

COMPRENSIÓN ESCRITA

Lea los siguientes textos y responda a las siguientes preguntas. Para recibir la mención "Apto" deberá obtener un 60% de respuestas correctas.

TEXTO 1: Mary Quant y Vivienne Westwood

There are times in the history of any great city when it feels that it's at the centre of all that's fashionable. Though it was depressing and old-fashioned in the fifties, and a bit scruffy at the edges for most of the seventies, London led the world of fashion during the 'swinging' years of the sixties and during the punk revolution at the end of the seventies. Showing the way were its fashion designers, notably Mary Quant and Vivienne Westwood.

Mary Quant

Mary Quant left Goldsmith College, London, in the early fifties with very clear ideas of what she wanted to achieve in the world of fashion. She was fed up with the idea that high fashion should be for the rich and the middle-aged, and thought that it should be fun and liberating. She started making clothes designed around simple shapes and patterns, and bright colours.

Mary had been lucky enough to meet and marry a wealthy businessman called Alexander Plunket Green while she was at college, and it was his investment that allowed her to open a shop soon after finishing her studies. Mary opened a boutique in the King's Road, Chelsea, in the centre of London. The year was 1955. It was an immediate success, thanks to her innovative designs, comparatively low prices, and eccentric window displays, which made the clothes look even more stylish.

By the mid sixties, Mary Quant was a household name, and a fashion leader of sorts. She had popularized, some people would say invented, the mini skirt, which was arguably the most iconic fashion statement of the sixties, and she had done more than anyone to make clothes youthful, sexy, and natural.

Vivienne Westwood

In 1971, Vivienne Westwood's partner, and the father of her son Joseph, opened a shop in the King's Road called Let it Rock. His name was Malcolm Maclaren. Vivienne, who had briefly studied at the Harrow School of Art in London, then started to sell her designs in the shop. They weren't ordinary clothes, nor were they inexpensive. She combined traditional British materials such as tartan with more outrageous items like black leather, metal chains, large safety pins, razor blades, and dog collars.

After years of selling to a small, alternative set of customers, Vivienne's designs were suddenly in demand overnight after the punk rock band The Sex Pistols wore her clothes at their first gig. Perhaps they loved the style, but it is more likely that their manager, Malcolm Maclaren, influenced their choice of shop. Although probably motivated by Maclaren's business interests, the clothes and band worked well together. The band's anarchic energy combined with Vivienne's sense of punk style to take the world by storm in the late seventies, rocking the foundations of the fashion world. The influence of those designs is still felt today.

In more recent years, Vivienne has introduced many other elements into her fashion design, such as ways of cutting material borrowed from eighteenth-century clothes makers, and patterns first used by indigenous South American peoples. She is always looking for the innovative and shocking, and her ready-to-wear clothes, while no longer strictly punk, are still different and edgy.

TAREA TEXTO 1: Lea el artículo y elija A, B, o C.

- 1 London was trendy _____.
A during the fifties B in the sixties C for the whole of the seventies
- 2 When Mary Quant finished college, she _____.
A knew what she would like to do B was bored with fashion
C designed clothes for wealthy people
- 3 In the early 1950s, high-fashion clothes were _____.
A colourful and fun B only worn by certain people C easy to make
- 4 Mary's husband _____.
A helped her design the clothes B helped her to start her business
C was also a student when she was at college
- 5 When Mary opened her shop, _____.
A it was popular from the beginning
B there were problems with the shop's windows
C she worked hard on the designs
- 6 The writer of the text believes that Mary _____.
A invented the mini skirt B made the mini skirt popular
C introduced young people to fashion
- 7 Vivienne sold her clothes in _____.
A her own shop B a shop that sold music and clothes
C a shop owned by someone else
- 8 People liked Vivienne's clothes because they were _____.
A different from other clothes that were available
B much cheaper than high-fashion garments C used traditional designs
- 9 The punk band The Sex Pistols probably wore Vivienne's designs because _____.
A they liked the style B their manager decided they should wear them
C they needed something unusual for their first gig
- 10 Recently, Vivienne has started using _____.
A 18th-century pattern B 18th-century materials
C 18th-century techniques

LEPA

EXAMEN TIPO

TEXTO 2: Todo el mundo es artista

Every year, the village of Pettineo celebrates its unique arts festival. For a few days each summer, artists from all over Europe (11) at this village near the north coast of Sicily to (12) the creative atmosphere. During their stay, the artists get together with the local people to paint a one-kilometre long picture that runs the (13).....of the high street. (14) the painting is done, each visiting artist joins a local family for a big lunch and, (15) the meal, the family receives the (16) of the painting that the artist has painted. As a result, (17) few villagers are rich, almost every home has at least one painting by a well-known European artist. Visitors to the village are eagerly (18) into homes to see these paintings.

The festival was the idea of Antonio Presti, a local businessman who (19) it up several years ago. Since then, Pettineo has (20) a sort of domestic art museum in (21) any visitor can ring a doorbell, go into a house and (22) a painting. In addition to this exhibition of paintings in people's homes, for those who have time to spare, there is an opportunity to wander through the display of huge sculptures in the village square.

TAREA TEXTO 2: Para las preguntas 1-12, lea el texto y decida qué respuesta (A, B, C o D) es la más apropiada en cada hueco.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 11 a group | b crowd | c gather | d combine |
| 12 a amuse | b enjoy | c entertain | d delight |
| 13 a size | b measure | c length | d area |
| 14 a just | b once | c soon | d only |
| 15 a in addition to | b in place of | c in common with | d in exchange for |
| 16 a partition | b section | c division | d region |
| 17 a though | b despite | c since | d even |
| 18 a persuaded | b invited | c requested | d attracted |
| 19 a set | b put | c got | d had |
| 20 a become | b advanced | c grown | d increased |
| 21 a what | b where | c whom | d which |
| 22 a wonder | b stare | c admire | d respect |

SOLUCIONES COMPRENSIÓN ESCRITA

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

11. C
12. B
13. C
14. B
15. D
16. B
17. A
18. B
19. A
20. A
21. D
22. C

EXAMEN TIPO NIVEL B2-I EOI ESTEPA

COMPRENSIÓN ORAL

Escuche las siguientes audiciones DOS VECES. Para poder recibir la mención "Apto" deberá obtener un 60 % de respuestas correctas.

AUDICIÓN 1:

Escuchará Vd. a cinco personas llamando por teléfono a un programa de radio para hablar sobre comida. Relacione las personas (1-5) con las oraciones A-H. Hay dos oraciones que no necesita. La persona nº 0 es un ejemplo.

- A The caller is allergic to milk and didn't like what they tasted.
- B The caller says that the food was completely different to how most people imagine it.
- C The caller says that the food came from many different places.
- D The caller says that the high quality of the main ingredient makes this type of food special.
- E ***The caller says that the food had a natural taste and is different from similar products.***
- F The caller says that it's best to be selective about where you eat the dish.
- G The caller says that the food was quite good in a touristy area.
- H The caller says that it's important to use good ingredients and in the correct amounts.

AUDICIÓN 2:

Escuchará Vd. un reportaje sobre un evento musical. Para las preguntas 1-5 elija la respuesta correcta a, b o c. La pregunta 0 es un ejemplo.

- 0 *Where and when did the event take place?*
 - A *In Colombia in 2009*
 - B *In Cuba in 2009*
 - C *In Revolution Square in 1962.*
- 1 According to Juanes, why did he organize the event?
 - A To protest against the Cuban government
 - B To promote his latest series of peace tours
 - C To promote harmony and tolerance among people

- 2 Why were some Cubans in Miami angry?
- A They weren't allowed to go to the concert.
 - B Pro-Cuban government musicians were going to play.
 - C They said the event was political, not cultural.
- 3 What happened as a result of the controversy?
- A The concert was postponed for one month.
 - B Juanes was threatened and some famous artists decided not to go.
 - C The Cuban government made Juanes an honorary hero of the Revolution.
- 4 How did some Cubans on the island react?
- A Most young people said they wanted to go to the concert.
 - B Many people thought that attendance would be low.
 - C They were skeptical about the event and didn't want to be manipulated.
- 5 What did Juanes finally say about the event?
- A The aim of the concert was peaceful, and music could reduce political differences.
 - B He was sorry he had offended people, but he didn't want to postpone the concert.
 - C He was upset many famous stars had refused to perform.

EXAMEN TIPO NIVEL B2-LEO I ESTEPA

SOLUCIONES COMPRENSIÓN ORAL

AUDICIÓN 1

1. D
2. C
3. B
4. F
5. H

AUDICIÓN 2

1. C
2. C
3. B
4. C
5. A

EXAMEN TIPO NIVEL B2-I EOI ESTEPA

EXPRESIÓN E INTERACCIÓN ESCRITA

Lea atentamente los siguientes enunciados y realice las tareas de comprensión escrita. Para poder recibir la mención de "Apto" deberá obtener un 60% de respuestas correctas.

TAREA 1: USO DEL IDIOMA

A. Complete las oraciones con una palabra.

- 1 Your sister speaks Spanish, _____ she?
- 2 You've been to France, _____ you?
- 3 A Will you be at the party? B No, I _____. I wasn't invited.
- 4 I eat meat, but my sister _____.
- 5 A Billy doesn't like me any more.
B He _____ like you! He told me yesterday.
- 6 A I'd love to be famous.
B _____ you? I'd hate it.
- 7 A I'm going to the cinema tonight.
B So _____ I.

B. Complete las oraciones utilizando las palabras en negrita.

8. I'm sure your brother didn't mean to scare you. **INTENTION**
I'm sure your brother _____ you.
9. When did he phone you? **SINCE**
How long _____ you?
10. I don't want to go out tonight. **STAY**
I'd _____ tonight.
11. It wasn't my fault that you lost your keys again. **BLAME**
You can't _____ keys again.
12. Unfortunately, I can't attend your wedding next week. **PRESENT**
Unfortunately, I won't be able _____ your wedding next week.
13. The last time I saw Paul was three weeks ago. **SEEN**
I _____ three weeks.
14. Would you mind if I turned the radio down? **TO**
Would you object _____ the radio down?
15. It might be cold so take a jacket. **CASE**
Take a jacket _____ cold.

TAREA 2: EXPRESIÓN ESCRITA:

¿Qué hace que una persona tenga éxito en la vida?

Escriba un ensayo de opinión expresando su punto de vista. Incluya la siguiente información: familia, amigos, trabajo o profesión, nivel de vida, dinero, u otros temas que considere oportunos. Escriba de 250 a 275 palabras.

SOLUCIONES EXPRESIÓN ESCRITA

USO DEL IDIOMA

1. doesn't
2. haven't
3. won't
4. doesn't
5. does
6. would
7. am

8. had no intention of scaring
9. is it since he phoned
10. rather stay in
11. blame me for losing your
12. to be present at
13. haven't seen Paul for
14. to my / me turning
15. in case it is

EXPRESIÓN E INTERACCIÓN ORAL

En esta tarea deberá hablar sobre los temas que se le proponen. Deberá obtener un 60% de competencia oral.

PARTE 1: INTERACCIÓN ORAL

Formule y responda las siguientes preguntas:

- 1 How long / learn English?
- 2 How / relax?
- 3 How / feeling / today?
- 4 Where / the best place to go on a first date? Why?
- 5 What kind of person / make / a good boss?

PARTE 2: PRODUCCIÓN ORAL

Hable sobre una de las afirmaciones siguientes, dí si estás de acuerdo o no y dí porqué.

- ❖ 'People are usually attracted to someone with a similar personality to their own.'
- ❖ 'Speed dating is the best way to meet your future husband or wife.'
- ❖ 'There is some truth in national stereotypes.'