

CERTIFICADO DE NIVEL INTERMEDIO B1 DE INGLÉS

CONVOCATORIA ORDINARIA PARA POBLACIÓN
ESCOLAR - CURSO 2021/22

COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS ORALES

CUMPLIMENTE LOS SIGUIENTES DATOS:

APELLIDOS: _____

NOMBRE: _____

CENTRO ESCOLAR: _____

INSTRUCCIONES PARA REALIZAR ESTA PARTE:

DURACIÓN: **35 minutos**

- Esta parte consta de tres tareas. Escuchará cada grabación dos veces. Escuche y lea las instrucciones al principio de cada tarea y realícela según se indica.
- Las respuestas escritas a lápiz o en tinta roja no se calificarán.
- No está permitido el uso del diccionario.
- El uso de cualquier dispositivo electrónico queda prohibido durante toda la prueba. El móvil tendrá que permanecer apagado y guardado.
- **Atención:** No escriba en los recuadros sombreados; son espacios reservados para la calificación de las tareas.

PUNTUACIÓN: **/ 10**

**TASK 1 (0.4 x 6 = 2.4 points)**

Listen to the actress Penélope Cruz talking about one of her films. Match extracts 1 to 6 to the corresponding questions A to I.

There are two extra questions that you do not need. Extract 0 is given as an example. You have one minute to read the questions.

Write your answers in the answer grid provided.

MARK

	QUESTIONS
A.	<i>What is your role in the film?</i>
B.	What were the most easygoing scenes in the film?
C.	What was the most difficult scene for you?
D.	What was it like working with this director?
E.	What is your character's concern?
F.	What is your opinion about this director?
G.	What is the relationship between the main characters like?
H.	What do you think about going to the cinema?
I.	How does it feel working with your husband?

Extract	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
Question	A						
Correction	✓						

**TASK 2 (0.4 x 9 = 3.6 points)**

Listen to a documentary about *Witchcraft*. For questions 1 to 9 choose the correct answer (a, b or c). Question 0 has been given as an example. You have one minute to read the questions.

Write your answers in the answer grid provided.

MARK

0. The idea of witches as evil women was generalized by...
 a) the Christians.
 b) the Greek.
 c) the Romans.
1. Witches were thought to live...
 a) in a world of demons.
 b) in a world of angels.
 c) in a world of invisible spirits.
2. Who thought witches were a problem for the society?
 a) Everybody.
 b) Kings and queens.
 c) The most powerful people.
3. Who were accused of being witches?
 a) Both men and women.
 b) Most men.
 c) Only women.
4. "Familiars" was the name given to...
 a) magic tricks.
 b) small animals.
 c) the witches' relatives.
5. When thrown into a river or lake, witches were considered innocent if...
 a) they disappeared.
 b) they floated.
 c) they sank.
6. The first person killed for being a witch in England...
 a) was accused by her sister.
 b) was an old woman called Elizabeth.
 c) was hanged in 1542.
7. How many people believed to have been executed for witchcraft in Europe?
 a) 12,200
 b) 12,500
 c) 15,200
8. How did witches use to be killed in Scotland?
 a) They were hanged.
 b) They were tied and burnt.
 c) They were sunk.
9. Nowadays, people repairing old houses have found different objects hidden...
 a) next to shoes.
 b) under doorways.
 c) with animals.

	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
ANSWERS	a									
Correction	✓									

**TASK 3 (0.4 x 10= 4 points)**

Listen to someone talking about the scientist Stephen Hawking and decide if the sentences 1 to 10 are **TRUE** or **FALSE** according to what you hear. Sentence 0 has been given as an example. You have one minute to read the sentences.

Write your answers in the answer grid provided.

MARK

	Sentence	TRUE/FALSE	Correction
0.	<i>Stephen's parents went to university.</i>	<i>TRUE</i>	✓
1.	Stephen's teachers thought he was a hidden genius.		
2.	In his school years Stephen used to like inventing new things.		
3.	Stephen studied cosmology at Oxford University.		
4.	Stephen enjoyed his first year at Oxford University.		
5.	Stephen's first symptoms were falling and tripping.		
6.	Stephen met Jane, his future wife, after he was diagnosed sclerosis.		
7.	Among others, the sclerosis disease makes breathing difficult.		
8.	Stephen's doctors gave him two years to live.		
9.	Stephen became a worldwide inspiration.		
10.	Stephen Hawking died at the age of 55.		

CLAVE DE RESPUESTAS – COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS ORALES NIVEL INTERMEDIO B1 DE INGLÉS – PCEI PARA POBLACIÓN ESCOLAR – CONVOCATORIA ORDINARIA - CURSO 2021/ 22

TASK 1 (0.4 x 6 = 2.4 points)

Listen to the actress Penélope Cruz talking about one of her films. Match extracts 1 to 6 to the corresponding questions A to I.

There are two extra questions that you do not need. Extract 0 is given as an example. You have one minute to read the questions.

Write your answers in the answer grid provided.

MARK

Fragment	0.	1	2	3	4	5	6
Question	A	I	B	D	F	G	H
Correction	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

N.º respuestas correctas	1	2	3	4	5	6
Puntuación	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.6	2	2.4

TASK 2 (0.4 x 9 = 3.6 points)

Listen to a documentary about *Witchcraft*. For questions 1 to 9 choose the correct answer (a, b or c). Question 0 has been given as an example. You have one minute to read the questions.

Write your answers in the answer grid provided.

MARK

	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
ANSWERS	a	c	c	a	b	c	a	b	b	b
Correction	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

N.º respuestas correctas	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Puntuación	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.6	2	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.6

**TASK 3 (0.4 x 10= 4 points)**

Listen to someone talking about the late scientist Stephen Hawking and decide if the sentences 1 to 10 are TRUE or FALSE according to what you hear. Sentence 0 has been given as an example. You have one minute to read the sentences.

Write your answers in the answer grid provided.

MARK

	Sentence	TRUE/FALSE	Correction
0.	<i>Stephen's parents went to university.</i>	TRUE	✓
1.	Stephen's teachers thought he was a hidden genius.	TRUE	✓
2.	In his school years Stephen used to like inventing new things.	TRUE	✓
3.	Stephen studied cosmology at Oxford University.	FAÑSE	✓
4.	Stephen enjoyed his first year at Oxford University.	FALSE	✓
5.	Stephen's first symptoms were falling and tripping.	TRUE	✓
6.	Stephen met Jane, his future wife, after he was diagnosed sclerosis.	FALSE	✓
7.	Among others, the sclerosis disease makes breathing difficult.	TRUE	✓
8.	Stephen's doctors gave him two years to live.	TRUE	✓
9.	Stephen became a worldwide inspiration.	TRUE	✓
10.	Stephen Hawking died at the age of 55.	FALSE	✓

N.º respuestas correctas	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Puntuación	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.6	2	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.6	4



**CERTIFICADO DE NIVEL INTERMEDIO B1 DE INGLÉS
PARA POBLACIÓN ESCOLAR**

**COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS ORALES – CONVOCATORIA
ORDINARIA. CURSO 2021/ 22**

Transcripción de textos

TASK 1

- o. My character is Laura a Spanish woman who has been living in Argentina for the last 18 years and sometimes going back and forth to visit the family... she has had two children in Argentina with an Argentinian man and they go back to Spain to the village where the mother and the father and sisters are... and she goes back to visit because one of the sisters is getting married and she goes back with her two children from Argentina. Everything starts in a very happy positive note, but something happens on that night of the wedding that changes and alter the life of everyone in that family.
1. Well it's only my second movie working together being a couple, but the first movie that I did with him was when I was 17 years old, and that was the movie that really started our careers for both of us *Jamón Jamón*... so it's a good experience to work together to do it once in a while, it's not something that we plan to do every year or every two years.
 2. All of them were very very complex so when I started the shooting with very difficult scenes and then we had a little break to shoot the wedding section... so that was like a relief for me shooting three or four days full of joy and hope and freedom and celebration and after those 4 days it was back to the drama until the end of the shooting like for another three months.
 3. It was a very good experience to make the movie because Asghar is such a genius and with all these wonderful actors and actresses—I look back and I see just a positive experience to make this film but at the same time I was very ready to finish after 4 months of shooting, you know, it was a very very intense character... I learnt a lot working with Asghar.
 4. No... Asghar is you know a director that has this special quality of doing an x-ray of human feeling human behaviour and.. almost like an omast (?) the complexity of human relationships and how far from perfect we all are what I loved is that he doesn't in a way... he doesn't judge any of the characters.
 5. They were in a relationship many years before and the movie makes you feel there is still something there that is not completely resolved between them and there is a very specific thing... scene in the movie that explains what is still not resolved between them a lot of big things.
 6. Well for me I never wanna give up the experience of watching a movie in the big screen. The ritual of being there, your phone is off there is no gonna be an interruption you are gonna go into that adventure into that trip into that story and I really enjoy that experience.

TASK 2

Written records of witches stretch as far back as ancient Greece and Rome, but it was in early modern Europe that the idea of a witch as an evil old woman became common among Christians. People at this time believed they lived in a world of invisible spirits such as demons, angels and saints, as well as magical objects and materials.

The most powerful people in society were very concerned with witches. King James, the first, even wrote a book all about them. Women and sometimes men were accused of being witches. They were thought to use their magical powers for harm and were said to have made a pact with the devil.

Witches in England were often thought to have familiars small animals that accompanied them everywhere. The witch looks after the familiar and in return it would help them with their magic. Familiars were often depicted as black cats, but could also be rats, dogs, ferrets, birds, frogs or rabbits.

If someone was accused of being a witch, they might be subjected to a swimming trial. They were stripped of their clothes, had their thumbs tied to their toes and were thrown into a river or a lake. If they sank, they were declared innocent and usually rescued. If they floated, they were judged to be a witch. Witchcraft was made an official crime in England. In 1042, most of the people arrested were poor, elderly women. In 1066 Archness, Waterhouse became the first person in England to be executed for witchcraft after she was accused of being a witch by her sister, Elizabeth.

It is thought that around 500 people in England were executed for witchcraft. Records exist for about twelve thousand five hundred executions across Europe, although the true death toll is likely to be far higher in England, people found guilty of witchcraft were hanged. In Scotland, they were tied to a wooden pole and burned. Despite all these deaths, people still worried about witches, some engraved or burns letters and shapes into wooden beams and doorways to protect themselves against fire and witchcraft they used special objects to.

Today, people repairing old houses often find strange things hidden inside chimneys or under doorways. These include which bottles filled with things like metal, nails, thorns, urine, human hair and nail clippings. People also had shoes, clothes, knives and animal hearts stuck with pins which were thought to stop witches and other spirits from entering the house. So why were people so afraid of witches? Well, at the time when most witch trials in England took place, the country was rife with war, sickness, plague and conflicts about religious beliefs. The weather also became much colder at this time in a period known as the Little Ice Age

TASK 3

Stephen Hawking grew up in a family of well-educated people, both of his parents had college degrees, so education was very important. But Steven was never a brilliant student. He was not able to read properly until he was eight. And despite his average performance in school, there was something about him that teachers recognized. They knew there was a hidden genius deep inside. He was never very interested in school. He was more fascinated in what was happening outside and spent most of his time inventing new things. While in school. Steven was nicknamed Einstein.

When Steven was 17, he went to Oxford University to study physics and chemistry. And believe it or not, while at university, Steven was incredibly lazy and had barely worked for an hour a day. He found his first year a very boring. I'm not proud of this. I'm just describing my attitude at the time, which I shared with most fellow students boredom and feeling nothing was worth making an effort for. After graduating from Oxford University, he went to Cambridge to further his studies in cosmology.

But soon Stephen started having some strange physical symptoms. His speech started to be slurred. He was clumsy. He would often trip and fall. And at first he wasn't paying much attention, but his condition was getting worse rapidly. In the meantime, he met his future wife, Jane. But after making a series of tests, it was diagnosed that he was in the early stages of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.

The part of his brain responsible for muscle control was shutting down. This disease gradually paralyzes people, and over time they struggled to walk, talk, swallow and even breathe without help. And Stephen had only two years left to live when the doctors told him he didn't have much time left. At only 21, something shifted inside of him. Faced with the possibility of dying, Stephen was motivated to make a difference and not be lazy and waste any more precious time. So he dedicated his entire life on his work. He became even more optimistic and married Jane, and they soon had three children when faced with the possibility of an early death. It makes you realise that life is worth living and there are lots of things you want to do. It is a waste of time to be angry about my disability. One has to get on with life and I haven't done badly.

People won't have time for you if you're always angry or complaining. He became one of the most recognisable, unique and admired scientists of all time. His incredible work on black holes and the origin of the universe changed the way we think about science. His most famous book, A Brief History of Time, was sold more than 10 million copies. Stephen Hawking is one of the most inspirational people in the world. He had an incredible determination and burning desire to live. He didn't let his illness stand in the way, no matter how hard life was, and no matter how impossible or unachievable something was, giving up was never an option. Despite all odds, he proved his doctors wrong, miraculously living more than fifty five years after his diagnosis. He died at the age of 76.