



ESCUELAS OFICIALES DE IDIOMAS DEL PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS

# PRUEBA ESPECÍFICA DE CERTIFICACIÓN DE NIVEL AVANZADO C2 DE INGLÉS SEPTIEMBRE 2024

Comisión de Evaluación de la EOI de

## COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS ESCRITOS

Calificación	/10 puntos
N.º de respuestas correctas	/25

Apellidos: \_\_\_\_\_

Nombre: \_\_\_\_\_

DNI/NIE: \_\_\_\_\_

### LEA LAS SIGUIENTES INSTRUCCIONES

A continuación va a realizar una prueba que contiene **tres ejercicios de comprensión de textos escritos**.

Los ejercicios tienen la siguiente estructura: se presentan unos textos y se especifican unas tareas que deberá realizar en relación a dichos textos. Las tareas o preguntas serán del siguiente tipo:

- **Opción múltiple: preguntas o frases incompletas**, seguidas de una serie de respuestas posibles o de frases que las completan. En este caso deberá **elegir la respuesta correcta** rodeando con un círculo la letra de su opción en la **HOJA DE RESPUESTAS. Sólo una de las opciones es correcta.**

Ejemplo:

1	(A)	B	C
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Si se confunde, tache la respuesta equivocada y rodee la opción que crea verdadera.

1	<del>(A)</del>	B	(C)
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- **Pregunta de relacionar**. Se presentan una serie de **proposiciones** que deberá relacionar con su **respuesta** correspondiente de entre las proporcionadas. En este caso deberá **elegir la respuesta correcta** y escribir la letra de su opción en la **HOJA DE RESPUESTAS. Se proporcionan más proposiciones de las necesarias y sólo hay una combinación correcta entre pregunta y respuesta.**

Ejemplo:

1	(A)	B	C	D	E
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Si se confunde, tache la respuesta equivocada y rodee la opción que crea verdadera.

1	<del>(A)</del>	B	(C)	D	E
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- **Frases para completar con una palabra**. En este caso deberá **escribir las palabras** en el espacio correspondiente en la **HOJA DE RESPUESTAS. Se proporcionan más palabras de las necesarias y sólo hay una combinación correcta.**

Ejemplo:

1	<i>espacio para su respuesta</i>
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En total, deberá contestar a **25 preguntas**. Cada una de ellas vale **0,4 puntos sobre un total de 10**. La calificación se obtendrá al multiplicar el número de respuestas correctas por 0,4 expresando el resultado con un decimal. Antes de responder a las preguntas, lea atentamente las instrucciones de cada ejercicio.

Dispone de **70 minutos** para responder todas las preguntas de los ejercicios que componen la prueba.

Utilice únicamente **bolígrafo azul o negro** y asegúrese de que su **teléfono móvil** y **dispositivos electrónicos** estén **desconectados** durante toda la prueba.

Trabaje concentradamente, **no hable ni se levante** de la silla. Si tiene alguna duda, levante la mano y espere en silencio a que el/la profesor/a **se acerque a su mesa. Espere a que le indiquen que PUEDE EMPEZAR.**

## HOJA DE RESPUESTAS

### EJERCICIO 1: PEOPLE ON TIKTOK HAVE DEVELOPED A SPECIFIC ACCENT

Espacio reservado para la persona correctora

1	A	B	C	
2	A	B	C	
3	A	B	C	
4	A	B	C	
5	A	B	C	
6	A	B	C	
7	A	B	C	

### EJERCICIO 2: LABOUR PARTY 4 DAY WEEK MANIFESTO

Espacio reservado para la persona correctora

8	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	
9	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	
10	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	
11	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	
12	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	
13	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	
14	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	
15	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	

### EJERCICIO 3: ROMANCE SCAMS

Espacio reservado para la persona correctora

16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

## EJERCICIO 1

### PEOPLE ON TIKTOK HAVE DEVELOPED A SPECIFIC ACCENT

Adapted from [bbc.com](https://www.bbc.com)

Read the text below. For questions 1 – 7, choose the correct option A, B, or C as in example 0. Only **ONE** answer is possible.

**DO NOT FORGET TO TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET.**

It turns out there may be a "TikTok voice". It apparently includes "uptalk" – a rising intonation on declarative sentences – and "vocal fry": a soft creak as you speak. The phenomenon of "influencer speak" predates TikTok – linguistic quirks have emerged on YouTube or Instagram for well over a decade. But the app's low barrier to entry has created significantly more creators. And crucially, more of them are female than male.

In a media interview last month, Christopher Strelluf, an associate professor of linguistics at the University of Warwick, suggested that TikTok voice is particularly associated with young women – who are often linguistic innovators. "The way young women use language is the future of the way language evolves. So any changes we hear by young women are probably the future of English," he told NationalWorld, a British news publisher. Research has consistently found this to be the case; several studies have suggested men have historically lagged behind women by a whole generation when it comes to linguistic change. Christian Ilbury, a lecturer in sociolinguistics at the University of Edinburgh, suggests that these speech patterns may have emerged because it allows creators to "hold the conversational floor".

In my experience as a TikTok creator, uptalk can sound more persuasive and personal. "Sociolinguistic research shows that the speaker is using uptalk as a rhetorical device to keep you engaged in the discourse," says Ilbury. A low-pitched, declarative monotone, by contrast, would be flatter and less engaging.

Yet one of the curious elements of this style of speaking is that both uptalk and creaky voice are wildly vilified. Some people seem to associate uptalk with uncertainty or a lack of authority. And when I looked up a definition of "vocal fry" online, one of the first Google search results from a website called Voices told me "vocal fry is demeaning, condescending and aloof. It's the perfect vocalisation for an unlikable character."

Some commenters on the video I made for TikTok about it were also not fans. "Vocal fry seems to be getting worse in the US for sure," said one. "The rising intonation implies a question or ignorance," said another.

It's not quite true that vocal fry is getting more prevalent. A systematic review in 2020 actually found that "widespread claims of its recent increase among young American women have not been empirically confirmed". "In the case of vocal fry, teenage girls in English-language speech communities *might* use vocal fry more than other groups of people," says Strelluf, but "findings in academic research are mixed".

There is the catch: women may be pioneering in a linguist's eyes, but research suggests they are more likely to be perceived negatively when using linguistic patterns like vocal fry or uptalk compared with men. In one small study, people rated female speakers with vocal fry as less attractive and intelligent than female speakers without it. They didn't distinguish between men who spoke with different "fries". Another study showed that vocal fry hurts women's career prospects. And a third found that women with vocal fry were perceived as more neurotic than those without.

Strelluf says that once people decide a linguistic feature has a sociolinguistic feature – that uptalk sounds indecisive, for instance – they then start to notice it more. It is textbook confirmation bias.

Deborah Cameron, a linguist at the University of Oxford, says: "It's definitely just prejudice, nothing to do with content. There is nothing wrong with the way young women's voices sound". In her upcoming book *Language, Sexism and Misogyny*, Cameron writes that criticisms of uptalk almost exclusively focus on women, and that this can have damaging consequences. "Women can and do push back against this kind of criticism," she says, "but for every woman who gives it 'zero priority', there will be others who internalise the message that the way they speak is a problem, and that by not addressing it they are 'holding themselves back'."

Strelluf agrees that language judgements are usually personal. "Our evaluations of language are almost always really evaluations of people," he says. "For instance, we often say that French sounds 'romantic'. But there's nothing inherently romantic about French – half of French vowels are said in the nose, which should be decidedly unromantic."

Another way that TikTok is influencing language is through the choice of words people use. In his research, Ilbury describes the sorts of speech patterns we encounter on social video as "digital style", which has different mimetic subgenres. If you want to make a video about what you ate today, for example, an experienced TikToker knows to say "What I ate in a day" right at the top of the video. If you want to talk about your family home's distinctively Mexican memorabilia, you know to start the video by saying: "Things in my Mexican family home that just make sense."

"In order for it to be recognised, there are stylistic and semiotic things you have to do, and if you think about TikTok videos as organised into meme genres, they have to have certain elements you recognise as belonging to that genre," Ilbury says. "One of those things is language." So, TikTok creators are not only deploying linguistic features known for driving engagement; their words and intonations are building out entire meme genres too.

Discovering all this, I'm now aware that I might have developed a touch of TikTok voice myself. But if someone comments negatively about that on my own videos, I'll remember that it says a lot more about them than it does about me.

## EJERCICIO 2

### LABOUR PARTY 4 DAY WEEK MANIFESTO

*Adapted from 4dayweek.io*

**Read the following text and choose the phrase (A-K) which best fits each gap (8-15) as in example 0. Only ONE answer is possible. There are TWO extra phrases that you DO NOT need to use.**

**DO NOT FORGET TO TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET.**

Interest in a four-day workweek is rising globally, including in the UK. In 2022, a trial involving 61 UK companies ended with 90% of participating businesses sticking with a four-day workweek. Reflecting the growing interest in the UK, the Labor Party included a four-day workweek proposal in their 2019 election manifesto. A four-day work week involves employees working one less day than the usual 5/2 work week.

The benefits of a 4-day work week for both employees and employers are numerous and include: increased worker productivity, **0. \_\_C\_\_**, happier employees, companies can attract more talent and also lower company expenses.

The UK Labor Party's 2019 manifesto unveiled an ambitious goal: to establish an average working week of 32 hours in the UK by 2029, **8 \_\_\_\_\_**.

Ahead of the previous UK general election in December 2019, the party presented a comprehensive plan to achieve this objective, which included the following key measures:

1. Eliminating the EU Working Time Directive's opt-out provision allows employers to have employees work more than 48 hours if they agree to it.
2. Establishing an independent Working Time Commission dedicated to safeguarding workers' rights and **9**\_\_\_\_\_.
3. Facilitating the creation of bargaining councils to negotiate reduced working hours.
4. Making strategic investments to boost productivity while ensuring workers benefit from increased work outputs.

Since 2019, the Labor Party's changed leadership, so we can't say how likely a similar proposal will appear in the party's next manifesto. However, with a successful four-day workweek trial involving 61 businesses in the UK in 2022 and an overwhelming 4 in 5 people in the UK supporting the concept, **10**\_\_\_\_\_, likely in 2025.

Returning to Labor's manifesto, as well as recent trials and motions, additional Labor interest in a four-day work week includes:

- Labor MP Peter Dowd tabled a bill to implement a 32-hour work week in autumn last year.
- The Labor-led council of South Cambridgeshire achieved success with a 12-month trial of a 30-hour work week, resulting in a remarkable 60% reduction in worker stress.

Labor's commitment to a four-day workweek is significant as **11**\_\_\_\_\_. This is because the Conservative Party is unlikely to support a shorter work week while in power, as evidenced by their criticism of Labor's 4-day plan in 2019, citing potential expenses to the NHS.

As mentioned, the UK public is a fan of the four-day workweek, but only time will tell whether Labor's 2019 manifesto proposal or something similar will come into law later this decade.

While many favour a four-day workweek in the UK, **12**\_\_\_\_\_. Let's explore an array of critiques and alternative perspectives:

**Concerns Raised.** 92% of companies participating in the UK 4 Day Week Global trial supported continuing a four-day work week. Still, **13**\_\_\_\_\_.

Economic historian Robert Skidelsky's report acknowledged that working fewer hours without a reduction in pay could improve "material and spiritual well-being." However, he also pointed out that a legally-enforced four-day workweek was neither realistic nor desirable.

The Adam Smith Institute expressed concerns that enforcing fewer working hours would inevitably reduce employee earnings.

**4-Day Workweek Potential Downsides.** Some specific disadvantages warrant further exploration, which may or may not apply in practice.

**Industry Specificity:** While a four-day work week is well-suited for some industries, it may be impractical for others, **14**\_\_\_\_\_.

**Employee Preferences:** Implementing a universal four-day workweek requirement for all sectors poses challenges. Considering that some workers prefer the traditional 9 to 5, five-day work week, a mandated four-day work week risks negatively affecting employees who choose the current schedule.

**15** \_\_\_\_\_ but they complicate matters. Ultimately, for a four-day workweek law to succeed, each government must tailor it to their country's culture and socio-economic framework, factoring in specific considerations.

The 4-day work week has potential in the UK, but only time will tell whether Labor's 2019 manifesto proposal will come to fruition in the UK. This largely depends on future elections and the party's continued interest in the idea.

## EJERCICIO 3

### ROMANCE SCAMS

*Adapted from theguardian.com*

Read this article below. For gaps 16 - 25, complete the text with **ONE** of the words in the box. Question 0 has been made as an example. There are **THREE** extra words you **DO NOT** need to use. **DO NOT FORGET TO TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET.**

If you think only lonely middle-aged women 'fall for' romance scams, you might be the perfect victim. Conjure up, if you will, a mental image of a victim of romance fraud. You're thinking of a lonely, unattractive, less-than-intelligent, middle-aged woman, right? Absolutely not. I have interviewed dozens of victims and not one of them **0. fitted** this stereotype. Among the women I spoke to were a doctor, a chief executive, a lawyer and a detective. These are highly intelligent, educated and articulate women at the top of their **16 \_\_\_\_\_**, with good networks of friends and family. None of them considered themselves lonely. And here's another jaw-dropper for you: men can be victims, too. In fact, let's just rip off the plaster and get it all out: victims of romance fraud come from *all* sectors of society – any gender, any sexuality, any race, any age and any social class. The fraudsters will target *anyone*. Yes, even you.

They will find out what they can about you and use it against you. You lost someone you love? So did they. You wish you had children? They have a child who would love you. You are religious? He is a churchgoer. You get the **17 \_\_\_\_\_**. Coercive control is at the very centre of this, and whatever story the fraudster concocts, including the ones pretending to be celebrities, it will end with them urgently needing money.

I find it interesting and frustrating in equal measure when people have the notion that they are too clever to be a victim of fraud. I hear it all the time. Well, be careful. Your overconfidence is one of the ways that fraudsters are able to reach you. Thinking you're above such things makes you less vigilant, and as you're forging **18 \_\_\_\_\_** in your daily cleverness you have forgotten everything that you are too clever to think about. An additional downside is that if you are then defrauded you will be less likely to report it as you will be suffering from unimaginable shame.

Something else I hear on a regular basis is: "Well, of course they're all Nigerian." I can't deny that a lot of romance fraud cases originate in Nigeria and in nearby Ghana, but it's certainly not exclusive to that area of the world. In recent years, fraudsters in south-east Asia have **19 \_\_\_\_\_** a staggering fortune through "pig butchering scams", so-called because they liken the process of wooing their victims to fattening up a pig for slaughter. These scams are a cross between romance fraud and cryptocurrency fraud and are extremely technologically advanced, with fake trading sites set up to allow the investor to think they are in control of their money, even letting them withdraw their initial "gains" to **20 \_\_\_\_\_** them to invest further. And for anyone still dismissing this as something that happens in "those foreign places", the west isn't squeaky **21 \_\_\_\_\_** either. A couple of years ago Canada came third in the romance scams geographical table of shame.

Many of the same people also believe that online romance fraud is committed by solitary individuals sitting in internet cafes. It is important to understand that romance fraud is often part of a much bigger criminal enterprise. The money made from these scams **22 \_\_\_\_\_**, among other things, drugs, guns, prostitution and even human trafficking. The fraudsters work together, recruiting and training new scammers with alarming regularity.

So what can be done? Well, we need changes from the top for a start. At the moment, fraud (not just romance fraud) accounts for 40% of all crime in the UK, but only 1% of police resources are dedicated to it.

Clearly this needs to change. The police need more money and more dedicated officers. Banks need to be taught how to spot the signs of romance fraud and then how to communicate with affected customers with compassion and understanding. We should be educating people of all ages, starting in school, and there should be adequate funding for organisations that specifically want to help victims of romance fraud. And my personal **23**\_\_\_\_\_? The language we use. We never refer to someone *falling for* a burglary or *falling for* an assault, so why do we do it with fraud? Let's stop blaming the victims. People will be more inclined to come **24**\_\_\_\_\_ and report it if they aren't made to feel as if it was their fault.

Romance fraud is underreported, underinvestigated and hugely misunderstood. So I would urge everyone: next time you hear a story of someone who has given money to a person they believed they were in a relationship with, rather than gear up to having a good old **25**\_\_\_\_\_, maybe consider that there was more to it than meets the eye. Even Liam Neeson eventually figured out about the codes.

forward	clean	bugbear	scoff
entice	dissuade	ahead	<b>fitted</b>
gathered	picture	amassed	game
immoral	funds		

**EJERCICIO 1****PEOPLE ON TIKTOK HAVE DEVELOPED A SPECIFIC ACCENT**

- 0 The text describes as two features of TikTok voice**
- A soft and creaky voice
  - B rising intonation and vocal fry**
  - C uptalk and declarative sentences
- 1 What is the relationship between TikTok and the phenomenon of “Influencer speak”?**
- A It's not popular among linguistic innovators
  - B TikTok creators have outnumbered Youtube and Instagram
  - C TikTok has a higher proportion of female creators compared to YouTube and Instagram
- 2 According to Christian Ilbury speech patterns like uptalk emerge because they allow tiktokkers...**
- A to keep talking
  - B to hinder conversational flow
  - C to come across as more convincing and personal
- 3 How does uptalk function as a rhetorical device?**
- A It persuades the audience
  - B It lures the listener into staying tuned in
  - C It makes the speaker sound less monotone
- 4 The expression “empirically confirmed” in the context of a systematic review means...**
- A scientifically proven
  - B supported by research data
  - C based on anecdotal evidence
- 5 Strelluf states that once it has been established that a linguistic feature has a sociolinguistic component, people begin to become aware of it as...**
- A they start to use it themselves
  - B this linguistic feature becomes more significant
  - C they become progressively conscious of their own biases



- 6 When discussing the romantic quality of French, Strelluf suggests that...**
- A it is a highly subjective appreciation
  - B French is renowned for its romantic features
  - C there is nothing intrinsically romantic about it
- 7 According to Ilbury, the language used in TikTok videos contributes to the content's impact by...**
- A defining distinct digital styles
  - B engaging the viewer's interest
  - C establishing various meme genres

## EJERCICIO 2

### LABOUR PARTY 4 DAY WEEK MANIFESTO

- A. empowered to enhance statutory leave entitlement
- B. it remains a subject of debate, with plenty of opposition
- ~~C. reduced stress and fatigue among employees~~
- D. such as emergency services and public transport networks
- E. neither of these issues renders all four-day workweek laws implausible
- F. each of us has the potential to take charge of our career paths
- G. aimed at addressing the issue of excessive working hours
- H. less than one in three agreed with making the policy permanent
- I. there is a strong possibility that this proposal will resurface ahead of the next election
- J. it is perfect for creating a much better work-life balance
- K. it realistically represents the UK's only chance for its introduction within the coming decade

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