



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

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

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.**

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.	<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

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).

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) **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.