

JUNIO 2010

INGLÉS

NIVEL INTERMEDIO

OFICIALES Y LIBRES

CLAVE DE RESPUESTAS

COMPRESIÓN DE LECTURA

TASK 1 – (MATCHING) THE PERFECT COTTAGE GUEST

1. H 2. -- 3. A 4. E 5. B 6. F 7. G

TASK 2 – (MULTIPLE CHOICE) A MAGICIAN WITH NUMBERS

1. B 2. C 3. A 4. C 5. A 6. A 7. C

TASK 3 – (HUECOS) HOW TO BE A BRIT

1. C 2. B 3. K 4. O 5. P 6. N
7. G 8. L 9. H 10. J 11. F 12. D

COMPRESIÓN ORAL

TASK 1 – (MATCHING) WILD ANIMAL TRIVIA

	ANSWER	
EXTRACT 1	G	
EXTRACT 2	F	
EXTRACT 3	A	
EXTRACT 4	B	
EXTRACT 5	E	
EXTRACT 6	D	

TASK 2 – (MULTIPLE CHOICE) AUDIO BOOK REVIEWS

1. B 2. A 3. B 4. B 5. B 6. C 7. A

TASK 3 – (HUECOS) A GREENER OFFICE

Para la corrección de las comprensiones orales de huecos se puntuará de la siguiente manera:

- A las palabras **reconocibles** se les otorgará **1 punto**, aun cuando presenten faltas de ortografía o errores gramaticales. Por ejemplo, si un verbo es correcto, pero está en una forma incorrecta se considerará reconocible.
- Se podrá otorgar **medio punto** en aquellos casos en los que hay dos palabras en el hueco y una de ellas es reconocible pero la otra no.
- A las palabras **irreconocibles** se les otorgará **0 puntos**.

1. REFILLABLE
2. DISTINGUISH
3. THE STAFF/WORKERS/EMPLOYEES
4. HAND DRYER
5. HEATING BILLS
6. A GREEN OFFICER
7. CHANGES

TRANSCRIPCIONES

TASK 1 – (MATCHING) WILD ANIMAL TRIVIA

- **EXAMPLE**

In the Nigerian Navy, there are twenty ships all of whose names mean 'hippopotamus' in various dialects of the country. Hippos can run faster than men. They give birth underwater, and the first act of the newborn is to float to the surface for its first breath of air. Hungary exports more hippos than any other European country. Hippos cannot swim.

- **EXTRACT 1**

The elephant cannot jump, but is the only animal apart from man that has been taught to stand on its head. It is forbidden to lead an elephant through the approach tunnels of London's Heathrow Airport. In Milwaukee, pet elephants must be kept on a lead when taken for a walk on public streets.

- **EXTRACT 2**

At the end of the last century, every tenth house in St Petersburg would have at least one pet bear cub during the season. Lord Byron kept a pet bear when he was at Cambridge University. Bears have been observed to climb telegraph poles in their search for honey, mistaking the buzzing sound for that of bees. Bears have been taught to play basketball. Dr Leon Smith, their coach, commented: "Food is now secondary to the thrill of making a score".

- **EXTRACT 3**

Art school examiners in Pretoria, South Africa, once gave a pass mark to a chimpanzee's drawings which had been submitted as a joke by a student. According to the United States customs office at Baltimore, "paint placed on a canvas by a sub-human animal" cannot be allowed to enter their country free of duty. A customs spokesman commented, however, "If we did not know they were produced by an animal we would have thought they were good modern art".

- **EXTRACT 4**

According to Mexican folklore, it is dangerous for a woman to catch sight of a bear in a zoo while she is pregnant, because her baby could take the form of the bear. Eskimo women never comb their hair on the day a polar bear is to be killed. All polar bears are left-handed.

- **EXTRACT 5**

Giraffes' milk is seven times richer in protein than cow's milk. Their hearts weigh about 25 lb. (11.4 kgs.) and their blood pressure is two or three times that of man, which is quite necessary considering how high the blood must be pumped. Giraffes make no noise and show affection by pressing their necks together. The neck of the giraffe has seven vertebrae, the same number as in the human neck.

- **EXTRACT 6**

The elephant may be distinguished from other animals by its knee joints, which are much lower down than in most hoofed creatures. It is thus able to bend its hind legs in the fashion of a kneeling man. Ivan the Terrible put an elephant to death because it bowed down before him. The African elephant sleeps in a standing position. The elephant needs only two hours sleep a day.

TASK 2 – (MULTIPLE CHOICE) AUDIO BOOK REVIEWS

PETER: Good evening. One of the great pleasures of life is doing work that doesn't seem like work at all. Which is why I always enjoy bank holidays before one of our occasional audio book reviews. This time we've taken the theme of history but in its wider sense. Two non fiction books, one fiction and leaping from 16th Century Scotland and France to 19th Century Australia. Let's start though with Vidar, tell us what you've chosen.

VIDAR: Peter, I have gone for a book, a biography indeed, by one of our best known contemporary biographers - Antonia Fraser. And as many people will know she has written a huge number of books about people in history. And I've gone for her biography of Mary Queen of Scots.

PETER: You've chosen something to give us more of the sense of content.

VIDAR: Absolutely. Mary Queen of Scots is someone about whom people learn a lot at school and she is one of those characters that I think all of us have heard of in some context or other in history. And Antonia Fraser has brought to life her life through what is a very sympathetic portrayal of what was a very tragic life, lived in Scotland, in France and for about 20 years in captivity in England. It's really well written, really well read and history can be complicated, it can be boring, it can be taught badly but that was really an example of how absorbing a subject can be. And I think Antonia Fraser rightly deserves a lot of acclaim.

PETER: As you say it's very complex - all the relationships. Lee, how do you take to this?

LEE: I did enjoy the reading of it. I found though that there weren't enough colour in it for me and perhaps as a newcomer to England there were some things that I did not understand that needed to be explained, so perhaps the fault is mine, not the book's.

PETER: Actually my quarrel was slightly different to Lee's, almost the reverse, I thought there was almost too much colour - there was a lot of clothes - I thought it was a bit of a girly version of history really, you know.

LEE: I quite like the clothes I'm afraid.

PETER: Did you?

LEE: Yes.

PETER: Now Lee, perhaps not wholly surprisingly you've chosen a book with a strong Australian theme, tell us about the *Potato Factory*.

LEE: I'm going to start with my criticism of the *Potato Factory*. It's not really the plot that is the best thing about this book. What happens to the characters in the central storyline is actually, I think, a bit too far fetched, even though the main character - Ikey Solomon - did exist and may even have been who Dickens based Fagin on in *Oliver Twist* but what I really enjoyed in it is its fantastic descriptions and language. I particularly like those descriptions of 19th Century London and think about them often as I find myself in some of the places that he talks about.

PETER: So really in a way you're making a reverse journey - you've come back from Australia where this book ends to see those streets. Have you actually gone into those areas?

LEE: I have yes, yes I have. And since I've read *The Potato Factory* as well and it does make you think yeah - and it is a reverse journey as many Australians make.

PETER: Vidar, what did you make of this?

VIDAR: I have to say what I thought was really good about this for me - yeah the story was good and there were some real characters in there but the characterisation through the reading was superb I thought, you know the different characters, the different voices that Humphrey Bower brings out and that actually is another example of where I think audio books come into their own, if you get someone who does it well and they've got to do it well if they're reading for 23 hours I think that really tells a lot and for me that was one of the real plus points.

LEE: And I think he's the one that keeps it going, his voice characterisations were brilliant.

PETER: Now I've cheated very slightly, as presenters are allowed to do, because you could argue that my choice is more literary than historical. Now I've always been fascinated by Hardy because he seems such a set of contrasts. The book which explores this is Claire Tomalin's Thomas Hardy - *the Time-torn Man*... So what did you two think?

LEE: I was really happy that you chose this book because I'm a fan of Thomas Hardy, and I really enjoyed this book.

VIDAR: I enjoyed it to learn more about him, the man, the inner man or the time-torn man, as the title actually suggests and I think the other huge plus for me was another reminder of what an excellent biographer Claire Tomalin is.

PETER: Right, thank you very much for that.

TASK 3 – (HUECOS) A GREENER OFFICE

Belinda: So, what did you want to see me about Gordon? Is everything ok?

Gordon: Fine. Fine. I wanted to talk about making the office greener.

B: Oh. Well, I'm all ears!

G: Have you read that leaflet yet? – the one from GreenWays ?

B: I had a quick glance yes. I thought we were pretty green in this office.

G: So did I. But after reading that leaflet I've come to the conclusion that there are a lot more things that we could do. I've had a look at a couple of web pages and I've got a few ideas.

B: Ok. Let's hear them.

G: Right, first of all I think we should start buying refillable pens. Disposable ones are cheap but we use hundreds. We should buy a box of pens and a supply of refills.

B: Would that work out cheaper?

G: Yes. They'd be cheaper and more ecological.

B: Ok. What else?

G: Paper.

B: But we already recycle paper. We've been doing it for years.

G: Yes. But the paper we buy isn't recycled. We should buy recycled paper, without bleach.

B: And the quality?

G: There are different grades of paper. The best recycled paper is indistinguishable from the paper we're using.

B: But isn't it more expensive?

G: No, not any more. It used to be but these days the prices are more competitive.

B: Ok, let me think about the paper. What else?

G: The coffee machine.

B: Go on ...

G: We should get rid of it and buy a kettle.

B: Well I must admit I don't like the machine coffee very much but I think we ought to consult the rest of the staff about that one.

G: Ok. Fair enough.

B: Anything else?

G: Oh yes. We ought to replace the paper towels in the toilets with an electric hand dryer.

B: Would that save money?

G: Yes. And it would be much kinder to the environment. And ...

B: Yes?

G: We ought to lower the thermostat on the heating.

B: But people would complain if we did that.

G: I'm only talking about one or two degrees.

B: Would that make a difference?

G: Yes, we'd save about £200 a year in our heating bills.

B: Goodness. You really have been doing your homework, haven't you?

G: That's another thing I wanted to talk to you about.

B: Yes?

G: Well, I think you ought to pay me to be a "green officer".

B: (laughing): And what would that involve exactly, Gordon?

G: Well, you wouldn't have to pay me any extra but a part of my job description would include a few hours a month to make the office greener. I'd save the company hundreds of pounds and we'd all have a cleaner conscience.

B: Well, you've certainly given me a lot to think about.

G: Oh, I haven't finished yet!

B: What else is on that list?

G: Ehm ... low energy light bulbs, soyabased print cartridges, working from home once a month, bicycle racks ...

B: I'll tell you what Gordon. Why don't you write up a short proposal of what your job as "green officer" would consist of and what sort of changes you'd like to see made?

G: And you'll consider it?

B: Yes. I think you've got a lot of good ideas. I'm sure we can come to some sort of an agreement. I'm afraid I have a meeting now so ...