



**Castilla-La Mancha**

Consejería de Educación,  
Cultura y Deportes

PRUEBAS DE CERTIFICACIÓN

**INGLÉS / B2**

**COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS ORALES**  
SESIÓN EXTRAORDINARIA 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 GRISES.**

**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-K) to the extracts (1-8). There are TWO statements you will not use. Answer (0) is an example. Write your answers in the ANSWER BOX (1 item = 0.8).

**SLEEP**

STATEMENTS	
A.	All sorts of recommendations out there
B.	Don't pay much attention to the statistics
C.	Eight hours is best
<del>D.</del>	<del>Modern fascination with sleep</del>
E.	Monitoring our sleep
F.	Possibly false and incomplete information
G.	Science-based solutions
H.	Should I be concerned?
I.	Sleeping too much
J.	Some common fears
K.	The perfect amount may vary

*(Adapted from: youtube.com)*

ANSWER BOX									
EXTRACTS	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
SENTENCES	D								

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

**TASK 2**

Listen to the recording and choose the best answer (A, B or C) for each question (9-16). Question (0) is an example. Write your answers in the ANSWER BOX (1 item = 0.8).

**MARIA SIBYLLA MERIAN**

- 0. Insects were known as...
  - A. beast of the devil.
  - B. beast of God.
  - C. enemy of the devil.
- 9. People in her family were...
  - A. artists.
  - B. illustrators.
  - C. naturalists.
- 10. Merian...
  - A. challenged tradition.
  - B. thought her place was at home.
  - C. was very conventional.
- 11. She went to South America...
  - A. on her own.
  - B. with her daughter.
  - C. with her husband.
- 12. After starting out in the jungle, Merian ...
  - A. began to have problems with the weather.
  - B. found certain species to be challenging.
  - C. started to doubt her decision.
- 13. Her adventure...
  - A. finished earlier than expected.
  - B. lasted one year.
  - C. was longer than planned.
- 14. She recognized the mistreatment of...
  - A. African women.
  - B. Indian children.
  - C. slaves.
- 15. She died...
  - A. a year after a serious illness.
  - B. because of a stroke.
  - C. when she was nearly 70.
- 16. The speaker says Merian's legacy has endured because...
  - A. her books have lasted almost 300 years.
  - B. her research remains relevant today.
  - C. she was responsible for naming various species.

(Adapted from: youtube.com)

**ANSWER BOX**

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

**Marks 2:** \_\_\_\_\_/6.4

**TASK 3**

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

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

**BRITISH GARDENS**

- The front garden is usually (0) \_\_\_\_\_ than the back garden.
- In addition, front gardens are a place where people may keep their (17) \_\_\_\_\_.
- The garden tends to be surrounded by a border such as a (18) \_\_\_\_\_, a wall or a hedge.
- A privet is a type of bush with (19) \_\_\_\_\_.
- British people like spending some (20) \_\_\_\_\_ time in private in their back garden.
- Since there are so many (21) \_\_\_\_\_, the Brits appreciate the sun more.
- A shed is a (22) \_\_\_\_\_ hut or house.
- If a family has (23) \_\_\_\_\_ it's quite possible that they'll own a paddling pool.
- A shed is typically used to store (24) \_\_\_\_\_ for looking after the garden.
- Fair weather gardeners only like (25) \_\_\_\_\_ when the weather is nice.

*(Adapted from: youtube.com)*

**ANSWER BOX**

<input type="checkbox"/> 0	smaller
<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  
SLEEP

ANSWER BOX

EXTRACTS	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
SENTENCES	D	A	J	F	K	E	B	H	G

DISTRACTORS: C, I

TRANSCRIPT

**D. MODERN FASCINATION WITH SLEEP**

0. Sleep is so important. We need it to live. And when we can't sleep, we're desperate for help. **But lately, our fascination with sleep feels as if it's taken on an urgency.**

**A. ALL SORTS OF RECOMMENDATIONS OUT THERE**

1. Do a quick internet search for sleep, and you'll find a slew of articles about how to make your sleep perfect. New gadgets, fancy alarm clocks, stay away from blue light. **There are lots of services, products, and advice columns that tell us we're sleeping wrong.**

**J. SOME COMMON FEARS**

2. Even worse, **you might find scary messaging claiming that if you're not sleeping right, your life is going to be shorter. You're going to get all kinds of diseases. One of the biggest worries we have about our sleep is that we're not getting enough.** And that anything less than seven hours a night means that we're doomed to bad health.

**F. POSSIBLY FALSE AND INCOMPLETE INFORMATION**

3. But there are two flaws with this kind of messaging. **The first flaw is that it's not completely accurate.** Seven to eight hours of sleep, while recommended for adults, is just an average. And while messages have to be simplified for health communication to the public, **sometimes important nuances get lost.**

**K. THE PERFECT AMOUNT MAY VARY**

4. So yes, it's true that not getting enough sleep in the long term is associated with health problems. But fixating solely on seven to eight hours ignores the fact that there's a range of sleep that people need. **The duration of a good night's sleep can be different for different people.** Some adults need eight, but some are just fine on six.

**E. MONITORING OUR SLEEP**

5. In 2019, **it was estimated that 21% of adults in the U.S. were wearing sleep tracking devices.** And that number is probably growing. And I get it. It's fascinating to see how much sleep you've gotten each night. And to know what part of your night was spent in deep sleep or dreaming.

**B. DON'T PAY MUCH ATTENTION TO THE STATISTICS**

6. Having all of that sleep data is causing some people to become obsessed with it. The anxiety of not getting enough sleep is keeping some of us up at night. So, here's what some experts are saying. **Stop fixating on the number.** Because that can lead to unrealistic expectations of sleep.

**H. SHOULD I BE CONCERNED?**

7. According to Dr Colleen Carney, the basic questions you should ask yourself are: Do I feel reasonably well-rested during the day? Do I generally sleep through the night without disturbances? Or if I wake, do I fall back asleep easily? Can I stay awake through the day without involuntarily falling asleep? **If your answers are yes to all three, you probably don't need to worry about your sleep.**

## G. SCIENCE-BASED SOLUTIONS

8. And if you're struggling with your sleep, instead of buying expensive blue light filters or fancy sleep trackers, try talking with your doctor. To make sure there aren't any medical conditions that need to be explored first. **Then, try evidence-based recommendations laid out by the American Academy of Sleep Medicine.**

*(Adapted from: youtube.com/watch?v=fQUeDdaVoWo, 4:01 minutes)*

### TASK 2

MARIA SIBYLLA MERIAN

#### ANSWER BOX

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

#### TRANSCRIPT

It's hard to imagine, but just 300 years ago, it was widely believed that insects spontaneously spawned from dust, mud or rotten meat. Their reproduction was felt to be so strange and frightening, **they were known as beasts of the devil (0).**

It's partly thanks to the work of naturalist and illustrator Maria Sibylla Merian that we can now find this idea amusing. Today, Merian is celebrated as one of the world's first ecologists.

**Born into a family of artists (9)** in Frankfurt in 1647, Merian spent her childhood collecting insects and drawing them in remarkable detail. In 1665, she married and soon had two daughters. In an age where a woman's place was thought to be in the home, **she defied convention (10)**, publishing her first book, *New Book of Flowers*, in 1675.

In 1699, Merian, by then divorced, sold her belongings and **set sail to Suriname in South America with one of her daughters (11)**, Dorothea. She is thought to be the first woman to travel in the name of science. After a long sea journey, they set off into the jungle, **battling through thick clouds of black flies that inflicted skin-ripping bites (12)**, but it was worth it.

The jungles of Suriname were a naturalist's paradise, teeming with species that would later be documented in Merian's groundbreaking work, *The Metamorphosis of the Insects of Suriname*, published in 1705.

**Though she had planned to stay longer, Merian's adventure was cut short by illness (13)**, and after two years, she returned to Amsterdam.

Given the challenges of working in a humid and unfamiliar environment, it is remarkable how many species she was able to observe and catalogue in that time.

Her writing is also notable for acknowledging **the mistreatment of enslaved indigenous and African people (14)**, and their contribution to her research.

She wrote in her description of the peacock flower, 'The Indians, who were not treated well by their Dutch masters, used the seeds to abort their children, so that they will not become slaves like themselves'.

Merian suffered a stroke in 1715 that left her unable to work. **She died two years later. Age 69 (15).**

However, Merian's legacy has endured. To date, at least six plants, nine butterflies, two bugs, a spider and a lizard have been named after her. Despite being over 300 years old, **her work on the biodiversity of Suriname is still valued by scientists, and could show us how some species may adapt to climate change (16).**

*(Adapted from: youtube.com/watch?v=-5PyrJUmkXM, 2:47 minutes)*

**TASK 3**  
**BRITISH GARDENS**

ANSWER BOX

0.	SMALLER
17.	CAR
18.	FENCE
19.	(DARK GREEN) LEAVES
20.	OUTDOOR
21.	GREY RAINY DAYS
22.	(LITTLE) WOODEN
23.	(YOUNG) CHILDREN
24.	TOOLS
25.	GARDENING

**TRANSCRIPT**

We Brits love our gardens. Most households will have a front and a back garden. Now, the front garden tends to be **smaller (0)** than the back garden and often the front garden is looking onto the road, so we don't tend to favour our front gardens too much.

The front garden is also quite a functional garden. It will often double up as a driveway, a place to keep our **car (17)**, and it just serves to make the front of the house look nice. And often the garden is surrounded by a border, so we'll see a **fence (18)**, or a wall, or you might see a hedge surrounding someone's garden.

We have hedges around our front garden, and we love a privet hedge here in the UK, a privet hedge.

A privet is a type of bush which is very, very green. It has very **dark green leaves (19)**, and it stays green all year round and so this is usually the hedge of choice to act as a border for our gardens.

But moving on to the back of the back garden. We love our back gardens. It's a place for us to have some **outdoor (20)** time, in private, because us Brits, we're quite private people really.

And when we have a sunny day, we love to get outside and bare our skin to the sun. We do love sunbathing. I think perhaps because we have a lot of **grey rainy days (21)**, when the sun comes out, we just want to make the most of it and get that lovely tan going on.

So, in most British gardens, you'll find something called a shed. Now, a shed is a **little wooden (22)** hut or a little wooden house. A shed can have a few windows in it. It will always have cobwebs and spiders in it.

Now, a young family, a family with **young children (23)** will likely also have a paddling pool, which everyone likes to dip their feet into, and throw the children into to keep them nice and cool and occupied.

Now, the shed will also have lots of tools, **tools (24)** for looking after the garden. We are keen gardeners here in the UK.

I myself am what we call a fair-weather gardener. A fair-weather gardener is someone who will only enjoy **gardening (25)** when the weather is nice. I'm really not interested in going out into the garden to do lots of backbreaking work when it's cold and dark and raining. It's not my thing.

*(Adapted from: [youtube.com/watch?v=OWsvprkcVFQ](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OWsvprkcVFQ), 2:43 minutes)*