



**COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS ORALES**  
SESIÓN EXTRAORDINARIA 2023

**INSTRUCCIONES PARA LA REALIZACIÓN DE ESTA PARTE**

- **DURACIÓN: 40 minutos.**
- **PUNTUACIÓN:** A efectos de **certificación**, será necesario superar todas y cada una de las cinco actividades de lengua con una puntuación mínima del 50% en cada una de ellas y una calificación global final igual o superior al 65%. A efectos de **promoción**, será necesario obtener una puntuación mínima del 50% en todas y cada una de las cinco actividades de lengua.
- Las respuestas erróneas no descontarán puntos.
- Esta parte consta de TRES tareas.
- Se escuchará cada grabación 2 veces.
- Leer las instrucciones al principio de cada tarea y realizarla según se indica.
- Las respuestas escritas a lápiz no se calificarán.
- No está permitido el uso del diccionario.
- **NO ESCRIBIR NADA EN LAS ÁREAS GRISAS.**

**DATOS DEL CANDIDATO**

APELLIDOS:		
NOMBRE:		DNI:
COMISIÓN:	OFICIAL <input type="checkbox"/>	LIBRE <input type="checkbox"/>
CALIFICACIÓN:		

**TASK 1**

Listen to some tips about learning a new language. Match each extract (0-8) with the topic she is talking about (A-K). Write your answers in the answer box. There are **TWO** extra sentences. Answer (0) is an example. (1 item = 0.8)

**TIPS FOR LEARNING A NEW LANGUAGE**

0.	A.	Be sensible with your time
1.	B.	Decide: do it alone or with help?
2.	C.	<del>Decide why you are learning a language</del>
3.	D.	Establish a routine
4.	E.	Find a local language course
5.	F.	Have a positive attitude
6.	G.	Join a group online
7.	H.	Learn a lot of words
8.	I.	Set specific goals
	J.	Speak as much as you can
	K.	What's the big goal?

*Adapted from: youtube.com*

**ANSWER BOX**

EXTRACT	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
TIP	C								

**Marks 1:** \_\_\_\_\_/6.4

**TASK 2**

Listen to the recording and choose the best answer (A, B or C) for each question. Be careful! There is only ONE possible answer per question. Write your answers in the answer box. Answer 0 is an example. (1 item = 0.8)

**BIG BEN**

- 0. Big Ben is one of the most famous landmarks in...
  - A. Dublin.
  - B. London.
  - C. the USA.
- 9. Big Ben is the name given to the...
  - A. bell
  - B. clock
  - C. tower
- 10. It took decades to complete the new clock because...
  - A. designing it was nearly impossible.
  - B. it was destroyed by a fire.
  - C. the clock had to be accurate.
- 11. They finished the tower in...
  - A. 1851.
  - B. 1854.
  - C. 1859.
- 12. The name "Big Ben"...
  - A. continues to be a great mystery.
  - B. refers to the project commissioner.
  - C. was the name of a famous boxer.
- 13. The original Great Bell, from 1856, weighed...
  - A. less than sixteen horses.
  - B. sixteen tons.
  - C. thirteen and a half tons.
- 14. The new bell, finished in 1858, is seven and a half feet tall and has a diameter of...
  - A. 2.3 metres.
  - B. 2.61 metres.
  - C. 2.75 metres.
- 15. The clock tower or St. Stephen's Tower was...
  - A. given the name Elizabeth Tower in 2012.
  - B. reconstructed on several occasions.
  - C. renamed to celebrate Elizabeth II's 60<sup>th</sup> birthday.
- 16. To enter the tower, you must...
  - A. be able to climb almost 300 stairs.
  - B. show that you are a UK resident.
  - C. work as a Member of Parliament.

*Adapted from: youtube.com*

**ANSWER BOX**

QUESTION	0	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
ANSWER	B								

**TASK 3**

Listen to the recording and complete the sentences. Use **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** for each space. Write your answers in the Answer Box. Sentence (0) is an example. (1 item = 0.8)

**DAVID ATTENBOROUGH**

**ANSWER BOX**

<input type="checkbox"/> 0.	David lived with his family on campus because his father was the Head of the <u>LOCAL UNIVERSITY</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/> 17.	He read about animals in books and wanted to _____ _____ for himself.
<input type="checkbox"/> 18.	_____ sent him a dried seahorse and that day he decided to become a naturalist.
<input type="checkbox"/> 19.	When he started to work in TV, he brought animals from the zoo _____ _____.
<input type="checkbox"/> 20.	To film the animals, David began to travel all _____ _____.
<input type="checkbox"/> 21.	In Africa, he met _____ and penguins in Antarctica.
<input type="checkbox"/> 22.	He made a popular TV programme, called <i>Wildlife</i> , for audiences of all _____ _____.
<input type="checkbox"/> 23.	Due to David's documentaries, many _____ _____ were named after him.
<input type="checkbox"/> 24.	David believes that _____ have the power to preserve nature.
<input type="checkbox"/> 25.	If you take a moment, _____ can always be discovered.

Adapted from: youtube.com

Marks 3: \_\_\_\_\_/7.2

TASK 1	TASK 2	TASK 3	TOTAL MARK
			_____/20

**TASK 1**  
**TIPS FOR LEARNING A NEW LANGUAGE**

ANSWER BOX

EXTRACT	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
TIP	C	K	A	B	I	D	H	G	J

Distractors: E, F

**TRANSCRIPT**

**C. Decide why you are learning a language**

0. So you need to be clear with yourself about why it is that you're learning the language you're learning. It will be easier for you to commit and to stay motivated.

**K. What's the big goal?**

1. What do you actually want to achieve? So, some people basically want to be fluent, they want to be completely proficient in the language they're learning, but other people might have a slightly different, maybe even smaller goal, for example: they might want to go on holiday and be able to communicate. So whatever it is, make sure that you're clear about it, with yourself, what is the big goal that you're trying to achieve?

**A. Be sensible with your time**

2. This is very important because, sometimes, we can be very ambitious and we decide that we're going to be learning for hours every week. But actually, doesn't work out and then you get demotivated. So, when you start learning a new language make sure that you actually decide, in advance, how much time you're ready to commit, how much time you actually have for language learning.

**B. Decide: do it alone or with help?**

3. You might want to learn independently, in which case you need to incorporate a lot of time to do your research, to find your resources online, to get books or you might want to look into different language courses: either in the town where you're living or maybe online courses as well. So, make that decision early to make sure that you know exactly what your strategy is.

**I. Set specific goals**

4. What I recommend is that you set different goals for different areas of language learning. So, your goal might be, for example, to learn a specific number of words every week or a specific number of expressions or it might be to be able to, for example, introduce yourself by the end of next week.

**D. Establish a routine**

5. So make sure you've got a little language learning routine. Write it down if possible because then it will become a bit more real and you will be- you're likely to be more committed to it. So, when can you actually learn languages? How many times a week are you going to do it? Sometimes it's easy to be very ambitious but then not actually stick to your goal. So maybe start small. Decide that you're going to do it for 10 minutes before breakfast every other day or something like that.

**H. Learn a lot of words**

6. Vocabulary is basically the most important thing about language learning because the language you're learning is made up of words. So, you need to be learning a lot of words every time you sit down to learn a language. So, make sure that whatever you are doing: listening, reading, speaking activities that you incorporate vocabulary learning into that.

**G. Join a group online**

7. There are lots of Facebook groups for language learners and the reason I recommend it is because you won't be alone. Sometimes when you're learning a language it can be a bit isolating and you might feel a bit lonely and that can lead to being demotivated and actually giving up. So when you join a group, it's a really nice way to exchange ideas and tips and support other people and get support from other people.

**J. Speak as much as you can**

8. I'm learning Japanese. I'm not very advanced at all but I try to speak as much as possible even if it's just saying things to myself. So, I really recommend that every time you learn a new word or a new expression that you try to make a sentence with it and you say it out loud, even if you're just speaking to yourself.

*(youtube.com/watch?v=sZEabpA5VK4&t=4s, 21/10/2022, 3:29 minutes)*

**TASK 2  
BIG BEN**

ANSWER BOX									
QUESTION	0	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
ANSWER	B	A	C	C	A	B	C	A	B

**TRANSCRIPT**

Big Ben, officially called Elizabeth Tower, **is one of the most famous and popular landmarks in London (0)**, England. The tower has four clock faces - one on each side - and five bells hanging inside. **Many people are surprised to learn that 'Big Ben' really refers to the largest bell inside the tower (9)**, and not the clock or the tower itself.

The story of Big Ben began in 1834 when a fire destroyed the old Palace of Westminster. A new Parliament building was constructed, and along with it, a clock tower. Construction of the new building began in 1840, but the clock would not be completed for decades.

**One reason for this is that the Royal Astronomer demanded that the clock be accurate to within one second (10)**, something that at the time was considered impossible. The design for the clock was completed in 1851 and the clock was completed in 1854, but the **tower was not ready for it until 1859 (11)**. The largest bell is officially known as the Great Bell, but most people call it 'Big Ben.' **No one is sure where it got its name (12)**. It might have been named for Sir Benjamin Hall, the project commissioner at the time, or it might have been named for Benjamin Caunt, who was a famous boxer.

**The original Great Bell was cast in 1856. It weighed 16 tons (13)** and was so large that it had to be transported on a trolley pulled by 16 horses. While it was waiting to be installed in the tower, the bell was tested, but the hammer used to strike it caused it to crack beyond repair and the bell had to be recast. The new bell was cast in 1858 and weighed only thirteen and a half tons. It is seven and a half feet or 2.3 meters tall and 9 feet **or 2.75 meters in diameter (14)**.

Once the tower was ready, Big Ben had to be hauled 200 feet or 61 meters up into the belfry, a job which took more than a day to complete.

For more than 150 years, the tower was known simply as the clock tower, or sometimes 'St. Stephen's Tower.' **It was not renamed Elizabeth Tower until 2012 (15)**, on the occasion of Queen Elizabeth II's Diamond Jubilee, which celebrated her 60th year as Queen.

Although Big Ben is a popular tourist attraction, **you cannot go inside unless you are a resident of the United Kingdom and are sponsored by a member of Parliament (16)**. Visitors who wish to see the top have to climb over 300 stairs to reach it, because there is currently no elevator inside the tower.

*(youtube.com/watch?v=fKmpld1PoPQ, 08/10/2022, 3:02 minutes)*

TASK 3  
DAVID ATTENBOROUGH

ANSWER BOX

0.	David lived with his family on campus because his father was the Head of the <u>LOCAL UNIVERSITY</u> .
17.	He read about animals in books and wanted to <u>MEET THEM</u> for himself.
18.	<u>A FRIEND</u> sent him a dried seahorse and that day he decided to become a naturalist.
19.	When he started to work in TV, he brought animals from the zoo <u>TO THE STUDIO / AS GUESTS</u> .
20.	To film the animals, David began to travel all <u>OVER THE WORLD</u> .
21.	In Africa, he met <u>GORILLAS</u> and penguins in Antarctica.
22.	He made a popular TV programme, called <i>Wildlife</i> , for audiences of all <u>GENERATIONS</u> .
23.	Due to David's documentaries, many <u>ANIMALS AND PLANTS</u> were named after him.
24.	David believes that <u>HUMANS</u> have the power to preserve nature.
25.	If you take a moment, <u>NEW THINGS</u> can always be discovered.

TRANSCRIPT

Little David grew up in Leicester, England, with his parents and two brothers. **His father was the Head of the local university (0)** and they lived on campus, a great place for curious minds.

David loved nature and animals: ants, birds, chameleons...He was fascinated by all the species he read about in books and **wished he could meet them (17)** in real life.

He often went for long bike rides to find and collect fossils. There was something amazing about plants and animals that were thousands of years old.

One day, David **received a package from a friend (18)** with a new piece for his collection: a dried seahorse. It wasn't his birthday but it was the day he decided to become a naturalist.

David studied geology and zoology and obtained a degree in Natural Science but he didn't want to just observe animals, he wanted to meet them too. David started to work as a broadcaster in television- a new technology at the time. **He brought animals from the zoo to the studio (19)**. They were very entertaining guests.

But David wanted to film the animals in their natural habitats, their homes. **He started to go on trips all over the world (20)**. Wherever he went, he made new friends: **he met turtles on the Galapagos Islands, and gorillas in the African Jungle (21)**. When he visited Antarctica, he was introduced to all the members of a penguin family.

One of his shows, "Wildlife on One", became the most popular in British history. It was a great programme about biology **that united audiences of all generations (22)**.

Later, David was honoured for his incredible documentaries about life on our planet. **Many animals and plants were named after him (23)**: a rare butterfly, a snail, a prehistoric lion, a spider, even a carnivorous plant.

Today David continues to care about the natural world. Wherever he goes, he encourages people to do their best to look after it and believes that **humans have the power to preserve it (24)**.

And little David still looks at the world as if it's huge and unexplored because there are always **new things (25)** to discover if you take the time to look for them.

*([youtube.com/watch?app=desktop&v=oAh-UOWBfl4](https://www.youtube.com/watch?app=desktop&v=oAh-UOWBfl4), 07/10/2022, 3:04 minutes)*