



ESCUELAS OFICIALES DE IDIOMAS DEL PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS

# PRUEBA ESPECÍFICA DE CERTIFICACIÓN DE NIVEL INTERMEDIO B1 DE INGLÉS CONVOCATORIA 2021

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	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A	B	C
---	------------------------------------	---	---

Si se confunde, tache la respuesta equivocada y rodee la opción que crea verdadera.

1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A	B	<input checked="" type="radio"/> C
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- **Pregunta de verdadero / falso**. Se presentan una serie de **proposiciones** y se deberá **decidir si la información facilitada es verdadera o falsa**.

Ejemplo:

1	<input checked="" type="radio"/> True	False
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Si se confunde, tache la respuesta equivocada y rodee la opción que crea verdadera.

1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> True	<input checked="" type="radio"/> False
---	--	--

- **Pregunta de completar**. Se presenta un texto con 10 huecos (numerados del 1 al 10) en los que faltan 10 palabras. Se proporcionan cuatro opciones para completar cada hueco del texto (A, B, C, D). Deberá **elegir la opción correcta** rodeando con un círculo la letra de su elección en la **HOJA DE RESPUESTAS**. Sólo una de las cuatro opciones es correcta.

Ejemplo:

1	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A	B	C	D
---	------------------------------------	---	---	---

Si se confunde, tache la respuesta equivocada y rodee la opción que crea verdadera.

1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A	B	<input checked="" type="radio"/> C	D
---	---------------------------------------	---	------------------------------------	---

En total, deberá contestar a **25 preguntas**. Cada una de ellas vale **0,4 puntos**. La calificación se obtendrá de multiplicar el número de respuestas correctas por 0,4, expresando el resultado sin redondeo. Antes de responder a las preguntas, lea atentamente las instrucciones de cada ejercicio.

Dispone de **50 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

<b>EJERCICIO 1: ROBOT TEACHERS</b>				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	
8	A	B	C	
9	A	B	C	
10	A	B	C	

<b>EJERCICIO 2: FEWER PLANES MORE TRAINS</b>			Espacio reservado para la persona correctora
1	TRUE	FALSE	
2	TRUE	FALSE	
3	TRUE	FALSE	
4	TRUE	FALSE	
5	TRUE	FALSE	

<b>EJERCICIO3: SOCIAL MEDIA INFLUENCERS</b>					Espacio reservado para la persona correctora
1	A	B	C	D	
2	A	B	C	D	
3	A	B	C	D	
4	A	B	C	D	
5	A	B	C	D	
6	A	B	C	D	
7	A	B	C	D	
8	A	B	C	D	
9	A	B	C	D	
10	A	B	C	D	

## EJERCICIO 1

### ROBOT TEACHERS

*From learnenglish.britishcouncil.org*

**Read the text. For questions 1-10, choose the correct answer A, B, or C as in example 0. Only ONE answer is correct. DO NOT FORGET TO TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET.**

If you think of the jobs robots could never do, you would probably put doctors and teachers at the top of the list. It's easy to imagine robot cleaners and factory workers, but some jobs need human connection and creativity. But are we underestimating what robots can do? In some cases, they already perform better than doctors at diagnosing illness. Also, some patients might feel more comfortable sharing personal information with a machine than a person. Could there be a place for robots in education after all?

British education expert Anthony Seldon thinks so. And he even has a date for the robot takeover of the classroom: 2027. He predicts robots will do the main job of transferring information and teachers will be like assistants. Intelligent robots will read students' faces, movements and maybe even brain signals. Then they will adapt the information to each student. It's not a popular opinion and it's unlikely robots will ever have empathy and the ability to really connect with humans like another human can.

One thing is certain, though. A robot teacher is better than no teacher at all. In some parts of the world, there aren't enough teachers and 9–16 per cent of children under the age of 14 don't go to school. That problem could be partly solved by robots because they can teach anywhere and won't get stressed, or tired, or move somewhere for an easier, higher-paid job.

Those negative aspects of teaching are something everyone agrees on. Teachers all over the world are leaving because it is a difficult job and they feel overworked. Perhaps the question is not 'Will robots replace teachers?' but 'How can robots help teachers?' Office workers can use software to do things like organise and answer emails, arrange meetings and update calendars. Teachers waste a lot of time doing non-teaching work, including more than 11 hours a week marking homework. If robots could cut the time teachers spend marking homework and writing reports, teachers would have more time and energy for the parts of the job humans do best.

## EJERCICIO 2

### FEWER PLANES, MORE TRAINS

*Adapted from bbc.com*

**Read the text. For questions 1-5, circle the correct option, TRUE or FALSE as in example 0. DO NOT FORGET TO TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET**

Malte Kleinwort, 46, never felt bad about flying. That's until last year, when Swedish climate activist Greta Thunberg changed his mind. Now he is one of a growing number of Germans to abandon short-haul flights in favour of the train.

"Before, I didn't feel any flight shame at all really," said Kleinwort, a research associate at the Ruhr University Bochum. "I felt I shouldn't fly too much, but it was cheap and I got to my destination quickly."

Then, last summer, he took his nine-year-old daughter to a Fridays for Future demonstration, the weekly climate protests inspired by Thunberg. Hearing activists' pleas for travellers to use more environmentally friendly modes of transport, Kleinwort felt moved to make a change.

Now he belongs to a group of 3,000 German-speaking academics who have pledged not to fly distances under 1,000 km (621 miles) – journeys of up to 12 hours on the train.

Kleinwort isn't alone in cutting down on flying. Last September, a survey for UBS investment bank found 23% of German respondents had forgone at least one flight in the past year for environmental reasons.

At first glance, figures appear to show the trend is hitting German aviation. Passenger numbers on German domestic flights fell sharply last year, with the German Airports Association (ADV) registering a 12% drop year on year in November.

So, is flight shame to blame? Yes, says Stefan Gössling, professor of tourism research at Sweden's Linnaeus University, who has conducted his own (as yet unpublished) research into German attitudes towards flying.

"I can't see anything more plausible than flight shame to explain these changes," says Gössling.

Others are less sure. Industry leaders point to economic factors for the shrinking passenger numbers on domestic flights often frequented by business travellers. "Essentially, the falling passenger numbers have to do with the declining German economy," said Ralph Beisel, managing director of the ADV airport association.

## EJERCICIO 3

### SOCIAL MEDIA INFLUENCERS

*From learnenglish.britishcouncil.org*

Read the text. For gaps 1-10, choose the answer (A-D) which best fits each gap as in Example 0. Only **ONE** answer is correct. **DO NOT FORGET TO TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET.**

It is estimated that about 40 per cent of the world's population use social media, and many of these billions of social media users look up **TO (0)** influencers to help them decide what to buy and what trends to follow.

With some influencers charging up to \$25,000 for one social media post, it is no \_\_\_\_\_ **(1)** that more and more people are keen to become influencers too. If you are one of them, then here are five tips on \_\_\_\_\_ **(2)** to do it.

#### **1. Choose your niche**

What is the area that you know most about? What do you feel most excited talking about? Find the specific area that you're most interested in and develop it.

#### **2. Choose your medium and write an interesting bio**

Decide which medium – \_\_\_\_\_ **(3)** as your own online blog, Instagram or Snapchat – is the best way to connect with your followers and chat about your niche area. When you have done that, write an attention-grabbing bio that describes you and your speciality area in an interesting and unique way. Make sure that people \_\_\_\_\_ **(4)** read your bio will want to follow you.

#### **3. Post regularly and consistently**

Many influencers post daily \_\_\_\_\_ **(5)** their social media accounts. The more you post, the \_\_\_\_\_ **(6)** likely people will follow you. Also, ensure that your posts are consistent and possibly follow a theme.

#### **4. Tell an interesting story**

Whether it is a photo or a comment that you are posting, use it to tell a story that will \_\_\_\_\_ **(7)** the attention of your followers and help them connect with you.

#### **5. Make sure people can easily find your content**

Publicise your posts on a variety of social media, use hashtags and catchy titles and \_\_\_\_\_ **(8)** sure that they can be easily found. There is no \_\_\_\_\_ **(9)** writing the most exciting blogposts or posting the most attractive photographs if no one is going to see them.

Most importantly, \_\_\_\_\_ **(10)** you want to become a social media influencer, you need to have patience. Keep posting and your following will gradually increase. Good luck!

**EJERCICIO 1****ROBOT TEACHERS**

- 0 Doctors and teachers could never be replaced by ...**  
**A** robots  
**B** machines  
**C** artificial intelligence
- 1 Some patients might feel uncomfortable when they have to...**  
**A** tell their problems to robots  
**B** communicate their problems to doctors  
**C** explain their problems to robots and doctors
- 2 Anthony Seldon believes that...**  
**A** robots will never substitute teachers  
**B** there is no place for robots in education  
**C** many teachers' tasks could be substituted by robots
- 3 By 2027 robots will...**  
**A** replace teachers completely  
**B** take control of the classroom  
**C** understand human feelings and emotions
- 4 According to the text, it's probable that...**  
**A** humans have more empathy with robots  
**B** robots have a strong connection with humans  
**C** robots cannot connect with human beings like another human can
- 5 There's no doubt that...**  
**A** robot teachers won't be necessary in the future  
**B** there are enough teachers to teach everywhere  
**C** having a robot teacher is better than no teacher at all
- 6 According to the text, in some regions of the world ...**  
**A** all children regularly go to school  
**B** there are robots teaching students  
**C** there is an insufficient number of teachers
- 7 Teachers are not as good as robot teachers because robots ...**  
**A** are never tired  
**B** work better than teachers  
**C** have a lower salary

- 8 The text implies that teachers...**  
**A** think their jobs are easy  
**B** have many incentives in their jobs  
**C** are leaving because they have too much work
- 9 Teachers ...**  
**A** work as much as office workers  
**B** don't work more than office workers  
**C** don't have the same help as office workers
- 10 Teachers would have more time if robots ...**  
**A** assumed teachers' tasks  
**B** helped them prepare lessons  
**C** helped them with marking homework

**EJERCICIO 2: FEWER PLANES, MORE TRAINS**

<b>0</b>	Malte Kleinwort always felt bad about flying	<b>TRUE</b>	<b>FALSE</b>
<b>1</b>	He felt guilty about flying after listening to demonstrators' protests	<b>TRUE</b>	<b>FALSE</b>
<b>2</b>	Some German speaking academics have agreed to fly distances over 1,000 km	<b>TRUE</b>	<b>FALSE</b>
<b>3</b>	23% of surveyed people have refused to fly due to environmental reasons	<b>TRUE</b>	<b>FALSE</b>
<b>4</b>	The number of passengers on domestic flights decreased about 12% last year	<b>TRUE</b>	<b>FALSE</b>
<b>5</b>	Economic factors are not blamed for the reduction of domestic flights	<b>TRUE</b>	<b>FALSE</b>

**EJERCICIO 3: SOCIAL MEDIA INFLUENCERS**

<b>0</b>	<b>A</b>	into	<b>B</b>	at	<b>C</b>	<b>TO</b>	<b>D</b>	with
<b>1</b>	<b>A</b>	point	<b>B</b>	surprise	<b>C</b>	reason	<b>D</b>	choice
<b>2</b>	<b>A</b>	how	<b>B</b>	why	<b>C</b>	where	<b>D</b>	what
<b>3</b>	<b>A</b>	like	<b>B</b>	for	<b>C</b>	just	<b>D</b>	such
<b>4</b>	<b>A</b>	whose	<b>B</b>	which	<b>C</b>	who	<b>D</b>	whom
<b>5</b>	<b>A</b>	on	<b>B</b>	into	<b>C</b>	in	<b>D</b>	onto
<b>6</b>	<b>A</b>	less	<b>B</b>	more	<b>C</b>	most	<b>D</b>	least
<b>7</b>	<b>A</b>	make	<b>B</b>	caught	<b>C</b>	catch	<b>D</b>	come
<b>8</b>	<b>A</b>	made	<b>B</b>	get	<b>C</b>	come	<b>D</b>	make
<b>9</b>	<b>A</b>	point	<b>B</b>	place	<b>C</b>	piece	<b>D</b>	pace
<b>10</b>	<b>A</b>	unless	<b>B</b>	if	<b>C</b>	so	<b>D</b>	but

DL: AS – 00189-2021



**GOBIERNO DEL PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS**

CONSEJERÍA DE EDUCACIÓN

Dirección General de Ordenación, Evaluación y Equidad Educativa

*ESCUELAS OFICIALES DE IDIOMAS DEL PRINCIPADO DE  
ASTURIAS*

**PRUEBA ESPECÍFICA DE  
CERTIFICACIÓN DE NIVEL  
INTERMEDIO B1 DE INGLÉS.  
CONVOCATORIA 2021**

**COMPRENSIÓN DE  
TEXTOS ESCRITOS**

**MODELO DE  
CORRECCIÓN**

## HOJA DE RESPUESTAS

EJERCICIO 1: ROBOT TEACHERS				Espacio reservado para la persona correctora
1	A	<u>B</u>	C	
2	A	B	<u>C</u>	
3	A	<u>B</u>	C	
4	A	B	<u>C</u>	
5	A	B	<u>C</u>	
6	A	B	<u>C</u>	
7	<u>A</u>	B	C	
8	A	B	<u>C</u>	
9	A	B	<u>C</u>	
10	A	B	<u>C</u>	

EJERCICIO 2: FEWER PLANES MORE TRAINS			Espacio reservado para la persona correctora
1	<u>TRUE</u>	FALSE	
2	TRUE	<u>FALSE</u>	
3	<u>TRUE</u>	FALSE	
4	<u>TRUE</u>	FALSE	
5	TRUE	<u>FALSE</u>	

EJERCICIO 3: SOCIAL MEDIA INFLUENCERS					Espacio reservado para la persona correctora
1	A	<u>B</u>	C	D	
2	<u>A</u>	B	C	D	
3	A	B	C	<u>D</u>	
4	A	B	<u>C</u>	D	
5	<u>A</u>	B	C	D	
6	A	<u>B</u>	C	D	
7	A	B	<u>C</u>	D	
8	A	B	C	<u>D</u>	
9	<u>A</u>	B	C	D	
10	A	<u>B</u>	C	D	

## EJERCICIO 1

### ROBOT TEACHERS

*From learnenglish.britishcouncil.org*

Read the text. For questions 1-10, choose the correct answer A, B, or C as in example 0. Only ONE answer is correct. DO NOT FORGET TO TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET.

If you think of the jobs robots could never do, you would probably put doctors and teachers at the top of the list (0A). It's easy to imagine robot cleaners and factory workers, but some jobs need human connection and creativity. But are we underestimating what robots can do? In some cases, they already perform better than doctors at diagnosing illness. Also, some patients might feel more comfortable sharing personal information with a machine than a person (1B). Could there be a place for robots in education after all? (2C).

British education expert Anthony Seldon thinks so (2C). And he even has a date for the robot takeover of the classroom: 2027(3B). He predicts robots will do the main job of transferring information and teachers will be like assistants. Intelligent robots will read students' faces, movements and maybe even brain signals. Then they will adapt the information to each student. It's not a popular opinion and it's unlikely robots will ever have empathy and the ability to really connect with humans like another human can (4C).

One thing is certain, though. A robot teacher is better than no teacher at all (5C). In some parts of the world, there aren't enough teachers (6C) and 9–16 per cent of children under the age of 14 don't go to school. That problem could be partly solved by robots because they can teach anywhere and won't get stressed, or tired (7A), or move somewhere for an easier, higher-paid job.

Those negative aspects of teaching are something everyone agrees on. Teachers all over the world are leaving because it is a difficult job and they feel overworked (8C). Perhaps the question is not 'Will robots replace teachers?' but 'How can robots help teachers?' Office workers can use software to do things like organise and answer emails, arrange meetings and update calendars (9C). Teachers waste a lot of time doing non-teaching work, including more than 11 hours a week marking homework. If robots could cut the time teachers spend marking homework and writing reports, teachers would have more time (10C) and energy for the parts of the job humans do best.

## EJERCICIO 2

### FEWER PLANES, MORE TRAINS

*Adapted from bbc.com*

Read the text. For questions 1-5, circle the correct option, TRUE or FALSE as in example 0. **DO NOT FORGET TO TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET**

**Malte Kleinwort, 46, never felt bad about flying (0-FALSE)**. That's until last year, when Swedish climate activist Greta Thunberg changed his mind. Now he is one of a growing number of Germans to abandon short-haul flights in favour of the train.

**"Before, I didn't feel any flight shame at all really," said Kleinwort**, a research associate at the Ruhr University Bochum. "I felt I shouldn't fly too much, but it was cheap and I got to my destination quickly."

Then, last summer, he took his nine-year-old daughter to a Fridays for Future demonstration, the weekly climate protests inspired by Thunberg. **Hearing activists' pleas for travellers to use more environmentally friendly modes of transport, Kleinwort felt moved to make a change (1- TRUE)**.

Now he belongs to a group of 3,000 **German-speaking academics who have pledged not to fly distances under 1,000 km (2-FALSE)** (621 miles) – journeys of up to 12 hours on the train.

Kleinwort isn't alone in cutting down on flying. Last September, **a survey for UBS investment bank found 23% of German respondents had forgone at least one flight in the past year for environmental reasons. (3-TRUE)**

At first glance, figures appear to show the trend is hitting German aviation. **Passenger numbers on German domestic flights fell sharply last year (4-TRUE)**, with the German Airports Association (ADV) registering a 12% drop year on year in November.

So, is flight shame to blame? Yes, says Stefan Gössling, professor of tourism research at Sweden's Linnaeus University, who has conducted his own (as yet unpublished) research into German attitudes towards flying.

"I can't see anything more plausible than flight shame to explain these changes," says Gössling.

Others are less sure. **Industry leaders point to economic factors for the shrinking passenger numbers on domestic flights often frequented by business travellers (5-FALSE)**. "Essentially, the falling passenger numbers have to do with the declining German economy," said Ralph Beisel, managing director of the ADV airport association.

## EJERCICIO 3

### SOCIAL MEDIA INFLUENCERS

*From learnenglish.britishcouncil.org*

Read the text. For gaps 1-10, choose the answer (A-D) which best fits each gap. Only **ONE** answer is correct. **DO NOT FORGET TO TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET.**

It is estimated that about 40 per cent of the world's population use social media, and many of these billions of social media users look up **to (0)** influencers to help them decide what to buy and what trends to follow.

With some influencers charging up to \$25,000 for one social media post, it is no **surprise (1)** that more and more people are keen to become influencers too. If you are one of them, then here are five tips on **how (2)** to do it.

#### **1. Choose your niche**

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#### **3. Post regularly and consistently**

Many influencers post daily **on (5)** their social media accounts. The more you post, the **more (6)** likely people will follow you. Also, ensure that your posts are consistent and possibly follow a theme.

#### **4. Tell an interesting story**

Whether it is a photo or a comment that you are posting, use it to tell a story that will **catch (7)** the attention of your followers and help them connect with you.

#### **5. Make sure people can easily find your content**

Publicise your posts on a variety of social media, use hashtags and catchy titles and **make (8)** sure that they can be easily found. There is no **point (9)** writing the most exciting blogposts or posting the most attractive photographs if no one is going to see them.

Most importantly, **if (10)** you want to become a social media influencer, you need to have patience. Keep posting and your following will gradually increase. Good luck!

## EJERCICIO 1

### ROBOT TEACHERS

- 0 Doctors and teachers could never be replaced by ...**  
**A robots**  
B machines  
C artificial intelligence
- 1 Some patients might feel uncomfortable when they have to...**  
A tell their problems to robots  
**B communicate their problems to doctors**  
C explain their problems to robots and doctors
- 2 Anthony Seldon believes that...**  
A robots will never substitute teachers  
B there is no place for robots in education  
**C teachers could be substituted by robots**
- 3 By 2027 robots will...**  
A replace teachers completely  
**B take control of the classroom**  
C understand human feelings and emotions
- 4 According to the text, it's probable that...**  
A humans have more empathy with robots  
B robots have a strong connection with humans  
**C robots cannot connect with human beings like another human can**
- 5 There's no doubt that...**  
A robot teachers won't be necessary in the future  
B there are enough teachers to teach everywhere  
**C having a robot teacher is better than no teacher at all**
- 6 According to the text, in some regions of the world ...**  
A all children regularly go to school  
B there are robots teaching students  
**C there is an insufficient number of teachers**
- 7 Teachers are not as good as robot teachers because robots ...**  
**A are never tired**  
B never stop working  
C have a lower salary

- 8 The text implies that teachers...**  
 A think their jobs are easy  
 B need incentives in their jobs  
**C are leaving because they have too much work**
- 9 Teachers ...**  
 A work as much as office workers  
 B don't work more than office workers  
**C don't have the same help as office workers**
- 10 Teachers would have more time if robots ...**  
 A assumed the teachers' tasks  
 B helped them prepare lessons  
**C helped them with marking homework**

## EJERCICIO 2: FEWER PLANES, MORE TRAINS

<b>0</b>	Malte Kleinwort always felt bad about flying	<b>TRUE</b>	<b>FALSE</b>
<b>1</b>	He felt guilty about flying after listening to demonstrators' protests	<b>TRUE</b>	<b>FALSE</b>
<b>2</b>	Some German speaking academics have agreed to fly distances over 1,000 km	<b>TRUE</b>	<b>FALSE</b>
<b>3</b>	23% of surveyed people have refused to fly due to environmental reasons	<b>TRUE</b>	<b>FALSE</b>
<b>4</b>	The number of passengers on domestic flights decreased about 12% last year	<b>TRUE</b>	<b>FALSE</b>
<b>5</b>	Economic factors are not blamed for the reduction of domestic flights	<b>TRUE</b>	<b>FALSE</b>

## EJERCICIO 3: SOCIAL MEDIA INFLUENCERS

<b>0</b>	A	into	B	at	C	to	D	with
<b>1</b>	A	point	B	<b>surprise</b>	C	reason	D	choice
<b>2</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>how</b>	B	why	C	where	D	what
<b>3</b>	A	like	B	for	C	just	D	<b>such</b>
<b>4</b>	A	whose	B	which	C	<b>who</b>	D	whom
<b>5</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>on</b>	B	into	C	in	D	onto
<b>6</b>	A	less	B	<b>more</b>	C	most	D	least
<b>7</b>	A	make	B	caught	C	<b>catch</b>	D	come
<b>8</b>	A	mae	B	get	C	come	D	<b>make</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>point</b>	B	place	C	piece	D	pace
<b>10</b>	A	unless	B	<b>if</b>	C	so	D	but