How to use this guide

This guide is designed to help you on each step of your learning journey. There’s information and advice for how to prepare before the exam, what to expect in the exam and what will happen after the exam.

It's important that you understand what you need to do in each part of the exam and follow all the instructions carefully.

Practice tests are useful but they are only one part of your preparation. You also need to practise your general language and communication skills!

Where can I find practice tests?
You can find official exam preparation materials online and in bookshops, including coursebooks and practice test books. There are also free paper-based and computer-based sample tests on our website.

Read these tips carefully – they will help you to feel well prepared for the exam and to avoid common mistakes or problems.

And … good luck with your exam!
About the exam

C1 Advanced is a qualification for learners who have an advanced level of English. The exam:
✔ tests your knowledge and ability in English at Level C1 of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR)
✔ is accepted by universities, employers and government departments around the world as an indication that you have achieved a high level of skill in the English language
✔ is based on extensive research to make sure that each paper is the right length and the right level, so your exam result will reflect your abilities fairly and accurately
✔ is designed to show your ability to use English in a range of different ways
✔ can be taken on paper or on a computer.

The exam has four papers. Each one is equally important.

1. Reading and Use of English
This paper tests your reading skills, such as reading for detail or understanding how a text is organized, and your knowledge and use of a range of vocabulary and grammar.

2. Writing
This paper tests the content, communicative achievement, organisation and language of your written English.

3. Listening
This paper tests real-life listening skills, such as listening for general meaning, information, opinion or detail.

4. Speaking
This tests your ability to interact with other speakers, how you organise your ideas, your pronunciation and your use of grammar and vocabulary.

Preparation for the exam

A successful and enjoyable journey begins with good preparation. For C1 Advanced, this means you should:
• practise your English in all four skills: reading, writing, listening and speaking
• improve your grammar and vocabulary for communication at C1 level
• understand how the exam is organised and assessed
• understand what will happen on exam day.

Keep reading to find out more about how you can prepare for each paper in the C1 Advanced exam.

Do I need to pass all four papers?
No, it’s possible to pass the exam if you do well in some papers but not in every paper. For example, if you do very well in Reading and Use of English, Writing and Listening, but you don’t do very well in Speaking, it’s still possible to pass the exam.

What’s the difference between taking the exam on paper or on a computer?
The content of the exams is the same, the scoring is the same and the final certificate is the same. Cambridge English offers two versions of the exam (paper-based and computer-based) just so you have more choice and flexibility in how you take it.

Follow time limits when you do practice tests. This will help you prepare for the real exam, when you will have limited time to complete the tasks and fill in the answer sheet. (And remember, if you have extra time at the end of the Writing and the Reading and Use of English tests, you can go back to a task and look at it again.)

Self-study is very important when preparing for an exam, because sometimes you don’t have a teacher or a book to help you. Try these ways to make your learning journey more personal:
• Write interesting and useful vocabulary in a notebook. Include the meaning, the pronunciation, an example sentence and a translation in your first language.
• Think about your learning goals: why are you studying for this exam? If you pass the exam, what will this qualification help you do in future?
• Don’t be afraid to use English outside class with other English speakers in everyday situations. For example, you could tell a family member, classmate or friend about your day or post a comment in English in response to something on social media.

Is there a wordlist for this exam?
No. Exams that are at CEFR Level B2 or above, like C1 Advanced, do not have particular language specifications or vocabulary lists.

Prepare for the exam
Paper 1: Reading and Use of English

1 hour
30 minutes
8 parts

Part 1
One text with eight gaps. You must complete each gap with the best word or phrase from a set of four options.

Part 2
One text with eight gaps. You must complete each gap with a single word. There are no multiple-choice options.

Part 3
One text with eight gaps. For each gap you are given a word. You must change the form of this word to fit the gap, using the correct form of the word with regard to meaning and grammatical form.

Part 4
No text. You are given six sentences to rewrite using a key word, and keeping the same meaning as the original sentence.

Part 5
One long text with six multiple-choice questions.

Part 6
Four short texts on a related theme. You must identify opinions and attitudes that are expressed in each text and match a prompt to it.

Part 7
One long text with gaps where six paragraphs have been removed. You must put these paragraphs back into the text in the correct place.

Part 8
One page of text (a single text, a text in sections or several short texts) with 10 multiple-matching questions.

There are many different types of text in the exam, and taken from newspapers, magazines, journals, books, leaflets, reports and letters. Before you take the exam, it’s important that you have seen these kinds of text before and that you know how to do the kind of tasks which appear in the exam.

Extra help online
You can find a sample test and self-study activities on our website. These help learners who are preparing for C1 Advanced to practise different parts of the Reading and Use of English paper.

Our website also has practice reading activities for advanced learners.

To improve your reading skills, it’s really important to read many different types of text in your free time which you really enjoy. The Reading and Use of English paper contains a wide range of texts, so try reading these types of text in English as much as you can – for example, news and magazine articles, biographies, novels or short stories. The most important thing is to read as much as possible and to enjoy it!

For this paper you need to study things like collocations (words which often go together), dependent prepositions, register, style, idiomatic language, word families and affixes. (All of these are important for the Writing paper, too!) When you’re preparing for the exam, keep a notebook and write down vocabulary which you see often. You could use this to test yourself later.
Some common questions about Paper 1: Reading and Use of English

Are words like ‘doesn’t’ and ‘isn’t’ counted as one or two words?

Two words. To count the number of words, use the full form, e.g. didn’t = did not = two words.

What kinds of texts are included in the Reading tasks?

The texts come from newspapers, magazines, journals, non-literary books, leaflets, brochures, etc. They are generally authentic (written for anyone who reads English, not specifically for English learners), possibly with minor edits. They may give information, descriptions, tell a story or discuss an issue. Each text is 550–800 words long, so in this paper you’ll read 3,000–3,500 words in total.

Will I lose marks for incorrect answers?

No. A correct answer gets 1 or 2 marks, an incorrect answer gets 0 marks and no answer gets 0 marks. So if you’re not sure about an answer, it is best to guess something! Remember, though, your spelling must be accurate in all parts of the test. (American spelling is OK – but don’t mix American and British. It’s important to be consistent and use only one variety!)

Will I get one or two scores for the Reading and Use of English paper?

Two. Your Reading score is based on Parts 1, 5, 6, 7 and 8, and your Use of English score is based on Parts 2, 3 and 4. Your Statement of Results will show both scores, plus three more: one score for Writing, one for Listening and one for Speaking. Each of these five scores is equally important when calculating your overall score.

Do ...

✔ Read the instructions, information about the texts, titles and the texts before starting to answer. Understanding the context is very important before giving an answer.
✔ In Parts 1, 2 and 3, check your answers have the right meaning, that they fit with the surrounding grammar and that they fit with the rest of the whole text.
✔ In Parts 5–8, read the text quickly first for general understanding and find links between the questions and areas or sections in the text before you look again closely at certain parts of the text.
✔ In Parts 5–8, use the general context of the text to choose your answers. Don’t just read a few lines before and after the point where you found your answer.
✔ In Parts 5–8, make sure your choice answers the question fully, not just partly.
✔ Remember that in Parts 1 and 5, the questions come in the same order as the answers in the text.
✔ In Parts 5–8, make sure your choice answers the question fully, not just partly.

Don’t ...

✘ Don’t use a pen on the answer sheet. Use a pencil. Answers written in pen cannot be read by the marking machine i.e. 0 points! Rub out any answers you want to change using an eraser.
✘ Don’t leave any questions unanswered.
✘ Don’t write more than one answer for any question, even if you think there are two possible answers. Don’t give alternative answers for any question(s).
✘ Don’t copy the words onto the answer sheet for Part 1 – only one letter (A, B, C or D) is necessary.
✘ Don’t use your world knowledge or personal opinions to answer these questions.
✘ Don’t use a pen on the answer sheet. Use a pencil instead – it’s easier to correct answers if you change your mind!
✘ Don’t select an answer after reading only one section in Parts 6 and 8.
✘ Don’t reread every section for every question in Parts 5 and 8.
Paper 2: Writing

1 hour
30 minutes
2 parts

Part 1
Writing 220–260 words. There is only one question. You must write an essay based on two points given in the question. You must explain which of the two points is more important and give reasons for your opinion.

Part 2
Writing 220–260 words. There are three questions and you must choose only one. You could be asked to write a letter/email, proposal, report or review.

There are four assessment criteria for the tasks in the Writing paper:

✔ Content (How well have you completed the task? Have you done what you were asked to do?)

✔ Communicative Achievement (Is the writing appropriate for the task? For example, is the style right for a magazine article? Have you used the right register, for example formal or informal?)

✔ Organisation (How is the piece of writing put together? Is the text logical and organised, using a range of cohesive devices?)

✔ Language (Do you use a wide range of sophisticated grammar and vocabulary with fluency and accuracy?)

For both exam tasks, you receive marks from 0 to 5 for each of the four criteria. These scores are combined to calculate your final mark for the Writing paper.

Extra help online
Our website has writing practice activities for advanced learners, plus a sample test and self-study activities, which can help learners who are preparing for the C1 Advanced exam.

Try the exam tasks on Write & Improve and get fast, free automated feedback on your writing.

You can learn a lot from reading other people’s written work! Try the following:
1. Find a sample answer in a coursebook or book of practice tests.
2. Look at how the writer answers the different parts of the question.
3. Choose one of the assessment criteria which you find more difficult and look at what the writer does well. Take some notes and compare this to your own writing.

For example, for Organisation, you could look at how the writer organises their ideas into paragraphs. Then think about how they develop these ideas, and how they link ideas in each paragraph and between the paragraphs.
Some common questions about Paper 2: Writing

What if I write too much, or if I don’t write enough?

The questions on the test paper will tell you how much to write. You can use this information to help you plan your answer. If you write a shorter answer which includes all the required information, this is OK. And if you write too much, you will only lose marks if you include details which aren’t important or which could confuse the reader.

How long should I spend on each part?

Both parts are worth the same number of marks and you can decide how much time to spend on each part. Just make sure you spend some time planning before you start writing each answer and checking your work after you have finished.

Where do I write my answers?

In the candidate answer booklet. Your test centre will also provide paper for your plan, notes, etc.

What happens if I need more paper?

Don’t worry – raise your hand and indicate that you need more paper. Just remember at the end of the exam to submit all the paper you used. This includes your final answer sheet, the question paper and any notes which you made to plan or prepare your answer.

Do …

- Allow time to plan and to check your writing. Read every part of the question carefully so you can ensure that your answer responds to all the content points in the task and each point is developed fully.
- Think carefully about whether the task requires you to persuade or justify your opinion, and make sure that you do this in your answer.
- Use a range of vocabulary and grammar, as well as a style and tone which are suitable for the task and the reader.
- In Part 1, read the opening paragraphs and instructions very carefully to make sure that you know what your role is and who you are writing to.
- In Part 1, remember that you do not necessarily need to use all the input information. Usually, part of the task is to select the appropriate information.
- Write clearly so your answers are easy to read. However, it’s not important if you write in CAPITALS or if your writing is ‘joined up’ (cursive) or not. The important thing is that the examiner can read your handwriting.

Don’t …

- Don’t use the exact words from the Part 1 question. Use your own ideas or your own words.
- Don’t write answers that are much longer than the word limit. This means you may have included a lot of irrelevant content.
- Don’t write addresses for a letter. They are not required, so writing these will waste valuable time.
- Don’t use a pencil. For this paper, you must write in pen.
Paper 3: Listening

About 40 minutes
4 parts

| Part 1 | Three short extracts from conversations between interacting speakers. For each recording answer two multiple-choice questions. |
| Part 2 | Listen to one person speaking for about 3 minutes and complete eight sentences with information that you hear. |
| Part 3 | Listen to a conversation between two or more speakers for about 4 minutes and answer six multiple-choice questions. |
| Part 4 | Listen to five short recordings of about 30 seconds each. Each recording has only one person speaking. On the question paper, there are two tasks and for each task you have to match each of the five speakers to one of eight possible answers. |

✔ In the exam, always read the questions before you start listening. Don’t worry if you miss a question – use the questions to help you find your place. You will hear each recording twice.

✔ In the exam, if you can’t hear the recording, raise your hand immediately so somebody can quickly help to fix the problem.

Extra help online
Try the sample Listening test and the listening practice activities for advanced learners on our website.

Listen to podcasts. With a high level of English, you can certainly find podcasts that you will be able to understand on topics that interest you. Listening for pleasure is a great way to develop your listening skills, as well as your vocabulary.

This paper tests different real-life skills, including your ability to deduce meaning from a text or to listen for main points, agreement, detail, specific information or the general meaning of the whole text. To practise, find an interesting video or audio clip online and share it with another English speaker, such as a friend or colleague. Choose something which you know you will disagree about! After listening, discuss it together. Use examples from the clip to support your opinions!

To improve your listening skills, it’s important to listen to many different things in your free time which you really enjoy, and to hear a range of accents of English. You can find lots of video and audio material online related to your interests and hobbies, like talks, audiobooks and so on. These often come with subtitles or transcripts so you can read and listen at the same time. The most important thing is to listen in English as much as possible and to enjoy it!
Some common questions about Paper 3: Listening

How many times will I hear each recording?
You will hear each recording two times.

Where do I write my answers?
You must write all your answers on a separate answer sheet. While you’re listening, you can write on the question paper, but you must transfer your answers to the answer sheet. You will have 5 minutes at the end of the test to do this.

How important is spelling?
At advanced levels, accurate spelling is very important. In the Listening paper of the C1 Advanced exam, you must not make any spelling mistakes.

Can I wear headphones?
Ask your exam centre. Different exam centres have different rules about using headphones for the Listening test.

Do …

✔ Listen to all the instructions in the test — and read them too! It’s really important to understand what you’re listening for and what you have to do.

✔ Use the time before each recording to prepare, read the question and think about the topic and the context.

✔ Try to answer the questions when the recording is played the first time. Then you can check these answers when you hear the recording for the second time.

✔ In Parts 1–3, remember that the order of information in the recording matches the order of information/questions on the page.

✔ In Part 2, try to use the actual words that you hear and look at the information both before and after the gap to check that your answer makes sense.

✔ In Part 2, check that your answer is correctly spelled and that you’ve copied only the missing words onto the answer sheet.

✔ In Part 4, remember that there are two questions for each speaker.

✔ Read through both tasks in multiple matching in the pause before you hear the recording for the first time (Part 4).

✔ Copy your answers carefully onto the answer sheet and check that you have followed the numbering correctly.

Don’t …

✘ Don’t use a pen on the answer sheet. Use a pencil. Answers written in pen cannot be read by the marking machine i.e. 0 points! Rub out any answers you want to change using an eraser.

✘ Don’t worry if you miss a question. Continue with the next question, then listen again for the missing information when you hear the recording for the second time.

✘ Don’t try to write very long answers in Part 2, and don’t repeat information that is already in the sentences.

✘ Don’t panic about a difficult question in Part 2. There is plenty of time to write your answers as you listen.

✘ Don’t leave a blank space on the answer sheet. If you’re not sure about an answer, guess!
Paper 4: Speaking

Candidates are tested together in pairs or groups of three. If there are three candidates together, the test lasts longer so each candidate gets enough time to speak.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Part 1</td>
<td>Each candidate has a brief general conversation (about 2 minutes) with the examiner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part 2</td>
<td>You and the other candidate(s) each speak for 1 minute about two photographs from a selection of three. After the other candidate has spoken, you also have 30 seconds to respond to what they said.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part 3</td>
<td>You and the other candidate(s) discuss and complete a decision-making task. You have 15 seconds to read the task first, then 2 minutes to discuss and 1 minute to make a decision together.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part 4</td>
<td>The candidates and the examiner all speak together about topics related to the task in Part 3.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Don’t try to prepare and memorise general answers for the Speaking or Writing tests. They almost certainly won’t answer the questions which you are asked.

Extra help online
Watch an example of a real Speaking test and read the examiner’s comments.
Our website has speaking practice activities for advanced learners.

If you don’t know about a topic in the Speaking paper, do not speak about something else! You need to show your language skills, not your knowledge about a specific subject. It might help you to practise some strategies in advance, such as:

- how to explain that you don’t know a lot about a topic
- how to connect this topic logically to something you are more familiar with, so that you still answer the examiner’s question
- describing what a friend, family member or colleague might say about the topic instead.

Like all language skills, your speaking will improve if you practise more. Speak to different people, in different situations and about different topics. You should also become familiar with the assessment criteria for this paper: Grammatical Resource, Lexical Resource, Discourse Management, Pronunciation and Interactive Communication.
Some common questions about Paper 4: Speaking

Can I do the Speaking test with another student from my class?

Ask your exam centre because different exam centres have different rules, but there’s no evidence that candidates perform better or worse in the Speaking test if they know their partner. Some people might feel more relaxed and confident, but other candidates may find this situation difficult or unnatural.

Can my teacher be my examiner?

No. Examiners are very carefully trained and are not allowed to examine their own students or anyone they know socially.

What if my partner for the Speaking test is better than me at speaking skills, or won’t let me speak?

Examiners are specially trained for situations where one candidate is stronger or weaker, or if one person talks too much or not enough. Don’t worry – they will make sure you get a fair opportunity to show your speaking skills in the test.

Why are there two examiners for the Speaking test?

The two examiners are doing different jobs. One person is an interlocutor, which means they speak to you and manage the test. The other person is an assessor, who only listens and does not participate in the test. Together, the interlocutor and the assessor decide how well you performed.

The interlocutor gives you a general mark for how well you did in the whole test, and the assessor specifically considers five criteria: Grammatical Resource, Lexical Resource, Discourse Management, Pronunciation and Interactive Communication.

Do ...

- Show that you can communicate effectively.
- Speculate on the context of the visual materials, even if you are not sure what they show.
- Listen carefully to the instructions and questions during the test, so you can focus on the task which has been set.
- Speak clearly so that both the interlocutor and assessor can hear you.
- Give full and extended responses, using your very best English.
- Involve your partner in the conversation and create opportunities for them to speak. Then listen to what they say!
- Ask the examiner to repeat the question or instructions if you don’t understand.

Don’t ...

- Don’t waste the opportunity to show the examiners what you can do.
- Don’t let your partner always ‘take the lead’. You must also initiate at times.
- Don’t speak too quietly. Remember, the examiners need to hear what you are saying.
- Don’t pause if you can’t remember or don’t know a particular word. Just keep going and use different words instead.
- Don’t talk at the same time as your partner or interrupt them suddenly when they are speaking.
- Don’t leave long or frequent pauses when you are speaking.
- Don’t simply describe the photographs.

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✘ Don’t simply describe the photographs.
Taking the exam

Even after lots of preparation, many people still feel nervous on exam day. That’s why it’s really important to feel ready and to know what to expect. Watch the What to expect on exam day video.

Before exam day, you should:
✔ Register for the exam. If you are preparing for the exam as part of a course at a school, your school will register you. If you are studying independently, you can look online to find a centre that offers the exam and register directly with them. They will give you advice about preparation and tell you how much your exam will cost.
✔ Sign up for our free online results service. The fastest way to get your results is to register with our Results Service for Candidates. When you register for the exam, you’ll be given your Candidate ID Number and your Secret Number. You’ll need these details to register to receive your results online.
✔ Check the date, time and address of your exam. Your centre will send you this information.
✔ Check that you know where the exam is happening and how to get there, because you must arrive before the exam starts.

You should register with our free Results Service for Candidates a few weeks before your exam.

Can I choose to take different exam papers on different days?
No, the Speaking test is the only paper which usually happens on a different day. All the other papers must be taken together on the same day.

Do I need to bring anything with me on exam day?
Yes, you should bring:
1. Identification (for example, your passport or national ID card). It must be the original document with your photo and it must be valid on the day of your exam.
2. Pens (black or dark blue).
3. Pencils (B or HB) and an eraser.
4. A clear plastic bottle of water.
Your exam centre will have extra pens and pencils if you need them. You cannot bring your mobile phone or other electronic items inside the exam room. Your exam centre can tell you if you should leave these at home or if they can keep them somewhere safe during the exam.

Top tips for exam day
✔ In the Reading and Use of English and Writing papers, you can do the tasks in any order, so you might want to start with the questions which you find easier. Just make sure that you write your answers in the correct order on the answer sheet!
✔ It’s important to have enough energy when you’re taking an exam! Before exam day, check with your exam centre if it’s possible to buy food and drink there. If not, you might want to bring something to eat. You can’t bring food to your desk, but you can eat it during breaks.
✔ Check you know what you can and can’t do in the exam room. For example, you can’t bring food to your desk with you but you can bring a clear plastic bottle of water. All of this information is in the Summary Regulations, which you can read online before exam day. Your exam centre will also provide a copy of these rules.
✔ There will be a clock or timer in the exam room (or on your screen if you’re taking the computer-based test). Remember to use the time well. Try not to panic by looking at the clock every few minutes!
✔ Follow all instructions carefully. In the computer-based exam, the instructions will be on your screen. In the paper-based exam, they will be on the exam paper. If you have any questions, if you need help or if you want to leave the room, raise your hand to ask the invigilator (the person who helps manage the exams).
✔ Your exam centre will take your photo. They might also make a note of your passport or ID number. These steps are very important if you want to use your exam result in future for immigration or higher education. If you are taking C1 Advanced in Asia, Australasia or Africa your centre must upload a photo taken on test day or you will not receive a result.
✔ Finally, try to sleep well the night before your exam!

During the exam, you must not talk to other people or try to see what they are writing or typing. At the end of the paper-based exam, the invigilator will tell you to stop writing and you must stop immediately. Then you must give them all your papers, including the question papers, answer sheets and any notes which you took, and wait in your seat. The invigilator will tell you when you can leave the room.
After the exam

Well done! You prepared, you took the exam and now you’re just waiting for your results. So what happens now?

Getting your results and certificate

All candidates receive a Statement of Results. If you are successful in the exam, you will also receive a certificate. Both of these documents will be sent to your exam centre.

Your Statement of Results will look like this:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paper-based exam</th>
<th>Computer-based exam</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Statement of Results</td>
<td>4–6 weeks after the exam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate</td>
<td>2–3 weeks after the exam</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<th>Paper-based exam</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Statement of Results</td>
<td>5–6 weeks after the exam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate</td>
<td>7–9 weeks after the exam</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What does my ‘overall score’ mean?

Your overall score uses the Cambridge English Scale to show how well you did in the exam.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If you score ………</th>
<th>You will receive ………</th>
<th>Your certificate will show ………</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>200 or more (grade A)</td>
<td>a certificate for C1 Advanced</td>
<td>that you demonstrated ability at CEFR Level C2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>180–192 (grade B or C)</td>
<td>a certificate for C1 Advanced</td>
<td>that you demonstrated ability at CEFR Level C1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>160–179</td>
<td>a certificate from Cambridge English</td>
<td>that you demonstrated ability at CEFR Level B2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>159 or below</td>
<td>You will not receive a certificate, but your Cambridge English Scale score will be shown on your Statement of Results.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What happens if I don’t pass one of the papers?

You can’t fail a paper. Your ‘overall score’ is based on the whole exam, so it’s possible to pass the exam even if you don’t do very well in one paper. Your Statement of Results will show your overall score and your scores for the different parts of the exam.

How can I receive my results online?

You’ll need your Candidate ID Number and Secret Number to register with the Results Verification Service for Candidates. You can find these numbers on the Confirmation of Entry document from your exam centre.

How can a university, college or employer check my exam results?

They can use the online Results Verification Service. You will need to give them your Candidate ID Number and Secret Number. If you’ve lost these numbers, the centre where you took your exam can provide them.

Next steps in your learning journey

With your C1 Advanced qualification, you could:

• Begin a course of higher education. Cambridge English Qualifications are officially accepted by thousands of colleges and universities globally.
• Travel, study or work abroad. Cambridge English Qualifications are so well known all around the world, they can give you opportunities in other countries.
• Prepare for the next level: C2 Proficiency. A C2 Proficiency qualification shows the world that you have mastered English to an exceptional level. It proves you can communicate with the fluency and sophistication of a highly competent English speaker.
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