Junta de Andalucía

Consejería de Desarrollo Educativo y Formación Profesional

Pruebas Específicas de Certificación 2022/2023

Comprensión de Textos Orales

NIVEL C1 | INGLÉS

Apellidos: ....

Nombre: ....

☐ Alumno/a OFICIAL del grupo: ....

Indica el nombre de tu profesor/a-tutor/a: ....

☐ Alumno/a LIBRE.

INSTRUCCIONES

- Duración máxima: 45 minutos.
- Esta prueba consta de tres tareas:
  - o En la Tarea 1 tendrás que identificar las ideas generales del texto.
  - o En la Tarea 2 tendrás que entender las ideas principales del texto.
  - o En la Tarea 3 tendrás que comprender los detalles importantes de un texto.
- En cada tarea obtendrás: 1 punto por cada respuesta correcta; 0 puntos por cada respuesta incorrecta o no dada.
- Solo se admitirán respuestas escritas con bolígrafo azul o negro.
- Por favor, no escribas en los espacios sombreados destinados a la calificación de las tareas.

PUNTUACIÓN	NOTA FINAL	CALIFICACIÓN
		☐ Superado
/ 26	/ 10	☐ No Superado

TASK 1

You are going to hear six extracts about six different letters to the editor written by some readers of a newspaper commenting on six articles. From each question (1-6) choose the most suitable option (A-C). Extract 0 is given as an example. You will hear the recording twice. You will get one point per each correct answer.

Letters to the editor

0. According to the reader, age... A ... *is not a deterrent.* B. ... is ostracized. C. ... is a barrier.	*A*	✓
1. Poland's reparation is considered by the reader as... A. ... a topic needing further study. B. ... imbalanced. C. ... reasonable.		
2. The reader is... A. ... totally against the original article. B. ... in favour of the original article. C. ... sitting on the fence.		
3. According to the reader, the problem with PE at schools is that... A. ... competitiveness should be part of school programmes. B. ... they don't include real exercise plannings to keep fit. C. ... they don't put the focus on the people who could really need it.		
4. The reader... A. ... doesn't have very strong opinions about the issue. B. ... holds the same opinion as the original article. C. ... has a completely different opinion from the original article.		
5. According to the recording, the impact of inflation was... A. ... discriminatory towards the upper classes. B. ... irregular across the population. C. ... in favour of manufacturers.		
6. According to the reader... A. ... the upper classes are in charge of social stability. B. ... power-hungry people are threatening for institutions. C. ... royal people are overexposed by the media.		

MARK   / 6

Source: *The Economist*

TASK 2

You are going to hear 4 extracts from a TV programme about why we have so much stuff. Match the sentences (B-M) with the correct extract (1-4). There are TWO extra sentences that you DO NOT need to use. Extract 0 and letter A are given as an example. You will hear the recording twice. You will get one point per each correct answer.

WHY DO WE HAVE SO MUCH STUFF?

		EXTRACT	
A.	*People don't always use the things they bought*	*0*	✓
B.	Sometimes people don't return things just because they don't have time		
C.	The perception of material things has changed throughout history		
D.	We must focus on eradicating overconsumption and not on doing away with things		
E.	Material things can help people to feel a different version of themselves		
F.	Social awareness could change things for the better		
G.	Imagination and idealization play an important part in the purchasing process		
H.	The socio-historical context has shaped the necessities we have		
I.	Consumption is another way to show who we are at any moment		
J.	Buying was used as a way of making a difference		
K.	Currently, people have the necessity of being trendy and techy		
L.	The functioning of our bodies can explain the origin of consumption		
M.	Devoting a lot of time to the purchasing process may be a deterrent		

MARK	/ 10

Source: BBC

TASK 3

You are going to listen to an extract from a podcast about the cost of living and how transport has been affected in time. For each question (1-10) choose the most suitable option (A-C). Question 0 is given as an example. You will hear the recording twice. You will get one point per each correct answer.

The cost of living: Transport

0. The transport system has... A *... been badly affected by the rise in the cost of living.* B. ... remained as strong as before the price increases. C. ... been enhanced by the rise in prices.	*A*	✔
1. The least convenient city for public transport is... A ... London. B. ... Dublin. C. ... Auckland.		
2. In the 1950s, ... A ... trams replaced buses. B. ... buses replaced trams. C. ... public transport replaced private vehicles.		
3. The 1950s witnessed... A ... the disappearance of long-distance roads. B. ... the increase of budget allocated for public transport. C. ... the construction of more infrastructure.		
4. In the early 2000s... A ... people started to travel more between cities. B. ... there was a rebirth of the use of public transport. C. ... a new ferry service was implemented.		
5. Currently, the main means of transport are... A ... trams and ferries. B. ... ferries. C. ... buses.		
6. The privatization of public transport services... A ... has been a fact since the 1990s. B. ... was a success in the 1990s. C. ... was reverted with some exceptions.		
7. Currently, people with medium and lower incomes... A ... are starting to use public transport again. B. ... still prefer private transport because of its price. C. ... find public transport dangerous but convenient.		
8. Gregor Kobe states that... A ... tickets should be cheaper for people living far from the city centre. B. ... he hasn't got a monthly ticket yet. C. ... he is a regular public transport user.		
9. Concerning public transport, Germany has... A ... increased fuel prices in order to encourage public transport users. B. ... introduced measures intended to mitigate the impact of inflation. C. ... proposed a nine-month price reduction for public transport.		

10. The initiatives in New Zealand...
    A. ... are to be implemented in March.
    B. ... are temporary and will finish in March.
    C. ... will be proposed by next year in March.

MARK   / 10

Source: BBC