

# Escuelas Oficiales de Idiomas de la Comunidad Autónoma de Aragón

## *Pruebas Unificadas de Idiomas*

<b>INGLÉS</b>	<b>NIVEL INTERMEDIO B1 - BRIT</b>
<b>CONVOCATORIA ORDINARIA 2022</b>	

A rellenar por el/la candidato/a

<b>Apellidos</b>	
<b>Nombre</b>	
<b>DNI</b>	
<b>Centro donde cursa sus estudios</b>	

A rellenar por el/la corrector/a

(Puntuación mínima para superar cada prueba: 10 puntos)

<b>Comprensión de Textos Escritos</b>	/20	SÍ	NO
<b>Comprensión de Textos Orales</b>	/20	SÍ	NO
<b>Mediación</b>	/20	SÍ	NO
<b>Producción y Coproducción de Textos Escritos</b>	/20	SÍ	NO
<b>Producción y Coproducción de Textos Orales</b>	/20	SÍ	NO
<b>PUNTUACIÓN TOTAL DE LA PRUEBA</b> Puntuación mínima total para certificar: 50 puntos	/100		

**APTO**

**NO APTO**

## INSTRUCCIONES

### Instrucciones comunes a todo el examen:

1. Siga las instrucciones correspondientes a cada una de las tareas.
2. No olvide poner su nombre en los espacios destinados a ello.
3. Transfiera las respuestas a la hoja de respuestas en las tareas en que se indique.
4. Utilice bolígrafo azul o negro INDELEBLE.
5. Puntuación máxima de cada prueba: 20 puntos.
6. Puntuación mínima para superar cada prueba: 10 puntos.
7. Duración global del examen escrito: 2 horas y 50 minutos.
8. Mantenga su móvil apagado durante toda la sesión.

### COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS ESCRITOS

1. Esta prueba se compone de tres tareas.
2. Las respuestas erróneas no se penalizarán.
3. Deberá transferir sus respuestas a la hoja de respuestas.
4. Duración de esta prueba: 50 minutos.
5. Puntuación máxima de la prueba: 20 puntos.
6. Puntuación mínima para superar la prueba: 10 puntos.

### COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS ORALES

1. Esta prueba se compone de tres tareas.
2. Cada texto se escuchará DOS VECES.
3. Dispone de tiempo al principio de cada tarea para leer las instrucciones y las preguntas. Después de escuchar un texto por primera vez dispondrá de 45 segundos para realizar la tarea. Tras escuchar el texto por segunda vez dispondrá de 45 segundos para completar la tarea.
4. Las respuestas erróneas no se penalizarán.
5. Deberá transferir sus respuestas a la hoja de respuestas.
6. Duración de esta prueba: 30 minutos.
7. Puntuación máxima de la prueba: 20 puntos.
8. Puntuación mínima para superar la prueba: 10 puntos.

### MEDIACIÓN ESCRITA

1. Lea cuidadosamente las instrucciones de la tarea y respete la consigna.
2. Escriba con letra clara y respetando el uso de mayúsculas y minúsculas.
3. Duración de esta prueba: 30 minutos.
4. Puntuación total de la tarea de mediación escrita: 10 puntos.
5. Los puntos de esta tarea se sumarán a los de la mediación oral.

**INGLÉS INTERMEDIO B1  
BRIT-Aragón**

**CONVOCATORIA ORDINARIA  
2022**

**CLAVE DE RESPUESTAS Y  
TRANSCRIPCIONES**

## COMPRESIÓN DE TEXTOS ESCRITOS

### TAREA 1: GARDENING (7 X 1 = 7 PUNTOS)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
F	H	E	I	D	A	C

### TAREA 2: TURNING DIRT INTO GOLD (7 X 1 = 7 PUNTOS)

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

### TAREA 3: INTO THE NIGHT (12 X 0,5 = 6 PUNTOS)

1	2	3	4	5	6
B	B	C	A	C	C
7	8	9	10	11	12
C	C	B	C	A	C

## COMPRESIÓN DE TEXTOS ORALES

### TAREA 1: A MAGICAL EXHIBITION (7 X 1 = 7 PUNTOS)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B	H	E	F	D	C	I

### TAREA 2: BUFALO BILL CODY (8 X 1 = 8 PUNTOS)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A	B	B	B	C	A	C	C

### TAREA 3: HECTOR THE RAT (10 X 0,5 = 5 PUNTOS)

1	SIMPLE TRICKS (0,25 solo tricks)	6	AT NIGHT
2	FRIENDLY	7	VERY LONG
3	MANY TIMES	8	FOURTEEN
4	DOG BISCUITS (sólo BISCUITS 0,25)	9	CHEAP
5	TOYS	10	LOTS OF CATS / MANY CATS (solo CATS 0,25)

## TRANSCRIPCIONES

### TAREA 1 – A MAGICAL EXHIBITION (7 X 1 = 7 PUNTOS)

#### **Example: The first reader of the saga (G)**

Harry Potter lovers around the world may want to thank Alice Newton. She was eight years old when her father brought home a manuscript for her to read. At the time, he was working for Bloomsbury Publishing. After reading the manuscript, Alice wrote a note to her father.

#### **Extract 1: Children will love it! (B)**

“The excitement in this book made me feel warm inside”, she wrote. “I think it is probably one of the best books an 8- or 9-year-old could read.” Based in part on Alice’s comments, Bloomsbury went on to publish “Harry Potter and the Philosopher’s Stone.”

#### **Extract 2: The reason for the exhibition (H)**

Alice’s note to her father is part of the British Library’s new exhibition, “Harry Potter: A History of Magic.” It celebrates the 20th anniversary of the publication of J.K. Rowling’s first book about Harry and his friends at Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry.

#### **Extract 3: Modest expectations (E)**

When “Harry Potter and the Philosopher’s Stone” was released in 1997, Bloomsbury sent just 500 copies to stores in Britain and another 500 copies to British libraries. Now, Harry and his friends are known worldwide.

#### **Extract 4: The author’s authentic material (F)**

The exhibit at the British Library includes Rowling’s outline for her books, her artwork of its characters, and a map of the Hogwarts School. It also includes early versions of Rowling’s books that were rejected by other publishers.

#### **Extract 5: How the exhibition is organized (D)**

The show has two rooms. They are divided up based on the subjects offered at Hogwarts. Areas include Potions, Herbology, Care of Magical Creatures, and Defence Against the Dark Arts. Each area describes the stories and beliefs that Rowling included in her books.

#### **Extract 6: Historically analysed fields of study (C)**

Included in the exhibition are discussions of alchemy, the European traditions that led to modern chemistry, and the Ripley Scroll, a six-meter-long document from the 1500s. It describes how to make a Philosopher’s Stone.

#### **Extract 7: The show will cross the ocean (I)**

The British Library has already sold about 30,000 tickets to the exhibit — the most advance tickets ever sold for a British Library exhibition. The show will travel to New York for the 20th anniversary of the release of “Harry Potter and the Sorcerer’s Stone”, the book’s title in the United States.

#### **Distractor: A visit from the author**

## TAREA 2 – BUFFALO BILL CODY (8 X 1 = 8 PUNTOS)

Buffalo Bill was born William Frederick Cody in Iowa, (0) in 1846. His father was a stagecoach driver (1). Later, Cody lived in Kansas and here the Kickapoo Indians taught him to ride a horse and to shoot a gun.

When he was fifteen, Cody became a Pony Express rider (2) in Wyoming. He once rode 618 kilometres without a stop - more than any rider before him.

He got the name 'Buffalo Bill' when he began to hunt and kill buffaloes for the railroads. (3) The men building the railroads ate the buffaloes he shot, and the railroads gave him \$500 a month for his work. He worked for them for eighteen months and killed about 4,280 buffaloes in this time. (4)

In July 1868, Buffalo Bill Cody became a scout for the US Army in the Indian wars. (5) He once rode 560 kilometres through the wildest Indian country in sixty hours.

Then Cody met Ned Buntline, a writer. Buntline wrote for the newspapers, and he also wrote books. He talked to Cody, and then went home to write about him. Soon after this, Buffalo Bill's name became famous across America. (6)

In 1872, Cody travelled to Chicago to be Buffalo Bill in one of Buntline's plays about Wild West scouts.

In 1876 Cody went back to the West to fight Indians with the army. After leaving the army, Cody started Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show, (7) with a number of cowboys and Indians to help him.

The show began in Omaha in 1883. For the next twenty-five years it travelled across the USA and went to Europe. (8) In the show people saw a competition for the fastest Pony Express rider, Indians attacking Custer at Little Big Horn, criminals robbing a stagecoach, a buffalo hunt, and Indians attacking a wagon train.

Buffalo Bill Cody died on January 10, 1917, in Colorado.

## TAREA 3: HECTOR THE RAT

Jackie : This week, I'm talking to Rachel. Hi, Rachel.

Rachel: Hi, Jackie.

Jackie : She was born in the Year of the Rat, and she has a pet rat. Now Rachel, why do you have a rat as a... as a pet? I mean, rats are horrible! They're dirty and... and they have lots of disease...

Rachel: Yeah, well, you know, the rats you see in the street are horrible, that's true. However, I have a domestic rat, and it's very different. Our rat is beautiful, he's grey all over, with black eyes (0). And, you know, they make very good pets.

Jackie: How... how can they make good pets?

Rachel: Well, they're very intelligent, they're very intelligent animals. You can train them to do simple tricks (1). They're friendly; they like to be with people.

Jackie: But they bite, don't they?

Rachel: No, not if you're friendly with them. (2)

Jackie: But they smell, don't they? [laughs]

Rachel: No, they're very clean animals. They don't smell. Hector, Hector he's our rat, he washes his face with water, and he cleans himself many, many times a day (3).

Jackie: Hmm, really? Okay but, what do you feed him?

Rachel: Well, that's very easy, because rats eat almost everything, as you know. He likes fresh fruit and vegetables, though. Also, he has dog biscuits, because they're good for his teeth

(4). He likes pasta, and he likes rice. He likes anything that we eat, really. If there's any food left over after a meal, then we give it to Hector. His favourite food is tomatoes!

Jackie: [Laughs] So, where does Hector sleep?

Rachel: Well, he lives in a cage. There's a box for him in the cage. It's a big cage, and **there are toys for him to play with, too (5)**.

Jackie: So, does he sleep at night or during the day?

Rachel: Well, **he's very active at night (6)**, but he's awake in the day, too. The best time is early evening for him, when he comes out of his cage and plays with us.

Jackie: You play with him?

Rachel: Of course!

Jackie: [Laughs] So how long do they live for?

Rachel: Well, only two or three years.

Jackie: Only two or three years? **Oh, that's not very long! (7)** How old is Hector?

Rachel: Well, he's two now, so I'm afraid he won't be with us for very much longer. But that's another reason why rats make good pets, you know. If you buy a dog, it can live for 10 years or more, and **a cat can live for 14 to 20 years (8)**. Sometimes that can cause problems.

Jackie: Hmm, okay. So, you recommend rats as pets, then.

Rachel: Definitely, **they're cheap and they're easy to keep (9)**. And if you look after rats well and give them lots of love, they'll be great fun to have.

Jackie: Hmm, well, **we have lots of cats now, so I'm not sure we'll get a rat as a pet for a while! (10)** But er... Anyway, thanks, Rachel.

Rachel: You're welcome.

## MEDIACIÓN ESCRITA – SAMPLE ANSWER

*A helmet is not enough when you ride your scooter. Think of other protection equipment like kneepads, elbowpads and gloves to protect your knees, elbows and hands if you fall or have an accident.*

*If you ride in the evening, it is important to have a light so that other vehicles can see you. It is easy to fit a bike light to your scooter.*

*The most important thing is that you ride on the allowed places, for example in parks or bike lanes. Remember that it is forbidden to ride on the road or in spaces reserved to pedestrians.*

(100 palabras)

Nota para correctores/as:

Este modelo de respuesta es orientativo. A la hora de valorar la selección de la información, se ha de tener en cuenta que se indica que se ha visto a Karen ir en patinete por la carretera sólo con el casco, por lo que **se debe mencionar el resto de material protector y dejar claro por dónde se puede circular**.