



ESCUELAS OFICIALES DE IDIOMAS DEL PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS

PRUEBA ESPECÍFICA DE CERTIFICACIÓN DE NIVEL BÁSICO A2 DE INGLÉS CONVOCATORIA JUNIO 2024

Comisión de Evaluación de la EOI de

COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS ESCRITOS

Table with 2 columns: Calificación /10 puntos, N.º de respuestas correctas /25

Apellidos:
Nombre:
DNI/NIE:

LEA LAS SIGUIENTES INSTRUCCIONES

A continuación va a realizar una prueba que contiene tres ejercicios de comprensión de textos escritos. Los ejercicios tienen la siguiente estructura: se presentan unos textos y se especifican unas tareas que deberá realizar con relación a dichos textos. Las tareas o preguntas serán del siguiente tipo:

- Verdadero / Falso. Se presentan una serie de proposiciones y se deberá decidir si la información facilitada es verdadera o falsa.

Ejemplo: 1 True False

Si se confunde, tache la respuesta equivocada y rodee la opción que crea verdadera.

1 True False

- Pregunta de relacionar. Se presentan una serie de proposiciones que deberá relacionar con su respuesta correspondiente de entre las proporcionadas. En este caso deberá elegir la respuesta correcta y escribir la letra de su opción en la HOJA DE RESPUESTAS.

Ejemplo: 1. A B C D E

Si se confunde, tache la respuesta equivocada y rodee la opción que crea verdadera.

1. A B C D E

- Frases para completar con una palabra. En este caso deberá escribir la palabra en el espacio correspondiente en la HOJA DE RESPUESTAS. Se proporcionan más palabras de las necesarias.

Ejemplo: 1. espacio para su respuesta

En total, deberá contestar a 25 preguntas. Cada una de ellas vale 0,4 puntos sobre un total de 10. La calificación se obtendrá al multiplicar el número de respuestas correctas por 0,4 expresando el resultado con un decimal. Antes de responder a las preguntas, lea atentamente las instrucciones de cada ejercicio. Dispone de 50 minutos para responder todas las preguntas de los ejercicios que componen la prueba. Utilice únicamente bolígrafo azul o negro y asegúrese de que su teléfono móvil y dispositivos electrónicos estén desconectados durante toda la prueba. Trabaje concentradamente, no hable ni se levante de la silla. Si tiene alguna duda, levante la mano y espere en silencio a que el/la profesora se acerque a su mesa. Espere a que le indiquen que puede empezar.

HOJA DE RESPUESTAS

EJERCICIO 1: NEW PUMPKIN RECORD IN USA

			Espacio reservado para la persona correctora
1	TRUE	FALSE	
2	TRUE	FALSE	
3	TRUE	FALSE	
4	TRUE	FALSE	
5	TRUE	FALSE	

EJERCICIO 2: HOW DO YOU FEEL ABOUT CLIMATE CHANGE?

						Espacio reservado para la persona correctora
1	A	B	C	D	E	
2	A	B	C	D	E	
3	A	B	C	D	E	
4	A	B	C	D	E	
5	A	B	C	D	E	
6	A	B	C	D	E	
7	A	B	C	D	E	
8	A	B	C	D	E	
9	A	B	C	D	E	
10	A	B	C	D	E	

EJERCICIO 3: HOPE FOR TIGERS

		Espacio reservado para la persona correctora
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		

EJERCICIO 1

NEW PUMPKIN RECORD IN USA

Adapted from DogoNews.com

Read the following text. For questions 1-5, circle the correct option, TRUE or FALSE as in example 0.

DO NOT FORGET TO TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET

October is pumpkin season in America. For pumpkin farmers, it is an opportunity to show their giant pumpkins at competitions across the country. The most important takes place in Half Moon Bay, California.

The competition, which started 49 years ago, is extremely popular with pumpkin growers and even more since the top prize is \$30,000. To win the 'World Record Prize' farmers must send a 'World Record Pumpkin.' This year, that meant one heavier than the enormous 2,703-pound pumpkin that was a new world record in Italy in September 2021. If the heaviest pumpkin is smaller, the owner receives \$9 per pound.

This year's winner was Travis Gienger, from Minnesota, who grew a 2,560-pound pumpkin. He planted the fruit in April and spent almost six months carefully taking care of it. Gienger's daily care routine included fertilizing and watering the pumpkin. He even covered the fruit in plastic during rain. He finally got a cash prize of \$23,040 (\$9 a pound)! This is not Gienger's first time winning the competition. In 2020, his 2,350-pound pumpkin also got first place.

The second prize was for Steve Daletas, who took home \$3,000 with his 2,425-pound pumpkin and third-place winner, Ruben Frias, received \$2,500 for his 2,118-pound one. Other titles included the largest California pumpkin and most beautiful pumpkin. The winners of each title won \$1,000.

0	<i>Pumpkin season in America starts in November.</i>	TRUE	FALSE
1	The competition started more than five decades ago and is now very popular.	TRUE	FALSE
2	Gienger did not need to look after the pumpkin every day.	TRUE	FALSE
3	Gieger never used plastic to protect his pumpkin from the sun	TRUE	FALSE
4	Ruben Frias got the top prize three times.	TRUE	FALSE
5	You can get a prize if your pumpkin is the best-looking.	TRUE	FALSE

EJERCICIO 2

HOW DO YOU FEEL ABOUT CLIMATE CHANGE?

Adapted from CBC Kids News

Read the following text. For each question (1–10) choose the letter (A–E) corresponding to the speaker as in example 0. You need to use each letter twice.

DO NOT FORGET TO TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET

Climate change is an important issue that many teenagers care about but it can also be scary and even sad to consider. They are worried about their future and they want to stop it from getting worse.

Your turn: how do you feel about climate change?

- A. **Sam**, age 13: "I am worried about what will happen in twenty years. If climate change still exists when I am older, I think it will affect everything and without healthy vegetables, meat and fish, how can humans survive?"
- B. **Tess**, age 14: "I think that climate change is easy to cause but hard to stop. All nations need to come together because I don't believe we are working hard enough to solve this problem."
- C. **Nick**, age 10: "I am worried about climate change because pollution is bad for our health and polluted air is really dangerous. If the cities have fewer parks and green areas, we will get sick more easily."
- D. **Ellen**, age 12: "People and animals are losing their homes because of climate change. The weather is getting hotter and in the future polar bears and other animals will not have a place to live."
- E. **Noah**, age 11: "I think climate change is ruining our oceans, our forests and our communities. My solution is to use solar power because it is much better for nature."

EJERCICIO 2**WHO...?**

0	<i>thinks countries have to help each other?</i>	B
1	believes trees benefit our health?	
2	says climate change affects the environment?	
3	is thinking about his/her future?	
4	thinks it is difficult to put an end to climate change?	
5	believes that climate change causes illnesses?	
6	thinks renewable energies are the future?	
7	believes there are still many things we need to do?	
8	says temperatures are getting higher?	
9	believes there will be problems with food?	
10	thinks humans and animals will have to leave the planet?	

EJERCICIO 3

HOPE FOR TIGERS

Adapted from DogoNews.com

Read the text. Complete each gap (1-10) with one word from the box. There are two extra words you do not need to use. 0 is an example.

DO NOT FORGET TO TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET

for	will	in	news	on
safest	ago	police	vIce	
the	course	his	Prime	

World Wildlife Organisation had bad news: **(0) the** world tiger population was incredibly low. There were only 3,200 tigers left in the wild and a decade before those numbers were almost double.

Now there's good **(1)** _____: Tigers are back. There are now about 4,000 tigers in the world. In July, India announced that its tiger population is about 3,000. That's a 30% more in just four years. India has 70% of the world's tigers, making it the biggest and maybe the **(2)** _____ habitat for the species.

In Nepal too, there was a lot to celebrate this year **(3)** _____ International Tiger Day, July 29. Their **(4)** _____ Minister Sher Deuba made an announcement. He said the country's wild-tiger population is growing and it is now over 200% more than a decade **(5)** _____ .

Nepal's tigers were **(6)** _____ danger of going extinct. But since 2009 their population has nearly tripled. Nepal now has 355 wild tigers. That is the data from the latest study and of **(7)** _____ these numbers are a result of conservation efforts. Nowadays there is protection for tiger habitats and the **(8)** _____ often arrest hunters and they are also investigating the illegal wildlife market.

"Nepal's new tiger population shows that it is possible to save species in danger of extinction," says Ginette Hemley, who works for the World Wildlife Organisation. She is the **(9)** _____ president for wildlife conservation in Nepal. Conservationists hope the news **(10)** _____ inspire other countries to protect big cats.

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