COMPRENSIÓN ORAL – TASK 1 (1 x 6 = 6 marks)

Listen to 6 short extracts giving advice to children going to a new school and to their parents. Match each extract (1 - 6) with the best heading (A - H) and write the letter in the appropriate box. ONE of the headings does not correspond to any extract. The first extract is an example. You will hear the information twice.

ADAPTING TO A NEW SCHOOL

HEADING

- **A** Making friends outside the classroom.
- **B** Making as many friends as possible.
- C The earlier the better.
- D Advantages of being new.
- **E** Be selective.
- **F** The school can also help.
- **G** Previous experiences with your child.
- **H** Getting used to the new things.

EXTRACT	ANSWER	
EXAMPLE	С	
EXTRACT 1		
EXTRACT 2		
EXTRACT 3		
EXTRACT 4		
EXTRACT 5		
EXTRACT 6		



COMPRENSIÓN ORAL – TASK 2 (1 x 7 = 7 marks)

You are going to listen to a woman interviewing a man about a memorable trip he went on. Read statements 1 – 7 carefully and listen to the recording. Choose the option (A, B or C) that best completes each statement. Write the letter in the corresponding box on the right. Question 0 has been completed as an example. You will hear the information twice.

A TRAVEL STORY

E 2 0 .		with a friend.	C
1.	The A B C	ey visited a friend who was an Art student. German. working in Berlin.	
2.	He A B C	especially remembers to Teufelsberg. cycling driving hiking	
3.	Tet A B C	ufelsberg is mountain. an artificial an isolated quite a high	
4.	The A B C	ere is an old Nazi college the hill. on the way to on top of underneath	
5.	Α	e American communication station the Cold War. has kept being used after was built in East Berlin during was used as a spy station during	
6.		at surprised him inside the building on the hill was how easy it had been to enter. the amount of people there. the quality of the sound.	
7.	Tet A B C	ufelsberg seemed to be a meeting place for young people. full of nasty graffiti. quite far from Berlin.	

COMPRENSIÓN ORAL –TASK 3 (1 x 7 = 7 marks)

You will listen to a man talking about mid-life crisis. Read the notes below and listen carefully to the recording. In each of the spaces provided, complete the information required with up to THREE WORDS. Gap 0 is given as an example. You will hear the information twice.

MID-LIFE CRISIS

Example

n	The speaker	considers th	at middle-aged	neonle are 40	O YEARS OLD	or older
v.	ille speaker	considers u	at iiiiuuic-aucu	DEUDIE ale	J ILANG OLD	.u uucı.

1.	The speaker says that middle-aged people no longer own they used to have some years before.	
2.	According to the speaker, middle-aged people's kids leave on the floor of their parents' cars.	
3.	Middle-aged people feel their jobs are not	
4.	Middle-aged men with a mid-life crisis may start to wear clothes like those worn by	
5.	They sometimes leave their wives and kids and their secretaries.	
6.	Some other men, however, deal with their mid-life crises in a	
7.	They say to themselves that "middle age" is	

