

ESCUELAS OFICIALES DE IDIOMAS DE LA RIOJA

PRUEBA DE CERTIFICACIÓN INGLÉS

MAYO 2024



	Datos del candidato	Calificación final
Apellidos:		
Nombre:		
		Apto No Apto

PRUEBA DE COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS ESCRITOS

INFORMACIÓN PARA EL CANDIDATO

- Esta prueba consta de 3 ejercicios.
- Lea atentamente las instrucciones correspondientes a cada ejercicio.
- Cada respuesta correcta tiene un valor de 0.4 puntos.
- Debe registrar sus respuestas en el lugar indicado para ello en bolígrafo azul o negro.
- No escriba en los cuadros sombreados, destinados a la calificación de la prueba.
- Escriba con letra clara y legible que no lleve a dobles interpretaciones.
- Las respuestas incorrectas **NO** penalizan.
- Debe apagar su teléfono móvil que no podrá estar encima de la mesa antes de que comience la prueba.
- Duración de la prueba: 50 minutos.



TEXT 1

Read the following story about a group of schoolmates in a sweet shop, and complete each blank with the best option from the box. Each word can be used only ONCE. There are **five extra words** that you will not need. *Item 0* is an example. Do not forget to write your answers in the white boxes on the next page. (4 marks: 0.4 each)

ALTHOUGH	EVERYWHERE	KITCHEN	QUICKLY	
ATE	FILLING	MESSAGE	RAN	
BECAUSE	FRIENDLY	MONEY	STARTED	
CLOTHES	HUNGRY	NEW	TURN	

THE SWEET SHOP



In 1923, I was seven years old, and I *(0) <u>started</u>* school. Every day, my friends and I walked to school, and we went past a sweet shop. And, every day, we stopped and looked at all the wonderful sweets in their jars. Sometimes we had (1) _____, and we could buy some sweets.

But there was one problem. A bad woman worked in the shop. Her name was Mrs

Pratchett.

Mrs Pratchett was a small, ugly old woman. She never smiled, and she was never (2) _____. She always shouted at us, "I'm watching you!" or "Buy something or go away!"

She was also very dirty. Her (3) ______ always had egg and bread and tea from her breakfast on them. Her hands were grey and dirty, and her fingers were black. And she put those dirty hands into the jars of sweets!

Of course, this did not stop us from buying the sweets. But we did not like Mrs Pratchett.

At school, my friends and I found a small place under the floor. We kept our sweets and other special things in it. One day, we found something (4) ______ there: a dead mouse!

"I have a plan," I said. "Let's put it in one of Mrs Pratchett's sweet jars. She will put her dirty hand in the jar, and she will find a dead mouse!"

"Yes!" my friends said. "We will do it today. You must put the mouse in the jar (5) ______ it's your plan."

"I will ask for some yellow sweets," my friend Thwaites said. "They are at the back of the shop. Mrs Pratchett will (6) ______ and get them. Then you can put the mouse in the jar with the pink sweets in it. It's the nearest one to us."

That afternoon, we walked into the shop. We were all very excited. Thwaites asked for his sweets, and Mrs Pratchett got them for him. I (7) _____ put the mouse in the jar with the pink sweets.

Then Mrs Pratchett looked at us with her ugly little eyes.

"Only one of you is buying sweets. I don't want you all in here!" she shouted. "Go away!"

We (8) ______ outside. "Did you put it in the jar?" my friends asked.

"Of course I did!" I said. "You were great," they said.

The next morning, we walked past the shop and saw a (9) _____ on the door. The shop was closed.

We stopped. The shop was never closed at this time in the morning. We looked through the window. The jar was on the floor, and there was broken glass (10) ______. The mouse was on the floor, too. But we could not see Mrs Pratchett. Something was very wrong!







TEXT 2

Read the following text about Maria Montessori and choose the correct answer (a, b or c) according to the text. *Item 0* is an example. Do not forget to write your answers in the white boxes on the right. (2.8 marks: 0.4 each)

MARIA MONTESSORI

I am Maria Montessori. When I was a little girl my mother always told me to be kind to others. Every day she asked me to make clothes for poor people. We lived in Chiaravale in Italy and a lot of poor families lived near our home. Fortunately, my parents had enough money to send me to school but my father had traditional ideas about women. He wanted me to get married and stay at home, so he didn't want me to continue my education after primary school. However, my mother was very different and she preferred that I continued studying.

In 1883, I started at secondary school and after that, I went to a technical college. I did well in maths and physics but later I became very interested in biology. I decided to become a doctor. It wasn't an easy decision to make, only men studied for medical degrees at that time.

In 1890, I began a course in science at the university of Rome. I did very well in this degree and at last the university's medical school accepted me. Some of the teachers and students didn't want me to study there but I worked hard and, in 1896, I was the first woman in Italy to become a doctor.

The university had a special hospital for children with mental problems. I wanted to help the children to communicate and to learn. I wanted to improve their lives, but how could I do this? I began to study and give talks about this question. In 1898 I became the headteacher of a school for children with mental problems in Rome. These children needed to learn in a different way. My teachers and I showed the children what to do. Slowly, we made progress with this practical method. We showed the children simple actions such as how to eat or wash or play games. The children copied these actions and then we repeated them again and again.

In 1906, the government asked me to work in a different school for very young children from poor families. I changed the classrooms and took away the desks. We created educational toys they could touch and feel so that they could play. They learned by playing. Traditional teachers didn't understand this method, for them the most important thing was to teach, for us the most important thing was to learn.

Soon people in other countries wanted to know about my teaching method. Montessori schools were opened in many countries. By 1913 there were more than 100 Montessori schools in the USA. I was invited to the USA and spoke at Carnegie Hall, a famous concert hall in New York.

In Europe the First World War was destroying many lives. I decided to move to Barcelona in Spain, where things were more peaceful than in Italy. I lived there for many years and travelled to many other countries to teach people about my method. In 1929, an international organization was started: the International Montessori Association.

For the rest of my life I continued to train teachers and improve my method. I believed that education could make people's lives better.



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0. Maria Montessori

- a. had some poor neighbours.
- b. made her own clothes.
- c. was usually an unfriendly child.
- 1. Maria's parents
 - a. could not pay for her studies.
 - b. had different opinions about her education.
 - c. wanted her to go to university.

2. Maria

- a. chose to study medicine.
- b. hated studying biology.
- c. was bad at physics.

3. Maria

- a. disliked her classmates.
- b. finally entered a medical school.
- c. was the first doctor in her family.

4. Maria

- a. always wanted to be a teacher.
- b. was the director in a school.
- c. worked in a hospital for some time.
- 5. At the school in Rome, children learnt
 - a. basic things like eating and playing.
 - b. in a short period of time.
 - c. repeating the teachers' words.
- 6. In 1906, Maria
 - a. bought toys for her classroom.
 - b. started to work in a new school
 - c. stopped teaching little children.
- 7. Maria
 - a. left Europe when the war started.
 - b. lived in Spain for some time.
 - c. worked in some American schools.







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TEXT 3

You are going to read some frequently asked questions about a language summer camp. Read the questions below (1 - 8) and match them to the most appropriate answer (A - K). Each answer can be used only ONCE. There are **two extra answers** which do not match any questions. *Item 0* is an example. Write your answers in the white boxes below. (3.2 marks: 0.4 each).

SUMMER CAMP



QUESTIONS	ANSWERS	
0. Do you offer camps for children under eight years old?		\checkmark
1. Is it possible to stay in the camp for only two weeks?		
2. Do you organize winter camps?		
3. When should I book the camp?		
4. How can I pay for the camp?		
5. How do you divide students in language classes?		
6. Can somebody be at the airport to welcome my child?		
7. What are the rooms like?		
8. What clothes does my child need to bring?		

Source: Adapted from © https://www.roseysummercamps.ch/faq

- A. Admission for our summer programmes is possible from November to May.
- B. All our camps have a month duration and students have to complete the full programme.
- C. Children need to bring a notebook, an umbrella and a bag.
- D. In each room there are two children from different nationalities.
- E. Our staff always meet the children travelling alone and take them to the camp.
- F. Students are separated in four different levels according to a test they do the first day.
- G. They are all double and spacious with an en-suite bathroom.
- H. We accept payment by bank transfer or American Express (no Visa, Mastercard, etc.)
- I. We are sorry. If your child is under 8 years old, you should contact another school.
- J. We only offer summer camps in June, July and August.
- K. We will send you our recommended packing list by email.

MARK



COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS ESCRITOS A2 MAYO 2024

TEXT 1: THE SWEET SHOP (4 marks: 0.4 each)

	ANSWERS
0	STARTED
1	MONEY
2	FRIENDLY
3	CLOTHES
4	NEW
5	BECAUSE
6	TURN
7	QUICKLY
8	RAN
9	MESSAGE
10	EVERYWHERE

TEXT 2: MARIA MONTESSORI (2.8 marks: 0.4 each)

	ANSWERS	
0	А	
1	В	
2	A	
3	В	
4	В	
5	Α	
6	В	
7	В	
	В	

TEXT 3: SUMMER CAMP (3.2 marks: 0.4 each)

	ANSWERS
0	1
1	В
2	J
3	Α
4	Н
5	F
6	E
7	E G
8	K