



G CONSELLERIA
O EDUCACIÓ
I I FORMACIÓ
B PROFESSIONAL
/ DIRECCIÓ GENERAL
PLANIFICACIÓ,
ORDENACIÓ I CENTRES

Escoles Oficials d'Idiomes de les Illes Balears

MOSTRA
PROVA DE CERTIFICACIÓ
NIVELL INTERMEDI B1
ANGLÈS

Prova escrita

| | | |
|-------------|---|------------------|
| CTE | COMPENSIÓ DE TEXTOS ESCRITS | 60 minuts aprox. |
| CTO | COMPENSIÓ DE TEXTOS ORALS | 35 minuts aprox. |
| PCTE | PRODUCCIÓ I COPRODUCCIÓ DE TEXTOS ESCRITS | 60 minuts aprox. |
| ML | MEDIACIÓ LINGÜÍSTICA | 35 minuts aprox. |

Prova oral

PCTO PRODUCCIÓ I COPRODUCCIÓ DE TEXTOS ORALS

2. NIVELL INTERMEDI B1. COMPRENSIÓ DE TEXTOS ORALS (CTO) *LISTENING COMPREHENSION*

PART 1. MULTIPLE CHOICE. You are going to hear an interview with a man who is talking about all the places he has lived in. Choose the option (A, B or C) which best answers each question. You will hear the recording **TWICE**. The activity starts with the example (0).

LISTEN: 

Travelling the World

0. Jonathan says he is homeless; he means that ...

- a. ***he hasn't got a permanent home.***
- b. he lives on the streets.
- c. he cannot afford a house.

1. Which of these is true?

- a. He travels with one suitcase.
- b. He grew up in Toronto.
- c. He feels at home in Toronto.

2. Where does Jonathan spend most of his time?

- a. In Japan.
- b. In Canada.
- c. He cannot say for sure.

3. Jonathan travels to Mexico ...

- a. to visit his family.
- b. to stay away from the Canadian winter.
- c. to spend some time in a little town there.

4. Which of these is true?

- a. He leads a glamorous life.
- b. He travels with the jet set.
- c. His salary allows him to travel around.

5. According to the text, Jonathan

- a. prefers luxury accommodation.
- b. doesn't like simple accommodation.
- c. takes the accommodation he can afford.

6. According to the text, which of these is NOT TRUE?

- a. Everybody thinks that his life is fantastic.
- b. Jonathan thinks this kind of life is not for everyone.
- c. Sometimes Jonathan would like to have more work.

7. Where is he going to be in a few days?

- a. Working in Japan.
- b. Back in Toronto.
- c. He doesn't know.

Source: <http://www.ello.org/english/0851/T894-JN-Globe.htm>

PART 2. SENTENCE SELECTION. You are going to listen to a recording about Japan. Decide which sentences are true (✓) and which are false (X) according to what you hear. You will hear the recording twice. The activity begins with an example (0).

| Japan | | True ✓ | False X |
|-------|--|-----------|------------|
| 0. | Steve lived in Japan for 7 years many years ago. | ✓ | |
| 1. | Steve thinks that Japan has basically stayed the same since he last lived there. | | |
| 2. | Steve says that the changes in the buildings in Tokyo are noticeable. | | |
| 3. | According to Steve, the architecture in Tokyo is striking. | | |
| 4. | Very few women wear kimonos in Tokio. | | |
| 5. | In Tokyo you can find a lot of parks and green areas. | | |
| 6. | Eating in Tokyo is cheaper than eating in London. | | |

Source: adapted from www.bbc.co.uk

PART 3. SENTENCE COMPLETION. You are going to listen to a monologue about the history of chocolate. Fill in the gaps with one or two words you will hear in the recording. You will hear the recording TWICE. The activity begins with an example (0).

LISTEN: 

The History of Chocolate

It is believed that the Maya people learned to (0) farm cacao plants about two thousand years ago.

The Maya people (1) _____ the cacao trees in their gardens.

The Mayans made a paste with chocolate and added flavourful (2) _____.

It is usual to see images of cacao plants on Maya buildings and (3) _____ / _____.

Cacao was probably used at Maya weddings as a (4) _____ of the union between a husband and a wife.

The Aztecs used cacao seeds to pay taxes or give as holy (5) _____ to the gods.

Because cacao was so **(6)** _____ only wealthy people could drink chocolate.

Montezuma was an Aztec **(7)** _____ who was believed to drink **(8)** _____ cups of chocolate every day.

The word "chocolate" in the Aztec language probably means **(9)** _____ water.

Spanish explorers believed that chocolate would become **(10)** _____.

Spain planted cacao in its **(11)** _____ in order to supply the large demand for chocolate.

After the cacao seeds were brought to Spain, the popularity of the drink spread throughout **(12)** _____.

During the Industrial revolution new **(13)** _____ made chocolate less costly.

Source: adapted from Voice of America.

3. NIVELL INTERMEDI B1. PRODUCCIÓ I COPRODUCCIÓ DE TEXTOS ESCRITS (PCTE) WRITTEN COMPOSITION

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: You must write a composition. You can choose either task A or B, and clearly indicate which task you have chosen. Please follow all task instructions carefully. If you do not, your final mark may be negatively affected.

Write **175-200 words** on **ONE** of the following tasks:

A. Write a **short story** for a school magazine beginning with the words: "*I had never felt so nervous in my life...!*"

B. A local newspaper would like to receive articles from students to see how they have reacted to the decision made by their university to get rid of examinations. All degrees will now be based on continuous assessment and project work. How do you feel about this? We want to hear from you. Is it a good or a bad idea?

Write your **article**.

4. NIVELL INTERMEDI B1. MEDIACIÓ LINGÜÍSTICA ESCRITA(MLE) WRITTEN MEDIATION

An e-mail: giving information (100 - 125 words)

Your friend from Russia wants to study English in London but has not found any courses she really likes in the city centre. You have just come across some information about language courses in the heart of London. Write **an email** to her and tell her details about the course. Your friend would like to know:

1. number of students in each class
2. school resources and facilities
3. free time activities
4. what is included in the price

Make sure you include the information she asks in your email.

LANGUAGE COURSES IN LONDON AT THE WATFORD SCHOOL OF ENGLISH

- Our well-equipped school offers English language courses in the heart of London.
- The school is conveniently located near the museums and the river.
- Library, language lab, gym, swimming-pool and sauna in the school premises.
- Classes of seven to ten students.
- Innovative communicative approach.
- The school has a friendly atmosphere and organises a full range of sporting and social activities as well as free excursions out of London.
- Meals in the school canteen included.
- Accommodation can be arranged with carefully selected British families.

For further information contact Alex Dyce by email (ad@watfordschool.org.uk)

5. NIVELL INTERMEDI B1. PRODUCCIÓ I COPRODUCCIÓ DE TEXTOS ORALS (PCTO) *SPEAKING TEST*

The oral test includes 10 different topics.
An example follows.

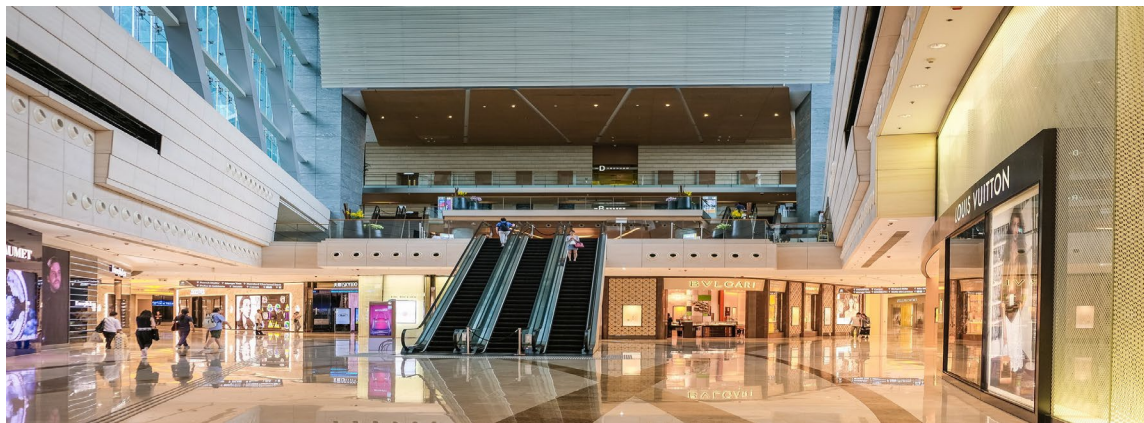
TOPIC 1: HOLIDAYS AND TRAVEL

1. Conversation Talk about the following questions with your partner. The pictures are here to help you. You should speak for approximately 3 minutes.

1. What is for you the most enjoyable type of holiday? (camping, trekking, touring and sightseeing, sports activities, etc.)
2. What type of accommodation do you prefer?
3. Do you prefer to travel alone or in a group?
4. What is the best means of transport to get around a city?

6. NIVELL INTERMEDI B1. MEDIACIÓ LINGÜÍSTICA ORAL (MLO) ORAL MEDIATION

Last Christmas you went on holiday and posted some photos on Instagram. Your friend is planning a trip with her 15-year-old son. She saw your photos and really liked them. She would like to know more about this city. From the photos and the information below, tell her where you went and give her information about the place: landscape, people, accommodation, means of transport, activities to do and places to see.



Come and...

- * ...admire our skyscrapers, museums, monuments and parks*
- *...go on excursions to nearby villages and forests...
... or on a sightseeing tour...
... and stop at one of our 9 shopping malls*
- *...find the perfect hotel, \$100-\$1.000 per night*
- *...travel by plane, bus, train: all day 6.00 am – 12.00 pm*

SOLUCIONS A LES MOSTRES DE PROVES DE NIVELL (KEYS)

NIVELL INTERMEDI B1

1. READING COMPREHENSION

PART 1. MULTIPLE CHOICE TEST

Reality TV

| | | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 0 | B | 3 | B | 6 | C |
| 1 | A | 4 | A | 7 | C |
| 2 | B | 5 | C | | |

PART 2. MULTIPLE CHOICE CLOZE

St. Patrick's Day

| | | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|---|
| 0 | A | B | C | D |
| 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 |

PART 3. OPEN CLOZE TEST

Edinburgh

| | | | | | | | |
|----------|-----|----------|-----------------|----------|------------------|-----------|---------|
| 0 | on | 3 | around/ over | 6 | than | 9 | upon/on |
| 1 | of | 4 | but | 7 | into/ between | 10 | by |
| 2 | for | 5 | when | 8 | which/that | | |

PART 4. MULTIPLE MATCHING

Jobs

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------|----------|----|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 0 | A | -- | 3 | D | -- | 6 | B | -- |
| 1 | C | -- | 4 | C | E | 7 | D | E |
| 2 | E | -- | 5 | A | -- | 8 | B | D |

PART 5. MIXED WORDS
The Mystery of Stonehenge

| | | | | | | | |
|----------|--------------|----------|-------------|----------|----------|-----------|---------|
| 0 | whose | 3 | midsummer's | 6 | wondered | 9 | space |
| 1 | done | 4 | laid out | 7 | none | 10 | brought |
| 2 | open-air | 5 | block | 8 | away | | |

PART 6. VERB FORMS
At the Dentist's

| | | | | | |
|----------|---------------|----------|-------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| 0 | sat | 4 | went | 8 | am waiting |
| 1 | was wondering | 5 | Do you go | 9 | shouted |
| 2 | noticed | 6 | is going to hurt | 10 | would have to make |
| 3 | began | 7 | opened/was opening/had opened | | |

2. LISTENING COMPREHENSION

PART 1. MULTIPLE CHOICE
Travelling the World

| | | | | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 0 | A | 2 | C | 4 | C | 6 | D |
| 1 | B | 3 | A | 5 | C | 7 | C |

PART 2. SENTENCE SELECTION

Japan

| | | | | | | | |
|----------|---|----------|---|----------|---|----------|---|
| 0 | ✓ | 1 | ✓ | 2 | X | 3 | ✓ |
| 4 | X | 5 | X | 6 | ✓ | | |

PART 3. SENTENCE COMPLETION

The History of Chocolate

| | | | |
|----------|-------------|-----------|--------------|
| 0 | FARM | 7 | RULER |
| 1 | GREW | 8 | 50 |
| 2 | SPICES | 9 | BITTER |
| 3 | ART OBJECTS | 10 | POPULAR |
| 4 | SIGN | 11 | COLONIES |
| 5 | OFFERS | 12 | EUROPE |
| 6 | VALUABLE | 13 | TECHNOLOGIES |

2. LISTENING COMPREHENSION

PART 1. MULTIPLE CHOICE. You are going to hear an interview with a man who is talking about all the places he has lived in. Choose the option (a, b or c) which best answers each question. You will hear the recording TWICE. The activity starts with the example (0).

Travelling the World

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- a. *he hasn't got a permanent home.*
 - b. he lives on the streets.
 - c. he cannot afford a house.
1. Which of these is true?
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 - b. *He grew up in Toronto.*
 - c. He feels at home in Toronto.
2. Where does Jonathan spend most of his time?
- a. In Japan.
 - b. In Canada.
 - c. *He cannot say for sure.*
3. Jonathan travels to Mexico ...
- a. *to visit his family.*
 - b. to stay away from the Canadian winter.
 - c. to spend some time in a little town there.
4. Which of these is true?
- a. He leads a glamorous life.
 - b. He travels with the jet set.
 - c. *His salary allows him to travel around.*
5. According to the text, Jonathan
- a. prefers luxury accommodation.
 - b. doesn't like simple accommodation.
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- a. *Everybody thinks that his life is fantastic.*
 - b. Jonathan thinks this kind of life is not for everyone.
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- a. Working in Japan.
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 - c. *He doesn't know.*

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|-----------|--|-----------|------------|
| 0. | <i>Steve lived in Japan for 7 years many years ago.</i> | ✓ | |
| 1. | Steve thinks that Japan has basically stayed the same since he last lived there. | ✓ | |
| 2. | Steve says that the changes in the buildings in Tokyo are noticeable. | | X |
| 3. | According to Steve, the architecture in Tokyo is striking. | ✓ | |
| 4. | Very few women wear kimonos in Tokio. | | X |
| 5. | In Tokyo you can find a lot of parks and green areas. | | X |
| 6. | Eating in Tokyo is cheaper than eating in London. | ✓ | |

Source: adapted from www.bbc.co.uk

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The Maya people (1) **grew** the cacao trees in their gardens.

The Mayans made a paste with chocolate and added flavourful (2) **spices**.

It is usual to see images of cacao plants on Maya buildings and (3) **art objects**.

Cacao was probably used at Maya weddings as a (4) **sign** of the union between a husband and a wife.

The Aztecs used cacao seeds to pay taxes or give as holy (5) **offerings** to the gods.

Because cacao was so (6) **valuable**, only wealthy people could drink chocolate.

Montezuma was an Aztec (7) **ruler** who was believed to drink (8) **50** cups of chocolate every day.

The word "chocolate" in the Aztec language probably means (9) **bitter** water.

Spanish explorers believed that chocolate would become (10) **popular**.

Spain planted cacao in its (11) **colonies** in order to supply the large demand for chocolate

After the cacao seeds were brought to Spain, the popularity of the drink spread throughout (12) **Europe**.

During the Industrial revolution new (13) **technologies** made chocolate less costly.

Source: adapted from Voice of America.