



ESCUELAS OFICIALES DE IDIOMAS DEL PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS

PRUEBA ESPECÍFICA DE CERTIFICACIÓN DE NIVEL INTERMEDIO B2 INGLÉS JUNIO 2023

Comisión de Evaluación de la EOI de

COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS ESCRITOS

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 en relación a dichos textos. Las tareas o preguntas serán del siguiente tipo:

- **Opción múltiple: preguntas o frases incompletas**, seguidas de una serie de respuestas posibles o de frases que las completan. En este caso deberá **elegir la respuesta correcta** rodeando con un círculo la letra de su opción en la **HOJA DE RESPUESTAS. Sólo una de las opciones es correcta.**

Ejemplo:

1	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A	B	C
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Si se confunde, tache la respuesta equivocada y rodee la opción que crea verdadera.

1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A	B	<input checked="" type="radio"/> C
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- **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** rodeando con un círculo la letra de su opción en la **HOJA DE RESPUESTAS. Se proporcionan más respuestas de las necesarias y sólo hay una combinación correcta entre pregunta y respuesta.**

Ejemplo:

1	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A	B	C	D	E
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Si se confunde, tache la respuesta equivocada y rodee la opción que crea verdadera.

1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A	B	<input checked="" type="radio"/> C	D	E
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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 **55 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 profesor/a **se acerque a su mesa. Espere a que le indiquen que PUEDE EMPEZAR.**

HOJA DE RESPUESTAS

EJERCICIO 1: HYGGE: THE CULTURAL SECRET TO HAPPINESS

				Espacio reservado para la persona correctora
1	A	B	C	
2	A	B	C	
3	A	B	C	
4	A	B	C	
5	A	B	C	
6	A	B	C	
7	A	B	C	

EJERCICIO 2: WHY DO WE LAUGH?

														Espacio reservado para corrector/a
8	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	
9	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	
10	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	
11	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	
12	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	
13	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	
14	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	
15	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	
16	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	
17	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	

EJERCICIO 3: HOW TO FIGHT "THROWAWAY CULTURE"

				Espacio reservado para la persona correctora
18	A	B	C	
19	A	B	C	
20	A	B	C	
21	A	B	C	
22	A	B	C	
23	A	B	C	
24	A	B	C	
25	A	B	C	

EJERCICIO 1**HYGGE: THE CULTURAL SECRET TO HAPPINESS**

Adapted from <https://theculturetrip.com/europe/>

Read the following text, for questions 1 – 7, choose the correct option A, B, or C as in example 0. **DO NOT FORGET TO TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET**

If you get excited when the humid days of summer subside and crisp fall weather arrives then you're probably a person who embraces hygge. This is the most hyggeligt time of the year, according to its cultural creators, the Danes.

Hygge is as tricky to define as it is to pronounce ("hue-guh"). It's an ambiance or a quality, something subtle but very much perceptible that underpins Danish life. The nation's famously sunny disposition survives the most sunless time of the year thanks to its adeptness at cultivating hygge, often summed up as a feeling of comfortable ease.

Megan Routh is a New Yorker married to a Dane. To her, hygge is best described in terms of a soft mood. "The Danish way of life is centered around pleasure" she explained. "Maybe you're on the couch with a blanket and a cup of tea. There's low lighting and you're just talking with a friend. It's about creating that relaxed feeling." In other words, simplicity and wholesomeness are both crucial characteristics of hygge. Fires, cashmere socks, soup — these are hygge. Warehouse raves, sushi, Christian Louboutin shoes are not.

Anthropologist Jeppe Trolle Linnet believes it originated with the introduction of the Danish welfare state. "That created a sense of safety and security for middle-class Danes," he said. "As a result, the culture became focused on the home and the idea of being together in the domestic sphere."

Kayleigh Tanner, a journalist from Brighton, has another theory about why the concept resonates with the rest of the world. "In countries like the UK and the US, we've got the work-life balance all wrong, it's almost a competition to see who can be the busiest," she told CultureTrip. "In Denmark the lifestyle better supports downtime."

Although hygge isn't season specific — a dinner on the patio could be as hyggeligt as a glass of red wine in a candle-lit living room — the natural tendency towards hunkering down at this time of year aligns perfectly with hygge's ethos. So, for people looking to introduce more hygge into their lives, the place to start is home.

"Switch from harsh, overhead lights to softer candlelight, and as we approach winter, think about creating more of a 'nest' in your living space with blankets and cushions" suggests Tanner. "If you want to get outside, go blackberry picking so you can make your own fruit crumbles or jam. Major hygge points!"

These material symbols of the phenomenon are a marketer's dream. Perhaps hygge is being branded to an international, culturally curious demographic of consumers as a quick fix that can counteract this unpredictable world? "The international conflicts, the ecological disasters... they all feel threatening," said Linnet. "With hygge we can build a bubble where time stands still and we can feel safe."

Linnet's words get to the heart of hygge's universal appeal. It's about pleasure distilled to its purest forms. It's about escaping shallow distractions like social media, to be present in the moment. Hygge is the exhale we didn't know we needed until now.

EJERCICIO 2

WHY DO WE LAUGH?

Adaptado de <https://www.scientificamerican.com/>

Read the following text. TEN PHRASES have been removed. Choose the phrase (A–M) which best fits each gap (8-17) as in example 0. There are TWO EXTRA PHRASES you do not need. **DO NOT FORGET TO TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET.**

People from all cultures laugh, although we laugh at different things. (I once interviewed for a job in the Netherlands and none of my jokes landed. I didn't get that job.) Apes also laugh. We know this because there are scientists whose job it is to tickle animals. I'm not even kidding.

Humans start laughing as early as 3 months, even **0. before we can speak**. This is true even for babies who are deaf or blind. And we know this because studying baby laughter is an actual job. So, the nature of laughter suggests that it must **8** _____ but what? Why do we laugh? Here are a few scientific reasons

Laughter clearly serves a social function. It is a way to signal to another person that we **9.** _____. In fact, in a study of thousands of examples of laughter, the speakers in a conversation were found to be 46% more likely to laugh than the listeners.

We're also 30 times more likely to laugh in group. Young children between 2.5 and 4 years were found to be eight times more **10.** _____ a cartoon when they watched it with another child.

In a study that spanned 24 different societies and included 966 participants, scientists played short sound bites of pairs **11.** _____. In some cases, the pair were close friends, in others, the pair were strangers.

Participants in the study were asked to listen **12.** _____ and determine the level of friendship shared by the laughers. Using only the sound of the laughter as cues, they could reliably tell the difference between people who had just met and those who were long-time friends. These results suggest not only the link between true laughter and friendship but **13.** _____ when we pretend to laugh at another person's joke.

Another theory, which takes the person-to-person connection provided by laughter a step further, is that laughter may be a replacement **14.** _____ grooming each other. To groom someone else is a generous, one-sided act. Because it requires trust and, it bonds the groomer and groomee as friends.

As our communities got larger, we couldn't go around grooming each other to establish bonds. So, this is no **15.** _____ of exhibiting an offer of friendship. But laughter, like the commitment offered through grooming, is also hard to fake. When we genuinely laugh, we signal that we are comfortable and feel we belong.

According to the Mayo Clinic, there is also a multitude of health benefits to laughter. Laughter can increase your oxygen intake, which in turn stimulates your heart, lungs, and muscles. Laughing releases endorphins, the feel-good chemicals our bodies produce to make us **16.** _____ and even relieve pain or stress. Increasing and decreasing our heart rate and blood pressure through laughter is also calming and tension-relieving. Laughter can even boost our immune system response through the release of stress-and illness-reducing neuropeptides.

So laughter signals cooperation, a key aspect of human survival, and promotes a healthier body. That's the best excuse to make **17.** _____ enjoy a few laughs over dinner and drinks with friends.

EJERCICIO 3**HOW TO FIGHT "THROWAWAY CULTURE"***Adapted from <https://www.bbc.com/worklife/>*

Read the following text and choose the option A, B, or C which best fits each gap (18-25) as in example 0. **DO NOT FORGET TO TRANSFER YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET.**

We need to move from a “take, make, use, throw” economic model towards one that encourages repair and reuse. Until the advent of cheap credit and cheaper item costs, for many consumers in the 1970s and 1980s rental was the most accessible way of obtaining high cost. Now we buy cheap and pile high or chuck out when something stops **0.**_____, even if we could fix it.

The consumption of goods in Western society is now at its limit, so much that Steve Howard, Ikea’s head of sustainability, suggested a break from a “take-make-use-throw” economic model towards a circular model that encourages repair, reuse, and collaborative ventures that share products. He was quick to say that this did not contradict Ikea’s **18.**_____ to improve sales.

At the heart of the circular economy is the sharing economy, products and services are leased for a time. Any thing can be shared, from transport and **19.**_____ goods, to skills or knowledge.

Hiring formal clothing for events, or car sharing schemes are now commonplace in many cities. Public libraries still offer access to books, music, and films, while big businesses such as Netflix and Spotify mean there is no **20.**_____ to actually own physical copies of media items.

Sharing and reusing is something that businesses are actively engaging in. Take the Riversimple Rasa, a hydrogen fuel cell car designed specifically within a car-share business model.

Local community schemes have the potential to share expensive and rarely used items and change the way **21.**_____ goods are consumed. Examples include the Library of Things in London, a community business providing low-cost access to items such as DIY tools, sewing machines, gardening equipment...

While sustainability is at the heart of the project, which resists an ‘own-everything culture’, the library is also a social space. It reinvents the traditional models offering a place to meet and learn skills **22.**_____ workshops or one-to-one instruction in cooking, sewing, and general DIY skills.

Given that the average electric drill is in use for just 15 minutes each year, and is kept in storage for the rest of the time, it’s clear that many household items don’t really need to be owned.

The right to ownership and property is deeply rooted in Western culture for reasons from social status to convenience. **23.**_____, increasing the number of items that are leased is feasible – the sharing economy offers financial savings and access to better quality goods while reducing people’s carbon footprints, and in the case of projects like Library of Things a greater sense of community and skills sharing.

Established businesses may see these enterprises as a threat to their business models. However, it could instead incentivise manufacturers to produce more reliable products which they would **24.**_____, remaining responsible for maintenance costs. This would mean further incentives to produce longer-lasting products which could be passed onto less demanding customers at a lower cost.

Sharing promotes better efficiency in materials, which reduces the lifetime carbon emissions of products that are designed for optimum life **25.**_____ and used more intensively. It allows for a growth in consumption without the corresponding demand for resources.

EJERCICIO 1**“HYGGE”: THE CULTURAL SECRET TO HAPPINESS**

- 0** The word “hygge” refers to a vibe that is...
A bewildering but profound
B straightforward but subtle
C perceptible but hard to explain
- 1** “Hygge” is the Danish concept of ...
A gloom
B coziness
C adaptation to bad weather
- 2** According to Megan Routh it is all about ...
A a solitary way of life
B having a favourable state of mind
C deriving contentment from small things
- 3** Jeppe Trolle believes this phenomenon emerges from ...
A social well-being policies
B the State healthcare system
C Danish middle-class traditional way of living
- 4** This new philosophy ...
A is only trending in Denmark
B is being adopted in the UK and the US
C is starting to have a powerful effect on other countries
- 5** The right time to embrace “Hygge” spirit would be...
A winter
B all year long
C when the weather is cold
- 6** ... is one of the inbuilt features of the practice of “Hygge”
A Home cooking
B Social isolation
C Switching off lights
- 7** “Hygge” reminds of the human desire for ...
A taking time out
B being in good company
C comfortable surroundings

EJERCICIO 2

WHY DO WE LAUGH?

QUESTIONS		REMOVED PHRASES (remember there are two extra phrases)
0	F	A. feel happy
8		B. for the act of
9		C. likely to laugh
10		D. serve a purpose
11		E. the pairs having fun
12		F. before we can speak
13		G. sure to take the time to
14		H. wish to connect with them
15		I. longer our preferred method
16		J. of people laughing together
17		K. to the simultaneous laughter
		L. of some behaviours such as
		M. also that we aren't fooling anyone

EJERCICIO 3

HOW TO FIGHT "THROWAWAY CULTURE"

ANSWERS			
0	a. work	<u>b. working</u>	c. to work
18	A. target	B. method	C. attempt
19	A. consume	B. consumer	C. consumption
20	A. need	B. needed	C. necessity
21	A. home	B. domestic	C. household
22	A. in	B. with	C. through
23	A. Although	B. Nevertheless	C. In spite of
24	A. buy	B. retail	C. purchase
25	A. span	B. time	C. extent

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