



Castilla-La Mancha
Consejería de Educación,
Cultura y Deportes

PRUEBAS DE CERTIFICACIÓN

INGLÉS / B2

COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS ESCRITOS

SESIÓN ORDINARIA 2024

INSTRUCCIONES PARA LA REALIZACIÓN DE ESTA PARTE

- **DURACIÓN: 50 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.
- 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 GRISES.**

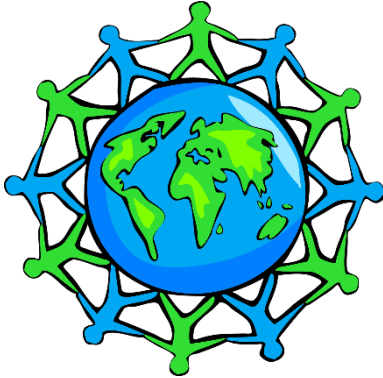
DATOS DEL CANDIDATO

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

TASK 1

Read the following text and choose the best answer (A, B or C) for each question (1-8). Question (0) is an example. Write your answers in the ANSWER BOX (1 item = 0.8).

CLIMATE CHANGE: FIRST CHILDREN'S CLIMATE TRIAL IN US HISTORY TO BE HELD



A group of young people are suing¹ the US state of Montana over the effects of climate change. What is expected to be the first children's climate trial in US history, is due to take place in June. Sixteen children and young people between the ages of five and 21 will argue that the US state of Montana is responsible for climate change effects impacting their lives.

The 16 young people say that by supporting and promoting an energy system driven by fossil fuels, the state of Montana is failing to protect their rights, including the right to a healthy and clean environment. The youth-led climate case called *Held v. State of Montana* is now scheduled for trial June 2024.

Nate Bellinger, Senior lawyer at Our Children's Trust, the public law firm which is supporting the case said the trial will be historic. "As climate destructions mount² with each passing month, it has never been more important for youth-led constitutional climate cases, such as this one, to have their day in court," he said.

This isn't the first-time young people have used the law to challenge people in power and try to force action on climate change. Another US case *Juliana v. United States* was filed against the US government by 21 young people in 2015, but it was dismissed in 2020 and those involved are waiting to see if changes to the lawsuit³ allow it to continue.

Meanwhile, a group of children in Portugal are waiting for their case against to be heard in the European Court of Human Rights. Their case argues that governments in 33 European countries - including the UK - have not done enough to prevent the impact of climate change. More and more children are using the legal system to hold governments to account and there have been successes. The Netherlands, Colombia, and Germany are just some of the places where children and young people won their cases and new climate targets were brought in.

Why are these young people suing Montana? In the documents, there are details on how each of the 16 young people have been affected. Rikki Held, 21, says that climate change caused the river on her family's ranch to dry up, climate change caused more problems with disease and their farm suffered economically. She also says it has affected her health and wellbeing. The youngest of the group, Nate, was just two when the legal action started, he is now five years old. In the papers it says he suffers from breathing problems which his parents claim is due to climate change increasing Montana's wildfire season. Other children were said to have health problems due to wildfires and were not able to play outside for months in the summer due to the smoke.

What is Montana's energy policy? A spokesman for the Montana authorities says the legal case is "exploiting well-intentioned kids including a 4-year-old and an 8-year-old to achieve its goal of shutting down responsible energy development in Montana." In 2021, Montana ranked 10th among the states with the largest share of electricity generated from renewable energy - about 52% according to the US Energy Information Administration (EIA). But coal still provided the largest share of Montana's electricity in 2021, accounting for 43% of in-state electricity. As a state, Montana's goals from 2021 include increasing use of Montana's coal reserves in "an environmentally sound manner" and increasing "local oil and gas exploration and development to provide high-paying jobs and to strengthen Montana's economy.

(Adapted from bbc.co.uk)

¹ sue- to take legal action against a person or organization.

² mount-to gradually increase.

³ lawsuit- a court case; a problem taken to a law court by an ordinary person or an organization.

0. **A young group of people in Montana ...**
 - A. are in the process of going to court.
 - B. have already sued the US government.
 - C. will sue the state in the future.
1. **The young people want to show how...**
 - A. climate change affects them personally.
 - B. Montana is acting like other US states.
 - C. the US is responsible for air pollution.
2. **The 16 children and young adults...**
 - A. are being supported by the energy industry.
 - B. feel the state should deal with youth legal issues.
 - C. think their personal freedoms are at risk.
3. **According to Our Children’s Trust ...**
 - A. climate destruction cannot be reversed.
 - B. it is important for young people to take action.
 - C. young people should try to change the constitution.
4. **In a European case, people feel that governments in several countries...**
 - A. knew their actions contributed to climate change.
 - B. need to accept the blame for their inactivity.
 - C. should be forced to pass more protective laws.
5. **The cases won by other young people have ...**
 - A. forced governments to change their policies.
 - B. inspired the children and young adults in Montana.
 - C. resulted in a drastic reduction of carbon emissions.
6. **Rikki Held claims that due to climate change ...**
 - A. her parents suffered from a disease.
 - B. her town suffered economically.
 - C. there was a severe lack of water.
7. **Montana authorities feel that the aim of using children is to ...**
 - A. influence public opinion.
 - B. stop certain energy initiatives.
 - C. focus on exploiting natural resources.
8. **In the future, Montana is looking to ...**
 - A. change how it uses its natural resources.
 - B. explore ways to import more oil and gas.
 - C. invest in renewable energy sources.

ANSWER BOX

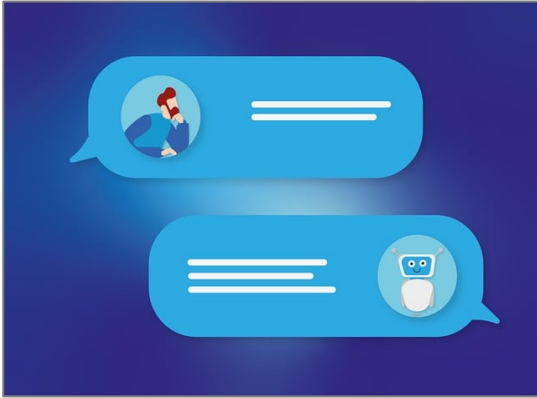
QUESTION	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ANSWER	A								

Marks 1: _____/6.4

TASK 2

Read the text and complete each numbered space (9-16) with the SENTENCE (A-K) that fits best from the sentence bank. There are TWO extra sentences. Answer (0) is an example. Write your answers in the ANSWER BOX (1 item = 0.8).

NO ARTIST REQUIRED



One day, Ammaar Reshi was playing around with a chatbot called ChatGPT. **(0) A** to imitate human thinking and writing. Reshi wondered if he could use the program to produce a children’s book.

The idea for the book’s story came from a conversation Reshi had with the chatbot, about a girl named Alice. **(9) _____**, which translates words into images.

A couple of days later, Reshi had completed a 12-page book, Alice and Sparkle. **“(10) _____,”** he said. “They’re readily accessible, and not hard to use.”

Not everyone was pleased. When Reshi posted about the book on Twitter, a debate started. Some people praised him for his ingenuity. **(11) _____**. The problem, they said, was not just the poor quality of the artwork (for instance, in one drawing, hands look like claws). **(12) _____**.

Midjourney searches through millions of images across the Internet. **(13) _____**. Think of the artists who upload their work online. Midjourney could be using their work without their permission.

“The main problem to me about AI is that it was trained off of artists’ work,” illustrator Adriane Tsai says. “It’s our creations, our distinct styles . . . that we did not consent to being used.”

(14) _____. Will people pay them for their work if it can be done cheaper using AI?

Some companies are already choosing AI over human talent. The San Francisco Ballet used images generated by Midjourney to promote its production of The Nutcracker. **(15) _____**.

“As somebody who makes my money and finds my joy in writing, it’s deeply troubling to see people seeking cheap alternatives to actual human writing,” journalist Abraham Josephine Riesman says.

(16) _____ whose work might be used in AI algorithms. “There’s real concern,” he says. “It’s really important that the tech industry that’s working on these tools involves [artists] in the process of creation.”

(Adapted from: timeforkids.com)

SENTENCE BANK	
A.	A chatbot is a computer program that uses artificial intelligence (AI)
B.	Anyone can use these AI tools
C.	At a comedy club, an AI- powered robot delivered jokes
D.	But artists were critical
E.	He created illustrations using another AI program, Midjourney
F.	However, the image wasn't very realistic
G.	It uses algorithms to find patterns in those images and create new ones
H.	It was the way the art was made
I.	Many artists and writers are nervous about their future
J.	Reshi says there should be protections for artists and authors
K.	They could earn a lot of money as a result

ANSWER BOX									
GAP	0	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
SENTENCE	A								

Marks 2: _____/6.4

TASK 3

Read the texts. Match each heading (A-M) with the text (17-25) that it refers to. There are **THREE** extra statements that you will not use. Answer (0) is an example. Write your answers in the ANSWER BOX (1 item = 0.8).

HOW TO IMPROVE YOUR MEMORY



You want to recommend a good book you just finished, or a movie you finally saw. All of a sudden, you can't remember the title! Luckily, there are plenty of options available when it comes to jogging your short-term memory, improving your long-term memory, and tricking your mind into remembering important details. Here are some:

M. WRITE IT DOWN

0. Taking a note will help you retain the information, even if you never look at your notes again! While memorization takes place entirely in the brain, writing is a physical act. By combining memorization with the act of writing, it helps your brain commit the information to memory.

17. This is an extremely simple solution, but it's the best option you have if you know you're going to need a bit of information in the near future. By doing this, you're actually creating a pattern and sound that will make the info easier to recall in the future.

18. Paint a picture in your mind to make names, dates, and objects easier to remember. If you find a brand of potato chips you like, called *Umbrella Chips*, you may picture a pile of chips sitting on a beach under a parasol.

19. When you do multiple activities, your attention is divided, which will make it hard to process the information necessary to remember what you're doing. Aim to dedicate yourself to the task at hand.

20. Stand up to memorize a crucial bit of information or sit outside while you study difficult materials. Lie down or do jumping jacks while reciting something you really want to internalize. By changing the procedure, you make it easier to form a memory!

21. The reasoning here is pretty straightforward: caffeine wakes you up, which gives your brain a boost. This can help you remember specific information that's just on the tip of your tongue.

22. Take your coffee with cream and skip the sugar. Try to cut the candy bars and junk food out entirely. You'll be healthier, happier and you'll have an easier time remembering things.

23. This won't explicitly help your memory, but it will keep your brain active and alert. When you do activities that require a lot of thinking, it's like lifting weights for your brain.

24. By doing this, you bridge that gap between what's going on in your head and what's happening in your body. While you may not see results right away, doing it for 20-30 minutes a day may improve your memory in as little as one month. So, find a nice quiet place to relax, sit down, and get started.

25. Go running, bike to work, or lift weights a few times a week. Working out gets the blood pumping through your body, which increases the blood flow to your brain. Find fun ways of doing it to gradually improve your ability to remember things.

(Adapted from: [wikihow.com](http://www.wikihow.com))

HEADINGS	
A.	A STIMULANT BOOST
B.	BENEFITTING FROM PUZZLES
C.	BREAK OUT OF THE ROUTINE
D.	HAVE FUN WITH FRIENDS
E.	LET'S GET PHYSICAL
F.	SAY IT OUT LOUD AND REPEAT
G.	SWEET LIMITATIONS
H.	TAKE UP PAINTING
I.	THE PROBLEM WITH MULTITASKING
J.	TRY MEDITATION
K.	VISUALIZE IT
L.	WAKE UP EARLIER
M.	WRITE IT DOWN

ANSWER BOX

EXTRACT	0	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
HEADING	M									

Marks 3: _____/7.2

TASK 1	TASK 2	TASK 3	TOTAL MARK
			_____/20

TASK 1

CLIMATE CHANGE: FIRST CHILDREN'S CLIMATE TRIAL IN US HISTORY TO BE HELD

ANSWER BOX

QUESTION	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ANSWER	A	A	C	B	B	A	C	B	A

TEXT

A group of young people **are suing (0)** the US state of Montana over the effects of climate change. What is expected to be the first children's climate trial in US history, is due to take place in June. **Sixteen children and young people between the ages of five and 21 will argue that the US state of Montana is responsible for climate change effects impacting their lives (1).**

The 16 young people say that by supporting and promoting an energy system driven by fossil fuels, the state of **Montana is failing to protect their rights, including the right to a healthy and clean environment (2)**. The youth-led climate case called Held v. State of Montana is now scheduled for trial June 2024.

Nate Bellinger, Senior lawyer at Our Children's Trust, the public law firm which is supporting the case said the trial will be historic. "As climate destructions mount with each passing month, **it has never been more important for youth-led constitutional climate cases, such as this one, to have their day in court, (3)**" he said.

This isn't the first-time young people have used the law to challenge people in power and try to force action on climate change. Another US case Juliana v. United States was filed against the US government by 21 young people in 2015, but it was dismissed in 2020 and those involved are waiting to see if changes to the lawsuit allow it to continue.

Meanwhile, a group of children in Portugal are waiting for their case against to be heard in the European Court of Human Rights. Their case argues that **governments in 33 European countries - including the UK - have not done enough to prevent (4)** the impact of climate change. More and more children are using the legal system to hold governments to account and there have been successes. **The Netherlands, Colombia, and Germany are just some of the places where children and young people won their cases and new climate targets were brought in (5).**

Why are these young people suing Montana? In the documents, there are details on how each of the 16 young people have been affected. Rikki Held, 21, **says that climate change caused the river on her family's ranch to dry up (6)**, climate change caused more problems with disease and their farm suffered economically. She also says it has affected her health and wellbeing. The youngest of the group, Nate, was just two when the legal action started, he is now five years old. In the papers it says he suffers from breathing problems which his parents claim is due to climate change increasing Montana's wildfire season. Other children were said to have health problems due to wildfires and were not able to play outside for months in the summer due to the smoke.

What is Montana's energy policy? A spokesman for the Montana authorities says the legal case is "exploiting well-intentioned kids including a 4-year-old and an 8-year-old to achieve **its goal of shutting down responsible energy development in Montana. (7)**" In 2021, Montana ranked 10th among the states with the largest share of electricity generated from renewable energy - about 52% according to the US Energy Information Administration (EIA). But coal still provided the largest share of Montana's electricity in 2021, accounting for 43% of in-state electricity. As a state, **Montana's goals from 2021 include increasing use of Montana's coal reserves in "an environmentally sound manner" (8)** and increasing "local oil and gas exploration and development to provide high-paying jobs and to strengthen Montana's economy."

(Adapted from: [bbc.co.uk/newsround/63172934](https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/63172934), 616 words)

TASK 2
NO ARTIST REQUIRED

ANSWER BOX

GAP	0	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
SENTENCE	A	E	B	D	H	G	I	C	J

DISTRACTORS: F, K

TEXT

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The idea for the book’s story came from a conversation Reshi had with the chatbot, about a girl named Alice. **He created illustrations using another AI program, Midjourney (9)**, which translates words into images.

A couple of days later, Reshi had completed a 12-page book, Alice and Sparkle. **“Anyone can use these AI tools,” (10)** he said. “They’re readily accessible, and not hard to use.”

Not everyone was pleased. When Reshi posted about the book on Twitter, a debate started. Some people praised him for his ingenuity. **But artists were critical (11)**. The problem, they said, was not just the poor quality of the artwork (for instance, in one drawing, hands look like claws). **It was the way the art was made (12)**.

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Many artists and writers are nervous about their future (14). Will people pay them for their work if it can be done cheaper using AI?

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Reshi says there should be protections for artists and authors (16) whose work might be used in AI algorithms. “There’s real concern,” he says. “It’s really important that the tech industry that’s working on these tools involves [artists] in the process of creation.”

(Adapted from: timeforkids.com/g56/no-artist-required-g5-8-plus/?rl=en-850, 369 words)

TASK 3
HOW TO IMPROVE YOUR MEMORY

ANSWER BOX

EXTRACT	0	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
HEADING	M	F	K	I	C	A	G	B	J	E

DISTRACTORS: D, H, L

TEXT

You want to recommend a good book you just finished, or a movie you finally saw. All of a sudden, you can't remember the title! Luckily, there are plenty of options available when it comes to jogging your short-term memory, improving your long-term memory, and tricking your mind into remembering important details. Here are some:

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I. THE PROBLEM WITH MULTITASKING

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E. LET'S GET PHYSICAL

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(Adapted from: [wikihow.com/Improve-Your-Memory](https://www.wikihow.com/Improve-Your-Memory), 467 words)