



**Castilla-La Mancha**  
Consejería de Educación,  
Cultura y Deportes

PRUEBAS DE CERTIFICACIÓN

**INGLÉS / C1**

**COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS ESCRITOS**  
SESIÓN ORDINARIA 2023

**INSTRUCCIONES PARA LA REALIZACIÓN DE ESTA PARTE**

- **DURACIÓN: 55 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 text and choose the best option (A, B or C) to answer each question. Write your answers in the ANSWER BOX. Question (0) is an example. (1 item = 0.8)



### CAN GREEN ENERGY POWER AFRICA'S FUTURE?

*While much of the world is looking at how it can use more green energy and cut CO2 emissions, across Africa the challenge is somewhat different.*

For many across the continent, it's the challenge of accessing any energy supply at all. Some 600 million people in Africa don't have access to energy - limiting their ability to start and run businesses. Even in the mega-cities of South Africa and Nigeria, businesses have to deal with rolling power blackouts. So governments, entrepreneurs and innovators are working to fix this. In Ghana, more than 80% of the population has access to electricity on *the national grid*<sup>1</sup>. But reaching those in remote communities has been a challenge. So, the country is using microgrids - independent energy systems serving specific areas - to provide low-cost, clean energy, powered by solar and wind power, to isolated communities. In Peditokope, an island community on the Volta River in Ghana, shopkeeper Eric Pupulampu is delighted. His business has been helped because he is now able to stock and sell cold drinks- thanks to a microgrid project that gives him the power to keep his freezer going.

But the challenge is not just rural, as major cities have power problems too. In Lagos, Nigeria, one of Africa's busiest cities, the energy supply is neither stable nor secure. This unreliability means that the majority of those with access to grid electricity still have to use alternative power sources - mainly petrol and diesel generators. Nigerians spend \$22bn a year paying for generators to power their offices and homes. Not surprisingly, companies are looking for solutions that will offer stable power that is also greener.

Many see the gas sector as being kinder to the environment than oil, and therefore a viable proposition alongside renewable energy. Gas-fired plants already account for about 80% of Nigeria's electricity capacity. According to some experts, natural gas plants are more than twice as reliable as solar plants and produce four times more energy per acre of land. People see gas as a halfway house between fossil fuels like oil, and renewable energy. Gas has a lower carbon footprint than oil. Nigeria is the country with the largest gas reserves in Africa and the ninth largest in the world, so it makes sense to make use of these resources. But gas requires infrastructure for processing and distribution, and somebody has to invest in that, with long-term financing.

Over the last decade, Olusola Lawson has been responsible for investing more than half a billion dollars in power and infrastructure projects around the continent for the firm African Infrastructure Investment Managers. His company has made investments in both the gas and solar sectors, and he is clear about the outlook for Africa's energy future. "By 2050 about half of the new energy installed across Africa is going to be renewable energy. There has been an 80% reduction in solar prices over the last decade, and an 85% reduction in battery prices. The combination of those two things is making certain types of electricity provision quite attractive. The most plentiful resource we have is not oil and gas - it's sunlight," he says. "We're only at the start of a revolution that will continue".

It is a revolution that some hope will bring not just clean energy, but new jobs as well. By the end of this decade, 65 million new jobs around the world are expected to be created in the so-called low-carbon industries, and firms offering training for jobs in solar are springing up across Africa. South Africa-based Green Solar Academy and its partners across the continent provide training and hands-on workshops that cover everything from solar theory to system design and the basics of running a solar business. People are finding opportunities as wholesalers, designers, installers and salespeople. With more investment into cleaner energy sources, African countries could create a twofold solution to some of the biggest challenges of the future.

*(Adapted from: bbc.com)*

<sup>1</sup> \*(Glossary: **The national grid** is the national network by which electricity or gas is distributed.)

0. **The author compares Africa to other parts of the world to show...**
  - A. that green energy is more prevalent in other countries.
  - B. that most countries have different energy priorities than Africa.
  - C. the uniqueness of the energy challenge facing Africa.
1. **The main problem that governments and others are trying to solve is...**
  - A. how to increase power in remote communities.
  - B. the stabilization and access to energy.
  - C. the sudden loss of electricity in metropolitan areas.
2. **The author uses Eric Pupulampu's story to...**
  - A. demonstrate how an unstable energy supply affects businesses.
  - B. highlight that a business on a remote island can still be successful.
  - C. show how microgrids have become a possible solution to the problem.
3. **The challenge facing people living in cities is...**
  - A. finding alternative energy sources.
  - B. the high cost of electricity.
  - C. the inconsistency of the power supply.
4. **The author suggests that people see gas as a halfway house between fossil fuels and renewable energies because ...**
  - A. gas is already being used in the vast majority of the country.
  - B. it is considered to be more environmentally friendly than fossil fuels.
  - C. many experts believe gas is more efficient than renewable energy.
5. **The barrier to using gas is due in large part to the...**
  - A. amount of carbon that gas produces.
  - B. difficulties in processing natural gas.
  - C. lack of monetary resources.
6. **Olusola Lawson feels that alternative electrical supplies are becoming more appealing because ...**
  - A. of an increase in the installation of new energy.
  - B. there has been more investment.
  - C. they are becoming cheaper.
7. **The objective for Green Solar Academy and its partners is to...**
  - A. address the projected growth of the low-carbon industry.
  - B. create more job options in the solar industry.
  - C. provide information for managing a solar business.
8. **The "twofold solution" the author mentions in the last line refers to...**
  - A. more options for investment and increased employment opportunities.
  - B. reducing the country's carbon footprint and unemployment rate.
  - C. stabilizing the energy system and creating new businesses.

**ANSWER BOX**

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

## TASK 2

Read the text and complete each numbered gap with a sentence from the Sentences Box. There are THREE extra sentences. (0) is an example. Write your answers in the answer box. (1 item= 0.8)

### WHY WOMEN ARE MORE BURNED OUT THAN MEN

*Statistics show that stress and burnout are affecting more women than men en masse. Why – and what happens next?*

“In 2014, I’d just graduated from an Ivy League business school” says Jia, a Manhattan-based consultant. “I was 100% ready to prove that I was the woman who could have it all: be a high-powered career woman and a great mother.”

(0) \_\_\_\_\_. For years, she says, she feels like she’s been overlooked for promotions and pay rises at work on account of her gender, particularly after becoming a mother in 2018. (9) \_\_\_\_\_. That, she adds, has given her a misguided reputation among her colleagues and managers – the majority of whom are male – for not being professionally driven.

(10) \_\_\_\_\_. When her daughter’s day care closed in March 2020, Jia became the default caregiver while trying to stay afloat at work “I was extremely unmotivated because I felt like I was spending all hours of the day trying not to fall off an accelerating treadmill,” she explains. “But at the same time, I felt like I was being trusted less and less to be able to do a good job.”

In early 2021, Jia’s therapist told her she was suffering from burnout. (11) \_\_\_\_\_.

Jia’s story is symptomatic of a deeply ingrained imbalance in society that the pandemic has both highlighted and exacerbated. For multiple reasons, women, particularly mothers, are still more likely than men to manage a more complex set of responsibilities on a daily basis – a combination of unpaid domestic chores and paid professional work.

(12) \_\_\_\_\_. Statistics show that stress and burnout are affecting more women than men, and particularly more working mothers than working fathers. (13) \_\_\_\_\_.

Experts generally agree that there’s no single reason women burn out, but they widely acknowledge that the way societal structures and gender norms intersect plays a significant role. (14) \_\_\_\_\_.

While many of the factors fuelling women’s burnout were in play before the pandemic, Covid-19 notably exacerbated some as it forced us to dramatically overhaul our living and working routines. (15) \_\_\_\_\_, and in most cases, this excess burden fell on women.

Poor mental health among women in the workplace could discourage future generations from setting ambitious professional goals, particularly if they want to start a family. Equally, there are concerns about how new ways of working such as hybrid could impact on workplace gender equality. (16) \_\_\_\_\_.

To prevent an exodus of female talent, organisations must appreciate that old workplaces practices are no longer fit for purpose. (17) \_\_\_\_\_. That means pay equality and equal opportunities for promotion, as well as creating a culture of transparency where everyone feels valued and can reach their professional potential while also accommodating what’s going on at home.



(Adapted from: *bbc.com*)

<b>SENTENCES BOX</b>	
<b>A.</b>	At that point I knew I was ready for a change
<b>B.</b>	<b>But today, the 38-year-old strikes a different tone</b>
<b>C.</b>	Jia says she'd never struggled with her mental health before
<b>D.</b>	Managers need to fundamentally rethink how companies must be structured in order to promote fairness and equality of opportunity
<b>E.</b>	Nearly 35% of men surveyed during the pandemic stated that they were ready to look for a new job compared to 27% for women.
<b>F.</b>	Research shows that women are more likely than men to work from home in a post-pandemic world, but there's evidence that people who work from home are less likely to get promoted
<b>G.</b>	She felt confident that she could handle the challenges of motherhood while still being able to work effectively
<b>H.</b>	Since then, she's picked up the brunt of childcare responsibilities because her husband has tended to travel more frequently for work
<b>I.</b>	Structures supporting parents' and carers' lives closed down
<b>J.</b>	Then when Covid-19 hit, it was as if all the factors already holding her back were supercharged
<b>K.</b>	This could have multiple impacts for the post-pandemic world of work, making it important that both companies and wider society find ways to reduce this imbalance.
<b>L.</b>	Though the mental strain of mastering this balancing act has been apparent for decades, Covid-19 has cast a particularly harsh light on the problem
<b>M.</b>	Workplace inequalities, for example, are inextricably linked to traditional gender roles

<b>ANSWER BOX</b>										
<b>GAP</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>SENTENCE</b>	<b>B</b>									

**Marks 2:** \_\_\_\_\_ /7.2

### TASK 3

Read the text and match each film summary (18-25) to one of the statements (A-L) associated with some aspect about the summary. Be careful! There are **THREE extra** statements. When you have finished, transfer your answers to the answer box. Film 0 is an example. (1 item = 0.8).

#### FILMS TO WATCH IN 2022



#### 0. BABYLON

Damien Chazelle's love of Hollywood's golden age shone through his Oscar-nominated musical comedy, *La La Land*. Now the writer-director is sharing that love again in *Babylon*, a glamorous period drama that takes place in the roaring 20s. Specifically, the film is set at the end of the silent era, much like *Singin' In The Rain* and *The Artist*.

#### 18. A HERO

With its intentionally ambiguous title, *A Hero* is a work from one of today's masters, Asghar Farhadi. Two of his films, *A Separation* and *The Salesman*, won the Oscar for best foreign language film (before the category was renamed), and this latest is shortlisted for this year's award. The story follows Rahim, a man imprisoned for debt.

#### 19. BELLE

This cyberpunk update of *Beauty and the Beast* received a 14-minute standing ovation when it premiered at last May's Cannes Film Festival – and it's easy to see why. Mamoru Hosoda's anime is a fairy-tale romance, a high-school soap opera, a superhero action movie and a science-fiction mystery all rolled into one. Its heroine is a Japanese schoolgirl who is too shy to sing in real life, but becomes a world-famous pop star in a virtual-reality community.

#### 20. TURNING RED

Like *Inside Out*, *Turning Red* is a Pixar cartoon about the pains of growing up as a girl, but it is unique in lots of ways: Pixar's first film directed solely by a woman, the first set in Canada, and the first with a heroine from an Asian family. The heroine is Mei, a hard-working student who transforms into a huge red panda whenever she is stressed. Given that Mei is a 13-year-old Chinese-Canadian, and that the film is set in Toronto in the early-2000s, *Turning Red* appears to be drawn from the experiences of its director.

#### 21. KILLERS OF THE FLOWER MOON

Scorsese has opted to tell a momentous true story of greed and brutal crime. Adapted from the non-fiction book by David Grann, it examines the murders of several members of the Osage tribe. Robert De Niro plays Hale, an Oklahoma cattle rancher who covets the oil rights of the Indigenous people, and Leonardo DiCaprio plays Hale's nephew, who is married to an Osage tribeswoman. Yes, the main attraction here is that we're finally getting to see Scorsese's two favourite leading men together in one of his films.

#### 22. THE WOMAN KING

In a year full of powerful women on screen, the two in this 19th-Century historical drama may be the most intriguing. Viola Davis, who has made fierceness her trademark style, plays the leader of a women's military group in the African kingdom of Dahomey, and Thuso Mbedu is one of her recruits, as they fight threatening colonisers. Lashana Lynch and John Boyega also star in the historical epic.

#### 23. THE UNBEARABLE WEIGHT OF MASSIVE TALENT

Nicolas Cage gets the role of a life, actually, his lifetime, playing a fictional version of Nicolas Cage in this tongue-in-cheek action comedy. Fictional Nic accepts a \$1 million payday to make a personal appearance at a fan's birthday party in Spain, a move that somehow comes to involve Tiffany Haddish as a CIA agent. Cage has always been savvy about his image and has a winning sense of humour about his career.

#### 24. THE WORST PERSON IN THE WORLD

If you're lucky, you can get through your 20s with none of the restrictions you had as a child, and none of the responsibilities which come later. But what should you do with all that freedom? It's a question that puzzles Julie in this romantic comedy drama. Divided into 12 chapters, this generational character study follows Julie through her early adulthood in Oslo as she tries to decide which job and which man are right for her.

**25. SHE SAID**

Journalists are the heroines here, with Carey Mulligan and Zoe Kazan playing the New York Times investigative reporters who unearthed the news about Harvey Weinstein, the one-time movie mogul now serving time in prison for rape and sexual assault. The woman behind the camera is as impressive as the stars: Maria Schrader. She should bring a sharp-eyed style and astute social awareness to the story that helped launch #MeToo.

*(Adapted from: bbc.com)*

STATEMENT	
A.	A little luck for the main character.
B.	A reunion for the actors and director.
C.	An unusual emotional reaction.
D.	Gave rise to a new movement.
E.	Has the possibility of being honoured again.
F.	Many genres packed into one film.
G.	Mystery on the ranch.
H.	No one could play the part better.
I.	<b>Renewed passion for a particular time.</b>
J.	Struggling after leaving home.
K.	The hardships of the teenage years.
L.	The role is well suited to the star's acting style.

**ANSWER BOX**

FILM	0	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
STATEMENT	I								

**Marks 3:** \_\_\_\_\_/6.4

TASK 1	TASK 2	TASK 3	TOTAL MARKS
			_____/20

**TASK 1**  
**CAN GREEN ENERGY POWER AFRICA'S FUTURE?**

ANSWER BOX

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

**TEXT**

While much of the world is looking at how it can use more green energy and cut CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, **across Africa the challenge is somewhat different (0).**

For many across the continent, it's the challenge of accessing any energy supply at all. Some 600 million people in **Africa don't have access to energy** - limiting their ability to start and run businesses. Even in the **mega-cities of South Africa and Nigeria, businesses have to deal with rolling power blackouts (1)**. So governments, entrepreneurs and innovators are working to fix this. In Ghana, more than 80% of the population has access to electricity on the national grid. But reaching those in remote communities has been a challenge. So **the country is using microgrids** - independent energy systems serving specific areas - **to provide low-cost, clean energy, powered by solar and wind power, to isolated communities. In Pediatokope, an island community on the Volta River in Ghana, shopkeeper Eric Pupulampu is delighted (2)**. His business has been helped because he is now able to stock and sell cold drinks- thanks to a microgrid project that gives him the power to keep his freezer going.

But the challenge is not just rural, as major cities have power problems too. **In Lagos, Nigeria, one of Africa's busiest cities, the energy supply is neither stable nor secure (3)**. This unreliability means that the majority of those with access to grid electricity still have to use alternative power sources - mainly petrol and diesel generators. Nigerians spend \$22bn a year paying for generators to power their offices and homes. Not surprisingly, companies are looking for solutions that will offer stable power that is also greener. **Many see the gas sector as being kinder to the environment than oil (4)**, and therefore a viable proposition alongside renewable energy. Gas-fired plants already account for about 80% of Nigeria's electricity capacity. According to some experts, natural gas plants are more than twice as reliable as solar plants and produce four times more energy per acre of land. People see gas as a halfway house between fossil fuels like oil, and renewable energy. Gas has a lower carbon footprint than oil. Nigeria is the country with the largest gas reserves in Africa and the ninth largest in the world, so it makes sense to make use of these resources. **But gas requires infrastructure for processing and distribution, and somebody has to invest in that, with long-term financing (5)**.

Over the last decade, Olusola Lawson has been responsible for investing more than half a billion dollars in power and infrastructure projects around the continent for the firm African Infrastructure Investment Managers. His company has made investments in both the gas and solar sectors, and he is clear about the outlook for Africa's energy future. "By 2050 about half of the new energy installed across Africa is going to be renewable energy." **"There has been an 80% reduction in solar prices over the last decade, and an 85% reduction in battery prices. The combination of those two things is making certain types of electricity provision quite attractive (6)**. The most plentiful resource we have is not oil and gas - it's sunlight," he says. "We're only at the start of a revolution that will continue.

It is a revolution that some hope will bring not just **clean energy, but new jobs (reference to question 8 "twofold")** as well. By the end of this decade, **65 million new jobs around the world are expected to be created in the so-called low-carbon industries**, and firms offering training for jobs in solar are springing up across Africa. South Africa-based **Green Solar Academy and its partners across the continent provide training and hands-on workshops that cover everything from solar theory to system design and the basics of running a solar business (7)**. People are finding opportunities as wholesalers, designers, installers and salespeople. **With more investment into cleaner energy sources**, African countries could create a **twofold solution to some of the biggest challenges of the future (8)**.

*(bbc.com/news/business-58652848, 27/09/2021, adapted, 656 words)*



**TASK 2**  
**WHY WOMEN ARE MORE BURNED OUT THAN MEN**

ANSWER BOX

<b>GAP</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>PHRASE</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>J</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>K</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>D</b>

**TEXT**

*Statistics show that stress and burnout are affecting more women than men en masse. Why – and what happens next?*

“In 2014, I’d just graduated from an Ivy League business school” says Jia, a Manhattan-based consultant. “I was 100% ready to prove that I was the woman who could have it all: be a high-powered career woman and a great mother.”

**But today, the 38-year-old strikes a different tone (0).** For years, she says, she feels like she’s been overlooked for promotions and pay rises at work on account of her gender, particularly after becoming a mother in 2018. **Since then, she’s picked up the brunt of childcare responsibilities because her husband has tended to travel more frequently for work (9).** That, she adds, has given her a misguided reputation among her colleagues and managers – the majority of whom are male – for not being professionally driven.

**Then when Covid-19 hit, it was as if all the factors already holding her back were supercharged (10).** When her daughter’s day care closed in March 2020, Jia became the default caregiver while trying to stay afloat at work. “I was extremely unmotivated because I felt like I was spending all hours of the day trying not to fall off an accelerating treadmill,” she explains. “But at the same time, I felt like I was being trusted less and less to be able to do a good job.”

In early 2021, Jia’s therapist told her she was suffering from burnout. **Jia says she’d never struggled with her mental health before (11).**

Jia’s story is symptomatic of a deeply ingrained imbalance in society that the pandemic has both highlighted and exacerbated. For multiple reasons, women, particularly mothers, are still more likely than men to manage a more complex set of responsibilities on a daily basis – a combination of unpaid domestic chores and paid professional work.

**Though the mental strain of mastering this balancing act has been apparent for decade, Covid-19 has cast a particularly harsh light on the problem (12).** Statistics show that stress and burnout are affecting more women than men, and particularly more working mothers than working fathers. **This could have multiple impacts for the post-pandemic world of work, making it important that both companies and wider society find ways to reduce this imbalance (13).**

Experts generally agree that there’s no single reason women burn out, but they widely acknowledge that the way societal structures and gender norms intersect plays a significant role. **Workplace inequalities, for example, are inextricably linked to traditional gender roles (14).**

While many of the factors fuelling women’s burnout were in play before the pandemic, Covid-19 notably exacerbated some as it forced us to dramatically overhaul our living and working routines. **Structures supporting parents’ and carers’ lives closed down (15),** and in most cases, this excess burden fell on women.

Poor mental health among women in the workplace could discourage future generations from setting ambitious professional goals, particularly if they want to start a family. Equally, there are concerns about how new ways of working such as hybrid could impact on workplace gender equality. **Research shows that women are more likely than men to work from home in a post-pandemic world, but there’s evidence that people who work from home are less likely to get promoted (16).**

To prevent an exodus of female talent, organisations must appreciate that old workplaces practices are no longer fit for purpose. **Managers need to fundamentally rethink how companies must be structured in order to promote fairness and equality of opportunity (17).** That means pay equality and equal

opportunities for promotion, as well as creating a culture of transparency where everyone feels valued and can reach their professional potential while also accommodating what's going on at home.

(bbc.com/worklife/article/20210928-why-women-are-more-burned-out-than-men, 04/10/2021, adapted, 619 words)

**TASK 3**  
**FILMS TO WATCH IN 2022**

ANSWER BOX

FILM	0	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
STATEMENT	I	E	F	C	B	L	H	J	D

TEXT

**I. Renewed passion for a particular time**

**0. Babylon:** Damien Chazelle's love of Hollywood's golden age shone through his Oscar-nominated musical comedy, *La La Land*. Now the writer-director is sharing that love again in *Babylon*, a glamorous period drama that takes place in the roaring 20s. Specifically, the film is set at the end of the silent era, much like *Singin' In The Rain* and *The Artist*.

**E. Has the possibility of being honoured again..**

**18. A Hero:** With its intentionally ambiguous title, *A Hero* is a work from one of today's masters, Asghar Farhadi. **Two of his films, *A Separation* and *The Salesman*, won the Oscar for best foreign language film (before the category was renamed), and this latest is shortlisted for this year's award.** The story follows Rahim, a man imprisoned for debt.

**F. Many genres packed into one film.**

**19. Belle:** This cyberpunk update of *Beauty and the Beast* received a 14-minute standing ovation when it premiered at last May's Cannes Film Festival – and it's easy to see why. Mamoru Hosoda's anime is a **fairy-tale romance, a high-school soap opera, a superhero action movie and a science-fiction mystery all rolled into one.** Its heroine is a Japanese schoolgirl who is too shy to sing in real life, but becomes a world-famous pop star in a virtual-reality community.

**C. An unusual emotional reaction.**

**20. Turning Red:** Like *Inside Out*, *Turning Red* is a Pixar cartoon about the pains of growing up as a girl, but it is unique in lots of ways: Pixar's first film directed solely by a woman, the first set in Canada, and the first with a heroine from an Asian family. **The heroine is Mei, a hard-working student who transforms into a huge red panda whenever she is stressed.** Given that Mei is a 13-year-old Chinese-Canadian, and that the film is set in Toronto in the early-2000s, *Turning Red* appears to be drawn from the experiences of its director.

**B. A reunion for the actors and director.**

**21. Killers of the Flower Moon:** Scorsese has opted to tell a momentous true story of greed and brutal crime. Adapted from the non-fiction book by David Grann, it examines the murders of several members of the Osage tribe. Robert De Niro plays Hale, an Oklahoma cattle rancher who covets the oil rights of the Indigenous people, and Leonardo DiCaprio plays Hale's nephew, who is married to an Osage tribeswoman. Yes, the main attraction here is that **we're finally getting to see Scorsese's two favourite leading men together in one of his films.**

**L. The role is well suited to the star's acting style.**

**22. The Woman King:** In a year full of powerful women on screen, the two in this 19th-Century historical drama may be the most intriguing. **Viola Davis, who has made fierceness her trademark style**, plays the leader of a women's military group in the African kingdom of Dahomey, and Thuso Mbedu is one of her recruits, as they fight threatening colonisers. Lashana Lynch and John Boyega also star in the historical epic.

**H. No one could play the part better.**

**23. The Unbearable Weight of Massive Talent: Nicolas Cage gets the role of a life, actually, his lifetime, playing a fictional version of Nicolas Cage** in this tongue-in-cheek action comedy. Fictional Nic accepts a \$1 million payday to make a personal appearance at a fan's birthday party in Spain, a move that somehow comes to involve Tiffany Haddish as a CIA agent. Cage has always been savvy about his image and has a winning sense of humour about his career.

**J. Struggling after leaving home.**

**24. The Worst Person in the World:** If you're lucky, **you can get through your 20s with none of the restrictions you had as a child, and none of the responsibilities which come later. But what should you do with all that freedom?** It's a question that puzzles Julie in this romantic comedy drama. Divided into 12 chapters, this generational character study follows Julie through her early adulthood in Oslo as she tries to decide which job and which man are right for her.

**D. Gave rise to a new movement.**

**25. She Said:** Journalists are the heroines here, with Carey Mulligan and Zoe Kazan playing the New York Times investigative reporters who unearthed the news about Harvey Weinstein, the one-time movie mogul now serving time in prison for rape and sexual assault. The woman behind the camera is as impressive as the stars: Maria Schrader. **She should bring a sharp-eyed style and astute social awareness to the story that helped launch #MeToo.**

*(bbc.com/culture/article/20220106-22-films-to-watch-in-2022, 10/01/2022, adapted, 747 words)*