

**Escuelas Oficiales de Idiomas
de la Comunidad Autónoma de Aragón**

Pruebas Unificadas de Idiomas

COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS ESCRITOS

INGLÉS

**NIVEL INTERMEDIO B2 MODELO D
CONVOCATORIA EXTRAORDINARIA 2021**

1. Esta prueba se compone de tres tareas.
2. Las respuestas erróneas no se penalizarán.
3. Deberá transferir sus respuestas a la hoja de respuestas.
4. Utilice bolígrafo azul o negro INDELEBLE.
5. Duración de esta prueba: 55 minutos.
6. Puntuación máxima de la prueba: 20 puntos.
7. Puntuación mínima para superar la prueba: 10 puntos.

TAREA 1	Why are British houses so peculiar? (página 4)
TAREA 2	The Joy Initiative (página 6)
TAREA 3	Some unlucky criminals (página 8)

Apellidos	
Nombre	

**PUNTUACIÓN
TOTAL**

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COMPRESIÓN DE TEXTOS ESCRITOS - TAREA 1 (7 x 1 = 7 puntos)

Read this text about the peculiarities of British houses. Match each extract (1 – 7) with the best heading (A – J). Two of the headings do not correspond to any of the extracts. Extract 0 is an example and goes with phrase D. **WRITE YOUR ANSWERS IN THE CORRESPONDING BOX ON THE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED.**

WHY ARE BRITISH HOUSES SO PECULIAR?

0. In Rome do as the Romans do.

Every country has its own weird and wonderful ways that baffle and confuse visitors. The UK is no exception, of course. London is particularly famous for having many housing quirks, due to the density of the population, prices and British culture. The important thing to remember is that every country expects visitors to respect their customs. Here are the top oddities you should prepare for.

1. _____

When Winston Churchill visited Stalin during the war, he was most impressed with the modern wonder of technology that was mixed taps. You would think that - over 70 years later - Britain would have joined the rest of the world. But no. Many houses in Britain still have separate taps for hot and cold water.

In many public restrooms you will find that we're wholly traditional and your choices are the following: 1. Use cold water. The Brits say it's character building. 2. Mix the water in the basin - perhaps reserve this option for when you are at your place of residence and you know exactly who's been using it. 3. Scald your hands.

2. _____

Is it a sign of endurance? Unless it is freezing, the British don't force their little ones to wear jackets and mittens. As adults, they can't wait to change out of their winter clothes into spring attire. So perhaps the reason that they seem to endure the cold better than other nations is due to nurture rather than nature? Extremely high energy prices and poorly insulated houses don't help either. Whatever the reason, bring sweaters and possibly hot water bottles and slippers when coming to the UK. Because British homes are chilly, whether you're prepared for it or not.

3. _____

Never mind the fact that double glazed windows are a rarity – inviting the winter into plenty of homes - the Brits also love their health and safety rules. In an ideal world, that would mean fitting all homes with double glazed windows so that people can keep warm. Instead, windows often don't open fully in case anyone would feel the urge to jump out.

4. _____

When Brits travel abroad, they often discover what true shower pressure is. You know, the kind which actually rinses the shampoo out of your hair in less than a hundred years. So, don't be surprised if the pressure isn't up to your country's standard when you have your first shower on British soil.

5. _____

British people love a bit of carpet. It's probably because their houses tend to be a bit chilly. The former landlord of one of our Country Managers also said that it decreases the humidity. Fortunately, bathroom carpets have become unfashionable in recent years. So you see, there *is* progress.

6. _____

Not every private bathroom in the UK has a functioning lock. The Brits expect each other, and visitors, to knock if the door is closed. ADC has had students who feel that their human rights are infringed by not being able to physically lock the door. But please remember, Brits value privacy more than their afternoon tea and would rather die than to walk in on someone. Hence, they will knock!

7. _____

Another thing which has flabbergasted many of the European members of our team is the fact that many British bathroom lights are operated by pulling a string. We don't have an explanation for this, but we can say that if you struggle to find a switch, try looking for a string to pull instead.

Source: www.adccollege.eu

A	Banned from the bathroom
B	Better safe than sick
C	Drying up your clothes in style
D	<i>In Rome do as the Romans do</i> EXTRACT 0 ✓
E	Resilient to low indoor temperatures
F	Takes ages to get rid of foam
G	They won't enter unannounced
H	Uses of an airing cupboard
I	What you are looking for is not where you are used to seeing it
J	When hygiene may put you at risk



COMPRESIÓN DE TEXTOS ESCRITOS - TAREA 2 (7 x 1 = 7 puntos)

You are going to read a text about happiness. Choose the option (A, B or C) that best completes each statement. Question 0 has been completed as an example. **WRITE YOUR ANSWERS IN THE CORRESPONDING BOX ON THE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED.**

THE JOY INITIATIVE



Most people would agree with Anne Frank, who wrote that “we all live with the objective of being happy”, and that “our lives are all different and yet the same.” In fact, achieving happiness is so important to humankind, that 20 March marks the annual United Nations International Day of Happiness. To commemorate, here are just two individuals across the world who have brought joy to the lives of others in various ways.

Johnny Barnes – Bermuda

Before his death on 9 July 2016 at the age of 93, Bermuda’s Johnny Barnes – who featured in *Mr Happy Man*, a documentary by Matt Morris - spent about 40 years greeting and waving the early morning commuters heading into Hamilton – the island’s capital and only city – from the Crow Lane roundabout, with his signature “I love you, I love you!”, a smile, and strings of blown kisses.

As a Bermudian, I have many cherished memories of travelling to school in the car with my parents and waving at him from the back seat, or riding my motor scooter into work, tooting and saying “good morning Johnny Barnes!” as I passed him by. Locals and tourists alike would flock to the roundabout for photographs and prayers with him. The secret to his happiness, he once said, was his relationship with God, and reading the Bible.

Barnes would often leave home around 4am each weekday to walk a mile to the roundabout and wave for five or six hours straight. “Often times when he was not feeling well I would take him down to the roundabout”, said his 88-year-old widow Belvina Barnes (the couple were married for 65 years). As he became frail, adjustments were needed, so a railing was erected on the roundabout, and later a bench followed. Nonetheless, he was committed to his early morning duty and would be there come rain or shine. “He demonstrated what true service is all about”, said a close friend of Barnes, Russ Ford. “Giving of yourself and not expecting anything in return.”

Barnes was often referred to as the ambassador for the city. In 1991, he received the Queen’s Certificate in recognition of his valuable service to Bermuda, and a statue (unveiled in 1998) by British sculptor Desmond Fountain, stands near the spot where he waved.

Stan Rosenthal – UK

Stan Rosenthal is the founder of the Happy Cafe concept, which has grown from a network across the UK (where he is the national coordinator) to over 80 across the world, including Cambodia, Costa Rica and Australia. The concept has also been taken up by members of the Action for Happiness movement, which coordinates the global campaign for the UN International Day of Happiness.

Happy Cafes aim to provide a space where people can connect with others who are seeking happiness for their lives – in addition to providing their usual caffeine-based needs. Happy Cafe visitors learn skills for enhancing psychological wellbeing, listed in “Ten Keys to Happier Living”, including developing good relationships, doing good for others, taking a positive approach, trying out new things and being comfortable with who you are.

Rosenthal created the network to inspire more people to live happier lives. “The crucial thing was to bring the Action for happiness ideas into the mainstream and to reach people who would not normally be exposed to them” he explains. “My grand vision is to have a happy café in every high street and city centre, to change the culture to one of positivity, in the same way that the coffee

shops of the 17th and 18th centuries changed the culture from being religion-centred to the ideas of the enlightenment.”

There are Happy Cafes in various settings, such as universities, community centres, workplaces and climbing centres.

Source: *The Guardian*

Example:

0. **The text is about ...**

A *how to achieve happiness.*

B *the people who came up with the idea of the International Day of Happiness.*

C *two men who tried to bring happiness to others. ✓*

1. Johnny Barnes used to ...
 - A** behave in a friendly way towards people travelling to work.
 - B** hand out signed cards with uplifting messages.
 - C** spend most of the day in a roundabout.

2. The writer ... Johnny Barnes.
 - A** had his photo taken with
 - B** learned the secret of happiness from
 - C** treasures his frequent encounters with

3. Johnny Barnes ...
 - A** could sit at the roundabout when it was remodeled.
 - B** couldn't sometimes go to the roundabout due to his health problems.
 - C** only missed going to the roundabout in extreme weather conditions.

4. He ...
 - A** eventually became an elected official.
 - B** had a memorial erected in his honour.
 - C** was appointed ambassador to the city.

5. Stan Rosenthal...
 - A** coordinates an international network of cafés.
 - B** set up an innovative initiative.
 - C** started the Action for Happiness movement

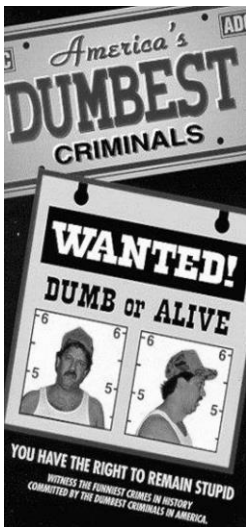
6. Happy Cafés ...
 - A** aim to help people find contentment.
 - B** don't have as wide an offer as regular cafés.
 - C** give guidance to people with mental issues.

7. The Happy Café network intends to ...
 - A** carry out actions that spread happiness everywhere.
 - B** help people who have had traumatic experiences in life.
 - C** promote happiness with the help of religion.

COMPRESIÓN DE TEXTOS ESCRITOS - TAREA 3 (12 x 0,5 = 6 puntos)

You are going to read three different stories about unlucky criminals. Choose the option (A, B or C) that best fits in gaps 1 to 12. Question 0 has been completed as an example. **WRITE YOUR ANSWERS IN THE CORRESPONDING BOX ON THE ANSWER SHEET.**

SOME UNLUCKY CRIMINALS



They say good luck is something we earn, (0) _____ perhaps it isn't so strange that criminals sometimes have really bad luck, especially in the USA. Here are some remarkable examples:

In December a man stole a lady's purse in a supermarket in Lewiston, Idaho, but he didn't (1) _____ the store's surveillance cameras. The police published a photograph of the criminal on the (2) _____ page of the local newspaper, *The Lewiston Tribune*. On the same day – and on the same page! – local sign painter Michael Millhouse appeared in a photograph for an article about Christmas decorations. A newspaper employee could see that the criminal and sign painter were the same man and (3) _____ the police.

Another thief, Jeremy Parker from Grand Rapids, Michigan, discovered not only that crime doesn't pay, but that it can also be very painful. He (4) _____ a collection of hunting knives (5) _____ \$300 from a store by hiding them down his trousers. Everything (6) _____ until he tried to leave the store. Several store employees blocked his exit and, when he tried to run out, he fell over and one of the knives (7) _____ him in the abdomen. He was later arrested at the local hospital.

After an all-night party, 20-year-old Floridian Ryan Holle (8) _____ his car to a friend. As a result, he is now serving a life sentence. Florida law makes an accomplice liable for murders (9) _____ during robberies.

Holle's friends used his car to drive to Pensacola, where they (10) _____ a drug dealer, but the burglary (11) _____. During a fight, the dealer's daughter was killed. Holle says he didn't even know where his friends were going, but he was still (12) _____ of first-degree murder.

Source: *Speak Up Magazine*

Example:

0.

- A *because*
- B *however*
- C** *so* ✓

1.

- A look
- B notice
- C realize

7.

- A kicked
- B punched
- C stabbed

2.

- A cover
- B front
- C head

8.

- A borrowed
- B hired
- C lent

3.

- A contacted
- B got in touch
- C looked up to

9.

- A achieved
- B committed
- C made

4.

- A could steal
- B meant stealing
- C planned to steal

10.

- A fixed
- B robbed
- C stole

5.

- A priced
- B valued
- C worth

11.

- A looked up
- B took off
- C went wrong

6.

- A didn't go smoothly
- B turned up
- C went perfectly

12.

- A arrested
- B convicted
- C jailed

HOJA DE RESPUESTAS. NIVEL B2. MODELO D. 2021.

POR FAVOR, TRANSFERA A ESTA HOJA LAS RESPUESTAS DE LA COMPRESIÓN DE TEXTOS ESCRITOS Y LA COMPRESIÓN DE TEXTOS ORALES.

Apellidos			
Nombre		DNI	

COMPRESIÓN DE TEXTOS ESCRITOS

TOTAL CTE	
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TAREA 1: WHY ARE BRITISH HOUSES SO PECULIAR? (7 X 1 = 7 PUNTOS)

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
D							
✓							

TAREA 2: THE JOY INITIATIVE (7 X 1 = 7 PUNTOS)

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
C							
✓							

TAREA 3: SOME UNLUCKY CRIMINALS (12 X 0.5 = 6 PUNTOS)

0.	1	2	3	4	5	6
C						
✓						
	7	8	9	10	11	12

COMPRESIÓN DE TEXTOS ORALES

TOTAL CTO	
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TAREA 1: KIDS' NEWS (7 X 1 = 7 PUNTOS)

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
D							
✓							

TAREA 2: CIDER (8 X 1 = 8 PUNTOS)

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A								
✓								

TAREA 3: BOOKS ARE HERE TO STAY (10 X 0.5 = 5 PUNTOS)

0	LEND BOOKS	✓		
1			6	
2			7	
3			8	
4			9	
5			10	