



**Castilla-La Mancha**

Consejería de Educación,  
Cultura y Deportes

PRUEBAS DE CERTIFICACIÓN

**INGLÉS / B2**

**COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS ORALES**

SESIÓN ORDINARIA 2024

**INSTRUCCIONES PARA LA REALIZACIÓN DE ESTA PARTE**

- **DURACIÓN: 45 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"/>
<b>CALIFICACIÓN:</b>		

**TASK 1**

Listen to the recording and match the statements (A-M) to the extract they refer to (1-9). There are **THREE** statements you will not use. Answer (0) is an example. Write your answers in the **ANSWER BOX** (1 item = 0.8).

**BOOKS OF A LIFETIME**

STATEMENTS	
A.	Don't make opinions based on looks
B.	Fair treatment and rights for all
C.	Good customs are essential
D.	Historical tips still good for today
E.	Learning from past events
F.	Life without father figures
G.	Living in a world of lies
H.	Living the good life
I.	<del>Must read books</del>
J.	The elimination of a dictator
K.	The strength of bonds and loyalties
L.	Young boys living in peaceful harmony
M.	Your habits impact your wallet

*(Adapted from: youtube.com)*

**ANSWER BOX**

<b>EXTRACTS</b>	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>SENTENCES</b>	I									

**Marks 1:** \_\_\_\_\_ /7.2

**TASK 2**

Listen to the recording and choose the best answer (A, B or C) for each question (10-16). Answer (0) is an example. Write your answers in the ANSWER BOX (1 item = 0.8).

**WELL-BEING OF CHILDREN: RESILIENCE**

- 0. Resilience is...
  - A. an emotion.
  - B. a human characteristic.
  - C. a synonym of anxiety.
- 10. Resilience helps you...
  - A. avoid problems and stress.
  - B. cope with the struggles we face.
  - C. manage life's highs and lows.
- 11. You can become more confident by...
  - A. controlling your feelings.
  - B. identifying your problems.
  - C. tackling challenges.
- 12. Everybody ...
  - A. has varying degrees of resilience.
  - B. is affected by large and small problems.
  - C. worries about similar things.
- 13. Resilience is about having the ability to...
  - A. express your emotions freely.
  - B. handle your emotions effectively.
  - C. hide your emotions from others.
- 14. Regarding change, we should...
  - A. limit the changes we want to make.
  - B. try to adjust quickly to new situations.
  - C. understand that it is unavoidable.
- 15. In order to help us feel calmer, we need to...
  - A. pay attention to the signals our bodies are giving us.
  - B. recognize our emotions and acknowledge them.
  - C. understand how our mind functions under stress.
- 16. The most important aspect regarding flexibility is to...
  - A. cope with things creatively.
  - B. have alternative options.
  - C. keep a good attitude.

*(Adapted from: youtube)*

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

**Marks 2:** \_\_\_\_\_ /5.6

**TASK 3**

Listen to the recording and complete the missing information in each numbered space (17-25). Use **NO MORE THAN 3 WORDS** for each space.

Answer (0) is an example. Write your answers in the ANSWER BOX (1 item = 0.8).

**HOW TO PICK A GREAT SEAT ON A PLANE**

- You need to choose which is the (0) **best seat** for you on an airplane.
- Even though you picked a window seat, you might not have much of a (17) \_\_\_\_\_.
- Airlines may charge a (18) \_\_\_\_\_ if you want more space for your legs.
- If you want to put your seat back, it's not a good idea to sit in the (19) \_\_\_\_\_.
- Various (20) \_\_\_\_\_ can tell you the distance between one seat and another.
- Don't sit in (21) \_\_\_\_\_ if you don't like bumpy rides.
- If you want more (22) \_\_\_\_\_, it's best not to sit near engines or babies.
- There might be an (23) \_\_\_\_\_ if a window and aisle seat are taken in the rear of the plane.
- Look for possible special offers from the airline within (24) \_\_\_\_\_ of the flight's departure.
- People who are members of (25) \_\_\_\_\_ are certain to get better seats if they want them.

*(Adapted from: youtube.com)*

**ANSWER BOX**

<input type="checkbox"/> 0	best seat
<input type="checkbox"/> 17.	
<input type="checkbox"/> 18.	
<input type="checkbox"/> 19.	
<input type="checkbox"/> 20.	
<input type="checkbox"/> 21.	
<input type="checkbox"/> 22.	
<input type="checkbox"/> 23.	
<input type="checkbox"/> 24.	
<input type="checkbox"/> 25.	

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

TASK 1	TASK 2	TASK 3	TOTAL MARK
			_____/20

**TASK 1**  
**BOOKS OF A LIFETIME**

**ANSWER BOX**

<b>EXTRACTS</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>SENTENCES</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>K</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>G</b>

**DISTRACTORS: E, J, L**

**TRANSCRIPT**

**I. MUST READ BOOKS**

0. If you've been curious about some of the best books you need to read at least once in your lifetime. Look no further, my friend, because we've compiled a simple and sweet list for you.

**A. DON'T MAKE OPINIONS BASED ON LOOKS**

1. Mary Shelley's Frankenstein is a story about the scientist Victor Frankenstein, who created a freak of nature by experimenting with body parts from different corpses. This is frequently cited as the first science fiction novel Frankenstein teaches many lessons to its readers, such as, checking your ambitions especially when undertaking scientific exploration. It also argues the value of maternal instinct and the consequences of judging a book by its cover. Because of its appearance, the creature becomes a victim of prejudice and mistreatment even though he only wished for companionship.

**H. LIVING THE GOOD LIFE**

2. At some point in our lives, we've all heard the saying the American Dream. The Great Gatsby is a book that delves into the concept of the American dream. The main character, Jay Gatsby, is a case study on the American dream; the self-made man, the peak of success, the idea of financial independence bringing security freedom and happiness and how that ideal can implode for less noble goals.

**F. LIFE WITHOUT FATHER FIGURES**

3. William Golding's Lord of the Flies is a story of a group of young boys who find themselves stranded on a deserted island. They eventually form groups and develop rules along with a system of organization, but without any adults to check on them or significant consequences for their actions, the children eventually become violent and brutal.

**M. YOUR HABITS IMPACT YOUR WALLET**

4. Rich Dad Poor Dad is a self-help and financial classic it's arguably one of the most important business and financial books you can read. The book uses two father figures to showcase the difference in lifestyle choices and how those choices can seriously affect your finances.

**B. FAIR TREATMENT AND RIGHTS FOR ALL**

5. Written by English writer George Orwell, Animal Farm takes the form of a fable it tells a story of a group of farm animals who rebel against their human farmer hoping to create a society that is just, where animals can be free, equal and happy. Ultimately though, the Rebellion is betrayed and the farm ends up in a worse state under the dictatorship of a pig named Napoleon. The grand theme of Animal Farm is the capacity for ordinary individuals to continue to believe in a revolution after it's been betrayed.

**K. THE STRENGTH OF BONDS AND LOYALTIES**

6. The Godfather is the story of the mafia family Corleone, headed by Don Vito Corleone. It engulfs the reader in a story filled with themes around American crime, the powerful legacy of tradition, blood and honour, the codes of the mafia, the seduction of power, the pitfalls of greed and, most of all, the allegiance to family.

**D. HISTORICAL TIPS STILL GOOD FOR TODAY**

7. The Art of War by Chinese military strategist Sun Tzu is an ancient Chinese military book composed of 13 chapters. Each chapter is devoted to a different set of art or skills related to warfare and how it applies to military tactics and strategy. Although originally a military book, The Art of War has remained relevant over time because it's about strategy and tactics that can be applied to many areas of life.

**C. GOOD CUSTOMS ARE ESSENTIAL**

8. In The Power of Habit, Charles Duhigg simplifies why habits exist and how they can be adjusted to your benefit. The book showcases the importance of habits and routines in our lives.

**G. LIVING IN A WORLD OF LIES**

9. 1984 is a novel that discusses a dystopian world where the citizens have no freedom and life is miserable. 1984 explains the divide between the privileged class and the poor. The main character is part of the elite. He works for the government. His job is to manipulate events and history regularly so that no one knows what truly happened, which is supposed to prevent Rebellion from the people.

*(Adapted from: [youtu.be/-ShVjo0uet4](https://youtu.be/-ShVjo0uet4), 4:59 minutes)*

**TASK 2**  
**WELL-BEING FOR CHILDREN: RESILIENCE**

**ANSWER BOX**

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

**TRANSCRIPT**

Have you ever felt anxious when you've had loads of homework?

Maybe you felt hurt when a friend said something mean about you, or sad when your dog passed away. Or maybe you're feeling nervous about leaving primary school to go to secondary school. There are going to be times in your life that will be difficult to deal with. But there is good news. Did you know you can learn skills to help you deal with your challenging emotions better?

These skills help you develop **a characteristic called resilience (0)**.

Resilience is the ability to cope with and bounce back from difficult times. It's being able to pick yourself back up after you've been knocked down.

**It's about building your inner strength to deal with and manage stressful situations (10).**

Resilience and emotions go hand in hand. Learning how to deal with your challenging emotions when they occur is important in developing your resilience.

It can be helpful to think of emotions as the weather. Sometimes they can be stormy and dark, and other times they can be sunny and bright. **Learning how to master your emotions can help you build the confidence (11)** to tackle any challenge thrown your way. Some of the challenges that you might be dealing with could include dealing with an illness, relationship or family issues, problems at school, bullying or losing someone you love. Those are all really big things.

But small things can stress people out too. Like losing a sports game, being told off by a parent or teacher, or getting a detention. For some people, these little things can add up, but for other people, it doesn't bother them much at all. That's because **everyone has a different level of resilience (12)**. Two people might experience similar situations but cope with them in completely different ways.

This can be due to past experiences, genetics, or what we have learned from parents. Everyone is different. The great thing is that you are actually able to develop and build your resilience. However, being resilient doesn't mean you are meant to push any feelings away or not express them. Developing **resilience means you learn to recognise your emotions and manage them in a constructive way (13)**.

Here are some simple ways to start developing your resilience. Find healthy ways to deal with stressful times.

If things start feeling too stressful, find something enjoyable to do, like passing your pet, doing some exercise or talking to a parent, sibling or friend. It can also include speaking positively to yourself and reassuring yourself that things will be okay.

**Accept the fact that change is a part of life (14)**. This means everyone goes through it. Perhaps you have moved to a new city or started a new school. Maybe there's a new member in your family. Often it can take time to adjust to a new change in life, especially if we didn't choose it.

But as you learn to accept changes in your life and make the best out of whatever is happening, you'll grow stronger and happier.

Take some deep breaths.

When you feel a challenging emotion, **chances are your body is physically reacting to it too. It will most likely be giving you warning signs that you're feeling a certain way (15)**. If you're stressed, scared or nervous, your heart might beat really fast or you might feel sweaty and shaky. **But did you know that you can actually use your body to help you manage your emotions? One way of doing this is by controlling your breathing (15)**.

Start by slowing your breathing down. Take deep, deep breaths in through your nose and out through your mouth.

**You'll be surprised with how calm this can make you feel (15)**.

Finally, learn to be flexible when it comes to change. This helps to develop your resilience. Life isn't perfect and things don't always go according to plan. Maybe you were promised a birthday party, but your family couldn't afford one this year. Or maybe you were expecting to get into the top team for your favourite sport but found out that you placed in the second team instead.

Can you learn to become flexible when things don't go the way you expected? Being flexible helps you to be creative in your ways of coping. Having a plan B and even a plan C can assist in your flexibility so that when your plan A falls through, you still have other options. **The key is to maintain a positive perspective (16)** and not only see what's not working, but be able to accept change and focus on moving forward.

Developing your resilience is super important if you want to be able to handle difficult situations well and come out on top.

*(Adapted from: [youtu.be/zeu9X88g8DE](https://youtu.be/zeu9X88g8DE), 4:22 minutes)*

**TASK 3**  
**HOW TO PICK A GREAT SEAT ON A PLANE**

ANSWER BOX

0.	BEST SEAT
17.	VIEW
18.	(SMALL) FEE
19.	LAST ROWS
20.	(AIRLINE SEAT) WEBSITES
21.	THE BACK
22.	PEACE AND QUIET
23.	EMPTY (MIDDLE) SEAT
24.	24 HOURS
25.	AN AIRLINE PROGRAM/PROGRAMME

**TRANSCRIPT**

Don't get stuck in a middle seat near a bathroom on your next flight.

With a little time and effort, you can be sittin' pretty. You will need priorities, a website with airplane seating diagrams and an early booking; optional, a seat upgrade membership.

**Step 1.**

There is no single "**best seat**" (0) on an airplane — all have their pros and cons — so decide what's important to you. Legroom? Peace and quiet? A quick exit? A smooth ride?

**Step 2.**

Don't assume anything about a seat without checking it out. Some bulkhead seats don't offer extra legroom, some "window" seats are between windows and therefore offer little **view** (17), and many exit seats, while providing more legroom, are narrower than other seats. Find out what kind of plane you'll be on and then visit "seatexpert.com":http:// or "seatguru.com":http://. Click on any seat to see its pros and cons.

**Step 3.**

Pay a **small fee** (18) to ensure you get a seat with the most legroom. Many airlines now identify their best seats on their websites and charge for them accordingly.

**Step 4.**

Take reclining into account. If you like to sit back, avoid the **last rows** (19) in any section. If you hate people leaning into your lap, try to snare an exit seat; the seats in front of these rows usually don't recline. Exit row seats are often not assigned until check-in. To snag one, get to the airport early.



**Step 5.**

Consider the pitch of the seat, which is the distance between your seat and the one in front of you. You'll find this information on **airline seat websites (20)**.

**Step 6.**

Take turbulence into account. If you're a white-knuckle flyer, sit over the front of the wing; that's where you're least likely to feel turbulence. Avoid **the back (21)**, where you'll feel every bump.

**Step 7.**

If you need **peace and quiet (22)**, avoid sitting in the back, where the engines are the loudest. And steer clear of the bulkhead, where families with babies are usually seated.

**Step 8.**

When you buy your ticket, be sure to book your specific seat, either online or by calling the airline directly. Increase your odds of sitting beside an **empty middle seat (23)** by requesting a back row where either the aisle or window seat is already booked. The middle seats in back rows fill up last.

**Step 9.**

Check back **24 hours (24)** before your flight. This is when prime seating often is released. Plus, airlines occasionally switch planes, possibly turning your chosen seat into an undesirable one!

**Step 10.**

If you're a frequent flyer, consider joining **an airline program (25)** that guarantees a good seat for an annual fee. Did you know. The average airline seat in coach is just 17.2 inches wide.

*(Adapted from: [youtube.com/watch?v=UXhy6QZZJbw](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UXhy6QZZJbw), 2:55 minutes)*