

NIVEL B2

CERTIFICADO DE NIVEL INTERMEDIO B2 IDIOMA: INGLÉS

CONVOCATORIA ORDINARIA - 2023

COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS ORALES

CUMPLIMENTE LOS SIGUIENTES DATOS:

APELLIDOS:	 	
NOMBRE:	 	
ASPIRANTE:	Escolarizado 🗖 espuesta que corresponda)	

INSTRUCCIONES PARA REALIZAR ESTA PARTE:

DURACIÓN: 40 minutos

- Esta parte consta de tres tareas. Lea las instrucciones al principio de cada tarea y realícela según se indica.
- Las respuestas escritas a lápiz o en tinta roja no se calificarán.
- No está permitido el uso del diccionario.
- El uso del cualquier dispositivo electrónico queda prohibido durante toda la prueba. El móvil tendrá que permanecer apagado y guardado.
- Atención: No escriba en los recuadros sombreados; son espacios reservados para la calificación de las tareas.





TASK 1 (6 x 0.4 marks = 2.4 marks) Listen to six short messages from a radio station. Match the messages (A-J) to the most suitable phrase (1-6). Write your answers in the table provided. There are THREE extra phrases you do NOT need. Message 0 is an example.

RADIO MESSAGES

	PHRASES
Α	Accommodation for you and yours.
В	Best accommodation and flight deals.
С	Clear instalment plan at once.
D	Cultural advice delivered almost every day.
Е	Get the right present and treat yourself.
F	If you enjoy our episodes, sign up!
G	Local cultural trends to enjoy alone at the weekend.
н	Present hunting made easy.
I	Purchase your car tools right away.
J	Strengthening bonds with family or friends.

Source: NPR Life Kit

	WRITE Y	OUR ANS	WERS TO	TASK 1 H	ERE:		
Message	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Phrase	A						
	✓						
					MAR	c	



TASK 2 (8×0.4 marks = 3.2 marks) Listen to a talk about private schools in Britain. Complete the sentences (1-8) with no more than THREE words according to what the speaker says. Write your answers in the table provided. Sentence 0 is an example.

Private schools in Britain

- 0. The speaker argues that private schools are the root of ...
- 1. Andrew's education has deprived him of British society's ...
- 2. Private school children will succeed in other schools if they ...
- 3. Andrew's best school friend refused to accept ...
- 4. The school enviroment of Andrew's partner had a bad effect ...
- 5. Andrew once misbehaved and was made to write lines ...
- 6. Compared to other schools, at GCSE* private school children do just half ...
- 7. Andrew's best friend got a Cambridge degree in medicine ...
- 8. Andrew's daughter will be able to mix with children ...

*GCSE stands for General Certificate of Secondary Education

	WRITE YOUR ANSWERS TO TASK 2 HERE	:	
0	inequality in Britain.		\checkmark
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
		MARK	



TASK 3 (11 \times 0.4 marks = 4.4 marks)

Listen to an extract from an interview with Mose Buchele, a reporter, about what to do when there are floods when driving. Decide if the sentences (1-11) are TRUE or FALSE according to the interview. Write your answers, T (TRUE) or F (FALSE), in the table provided. Sentence 0 is an example.

FLASH FLOOD DRIVING

	SENTENCES
0	Because of climate change it rains more often.
1	Among other factors, the way cities are expanding contributes to flooding.
2	Using asphalt to avoid absorbing water affects natural water currents.
3	In Texas, LED technology is used to warn drivers about car accidents.
4	<i>'Turn around, don't drown'</i> taught children what to do when there are flash floods.
5	Emergency tool kits are not enough to be safe during floods.
6	Héctor Guerrero recommends leaving the door windows open.
7	Some prevention websites indicate where to go when it is raining.
8	The first thing to do if you need to go somewhere when it is raining is to find the safest route.
9	Looking for a high place to call for help is dangerous.
10	It is advisable to leave your house as soon as water comes in.
11	At the end, Mr. Buchele reminds us to keep calm when driving during flash floods.

Source: www.npr.com

			WRITE	YOUR	ANSW	ERS TO) TASK	3 HER	E:			
Sentence	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
T/F	F											
	1											
									MA	RK		





NIVEL INTERMEDIO B2 DE INGLÉS – COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS ORALES CONVOCATORIA ORDINARIA 2023

CLAVE DE RESPUESTAS

TASK 1 (6 x 0.4 marks = 2.4 marks)

Listen to six short messages from a radio station. Match the messages (A-J) to the most suitable phrase (1-6). Write your answers in the table provided. There are THREE extra phrases you do NOT need. Message 0 is an example.

Message	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Phrase	F	Н	С	Α	Е	D	J
N.º respuestas corre	ectas	1	2	3	4	5	6
Puntuación		0,4	0,8	1,2	1,6	2	2,4

TASK 2 (8 x 0.4 marks = 3.2 marks)

Listen to a talk about private schools in Britain. Complete the sentences (1-8) with no more than THREE words according to what the speaker says. Write your answers in the table provided. Sentence 0 is an example.

	Answers	
0	inequality in Britain	~
1	richness and diversity	
2	feel academically supported	
3	an academic scholarship	
4	on her self-esteem	
5	as a punishment	
6	a grade better	
7	with first-class honours	
8	from every background/from different backgrounds	

N.º respuestas correctas	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Puntuación	0,4	0,8	1,2	1,6	2	2,4	2,8	3,2

Prueba de Certificación de Nivel **Intermedio B2** de **Inglés** Comprensión de Textos Orales - Convocatoria Ordinaria 2023





TASK 3 (11 x 0.4 marks = 4.4 marks)

Listen to an extract from an interview with Mose Buchele, a reporter, about what to do when there are floods when driving. Decide if the sentences (1-11) are TRUE or FALSE according to the interview. Write your answers, T (TRUE) or F (FALSE), in the table provided. Sentence 0 is an example.

Sentence	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10) ′	11
T/F	F	Т	Т	F	F	Т	F	Т	F	Т	F		F
N.º respuestas corr	rectas	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	3	9	10	11



CERTIFICADO DE NIVEL INTERMEDIO B2 COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS ORALES CONVOCATORIA ORDINARIA 2023 Transcripción de textos

TAREA 1

EXTRACT 0: For more Life Kit, check out our other episodes, I hosted one on how to be an active bystander and there's another one on how to rethink laziness. You can find those plus tons of other episodes at npr.org's/ Life Kit and if you love Life Kit and want more, subscribe to our newsletter at: npr.org's/ lifekitnewsletter.

EXTRACT 1: Need some help with holiday shopping? For more than 45 years, Dooney and Bourke has made the holidays memorable, with high-quality handbags and accessories for every lifestyle. The Dooney and Bourke gift guide takes the guesswork out of your shopping list. Browse the top-rated bags and accessories guaranteed to make your loved ones smile. To see the personalised gift guide. Visit: d-o-o-n-e-y.com/ lifekit

EXTRACT 2: Ready for a new ride, but not sure where to start? Try the tool designed to make car shopping and financing easier. With Capital One, Auto Navigator, you can find a car and get prequalified instantly, then see your real rate and monthly payment without impacting your credit score. It's so simple you might feel like you're taking the easy way out. That's because you are. Capital One, What's in your wallet? Terms and conditions apply. Find out more at: capitalone.com/ autonavigator.

EXTRACT 3: Are you dreaming of a family vacation like a holiday-get-together, or a beach getaway? With Verbo, you can book a vacation home with room for everyone so your family can be together again. Download the Verbo app. That's V-R-B-O.

EXTRACT 4: Find the perfect gift for the NPR fans on your list by visiting: shopdot/npr.org. It's easy to browse our selection of T-shirts, hats and more to find the right thing. And don't forget to grab a few fun things for yourself while you're there. That's shop.npr.org.

EXTRACT 5: On NPR's pop culture Happy Hour podcast, we talk about what we're watching, listening to or just trying to figure out, like what concert films you should watch if you miss live music and great books to read alone, or in your book club. All of that in around 20 minutes every weekday. Listen now to the pop culture Happy Hour podcast from NPR.

EXTRACT 6: We as people are hardwired to connect with others, which is why this whole time is so difficult. The connection that happens between people can be very powerful and



how healing it can be to have a healthy relationship with someone. To get matched with a counselor within 48 hours and save 10 percent, go to: betterhelp.com/ lifekit.

TAREA 2

Ladies and gentlemen, I was educated for 10 years at one of the best private schools in the country, a prefect, a scholar, a prize winner, and although I'm beyond grateful for having received the education I did, tonight I stand here to argue that private schools are failing our country, they are the root of inequality in Britain. They're bad for young people and for our nation. They're not just bad for society, but also for the children and the families who use them.

Despite the undoubted benefits my education gave me, it deprived me of the richness and diversity of British society. The academic evidence tells us it was a waste of money. That's because children who go to private schools usually have lots of advantages already; money, books, successful parents, as long as children feel academically supported they would have done well anyway.

My best friend at University came from a modest background, but he had very supportive parents, and was a very diligent student. Despite being awarded an academic scholarship to study at a private school, he decided to remain in the state sector and he ended up at Cambridge. My partner, on the other hand, did switch to the private system. Although she benefited in terms of establishing connections and being selected for an exchange programme she might not have taken part in if she'd never attended a private school, the academic environment changed her, as it seemed to have a toxic influence on her self-esteem. I don't want that for my child.

Furthermore, in my school teachers used a very strict approach. I was never disrespectful, I did misbehave once though and I got lines to write as a punishment but I didn't realise fully what they had taught me until years later. But was that discipline worth it? Privately educated kids do far better than children who went to state schools but most of that effect disappears as soon as you take into account the background of the children.

One study says that private schools help children do just half a grade better in their GCSE's than if they'd gone to a different school. The difference at GCSE between private and state schoolchildren is explained by factors other than the type of school they went to. When children of all backgrounds and abilities learn together, their learning is better. We all know that children do better when there are bright children in the room, and all schools do well when there are pushy parents at the school gates. My best friend, as I said, is a prime example; he got into Cambridge and graduated with first-class honours in medicine.

I can tell you, I will not be sending my 10 year old to a private school next year. With the $\pounds 20,000$ a year I will save, we'll buy an awful lot of after school clubs and half-term holidays. It might even pay for her university fees. Britain's diversity will enrich my daughter's life and she will benefit from the ability to mix with children from every background.

Finland abolished its private schools in the 1970s to close the attainment gap between the richest and poorer students, it also turned Finland into one of the global education success



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stories that we envy. In our country, isn't it time to do something big and attack the inequalities and division in our class system that is produced and reproduced by private schools?

TAREA 3

AUDREY NGUYEN, HOST: So we know climate change is causing an increase in extreme weather events. How is climate change impacting flooding specifically?

BUCHELE: We're getting more rainfall in shorter amounts of time and more dramatic rain events coming down. It's not that we're getting necessarily more rain through the years - that it's happening in a more compressed amount of time. And what that means is flooding. You talk to the experts, and they say when you combine that with other trends, like suburban sprawl, maybe kind of poorly planned developments and other things that can come and interfere with the way water flows on land, well, then you really have a recipe for more extreme flooding that we're seeing now and that we kind of expect into the future.

NGUYEN: So you kind of touched on this in your last answer. But with some of the urban development, what other things make an area prone to flash floods?

BUCHELE: Anything that you do to put down impervious cover will affect the way water flows on land. And impervious cover is kind of a technical term for asphalt - anything hard that does not absorb water. The second you do that - it could be a rooftop; it could be a parking lot - what you're doing is changing the natural flows of water as it goes overland. Typically, you know, water is going to go downhill and find a path of least resistance into a creek or stream and make its way out to the ocean. When you start putting in impervious cover, it starts messing with that. And suddenly, you have more water sitting on land, and that can allow water to build up, and then you've got a flood.

NGUYEN: Got it. All right. So let's move into the actionable stuff now. You reported that the majority of flood deaths happen to people while they're in their vehicles, so our conversation is going to be focused on that scenario.

BUCHELE: Yeah.

NGUYEN: I'm from Texas. I grew up in Houston. And on our highways, I would see all the time on those programmable, like, LED road signs the phrase, turn around, don't drown. It's pithy. It's easy to remember. Can you tell me a little bit more about it?

BUCHELE: Turn around, don't drown, is definitely, like - you know, it's something you hear in other parts of the country, but maybe not as much as you hear it here. And in fact, it did start in Texas. It was the kind of brainchild of a guy named Hector Guerrero, who used to be a meteorologist with the National Weather Service, who - he grew up in central Texas in, you



know, the place they call Flash Flood Alley. And he just really thought that there should be a good way to communicate this concept. And so there you have it. Turn around, don't drown. The idea is that even if you see a little bit of water on the road, it might become dangerous. And it's just a much better policy to avoid it as long as you can, rather than try to risk it and go through.

NGUYEN: Yeah. One of my aunts is actually an insurance agent. And one Christmas, she gave me an emergency tool to keep in the car. And it has, like, a seat belt cutter, a window smasher, a whistle. I think there might even be, like, a weak flashlight on it, too.

BUCHELE: Yeah.

NGUYEN: So what kinds of things should people keep in their car in case of a flood-related emergency?

BUCHELE: You know, when you talk to Hector Guerrero, the guy who created Turn Around, Don't Drown, he'll also be the first one to tell you that that advice is great, but it's not going to be sufficient. There are definitely times when people just can't get away. When water comes and starts pushing against your doors and your windows, it can be difficult to get out of your car. And so having some type of device to break the glass can be really lifesaving.

NGUYEN: Yeah.

BUCHELE: They say to aim for the corner of your window. That's the weakest part of the glass. And then just start hammering away at it until you can shatter the glass. You know, when I interviewed Hector, he even said that it might be wise to even bring something that you could float on in your car. You might want to bring something like a life vest, just to be on the safe side. In the region where I live, we also have a lot of kind of technological solutions. There are websites you can visit while the rain is coming down, and it will say in real time, here's a place you can't cross; here's a place you can't cross. This is the kind of, like, you know, situational awareness, I guess, to use a kind of public safety term, that becomes super important when you're in the middle of a flood.

NGUYEN: OK. So you talked about preparing before you go out onto the road by potentially checking these maps. Is there anything else that a listener can do to try to make it from point A to point B as safely as possible if there's just, like, somewhere that they really have to get?

BUCHELE: So No. 1 is just to try to get a sense of whether to stay put or not. Try to pay attention to public safety announcements about that because those are things that public safety officials should be monitoring and advising on.

No. 2 - if you do get caught and you realize you're in your vehicle and at risk of getting swept away, you're really going to have to try to get out and seek high ground. It's dangerous. It's terrifying. But really, getting to high ground is the name of the game if you're surrounded by flooding waters. And, you know, there are all these anecdotes and stories that we hear around here - people climbing trees, getting up on a hill or some kind of elevation, just to try



to escape the rushing water, and then calling for help, trying to get aid as - and waiting it out, if you can.

NGUYEN: So if listeners only remember a few things from this conversation, what are your top-line takeaways for staying safe during floods?

BUCHELE: I guess No. 1 is I think it just really pays to remember that more people die on the roads in their vehicles than in other places. It may be very frightening to see water approaching your property, but it's a good idea to try to listen to public safety announcements and get a sense of whether you really are going to be more secure on the roads.

No. 2 - again, if you're in an area that's - where you can expect flooding, it might be a good idea to keep some of these things in your car just to help you get out if need be.

No. 3 - you know, they say - and I know this is hard, but 11. try to stay calm. Don't drive into flooded roads. Turn around, don't drown.