

CANADIAN ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY INDEX PROGRAM

CELP

IP*Practice papers · Study booklet*

OCTOBER 2026

INSIDE THIS BOOKLET

SECTION 1	Listening	38 questions	≈ 47–55 minutes
SECTION 2	Reading	38 questions	≈ 55–60 minutes
SECTION 3	Writing	2 tasks	≈ 53 minutes
SECTION 4	Speaking	8 tasks	≈ 15–20 minutes

NAME

DATE

SCORE

FREE ACCOUNT

Take this exam online, free

Create your free Mocko account for the interactive version of this booklet, instant scoring, and AI feedback on your writing and speaking.

mocko.ai/celpip

Scan to create your
free account

A practice booklet to print or complete on screen. Answer keys for the listening and reading components are provided at the end.

CONTENTS

Inside this booklet

SECTION 1	Listening	38 questions · ≈ 47–55 minutes
SECTION 2	Reading	38 questions · ≈ 55–60 minutes
SECTION 3	Writing	2 tasks · ≈ 53 minutes
SECTION 4	Speaking	8 tasks · ≈ 15–20 minutes
ANSWER KEYS	<i>Listening & Reading</i>	Answer keys

HOW TO USE THIS BOOKLET

- Work through one component at a time, keeping to the duration shown.
- For the listening component, open the audio links from the digital booklet.
- Mark your answers, then check them against the answer keys at the end.

Listening

38 questions **Duration** ≈ 47–55 minutes

Open the audio link for each part, listen, then choose the single best answer for each question. In the real test each recording plays once.

PART 1

Listening to Problem Solving

▶ Dialogue

▶ Dialogue

▶ Dialogue

1 Why is the man calling Jetloop Transit?

- ☐ A He is confirming whether the airport terminal in his email is correct.
- ☐ B He is asking for a refund because he no longer plans to fly tomorrow.
- ☐ C He needs a mistaken shuttle booking corrected so he can travel at the right time.
- ☐ D He wants to change the hotel where the shuttle will collect him.

2 Why does the booking problem matter so much to the man?

- ☐ A He could lose his room because the clerk entered his number incorrectly.
- ☐ B He is worried the airport will be too crowded late tonight.
- ☐ C He may have to pay extra hotel charges if he leaves in the morning.
- ☐ D Missing the flight would delay work that other people are depending on.

3 What does the woman's response suggest about her attitude?

- ☐ A She seems willing to look for an exception because the mistake may not be the man's fault.
- ☐ B She doubts the online booking was ever completed properly.
- ☐ C She wants the hotel clerk to solve the issue instead of her company.
- ☐ D She thinks the man ignored the policy and should have checked earlier.

4 Given the man's need to bring his equipment and still arrive on time, which option fits best so far?

- ☐ A The 5:20 shuttle, because getting there first matters more than bringing the case.
- ☐ B The 4:50 shared van, because it allows the equipment and reduces the risk of being late.
- ☐ C Splitting the passenger and gear between two vehicles, because they can meet at the terminal.
- ☐ D The 6:10 shuttle, because it has space and the roadwork probably will not matter.

5 Why is the idea of sending the gear separately not workable?

- ☐ A The gear case is too large for the early shuttle even if the man is not on it.
- ☐ B The airline will not accept equipment at oversized baggage before six o'clock.
- ☐ C The company does not allow the equipment to travel without its owner in the vehicle.
- ☐ D The hotel staff cannot release the case until the man checks out in person.

6 How does the man's position change during this part of the conversation?

- ☐ A He decides the later shuttle is acceptable because he wants to avoid speaking to a supervisor.
- ☐ B He becomes more interested in cancelling the booking once he hears about the surcharge.
- ☐ C He stops caring about the equipment after learning the first shuttle is almost full.
- ☐ D He moves from resisting any extra cost to preferring the earliest reliable ride if the fee is removed.

7 Why is the final arrangement the best resolution for this situation?

- ☐ A It solves the timing problem and the equipment issue without making the man pay for someone else's error.
- ☐ B It gives the man a later departure that matches the airline's baggage rules more closely.
- ☐ C It lets the hotel handle the booking mistake while the transit company keeps the original late reservation.
- ☐ D It avoids using dispatch at all by switching him to a standard shuttle with fewer passengers.

8

What will the man most likely do immediately after the call?

- ☐ A Call the airline to ask whether oversized baggage can be checked earlier than usual.
- ☐ B Look for the updated email so he can rely on the new pickup details.
- ☐ C Go downstairs right away so the desk staff do not repeat the old pickup time.
- ☐ D Text dispatch first to confirm that the driver's phone number ends in 4421.

PART 2

Listening to a Daily Conversation

► Dialogue

9

What is the main purpose of this conversation?

- ☐ A They are planning to start a small baking business together.
- ☐ B They are figuring out how to cut costs for a family event.
- ☐ C They are catching up about the woman's recent class and how it went.
- ☐ D They are deciding whether to invite coworkers to a workshop.

10

How does the woman feel about the course by the end of the conversation?

- ☐ A Embarrassed because the other students were more skilled than she was.
- ☐ B Relieved that she got her money back after changing her mind.
- ☐ C Disappointed that it was too basic to help her improve.
- ☐ D Pleased with the experience and more confident, even if she is not rushing into another class.

11

Why are the cookies noticeably better this time?

- ☐ A The class helped her understand a mistake she had been making when baking.
- ☐ B She followed online videos more carefully before bringing food to work.
- ☐ C The instructor made most of the batch during the course.
- ☐ D Her cousin regularly bakes with her now on Saturdays.

12 Which idea did the woman have earlier, but not end up choosing?

- ☐ A Taking the advanced class right away next month.
- ☐ B Skipping the in-person course and teaching herself from videos.
- ☐ C Using her birthday gift card to buy baking tools instead.
- ☐ D Bringing desserts to every family dinner to get practice.

13 What is the woman most likely to do next?

- ☐ A Register for the advanced course as soon as her cousin recommends it.
- ☐ B Stop baking for a while so she can focus only on helping her sister.
- ☐ C Keep practising what she learned and likely make something for an upcoming gathering.
- ☐ D Ask the man to attend the next Saturday class with her.

PART 3

Listening for Information

► Dialogue

14 What approach is the woman using to explain the backup options?

- ☐ A She is organizing them by how quickly the business would need to recover work.
- ☐ B She is ranking the plans from cheapest to most expensive.
- ☐ C She is focusing on which plan offers the most total storage space.
- ☐ D She is separating plans by the number of employees allowed on each account.

15 Based on the woman's explanation, which situation would specifically require the Continuity plan rather than Team?

- ☐ A Staff need shared folders backed up during the workday.
- ☐ B One key employee must be able to keep working the same day if her computer fails.
- ☐ C A damaged computer can be replaced after the data is rebuilt onto another device.
- ☐ D The office wants deleted files available for about a month.

16 Why does the woman say a physically damaged drive can create extra delay on Basic and Team?

- ☐ A Those plans only save files overnight, so the latest changes are never available.
- ☐ B Those plans cover shared folders but not individual workstations.
- ☐ C Those plans need the files restored onto another device before work can resume.
- ☐ D Those plans do not include any file recovery once a file has been deleted.

17 Which case is an exception to the usual rebuild delay after hardware damage?

- ☐ A A deleted file is reported within seven days on Basic.
- ☐ B A shared project folder is backed up under Team.
- ☐ C A large design file is changed several times during the day on Team.
- ☐ D The selected computer on Continuity stops working and needs immediate replacement access.

18 Why does the woman suggest that many design firms choose Team before adding Continuity?

- ☐ A Because frequent backups solve the usual problem, while instant replacement matters only for a critical machine.
- ☐ B Because Team includes direct restore after hardware damage for all staff devices.
- ☐ C Because Team protects every computer with an instant mirror at a lower price.
- ☐ D Because Team keeps deleted files longer than Continuity, which is better for large projects.

19 By the end of the conversation, what has the man most likely understood he needs to decide next?

- ☐ A Whether the office should switch from shared folders to local file storage.
- ☐ B Whether the lead designer's computer is important enough to justify Continuity beyond a Team-level setup.
- ☐ C Whether each of the six employees needs a separate mirrored computer.
- ☐ D Whether Basic is the only plan that can back up large design files overnight.

PART 4

Listening to a News Item

► News

20

The report suggests the council decision matters most because it could

- ☐ A shift repair costs entirely from landlords to the city
- ☐ B make older rental housing cheaper to heat without letting owners quickly pass costs to tenants
- ☐ C replace gas service in every apartment building before the next winter
- ☐ D help newer towers meet stricter insulation rules for the first time

21

The requirement limiting rent increases was included so that the retrofit program would

- ☐ A let the utility recover its share through higher monthly heating charges
- ☐ B free landlords to postpone maintenance while energy savings cover losses
- ☐ C reduce the chance that efficiency upgrades would end up making apartments less affordable
- ☐ D compensate for unstable indoor temperatures during future cold snaps

22

The comparison between lower gas use and steadier indoor temperatures shows that the trial

- ☐ A worked best in buildings that already met modern insulation rules
- ☐ B mainly benefited landlords by reducing the need for other repairs
- ☐ C proved electricity was cheaper than gas in every season
- ☐ D cut energy demand without sacrificing comfort during severe weather

23

The landlord groups' concern is most likely based on the idea that the project could

- ☐ A create installation headaches and interfere with scheduled building work
- ☐ B leave tenants with colder units during the next review period
- ☐ C lead council to cancel other housing programs if the trial fails
- ☐ D force owners to lower rents below the annual guideline for several years

24

The most likely next step, if the expanded pilot performs well, is that Bellcarra Flats will

- ☐ A remove the rent cap condition so more property owners will join voluntarily
- ☐ B consider making similar heating upgrades mandatory in large rental buildings
- ☐ C extend the program only to the six buildings already included in the study
- ☐ D end the funding partnership with Brightforge Energy and rely on landlords alone

Listening to a Discussion

► Dialogue

25 The first speaker's view of using sign-ups later becomes more flexible because she

- ☐ A decides the loading bay is large enough for everyone to wait there
- ☐ B accepts a mixed system after hearing concerns about safety and staffing
- ☐ C realizes residents strongly prefer a fully scheduled event from the start
- ☐ D wants to replace the repair session with a longer demonstration

26 The second and third speakers support more structure for partly different reasons, since one focuses on

- ☐ A courtyard appearance, while the other focuses on ending the event earlier
- ☐ B resident interest, while the other focuses on finding more mechanics
- ☐ C workload control, while the other focuses on reducing risk around tools and children
- ☐ D weather exposure, while the other focuses on keeping the event sociable

27 The first speaker partly gives in on a hybrid plan because it

- ☐ A removes the need to ask management for permission to use two spaces
- ☐ B lets the mechanics work outside all day without upsetting nearby families
- ☐ C guarantees every tenant can get a repair without waiting or booking
- ☐ D answers attendance concerns while responding to pressure about safety and limited volunteers

28 The arrangement the group moves away from is

- ☐ A running one open courtyard session as a single large event
- ☐ B cancelling repairs and offering only a bike maintenance talk
- ☐ C holding everything in the loading bay with fixed appointments only
- ☐ D starting with repairs indoors and leaving the demo for later outdoors

29

The third speaker sounds mainly concerned that the event could

- ☐ A turn into a social gathering instead of a useful workshop
- ☐ B create preventable problems for residents and children if it stays too open
- ☐ C look disorganized and discourage first-time volunteers
- ☐ D cost more than the tenants' group can reasonably cover

30

The first and second speakers would most likely agree that the workshop should

- ☐ A depend mostly on advance registration so casual visitors do not interrupt
- ☐ B avoid time caps because repairs vary too much from bike to bike
- ☐ C stay welcoming while still adding limits that keep the session moving
- ☐ D shift entirely indoors so weather and noise stop being factors

31

The final compromise makes sense because it tries to balance

- ☐ A concerns about weather with a wish to expand the event across the whole day
- ☐ B resident complaints about fees with pressure to hire trained mechanics
- ☐ C a need for more advertising with a need to shorten the demonstration
- ☐ D the wish for a casual atmosphere with concerns about noise, safety, and a small volunteer team

32

After the discussion, the most immediate follow-up will likely be to

- ☐ A check permissions and availability before the plan is finalized
- ☐ B ask residents to vote between the courtyard and the loading bay
- ☐ C announce the full event schedule to tenants that same afternoon
- ☐ D open registration for every repair slot before confirming the venue

PART 6

Listening to Viewpoints

► Viewpoints

33 The sharpest contrast in the commentary is that managers treat monitoring mainly as a coordination tool, whereas privacy advocates see it as

- ☐ A a gradual shift from oversight into unjustified intrusion, even if some narrow exceptions exist
- ☐ B a temporary fix that mainly helps newer staff learn unclear routines
- ☐ C a neutral source of data whose main weakness is that supervisors may ignore it
- ☐ D an efficient way to uncover overwork that is usually misread as poor effort

34 The employees who are most open to monitoring would still reject a system that

- ☐ A tracks work during a project involving confidential client files
- ☐ B assigns performance ratings by algorithm and continues recording after work hours
- ☐ C collects limited job-related information after staff are told about it in advance
- ☐ D creates records that managers can consult when expectations are disputed

35 The economists' argument rests on the underlying belief that workplace data should be interpreted as

- ☐ A information that is useful only when privacy concerns have been fully removed
- ☐ B proof that objective measures are fairer than any human judgement
- ☐ C evidence that needs context because it may reveal either strain or low productivity
- ☐ D a sign that most apparent inefficiency really comes from employee resistance

36 The speaker's own position is closest to the view that monitoring should

- ☐ A be prohibited except in cases involving repeated misconduct by individual workers
- ☐ B be broadly adopted because the benefits for coordination usually outweigh discomfort
- ☐ C be left to each employer because morale problems tend to fade once staff adjust
- ☐ D be restricted to clearly defined purposes with advance notice and firm limits on use

37

Despite their broader disagreement, privacy advocates and the more supportive employees would most likely agree that monitoring can be defensible when it

- ☐ **A** addresses a specific workplace need and does not expand into constant background tracking
- ☐ **B** helps identify teams that are understaffed during busy periods
- ☐ **C** replaces inconsistent supervisors with automated scoring systems
- ☐ **D** improves the speed of replies and gives managers fuller productivity rankings

38

The recommendation most consistent with the speaker's conclusion would be to

- ☐ **A** roll out a standard monitoring platform across all departments so policies stay uniform
- ☐ **B** allow targeted monitoring only for defined risks, with disclosure, retention limits, and human review
- ☐ **C** pause all digital oversight until employers can prove it raises output across every role
- ☐ **D** focus mainly on measuring activity levels because those are the most reliable indicators available

Reading

38 questions **Duration** ≈ 55–60 minutes

Read each text, then choose the single best answer for each question.

PART 1

Reading Correspondence

Read the message and the reply. Answer the questions about the message, then for each numbered blank in the reply choose the word or phrase that fits best.

Reading Part 1: Reading Correspondence

Need your advice about my missing tool case

Hi Darius,

How have you been settling into your new shift at Vanton Glass? I finally started the refrigeration technician course I mentioned, and most of it has gone well, but I had a ridiculous problem on the trip to Havilock that I still have not sorted out. Since you travel for work all the time, I thought you might know what I should do next.

The trouble started on a Saturday in late June, when I took the coach from Bellmere to Havilock for the three-day course at the Marwick Trades Centre. We were told to bring steel-toe boots, notebooks, and a basic tool kit, so I packed everything in a black rolling case with a yellow strap around the handle. At the Bellmere terminal, the driver tagged my case for the undercarriage compartment, and I noticed another nearly identical case beside it, except that one had a red luggage ribbon. We reached Havilock just after 8:30 p.m. Because of a road closure near Doran Street, the coach stopped one block farther east than usual, and everyone was in a rush to unload. I grabbed the case with the yellow strap and headed to my motel, only to discover, after I had already checked in and showered, that the strap was mine but the case was not. Someone had apparently moved straps around after the bags were unloaded. Inside were kitchen knives, chef jackets, and an invoice made out to a catering company called Cedar Spoon Events. By then the terminal office was closed, so I called the emergency number on the baggage tag. The dispatcher reached the driver, who remembered a passenger asking about a missing tool case but could not identify them. The next morning, I brought the chef's case back to the terminal. A clerk named Mina opened a report and said the security camera showed another passenger lifting both cases for a moment, then putting one down again.

Luckily, the course instructor let me borrow gauges and hand tools, so I did not miss the practical sessions. Still, I had to buy gloves and a replacement notebook at a hardware store across from the motel. Mina also emailed me yesterday saying Cedar Spoon Events had been contacted through the invoice, but the company had not yet confirmed which employee travelled that night.

Could you tell me whether I should keep dealing with the coach company, or contact Cedar Spoon directly as well? I do not want to annoy the wrong people, but the case had my grandfather's old wrench set in it, and that matters more to me than the new boots. If you think a short, firm email would help, I can draft one tonight.

Take care,
Eli Mercer

Re: Need your advice about my missing tool case

Hi Eli,

What a mess. Since the course was at the Marwick Trades Centre, I can see why you needed the case right away, and it was lucky the instructor helped. I would start with the coach company, because Mina already opened a report and they have the camera footage. Cedar Spoon Events might cooperate later, but they are not the ones who accepted your bag for travel.

If you write tonight, mention the stop change near Doran Street and the mix-up with the (7) _____. That detail shows the mistake likely happened after unloading, not before. I would also ask Mina for a copy of the report, (8) _____ the dispatcher's note about the passenger who asked for a tool case. If Cedar Spoon confirms which staff member travelled, then (9) _____. Otherwise, you risk contacting a company before anyone there knows what happened. If the coach line does not update you by Tuesday afternoon, (10) _____. And please mention your grandfather's wrench set, because (11) _____.

Best,
Darius Cole

1 The writer's main point is

- ☐ A he wants advice about recovering his lost case
- ☐ B he plans to complain about borrowed equipment
- ☐ C the motel near the terminal was inconvenient
- ☐ D the training course was harder than expected

2 The writer wrote this message to

- ☐ A warn about a dangerous course
- ☐ B ask for practical guidance
- ☐ C apologize for missing a visit
- ☐ D recommend a coach company

3 The luggage mix-up most likely became possible because

- ☐ A the writer left the terminal too quickly
- ☐ B the clerk tagged both bags incorrectly
- ☐ C someone handled both similar cases during unloading
- ☐ D the driver skipped the regular stop

4 One fortunate part of the situation was that

- ☐ A the missing notebook was in the chef's bag
- ☐ B the terminal office stayed open late
- ☐ C Cedar Spoon answered immediately
- ☐ D the instructor supplied equipment for class

5 The writer seems most concerned about losing

- ☐ A a tool set with personal value
- ☐ B the money spent on replacement items
- ☐ C his place in the practical sessions
- ☐ D the new boots required for class

6 The message expresses

- ☐ A doubt about continuing in the trade
- ☐ B frustration mixed with restraint
- ☐ C anger at the course instructor
- ☐ D relief that the case was found

7 Blank 7

- ☐ A security camera
- ☐ B road closure
- ☐ C yellow strap
- ☐ D chef jackets

8 Blank 8

- ☐ A instead of
- ☐ B unless
- ☐ C despite
- ☐ D including

9

Blank 9

- ☐ A you will know whom to approach there
- ☐ B the course centre should reimburse you
- ☐ C you should return the borrowed tools
- ☐ D the driver can close the report

10

Blank 10

- ☐ A contact the instructor again
- ☐ B send a polite follow-up email
- ☐ C post publicly about the problem
- ☐ D wait until the weekend

11

Blank 11

- ☐ A it proves Cedar Spoon packed your tools
- ☐ B it shows the boots were bought recently
- ☐ C it explains why the case matters so much
- ☐ D it will help identify the yellow strap

PART 2

Reading to Apply a Diagram

Read the information in the diagram and the message, then answer the questions.

Reading Part 2: Reading to Apply a Diagram

Verdant Desk Plant Care Plans — Mossfield Business District

Verdant Desk Plant Care Plans

Plan | Best for | Visit frequency | Watering & health checks | Pruning & cleaning | Replacement policy | Monthly fee

--- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ---

Starter | 1–8 plants, low-maintenance species | Every 2 weeks | Included | Light trimming only | 1 small plant per quarter | \$42

Balanced | 6–20 plants, mixed varieties | Weekly | Included | Full pruning and leaf cleaning | 2 plants per quarter | \$78

Thrive | 15–35 plants, busy offices or bright lobbies | Twice weekly | Included | Full pruning, leaf cleaning, and staking | 4 plants per quarter | \$126

Rescue Reset | Neglected plants needing recovery | 2 visits in first month, then every 2 weeks | Included | Soil refresh and heavy pruning | No replacements included | \$64

Add-ons:

- Pest-monitoring strip set: \$9/month per site
- Decorative pot rotation: \$14/month for up to 10 plants; \$22/month for 11–20 plants
- Extra replacement beyond plan limit: \$18 per small plant, \$31 per medium plant

Service notes:

- Visits are available between 8:00 a.m. and 5:30 p.m.
- New clients receive a free initial assessment.

*Monthly fees do not include tax, and add-ons can be started or cancelled only at the beginning of a month.

Contact: care@verdantdesk.ca | 555-0174

Message

To: Priya

From: Nolan

Subject: Plant-care options for the studio

Hi Priya,

I went through the Verdant Desk flyer after you mentioned that our reception area plants are slipping. Since we have 14 plants altogether, the Starter plan is clearly too limited, and Rescue Reset seems aimed at offices that have already let everything get out of hand. That leaves Balanced and Thrive. For our situation, Balanced looks like the (1) _____ choice because it covers mixed varieties and gives weekly visits without pushing us into the higher price tier.

I also noticed that Thrive includes twice-weekly visits, which sounds great, but it would be hard to justify unless we were caring for a much larger lobby. At \$126 a month, it's (2) _____ than the plan I'm leaning toward. If we choose Balanced and add decorative pot rotation for our current number of plants, the monthly cost before tax would be (3) _____. That still seems manageable, especially since the first assessment is free.

One thing to keep in mind is timing. Because add-ons only change at the start of a month, we should decide right away whether we want the pots refreshed too. I'd skip the pest-monitoring strips for now and begin with Balanced; if the team agrees, I can book the assessment for a (4) _____ visit window. Overall, this feels like a (5) _____ way to improve the space without overcommitting.

Best,

Nolan

Studio Coordinator

12 Blank 1

☐ A most temporary

☐ B least flexible

☐ C most sensible

☐ D most intensive

13 Blank 2

☐ A less restrictive

☐ B about the same price

☐ C slightly cheaper

☐ D quite a bit more expensive

14 Blank 3

☐ A \$100

☐ B \$109

☐ C \$87

☐ D \$92

15 Blank 4

☐ A 7:30 a.m. to 8:30 a.m.

☐ B mid-morning

☐ C evening-only

☐ D 6:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m.

16 Blank 5

☐ A short-term but premium

☐ B specialized and urgent

☐ C practical and affordable

☐ D risky but stylish

17 Why does Nolan reject the Thrive plan?

☐ A It starts with a paid assessment

☐ B It cannot include decorative pots

☐ C It excludes mixed plant varieties

☐ D It offers more service than their office needs

18 The writer is most likely

☐ A recommending a moderate plan with one add-on

☐ B choosing a rescue plan for dead plants

☐ C delaying any service until next quarter

☐ D asking Priya to compare prices alone

19 What will Nolan probably do next if Priya agrees?

- ☐ **A** Wait to add any service mid-month
- ☐ **B** Arrange the free initial assessment
- ☐ **C** Switch to Thrive for extra visits
- ☐ **D** Order pest-monitoring strips immediately

PART 3

Reading for Information

Read the following passage. Decide which paragraph, A to D, has the information given in each statement below. Select E if the information is not given in any of the paragraphs.

Reading Part 3: Reading for Information

How Slate Hollow Farm Grows Mushrooms Below Ground

A

Slate Hollow Farm operates in tunnels left behind by a stone quarry near the fictional town of Bellwick. The site was abandoned for decades until two food entrepreneurs leased part of it in 2018, hoping the steady underground conditions would reduce energy costs. Unlike above-ground greenhouses, the chambers stay cool and humid throughout the year, so the farm needs little mechanical heating. Workers first had to clear broken equipment, improve drainage, and install washable wall panels to meet food-safety rules. By the time the first crop was planted, the owners had also built a lift system so supplies could be moved in without blocking the narrow entrance road.

B

The farm mainly produces oyster and shiitake mushrooms, though it tests smaller batches of lion's mane for local chefs. Rather than growing them in soil, staff pack sawdust, grain, and minerals into long plastic bags, then heat the mixture to kill unwanted organisms. Once it cools, mushroom spawn is added in a clean room, and the bags are stacked on racks in dark growing chambers. After several weeks, tiny clusters appear through slits cut in the plastic. Timing matters: if workers harvest too late, the caps flatten, moisture drops, and the product bruises more easily during transport to shops and restaurants.

C

Although the underground location saves energy, it creates other complications. Deliveries must be scheduled carefully because only one small truck can use the access ramp at a time, and mobile phone service disappears beyond the main gate. To avoid confusion, drivers receive printed maps and are asked to arrive within a fifteen-minute window. Water management is another issue. Since the old quarry walls naturally collect condensation, the farm channels excess moisture into storage tanks, filters it, and reuses part of it for cleaning floors. Even so, employees still inspect for mould every day, because a damp space can quickly turn from ideal to risky.

D

Slate Hollow now sells most of its harvest within ninety kilometres, a choice the owners describe as practical rather than sentimental. Fresh mushrooms spoil quickly, and shorter routes mean stores can receive them a day after picking. The business also earns extra income by selling used growing substrate to nearby gardeners, who mix it into compost. Last autumn, the farm began offering monthly tours, but these are limited to twelve visitors because some passages remain uneven. Visitors do not enter active growing rooms; instead, they watch through glass panels while guides explain how abandoned industrial sites can sometimes be adapted for food production.

E. Not given in any of the above paragraphs.

20 This section explains why the operators chose a below-ground site and what changes were needed before food could be grown there.

☐ A A

☐ B B

☐ C C

☐ D D

☐ E E

21 This paragraph describes the cultivation method, including the prepared material the crop grows in and the consequences of waiting too long to pick it.

☐ A A

☐ B B

☐ C C

☐ D D

☐ E E

22 The writer focuses here on logistical and maintenance problems that come with the location, even though the temperature is helpful.

☐ A A

☐ B B

☐ C C

☐ D D

☐ E E

- 23** This part deals with how the company makes money beyond direct sales and how public visits are managed for safety reasons.

☐ A A

☐ B B

☐ C C

☐ D D

☐ E E

- 24** The passage says the farm switched from plastic growing bags to reusable wooden trays in order to cut waste.

☐ A A

☐ B B

☐ C C

☐ D D

☐ E E

- 25** One paragraph suggests the owners favour nearby customers mainly because long-distance shipping would reduce product quality.

☐ A A

☐ B B

☐ C C

☐ D D

☐ E E

26 A section indicates that water collecting on the stone surfaces is partly treated and put to use instead of being completely discarded.

☐ A A

☐ B B

☐ C C

☐ D D

☐ E E

27 The article states that chefs asked the farm to expand lion's mane production after public tours increased demand.

☐ A A

☐ B B

☐ C C

☐ D D

☐ E E

28 One paragraph makes it clear that strict sanitation is built into the process before the developing fungus is introduced.

☐ A A

☐ B B

☐ C C

☐ D D

☐ E E

PART 4

Reading for Viewpoints

Read the article and the comment that follows it, then answer the questions.

Reading Part 4: Reading for Viewpoints

Should Stores Limit Teen Access to Premium Skincare?

What used to be a quiet corner of the cosmetics aisle has become a flashpoint in Bellmere. Several pharmacies and beauty chains are considering a voluntary rule: shoppers under sixteen could still buy basic cleanser and sunscreen, but stronger anti-aging serums and exfoliating acids would be kept behind the counter. Supporters call it sensible protection; critics hear paternalism and clever marketing disguised as concern.

The idea came from retailer Sonia Viret, who manages a busy branch of Lattice Health. She says staff have watched preteens arrive with lists copied from social media videos and leave with products meant for adult skin. "We're not talking about lip balm," Viret said. "Some of these formulas can irritate the skin barrier when they're layered carelessly." Her store tested advisory signs in spring, yet, disappointingly, many young shoppers treated the warnings as part of the trend's glamour. That failure pushed her toward age limits for a narrow group of products.

Not everyone is persuaded. Milo Sanz, who owns the independent boutique Glass Petal, argues that the proposal would punish informed teenagers while doing little to curb impulsive buying online. "If a fourteen-year-old can order the same serum on a phone at midnight, what exactly have we solved?" he asked. Sanz also worries that once clerks begin judging who is old enough for one item, they will inevitably make awkward guesses about age, skin concerns, and family income. In his view, better shelf labels and ingredient education would be less intrusive.

A more cautious middle position comes from Dr. Farah Imber, a dermatologist at Bellmere General Clinic. She does not back a blanket ban, but she rejects the idea that all experimentation is harmless. According to Imber, adults often recover quickly from overuse, whereas younger skin can stay inflamed for weeks. "The problem isn't curiosity," she said. "It's concentrated actives sold as if they were harmless accessories." She favours a short in-store consultation before purchase, much like asking a pharmacist for advice, because that approach might slow down trend-driven buying without turning routine shopping into a showdown.

Even youth workers are divided. Kian Osei, who runs after-school programs at Ember House, hears students talk about skincare as a kind of social currency. "Kids compare routines the way older generations compared sneakers," he said. Restricting products, he suspects, could make them more desirable. Still, he admits some students are using six or seven steps before bed and blaming themselves when their skin worsens. For him, the deeper issue is not vanity but the pressure to manage appearance as if it were a school subject.

That pressure may outlast any store policy. A quick poll by the Bellmere Ledger found that parents strongly supported limits, while teenagers largely opposed them; yet both groups agreed that online beauty advice is now shaping household arguments. Meanwhile, clerks at one chain reported a practical snag: once customers were refused a serum, they simply bought a gift card and asked an older sibling to return later.

Limits Alone Won't Fix the Pressure

I've managed a cosmetics counter for nine years, so this debate feels very familiar to me. I understand why Sonia Viret wants stronger products monitored more closely. I've seen customers barely in middle school ask for peeling solutions they clearly do not understand. On that point, (6) _____. A quick conversation at the till can prevent a rash and, just as importantly, signal that not every online recommendation deserves instant trust.

Still, I can't follow Milo Sanz all the way either, because clearer labels alone rarely slow anyone down. When a trend is roaring through a school, teenagers do not pause to compare ingredient charts. At the same time, (7) _____ because clerks are not skin specialists. That is why Dr. Imber's consultation idea seems closest to reality, especially if it stays brief and respectful. In my store, (8) _____, which is why I doubt a hard age rule would last. Last month, a mother bought a retinol serum after her daughter was refused, so (9) _____. For that reason, (10) _____ if stores want less conflict and fewer bad reactions.

29 This article is mainly about

- ☐ A whether social media companies should remove beauty videos aimed at children
- ☐ B how pharmacies can increase sales of basic cleansers and sunscreen
- ☐ C why independent beauty shops are losing customers to large chains
- ☐ D a dispute over restricting young shoppers' access to potent skincare products

30 According to Sonia Viret, the proposed limits became more appealing after

- ☐ A simple in-store warnings failed to discourage trend-driven purchases
- ☐ B parents complained that clerks were giving medical advice
- ☐ C adult customers started treating warning signs as a marketing gimmick
- ☐ D online stores began offering late-night delivery to teenagers

31 Milo Sanz would most likely support

- ☐ A requiring a pharmacist to approve every skincare sale to minors
- ☐ B adding clearer ingredient information instead of setting age-based barriers
- ☐ C asking parents to sign permission forms before teens buy cosmetics
- ☐ D removing premium serums from stores and selling them only online

32

The first paragraph mainly provides

- ☐ A a history of how anti-aging products were first marketed to adults
- ☐ B proof that beauty retailers are responsible for social pressure among teens
- ☐ C background on a local controversy and the opposing ways it is framed
- ☐ D evidence that pharmacies have already agreed on a single policy

33

The author's tone indicates the most support for

- ☐ A the view that stores should avoid involvement and leave decisions to families
- ☐ B teen resistance to adult control over trends and personal appearance
- ☐ C strict age bans because young shoppers cannot make informed choices
- ☐ D a limited, practical form of guidance rather than an outright prohibition

34

Blank 6

- ☐ A I agree that some guardrails are reasonable
- ☐ B teenagers should be barred from cosmetics entirely
- ☐ C I think the whole concern is exaggerated
- ☐ D Milo Sanz is obviously right about labels

35

Blank 7

- ☐ A clerks should diagnose skin conditions more confidently
- ☐ B I would not want staff making final decisions on their own
- ☐ C a complete ban would be easier for everyone to enforce
- ☐ D young shoppers usually know more than adults about ingredients

36

Blank 8

- ☐ A parents usually oppose these purchases more than staff do
- ☐ B teen customers almost never return after being refused
- ☐ C families often find a workaround within a day
- ☐ D we simply refuse any product that sounds too advanced

37

Blank 9

- ☐ A Dr. Imber was mistaken about younger skin staying inflamed
- ☐ B Milo Sanz proved that online shopping is no longer relevant
- ☐ C Sonia Viret's trial signs were clearly the better solution
- ☐ D Kian Osei may be right that restrictions can make products more tempting

38

Blank 10

- ☐ A stores need education and brief advice, not just denial at the cash register
- ☐ B retailers should stop selling premium skincare to adults as well
- ☐ C parents must be the only people allowed to buy facial products
- ☐ D stores should avoid mentioning social media pressures altogether

Writing

2 tasks **Duration** ≈ 53 minutes

Complete both tasks, following the prompt and the suggested word count.

About 150-200 words

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

About 150-200 words

Speaking

8 tasks **Duration** ≈ 15–20 minutes

Prepare, then speak your response aloud for each task, as in real test conditions.

Task 1 - Giving Advice

Talk to Daniel. Give him advice about whether he should take the new job or stay at his current job, and explain the reasons for your advice.

Giving Advice

Your coworker Daniel has been offered a job at another company. The new job pays more money, but it is much farther from his home and he would have a longer commute every day. He is not sure if he should accept the new job or stay where he is.

TASK

Talk to Daniel. Give him advice about whether he should take the new job or stay at his current job, and explain the reasons for your advice.

PREPARATION NOTES

Task 2 - Talking about a Personal Experience

Describe this experience in detail. Talk about what happened, when it happened, who was involved, what you did to help, and how you felt about it. Explain why this experience was meaningful to you.

Talking about a Personal Experience

Think about a time when you helped someone with a problem or a difficult situation.

TASK

Describe this experience in detail. Talk about what happened, when it happened, who was involved, what you did to help, and how you felt about it. Explain why this experience was meaningful to you.

PREPARATION NOTES

Task 3 - Describing a Scene

Describe what is happening in the picture in as much detail as possible, as if you are speaking to someone who cannot see it.

Describing a Scene

You are looking at a picture of a busy place during a normal day.

TASK

Describe what is happening in the picture in as much detail as possible, as if you are speaking to someone who cannot see it.

PREPARATION NOTES

Task 4 - Making Predictions

Describe what you think will happen next in this scene and explain why, based on what you can see in the picture.

Making Predictions

You are looking at a picture of a busy outdoor farmers' market.

TASK

Describe what you think will happen next in this scene and explain why, based on what you can see in the picture.

PREPARATION NOTES

Task 5 - Comparing and Persuading

Choose either option A or option B. Explain why you think it is the better choice for your cousin. Then imagine that your cousin says they would rather choose the other option. Persuade your cousin that your choice is still the better option.

Comparing and Persuading

Your cousin wants to join a gym to improve their health, but they can only afford one membership this year. You are helping them decide which gym would be the better choice for their lifestyle and budget.

TASK

Choose either option A or option B. Explain why you think it is the better choice for your cousin. Then imagine that your cousin says they would rather choose the other option. Persuade your cousin that your choice is still the better option.

PREPARATION NOTES

Task 6 - Dealing with a Difficult Situation

Talk to your friend. Explain the situation tactfully, tell them which choice you have made, and try to maintain the friendship while showing that you understand the inconvenience.

Dealing with a Difficult Situation

Your cousin is getting married on the same weekend that your close friend is moving to a new apartment. A month ago, you promised your friend that you would help with the move because they do not have many people to assist them. However, your parents now expect you to attend the wedding and say it would look rude if you did not go. You have decided to go to the wedding, but you know your friend will be disappointed and may feel that you are letting them down.

TASK

Talk to your friend. Explain the situation tactfully, tell them which choice you have made, and try to maintain the friendship while showing that you understand the inconvenience.

PREPARATION NOTES

Task 7 - Expressing Opinions

Do you agree or disagree with allowing employees to work from home several days a week? Give clear reasons for your opinion and include examples to support your answer.

Expressing Opinions

Some people believe that employees should be allowed to work from home several days a week, while others think it is better for everyone to work in the office full-time.

TASK

Do you agree or disagree with allowing employees to work from home several days a week? Give clear reasons for your opinion and include examples to support your answer.

PREPARATION NOTES

Task 8 - Describing an Unusual Situation

Describe this unusual situation to your friend so that they can clearly understand what is happening and why it seems strange.

Describing an Unusual Situation

Your friend is on the phone and cannot see what you are looking at.

TASK

Describe this unusual situation to your friend so that they can clearly understand what is happening and why it seems strange.

PREPARATION NOTES

Answer keys

Check your answers against the grids below. Only the listening and reading components have an answer key; writing and speaking are assessed by a teacher.

Listening

01	C	02	D	03	A	04	B	05	C	06	D	07	A	08	B
09	C	10	D	11	A	12	B	13	C	14	A	15	B	16	C
17	D	18	A	19	B	20	B	21	C	22	D	23	A	24	B
25	B	26	C	27	D	28	A	29	B	30	C	31	D	32	A
33	A	34	B	35	C	36	D	37	A	38	B				

No.	Ans.	Part	Correct answer
1	C	Listening to Problem Solving	He needs a mistaken shuttle booking corrected so he can travel at the right time.
2	D	Listening to Problem Solving	Missing the flight would delay work that other people are depending on.
3	A	Listening to Problem Solving	She seems willing to look for an exception because the mistake may not be the man's fault.
4	B	Listening to Problem Solving	The 4:50 shared van, because it allows the equipment and reduces the risk of being late.
5	C	Listening to Problem Solving	The company does not allow the equipment to travel without its owner in the vehicle.
6	D	Listening to Problem Solving	He moves from resisting any extra cost to preferring the earliest reliable ride if the fee is removed.
7	A	Listening to Problem Solving	It solves the timing problem and the equipment issue without making the man pay for someone else's error.
8	B	Listening to Problem Solving	Look for the updated email so he can rely on the new pickup details.
9	C	Listening to a Daily Conversation	They are catching up about the woman's recent class and how it went.
10	D	Listening to a Daily Conversation	Pleased with the experience and more confident, even if she is not rushing into another class.
11	A	Listening to a Daily Conversation	The class helped her understand a mistake she had been making when baking.

No.	Ans.	Part	Correct answer
12	B	Listening to a Daily Conversation	Skipping the in-person course and teaching herself from videos.
13	C	Listening to a Daily Conversation	Keep practising what she learned and likely make something for an upcoming gathering.
14	A	Listening for Information	She is organizing them by how quickly the business would need to recover work.
15	B	Listening for Information	One key employee must be able to keep working the same day if her computer fails.
16	C	Listening for Information	Those plans need the files restored onto another device before work can resume.
17	D	Listening for Information	The selected computer on Continuity stops working and needs immediate replacement access.
18	A	Listening for Information	Because frequent backups solve the usual problem, while instant replacement matters only for a critical machine.
19	B	Listening for Information	Whether the lead designer's computer is important enough to justify Continuity beyond a Team-level setup.
20	B	Listening to a News Item	make older rental housing cheaper to heat without letting owners quickly pass costs to tenants
21	C	Listening to a News Item	reduce the chance that efficiency upgrades would end up making apartments less affordable
22	D	Listening to a News Item	cut energy demand without sacrificing comfort during severe weather
23	A	Listening to a News Item	create installation headaches and interfere with scheduled building work
24	B	Listening to a News Item	consider making similar heating upgrades mandatory in large rental buildings
25	B	Listening to a Discussion	accepts a mixed system after hearing concerns about safety and staffing
26	C	Listening to a Discussion	workload control, while the other focuses on reducing risk around tools and children
27	D	Listening to a Discussion	answers attendance concerns while responding to pressure about safety and limited volunteers
28	A	Listening to a Discussion	running one open courtyard session as a single large event
29	B	Listening to a Discussion	create preventable problems for residents and children if it stays too open
30	C	Listening to a Discussion	stay welcoming while still adding limits that keep the session moving
31	D	Listening to a Discussion	the wish for a casual atmosphere with concerns about noise, safety, and a small volunteer team
32	A	Listening to a Discussion	check permissions and availability before the plan is finalized

No.	Ans.	Part	Correct answer
33	A	Listening to Viewpoints	a gradual shift from oversight into unjustified intrusion, even if some narrow exceptions exist
34	B	Listening to Viewpoints	assigns performance ratings by algorithm and continues recording after work hours
35	C	Listening to Viewpoints	evidence that needs context because it may reveal either strain or low productivity
36	D	Listening to Viewpoints	be restricted to clearly defined purposes with advance notice and firm limits on use
37	A	Listening to Viewpoints	addresses a specific workplace need and does not expand into constant background tracking
38	B	Listening to Viewpoints	allow targeted monitoring only for defined risks, with disclosure, retention limits, and human review

Reading

01	A	02	B	03	C	04	D	05	A	06	B	07	C	08	D
09	A	10	B	11	C	12	C	13	D	14	A	15	B	16	C
17	D	18	A	19	B	20	A	21	B	22	C	23	D	24	E
25	D	26	C	27	E	28	B	29	D	30	A	31	B	32	C
33	D	34	A	35	B	36	C	37	D	38	A				

No.	Ans.	Part	Correct answer
1	A	Reading Correspondence	he wants advice about recovering his lost case
2	B	Reading Correspondence	ask for practical guidance
3	C	Reading Correspondence	someone handled both similar cases during unloading
4	D	Reading Correspondence	the instructor supplied equipment for class
5	A	Reading Correspondence	a tool set with personal value
6	B	Reading Correspondence	frustration mixed with restraint
7	C	Reading Correspondence	yellow strap
8	D	Reading Correspondence	including
9	A	Reading Correspondence	you will know whom to approach there
10	B	Reading Correspondence	send a polite follow-up email

No.	Ans.	Part	Correct answer
11	C	Reading Correspondence	it explains why the case matters so much
12	C	Reading to Apply a Diagram	most sensible
13	D	Reading to Apply a Diagram	quite a bit more expensive
14	A	Reading to Apply a Diagram	\$100
15	B	Reading to Apply a Diagram	mid-morning
16	C	Reading to Apply a Diagram	practical and affordable
17	D	Reading to Apply a Diagram	It offers more service than their office needs
18	A	Reading to Apply a Diagram	recommending a moderate plan with one add-on
19	B	Reading to Apply a Diagram	Arrange the free initial assessment
20	A	Reading for Information	A
21	B	Reading for Information	B
22	C	Reading for Information	C
23	D	Reading for Information	D
24	E	Reading for Information	E
25	D	Reading for Information	D
26	C	Reading for Information	C
27	E	Reading for Information	E
28	B	Reading for Information	B
29	D	Reading for Viewpoints	a dispute over restricting young shoppers' access to potent skincare products
30	A	Reading for Viewpoints	simple in-store warnings failed to discourage trend-driven purchases
31	B	Reading for Viewpoints	adding clearer ingredient information instead of setting age-based barriers
32	C	Reading for Viewpoints	background on a local controversy and the opposing ways it is framed
33	D	Reading for Viewpoints	a limited, practical form of guidance rather than an outright prohibition
34	A	Reading for Viewpoints	I agree that some guardrails are reasonable
35	B	Reading for Viewpoints	I would not want staff making final decisions on their own
36	C	Reading for Viewpoints	families often find a workaround within a day
37	D	Reading for Viewpoints	Kian Osei may be right that restrictions can make products more tempting
38	A	Reading for Viewpoints	stores need education and brief advice, not just denial at the cash register



KEEP PREPARING

Practise under real conditions on Mocko

This booklet is just the start. On mocko.ai, take unlimited full-length mock exams, scored instantly.

- ✓ Full-length mock exams, auto-corrected
- ✓ Detailed AI feedback on your writing and speaking
- ✓ Progress tracking and personalised learning paths

START FREE AT

mocko.ai/celpip

No credit card needed



Scan to create your free account