

INGLÉS

CERTIFICADO DE NIVEL AVANZADO C1

CONVOCATORIA MAYO 2024

COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS ORALES

ALUMNO: OFICIAL LIBRE THAT'S ENGLISH

APELLIDOS: _____ NOMBRE: _____

DNI/NIE: _____ EOI: _____

INSTRUCCIONES PARA LA REALIZACIÓN DE ESTA PARTE:

DURACIÓN: 45 minutos

- Esta parte consta de tres tareas. Las grabaciones de las dos primeras tareas se oirán dos veces, **la de la tercera solo una vez.**
- Escuche y lea las instrucciones al principio de cada tarea y realícela según se indica.
- Las respuestas escritas a lápiz o en rojo no se calificarán.
- No escriba en los recuadros sombreados.

29. IN C1 24 OR CTO

	TAREA 1	TAREA 2	TAREA 3	TOTAL	CALIFICACIÓN
PUNTOS				/ 25	/ 10

TASK 1 (8 x 1 mark = 8 marks)

You will hear part of a programme. Choose the option (a, b or c) that best completes the sentences according to what you hear and write it in the corresponding white box. Sentence 0 is an example. Now read the sentences.

MARK

HOW THE RED KITE CAME BACK FROM THE BRINK

The successful reintroduction of a threatened bird species in the UK

0. **When it comes to spotting red kites, Will Dixon explains that...**
- a) *it should take no effort to see them in the sky.*
 - b) *looking for their food is an efficient way to see them.*
 - c) ***some of their traits are easy to distinguish.***
1. **Some of the potential risks of the reintroduction that concerned scientists were that**
- a) the birds would go completely extinct in Wales.
 - b) the project would run out of resources too soon.
 - c) their original habitat may no longer be suitable for them.
2. **When the reintroduction programme started, the sites selected for reintroduction**
- a) had had the most flourishing kite populations in the past.
 - b) needed to count on the locals to make the birds thrive.
 - c) were migration spots for birds from Sweden and Spain.
3. **To consider the reintroduction programme to be a success, the conservationists must determine**
- a) that no more foreign birds are needed to maintain populations
 - b) that the offspring are leaving their nests early.
 - c) whether the location is adequate every five years.
4. **When the Swedish population of kites did not return after their migration to Spain, the conservationists**
- a) decided to readjust the reintroduction size.
 - b) noticed they had not considered their migration routes.
 - c) put this behaviour down to genetic reasons.
5. **The success of the programme was so incredible that the population estimates**
- a) could not be done by counting nests anymore.
 - b) excluded the breeding pairs from the Chilterns.
 - c) needed to be more conservative to be accurate.
6. **Asked about the lack of red kites in the London sky, Will Dixon explains that their wider spread**
- a) depends on the birds' attachment to the area.
 - b) is different in London than in neighbouring areas.
 - c) will hopefully be observed locally soon.
7. **Now that red kites are no longer a threatened species in the UK, their great numbers**
- a) allow the UK to participate in other conservation plans.
 - b) could disrupt the delicate balance of their environment.
 - c) may contribute to the natural control of other bird populations.
8. **In Will's final reflection on the red kite reintroduction programme, he**
- a) advises us to learn from the programme's mistakes.
 - b) appreciates its benefits at different levels.
 - c) encourages us to see the improvement by ourselves.

C
✓

TASK 2 (10 x 1 mark = 10 marks)

You will hear part of a programme. Read through the notes below and complete them by filling in the gaps with the exact words you hear (1 to 3 words). Gap 0 is an example. Now read the notes.

MARK

RIGHT TO REPAIR

The battle to fix devices on our own terms

Right To Repair is defined as the access to what is necessary to repair an object, or the right to have it fixed by an expert of your choice [0].

According to the presenter, Alyssa Centivani considers replacing a battery in a laptop as one of her _____ [9].

Alyssa believes that, instead of pressuring individuals to repair themselves, there should be solutions at a _____ [10] level.

What makes computerized things hard to repair is the fact that the computer code _____ [11] copyright protections.

One solution in Canada at the moment is a bill that the House of Commons has recently passed _____ [12].

The passing of this bill was significant because the House of Commons in Canada is so _____ [13].

An example of anti-competitive strategies would be limiting how consumers obtain _____ [14] parts or repair tools.

The government replied to a request in an email, saying that their objective was to enlarge the Right To Repair _____ [15] in 2024.

There is also a new Bill 29 passed in Quebec, which seeks to protect consumers and promote _____ [16], repairability, and maintenance of goods.

This Bill 29 also mentions a warranty of good working order, which establishes basic _____ [17].

Alyssa's final words are of sympathy with the people who are _____ [18] by the difficulty to repair and by the short lifespan of the goods they buy.

TASK 3 (7x 1 mark = 7 marks)

You will hear some extracts from a radio program. After each extract (1-7), write the option (A-J) that best summarizes what you hear. You will hear the extracts JUST ONCE. There are TWO headings you will not need. Extract 0 is an example. Now read the sentences.

MARK

TECHNOLOGY, AI, AND THE DIGITAL WORLD

Listen to some news related to the digital world

- A. A BRAND-NEW ELECTION SITE SPREADS CONCERN
- B. A MEDIA STREAMING GIANT BLAMED FOR LOWER WAGES
- C. ACCUSED OF PUBLISHING CONFIDENTIAL DATA IN ELECTIONS
- D. ADMITTING AI IS INVINCIBLE AFTER HE RETIRES
- E. BE AWARE OF EXCESSIVE ENERGY SPENDING
- F. ELEGANCE BRINGS ABOUT DISASTROUS OUTCOMES
- G. GATHERED TO PROVE AI IS IMPERFECT
- H. HEALTH WORKERS REFUSE DIGITAL APPOINTMENTS
- I. UNRELIABLE WHEN ASSESSING DISABLED PEOPLE***
- J. USERS MIGHT PAY EXTRA FEES FOR DIGITAL AID

		[19]	[20]	[21]	[22]	[23]	[24]	[25]
EXTRACT	<i>0</i>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
LETTER	<i>I</i>							
	✓							