized, coherent and well cohesive text. Consistently appropriate formal register. Varied and precise vocabulary. Diverse grammatical structures with very rare errors that do not affect communication.	23–25 p
Very good	Task largely completed. Good organization of ideas and appropriate use of connectors. Generally appropriate register. Sufficiently varied vocabulary. Some grammatical or lexical errors, but the message remains clear.	19–22 p
Good	Task partially completed. Text organization is acceptable, but ideas are sometimes weakly connected. Register fluctuates. Relatively limited vocabulary. Noticeable grammatical errors, but communication is possible.	14–18 p
Satisfactory	Superficial treatment of the task. Poorly organized text, reduced cohesion. Sometimes inappropriate register. Poor vocabulary and simple grammatical structures. Frequent errors that make understanding difficult.	8–13 p
Insufficient	Task not completed or minimally completed. Incoherent or very short text. Inappropriate register. Numerous errors that block communication.	0–7 p

LOGOS

IV. SPEAKING (25 POINTS)

Stage 1 (5 points)

ASSESSMENT GRID

Criterion	Description	Score	Awarded score
Task achievement and coherence of speech	The candidate provides relevant personal information; clear and well-organized speech.	0–2 points	
Vocabulary and grammar	Relatively varied and precise vocabulary; can reformulate; rare hesitations. Uses varied structures; rare errors.	0–2 points	
Pronunciation and fluency	Fluent speech; natural rhythm; clear pronunciation.	0–1 points	
		Total/5	

PERFORMANCE DESCRIPTORS **Stage 1**

Level	Description	Score
Excellent	Developed and clear responses; natural interaction; appropriate vocabulary; good grammatical control; consistent fluency.	5 points
Good	Sufficiently developed responses; minor hesitations or errors.	4 points
Average	Short responses; limited organization; uneven fluency.	3 points
Satisfactory	Difficulty in formulating responses; many pauses.	2 points
Unsatisfactory	Unable to sustain interaction.	0–1 points

Stage 2 (8 points)

ASSESSMENT GRID

Criterion	Description	Score	Awarded score
Interaction and comprehension	Ability to understand questions and respond appropriately.	0-4 points	
Development of responses	Expressing opinions and maintaining the dialogue.	0-2 points	
Linguistic accuracy	Relatively varied and precise vocabulary; can reformulate; rare hesitations. Uses varied structures; rare errors. Fluent speech; natural rhythm; clear pronunciation.	0-2 points	
		Total /8	

PERFORMANCE DESCRIPTORS **Stage 2**

Level	Description	Score
Excellent	Supports and justifies opinions; develops ideas coherently; effective interaction; varied vocabulary; diverse structures; good fluency.	7-8 points
Good	Opinions clearly expressed; acceptable development; some linguistic limitations.	5-6 points
Average	Simple opinions; difficulty in argumentation; limited vocabulary.	3-4 points
Satisfactory	Fragmented responses; limited interaction.	1-2 points
Unsatisfactory	Unable to participate in dialogue.	0 points

Stage 3 (12 points)

ASSESSMENT GRID

Criterion	Description	Score	Awarde score
Pragmatic and sociolinguistic competence	Compares and argues effectively; natural interaction; consistently appropriate register.	0–6 points	
	Formulating hypotheses, expressing opinions	0–3 points	
Linguistic accuracy and fluency	Relatively varied and precise vocabulary; can reformulate; rare hesitations. Uses varied structures; rare errors. Fluent speech; natural rhythm; clear pronunciation.	0–3 points	
		Total /12	

PERFORMANCE DESCRIPTORS Stage 3

Level	Description	Score
Excellent	Clearly compares images; formulates hypotheses; expresses and supports opinions; coherent and fluent speech; varied vocabulary; minor errors.	10-12 points
Good	Comparison achieved; developed speech; some hesitations or limitations.	7-9points
Average	Mainly descriptive; limited comparison; uneven fluency.	4-6 points
Satisfactory	Minimal description; major difficulties in expression.	1-3 points
Unsatisfactory	Does not complete the task.	0 points