



## Junta de Andalucía

Consejería de Desarrollo Educativo y Formación Profesional

# Pruebas Específicas de Certificación 2022/2023

Comprensión de Textos Escritos

## Cuadernillo de textos

NIVEL B1 | INGLÉS

Apellidos: .....

Nombre: .....

Alumno/a OFICIAL del grupo: .....

Indica el nombre de tu profesor/a-tutor/a: .....

Alumno/a LIBRE.

### INSTRUCCIONES

- Duración máxima: 60 minutos.
- Esta prueba consta de tres tareas:
  - En la Tarea 1 tendrás que identificar las ideas generales del texto.
  - En la Tarea 2 tendrás que entender las ideas principales del texto.
  - En la Tarea 3 tendrás que comprender los detalles importantes de un texto.
- En cada tarea obtendrás: 1 punto por cada respuesta correcta; 0 puntos por cada respuesta incorrecta o no dada.
- Solo se admitirán respuestas escritas con bolígrafo azul o negro.
- Por favor, no escribas en los espacios sombreados destinados a la calificación de las tareas.



## TASK 1

### Kids Who Have Changed the World

[ 0 ] -----

When Ryan Hickman was 3, he took a visit to the rePlanet recycling center in California. At 7, Ryan started *Ryan's Recycling*. What started out as collecting cans and bottles from his neighbors as recycling has risen to over 50 customers and over 200,000 bottles and cans. "It's because bottles get to the ocean and then animals get sick and die," he told CNN.

[ 1 ] -----

After surviving a school **\*shooting** at Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School in Parkland, Florida, a group of teen activists formed to fight for an end of gun violence. Emma González was one of those students. She co-founded *Never Again MSD*, a group for gun control, and gave a moving speech at the March for Lives Rally in which she read the names of her classmates who died in the shooting.

[ 2 ] -----

After being diagnosed with Tourette's Syndrome, Asperger's and OCD, Jaylen Arnold was bullied by **\*peers** for being different. He found that the anxiety he suffered as a result of the bullying **\*worsened** the symptoms of his disabilities. That's what led Jaylen to found the *Jaylen Challenge Foundation*, which has educated more than 100,000 kids on recognizing bullying behavior and understanding each other's differences.

[ 3 ] -----

After 9-year-old Jahkil Jackson helped his aunt distribute food at a local homeless shelter in his native Chicago, Jahkil decided he wanted to do more to help his community. This is how *Project I Am* was founded. Here, Jahkil distributes "Blessing Bags" full of snacks, toiletries, a towel, and socks to people experiencing homelessness. Over 3,000 "Blessing Bags" have been **\*given out** in Chicago communities.

[ 4 ] -----

After learning about how much bees do for the environment and how they're dying out, four-year-old Mikaila Ulmer decided to take action by joining a local children's business competition. Her product was a family lemonade recipe sweetened with locally-made honey with a portion of the sales going to organizations fighting to save the honeybee population.

[ 5 ] -----

Yash Gupta was inspired to collect **\*eyeglasses** for children in need at 14 years old after breaking his own and having to wait a week for a replacement pair. He read a statistic that 12 million children around the world are living without the glasses they need to see clearly, which **\*prompted** him to **\*launch** his *Sight Learning Organization*.

[ 6 ] -----

Julia Bluhm is on a **\*quest** to promote body positivity one magazine cover at a time. At 14, she successfully convinced the editor-in-chief of Seventeen to feature images of real girls and healthy models without Photoshopping. She continues to address feminist issues as a blogger for TheLaLa.com and for Spark Movement.

<https://www.goodhousekeeping.com/>



## GLOSSARY

- \* **Shooting:** an occasion when someone is injured or killed by a bullet shot from a gun.
- \* **Peer:** a person who is the same age in a group.
- \* **Worsen:** make or become worse.
- \* **Give out:** distribute something.
- \* **Eyeglasses:** glasses.
- \* **Prompt:** to make something happen.
- \* **Launch:** to begin something.
- \* **Quest:** a long search for something that is difficult to find.

## TASK 2

### A Few “Genius” Dogs Can Learn Words Quickly

Scientists in Hungary have learned that though most dogs have trouble learning new words, some talented dogs can [0]. They just have to hear the word four times.

Researchers from Eötvös Loránd University in Budapest, Hungary, studied two very smart dogs – a Border Collie called Whisky and a Yorkshire terrier named Vicky Nina.

The scientists discovered that these “genius” dogs could [1] \_\_\_\_\_ after hearing their owners say the name a few times while they were playing together.

Adam Miklósi, one of [2] \_\_\_\_\_, says the way these clever dogs learn seems to be similar to the way children learn words when they’re two or three years old.

Of course, the dogs weren’t learning [3] \_\_\_\_\_ like children are.

The experiment involved giving the dogs new toys with names [4] \_\_\_\_\_. To show that they had learned the name of the new toy, the dogs had to go get the correct toy from another room and bring it back.

To find out how the dogs learned new words so quickly, the scientists set up two tests. In each test, the names of the new toys [5] \_\_\_\_\_.

In one test, the dogs simply played with their owners, [6] \_\_\_\_\_. The owner would say things like “This is a lunchbox” or “Get the lunchbox”. This process was repeated with a second toy.

After hearing each new toy’s name only four times, the two dogs were able to choose the correct toy when asked.

The other experiment was even trickier. The dogs were sent into another room to get the new toy, which was mixed with seven other toys that they already knew.

To solve this puzzle, they had to understand that [7] \_\_\_\_\_ that they didn’t already know the name of. Though the dogs were able to handle the challenge, it didn’t turn out to be a good way to teach the dogs the name of the toy.

The scientists believe only [8] \_\_\_\_\_ these abilities. Though they tested twenty other “normal” dogs, none of them were able to pass the tests.



That's not a huge surprise. Though most dogs have excellent hearing, scientists from the same university released a study last year showing that [9] \_\_\_\_\_ to all of the sounds people make when they talk.

And even though Whisky and Vicky Nina "knew" the words for the toys, [10] \_\_\_\_\_ they quickly forgot them – usually in 10 minutes to an hour.

That doesn't mean they're not able to learn words more permanently. Both dogs already knew the names of dozens of toys.

To learn more about these special dogs, last year the researchers ran a contest called the "Genius Dog Challenge". During the contest, several dogs, including Whisky, were able to learn – and remember – 12 new words in just one week.

<https://newsforkids.net/>

### TASK 3

## Sharks help discover world's largest sea grass meadows

<https://newsforkids.net/articles/2022/11/10/sharks-help-discover-worlds-largest-sea-grass-meadow/>

Scientists have discovered the world's largest known field of sea grass. They did it using videos shot by some unusual helpers: tiger sharks. The work should help protect the sea grass, and also shows off a powerful way to explore the ocean.

Sea grasses are flowering plants that normally grow in shallow waters near coasts. They grow in thick fields, known as meadows. Sea grass meadows help clean the ocean's water, and provide food and shelter for many sea creatures.

Importantly, sea grass meadows also help in the fight against the climate crisis. That's because they store huge amounts of carbon – the harmful pollution that's making global warming worse. Damaging these sea grass meadows can release this pollution again, so it's important to protect them.

But though they're very important, scientists don't have a good idea of the size and number of the world's sea grass meadows. From above, the meadows can be hard to spot, either because the water is too deep or not clear enough. And the ocean is so huge that it's simply not possible to study it all by diving.

So, a team of scientists decided to have sharks help with the research. Tiger sharks are huge, strong, and deadly. But they also live underwater, are fast swimmers, and spend a lot of time in sea grass meadows.

Between 2016 and 2020, a team of researchers attached cameras and other trackers to the fins of seven tiger sharks. After catching the sharks, the scientists worked quickly to attach the equipment, then let them go again.

The cameras were designed to fall off after a few hours and float to the surface. Tracking signals helped the scientists find the floating cameras and collect the videos the sharks had taken. The scientists were left with hours of videos taken as the sharks traveled for miles over the sea floor.

The researchers also used other tools to look for sea grass, including satellite images, as well as images taken by divers and boats. They also had tracking information (without videos) from 2,595 miles (4,177 kilometers) traveled by tiger sharks.



Putting all this information together, the scientists learned that the waters around the Bahamas are home to the largest sea grass meadow ever discovered.

The researchers say the meadow covers at least 25,500 square miles (66,000 square kilometers), and could be as large as 35,500 square miles (92,000 square kilometers). The discovery means that the world has roughly 40% more sea grass meadows than scientists previously thought.

The project is important for several reasons. Since sea grass is so valuable in fighting global warming, it's important to know where it is. As one scientist told *The Guardian*, "If we don't know where it is, we can't protect it."

The program also shows how useful large underwater animals can be in helping to learn more about life under the sea. Oliver Shipley is a scientist at *Beneath the Waves*, which led the work. He says animals like tiger sharks "... are going to take us to new places that we didn't know existed."



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| PUNTUACIÓN | NOTA FINAL | CALIFICACIÓN  |
|------------|------------|---|
| / 26       | / 10       | <input type="checkbox"/> Superado<br><input type="checkbox"/> No Superado |



## TASK 1

### KIDS WHO HAVE CHANGED THE WORLD

Read the SEVEN pieces of news about kids who have changed the world. Match each piece of news (1-6) with the heading (B-I) which best summarizes it. The first one is an example (0). There are TWO headings that you DO NOT NEED to use. Write your answers in the corresponding boxes. You will get 1 point per correct answer. Notice that there is a glossary with difficult words (marked with an \*) after the text.

|  | ANSWER |     |
|--|--------|-----|
| A. <i>Eco-hero picks up rubbish to save animals.</i>       | 0      | ✓   |
| B. Generous kid helps the people living in the street.     |        |     |
| C. The importance of taking care of poor vision.           |        |     |
| D. Fighting a battle against a very serious disease.       |        |     |
| E. Students' peaceful protests about the use of weapons.   |        |     |
| F. Mission: feeling good about your appearance.            |        |     |
| G. The youngest inventor ever.                             |        |     |
| H. Brave boy reacts after being intimidated by classmates. |        |     |
| I. Sweet solution to save a very important insect.         |        |     |
|  | MARK   | / 6 |



## TASK 2

### A Few “Genius” Dogs Can Learn Words Quickly

Read the text about “Genius” dogs. The text has ELEVEN gaps. The missing phrases or sentences are all below in the wrong order. Match the phrases/sentences (B-M) to the correct gap in the text (1-10). The first one is an example (0). There are TWO phrases/sentences that you DO NOT NEED to use. Capital letters have been removed. You will get 1 point per correct answer.

|  | ANSWER   |   |
|--|----------|---|
| A. learn new words without really being taught | <i>0</i> | ✓ |
| B. that were unknown to them                   |          |   |
| C. who gave them the new toy                   |          |   |
| D. most dogs don't pay attention               |          |   |
| E. the scientists involved in the study        |          |   |
| F. before a long period of time                |          |   |
| G. the new word had to be the only toy         |          |   |
| H. were only spoken four times                 |          |   |
| I. after hearing them four times               |          |   |
| J. remember the name of a new toy              |          |   |
| K. so don't expect to be the only one          |          |   |
| L. a few very talented dogs have               |          |   |
| M. a whole complicated language                |          |   |

MARK / 10





### TASK 3

#### Sharks help discover world's largest sea grass meadows

Read the text about sea grass meadows. For questions 1-10 choose the best answer A, B or C. Only one of the answers is correct. Number 0 is given as an example. Write your answers in the corresponding boxes. You will get 1 point per correct answer.

|   | ANSWER   |   |
|---|----------|---|
| <b>0. Scientists have made this important discovery thanks to</b><br>a. videos they shot.<br>b. <i>tiger sharks</i> .<br>c. ocean exploring instruments.                    | <b>B</b> | ✓ |
| <b>1. Sea grass meadows are important to preserve</b><br>a. thick fields.<br>b. sea coasts.<br>c. ocean animals.  |          |   |
| <b>2. By storing carbon, sea grasses</b><br>a. produce pollution in the air.<br>b. control the world's global temperature.<br>c. make meadows grow in the oceans.           |          |   |
| <b>3. Sea grass meadows are not well-known because</b><br>a. they are too few to be studied.<br>b. we don't know what they do exactly.<br>c. they are not easy to study.    |          |   |
| <b>4. Scientists used sharks for their experiments because they are</b><br>a. quick at swimming.<br>b. strong and huge.<br>c. easy to work with.                            |          |   |
| <b>5. It took around four years to</b><br>a. find sharks for the experiment.<br>b. study their habits and routines.<br>c. place cameras on them.                            |          |   |
| <b>6. After taking the images of the meadows, the cameras were</b><br>a. destroyed after being used.<br>b. collected from the sea.<br>c. left on the sharks for future use. |          |   |
| <b>7. Scientists got useful information about the</b><br>a. places the sharks travelled.<br>b. satellites in the area.<br>c. divers they worked with.                       |          |   |
| <b>8. The number of sea grasses found were ..... the ones expected.</b><br>a. about the same as<br>b. less than<br>c. more than   |          |   |
| <b>9. Knowing where the sea grasses are allows us to</b><br>a. control the water temperature.<br>b. keep the sea grasses safe.<br>c. increase the sea grasses number.       |          |   |
| <b>10. Scientists also learnt that underwater animals</b><br>a. must be studied more deeply.<br>b. can take us anywhere we want.<br>c. can be really useful for science.    |          |   |

MARK / 10