AIM Qualifications & Anglia Examinations

Level 3 (Masters C2)

Speaking Test

Set 3 2026-2027

Instructions for Candidates

- **The test will take 20 minutes.**
- **You will take the test with another candidate.**

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Procedure

The Anglia Masters Speaking Test consists of three tasks and should take approximately 20 minutes to complete. There are two candidates at each session. The examination will be recorded. The recording is sent to Anglia Examinations, Chichester College for moderation.

AFTER the examination, you must not return to the area where candidates yet to take the test are still waiting.

Preparation

Two articles to read and think about. You should be prepared to talk briefly on one of them before discussing it.

Task One: *up to* 4 minutes. Introductory warm-up

The assessor will ask you to talk about who you are, why you are taking the examination and so on.

Task Two: *up to* 8 minutes. Prepared discussion (newspaper article)

The assessor will ask you to talk briefly about the article you have chosen to prepare, and then you must be prepared to discuss the issues arising from it.

Task Three: *up to* 8 minutes. Unprepared discussion (topic only)

The assessor will ask you to choose a statement card. He/She will then indicate to you which of the statements on your chosen card you should talk about. You can talk alone for a moment and then you must be prepared to engage in discussion about the proposition in the statement.

LEVEL 3 (MASTERS) SPEAKING EXAMINATION, Set 3 2026

Task Two: Readings for Discussion
READING ONE: BIBLIOTHERAPY

Bibliotherapy is gaining momentum as more people look for accessible ways to support their mental wellbeing. The practice involves recommending specific books that resonate with a reader's personal challenges, offering emotional insight, comfort or a sense of connection. Supporters highlight how fiction can mirror real-life experiences, helping readers process difficult emotions, explore coping strategies or simply find temporary relief from stress. Some practitioners tailor book lists after interviewing readers about their habits and struggles, aiming to match stories with the feelings they need to navigate. Many readers describe how immersing themselves in rich fictional worlds can ease anxiety, strengthen resilience and reduce feelings of isolation. Research suggests that literature may help restore balance, especially when professional mental health support is limited or costly. However, experts also warn that not every book is beneficial; certain narratives may intensify negative emotions or trigger distress. For this reason, bibliotherapy is often seen as a complementary tool rather than a standalone treatment. Despite these caveats, interest continues to grow as people seek meaningful, affordable ways to understand themselves and manage life's pressures.

Task Two: Readings for Discussion
READING TWO: TINY TOURISM

Tiny tourism is emerging as a response to the pressures created by mass tourism, offering travellers a slower, more localised way of experiencing destinations. The trend encourages visitors to move away from overcrowded landmarks and instead engage with neighbourhood life, small businesses and community-driven cultural spaces. Its advocates argue that this approach reduces environmental strain, eases pressure on infrastructure and distributes economic benefits more evenly. By prioritising intimate, low-impact activities, tiny tourism aims to create more meaningful interactions between travellers and residents, revealing aspects of urban life often overshadowed by mainstream tourism.

The movement also raises questions about sustainability, as global travel habits still favour convenience, speed and iconic attractions. Although tiny tourism presents a compelling alternative, its future depends on whether travellers are willing to rethink long-established behaviours and embrace a more intentional style of exploration.