

# Escuelas Oficiales de Idiomas de la Comunidad Autónoma de Aragón

## *Pruebas Unificadas de Idiomas*

# INGLÉS

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

A rellenar por el candidato/a

<b>Apellidos</b>			
<b>Nombre</b>			
<b>DNI</b>			
<b>Tipo de matrícula</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Libre	<input type="checkbox"/> Oficial	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>That's English!</i>
		Profesor/a:	
		Grupo/horario:	

A rellenar por el corrector/a

(Puntuación mínima para superar cada prueba: 10 puntos)

		SÍ	NO
<b>Comprensión de Textos Escritos</b>	/20		
<b>Comprensión de Textos Orales</b>	/20		
<b>Mediación</b>	/20		
<b>Producción y Coproducción de Textos Escritos</b>	/20		
<b>Producción y Coproducción de Textos Orales</b>	/20		
<b>PUNTUACIÓN TOTAL DE LA PRUEBA</b> Puntuación mínima total para certificar: 50 puntos	/ 100		

**APTO**

**NO APTO**

# INSTRUCCIONES

**Instrucciones comunes a todo el examen:**

**Instrucciones comunes a todo el examen:**

1. Siga las instrucciones correspondientes a cada una de las tareas.
2. No olvide poner su nombre en los espacios destinados a ello.
3. Transfiera las respuestas a la hoja de respuestas en las tareas en que se indique.
4. Utilice bolígrafo azul o negro INDELEBLE.
5. Puntuación máxima de cada prueba: 20 puntos.
6. Puntuación mínima para superar cada prueba: 10 puntos.
7. Duración global del examen escrito: 3 horas y 20 minutos.
8. Mantenga su móvil apagado durante toda la sesión.

**Revisión de examen:**

**Está terminantemente prohibido fotografiar el examen total o parcialmente.**

Una vez revisado su examen, firme aquí:

Firmado: \_\_\_\_\_ Fecha: \_\_\_\_\_

**INGLÉS INTERMEDIO B2  
Modelo D**

**CONVOCATORIA EXTRAORDINARIA  
2021**

**CLAVE DE RESPUESTAS Y  
TRANSCRIPCIONES**

## COMPRESIÓN DE TEXTOS ESCRITOS

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

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
J	E	B	F	A	G	I

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

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

### TAREA 3: SOME UNLUCKY CRIMINALS (12 X 0,5 = 6 PUNTOS)

1	2	3	4	5	6
B	B	A	C	C	C
7	8	9	10	11	12
C	C	B	B	C	B

## COMPRESIÓN DE TEXTOS ORALES

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

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
H	I	G	E	B	A	C

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

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
C	A	C	C	B	B	C	A

### TAREA 3: BOOKS ARE HERE TO STAY (10 X 0,5 = 5 PUNTOS)

1	FACE	6	ADVERTISING/ADVERTS/ADS/ADVERTISEMENTS
2	ROCKS	7	DESIGN
3	(PIECES OF) WOOD	8	OUR EXISTENCE
4	LUXURY	9	THEIR PROGRESS
5	MASS PRODUCE	10	VALUABLE

## TRANSCRIPTS

### **TASK ONE: KIDS' NEWS**

#### **EXAMPLE: Leave them alone! (D)**

Have your parents been Zoom Bombing your classroom? According to a Wall Street Journal report on distance learning, some moms and dads out there have been butting in where they don't belong. Teachers are reporting cases of parents not only sitting next to their kids on Zoom, but asking questions themselves. Some parents are even texting teachers while class is in session.

#### **EXTRACT ONE. Uniform police. (H)**

Two players from the Pittsburgh Steelers just got fined 5-thousand dollars each... for wearing their socks too low. Wide receiver JuJu Smith-Schuster and running back James Conner were both flagged by the league for breaking a dress code that requires players to wear their socks all the way up to their pants. Specifically, the letter detailing the punishment read, "Your stockings failed to cover your lower leg."

#### **EXTRACT TWO. What a discovery! (I)**

He's only 12 and can legitimately say he's made the find of a lifetime. Nathan Hrushkin was hiking with his dad in the Badlands of Alberta, Canada when he spotted something sticking up from the dirt. The 7th grader is a bit of dinosaur buff and he immediately knew it was something special. Fossil experts have since confirmed that what Nathan stumbled on was a bone from a young hadrosaur, a duck-billed dinosaur that roamed the region 69-million years ago.

#### **EXTRACT THREE. Trying something new. (G)**

Imagine getting driven around in a car... without a driver. The company Waymo, which is owned by Google's parent company, Alphabet, has announced it will soon offer its fully driverless robo-taxis to the general public in Phoenix Arizona. For the last year, 15-hundred people had taken part in a test program of the ride-hailing service. But in the coming weeks, more people will have the opportunity to sign up through the app, and then hail a ride in one of the company's 300 automated mini-vans.

#### **EXTRACT FOUR. Politicians for a while. (E)**

The United Nation's International Day of the Girl offered some amazing opportunities for kids all over the world. The theme of yesterday's campaign was "My voice, our equal future" and as part of the program, in the last week, girls were allowed to take top government jobs in Kenya, Peru, Sudan, Vietnam and Finland. That's where 16-year old Aava Murto stepped into the shoes of Prime Minister Sanna Marin on Wednesday.

#### **EXTRACT FIVE. Creativity after the disaster. (B)**

The expression, turning lemons into lemonade, generally means turning something bad into something good. And that's what a Louisiana city has done after getting pummeled not once but twice by hurricanes this season and losing a lot of trees. So residents of DeRidder have created a lot of 'stumpkins', turning tree stumps into decorations for Halloween. The city's mayor says getting the community involved was vital to keeping spirits high and has helped remind adults and children alike that joy can be found even from things that are broken.

#### **EXTRACT SIX. As smart as it gets. (A)**

Researchers in Norway spent two years combing the globe for exceptionally bright dogs— and they found six; all of them border collies. Now Whiskey, Max, Gaia, Rico, Nalani and Squall will compete against each other in live-streamed challenges to find out which one of them is tops in intelligence. The chosen dogs don't just understand commands; all know the names of up to 100 *objects*. Over the next few weeks, we'll get to watch as they learn brand new words for brand new toys.

#### **EXTRACT SEVEN. Fancy footwear. (C)**

I'm not sure how much someone would be willing to pay for your sneakers, but 8 pairs are up for auction right now online through the prestigious auction house Sotheby's and they're expected to rake in some really big bucks. They are test samples or one-off editions, like the Pigeon Nike Dunk Low, which were inspired by New York's pigeons. This shoe has 2 shades of gray with a bright orange outsole, like the bird's foot. Other pairs up for sale were designed by a Japanese illustrator, an American graffiti artist and a French expressionist.

Distractor:

#### **Transport problems. (F)**

## **TASK TWO: CIDER**

**Having spent the past five summers in the cider mecca that is Taunton, the county capital of Somerset in South-West England, this writer knows a thing or two about drinking one of Britain's favourite alcoholic beverages (0A).** Cider's spiritual home is the region of England known as the West Country, a loosely defined area which stretches from around Bristol to Land's End in Cornwall. **Enter a pub around there, especially in Somerset, and you'll often find the choice of traditional beers is tiny in comparison to the wide variety of bottled, draught and boxed ciders available (1C).** But exactly is cider? Let's take a look.

True cider is made using a very simple process. Firstly, fresh apples are either picked or collected wherever they have landed on the orchard floor. They are next ground down into a pulp, pressure is applied gradually to the pulp in order to extract every last drop of juice from the original apples. The juice is then fermented over a period of as little as three months, and then it's ready to drink. **Some producers add extra sugar or apple juice to enhance or change the flavour (2A),** while others ferment the apples for a stronger taste. Traditionally, cider is drunk flat, just as apple juice is, although a lot of modern versions are fizzy due to the addition of carbonated water. In Britain the most famous variety of traditional cider is known as 'scrumpy', **a drink with a cloudy appearance that was originally made with "rough" or dried up apples, which gave it a stronger taste than other varieties (3C).**

It is impossible to say exactly where the first cider came from, although there is some archaeological evidence to suggest that Europeans were making a version as far back as 6,500 BC. And even though the UK now has the world's highest percentage of cider consumption, **it is believed that the idea of using apples to get drunk was first brought to Britain by the Romans in 5 BC (4C).** In fact, up until relatively recently, Normandy in northern France was one of the world's biggest producers of cider, but unfortunately the destruction caused to orchards by fighting in WWII and **a withdrawal of government support for traditional producers in 1956 led to a significant drop in the amount of cider consumption in France (5B).** Another major market for this fruity beverage is the United States, with colonists taking the drink across the Atlantic from the West Country in the 17<sup>th</sup> century. John Adams, the 2<sup>nd</sup> president of the USA, apparently drank a tankard of cider for breakfast everyday believing it was good for his health.

**The craft beer explosion which widely increased the number of independent brewers on the market has had a similar effect on the choice of ciders (6B).** There's arguably never been a better time to get into drinking it, but if you're a beginner and you're wondering where to start, then we've got a few "must try" specialities. Among the standout contenders to have emerged in recent years, are 'At the Hop', a 5.5% cider made in Hertfordshire by award-winning producer Tom Oliver, and this year's standout drink 'Halletts', **a traditionally made drop from Newport in Wales, which won Radio 4's 2016 Best Drinks Producer in the UK award (7C).** But if you're looking for something available in Poland, the best place to look for is the soon to be gone British retailer Marks & Spencer. With varieties from some of Britain's best producers such as the 'Oak Matured Vintage Cider' from Sheppy's cider farm in Somerset, there really is no better place to try.

Somerset in the West Country really is a world apart, with cider drinking being almost a religion in the region. According to legend, **local farm workers** used to drink as much as three gallons (about 11 liters) during a hard day of work in the field. They **were often even paid purely in cider (8A)** which may explain their enthusiastic consumption.

## **TASK THREE: BOOKS ARE HERE TO STAY**

I will lend books to people, but of course, the rule is **(0) "Don't do that unless you never intend to see that book again."** (0)

The physical object of a book is almost like a person. I mean, **(1) it has a spine and it has a backbone. It has a face.** Actually, it can sort of be your friend. Books record the basic human experience like no other medium can. Before there were books, **(2) ancient civilizations would record things by notches on bones or rocks** or what have you.

The first books as we know them originated in ancient Rome. We go by a term called the codex, where they would **(3) have two heavy pieces of wood which become the cover,** and then the pages in between would then be stitched along one side to make something that was relatively easily transportable.

They all had to completely be done by hand, which became the work of what we know as a scribe. And frankly, **(4) they were luxury items.** And then a printer named Johannes **(5) Gutenberg in the mid-fifteenth century, created the means to mass-produce a book, the modern printing press.**

It wasn't until then that there was any kind of consumption of books by a large audience. Book covers started to come into use in the early nineteenth century, and they were called dust wrappers. **(6) Usually you had advertising on them.** So people would take them off and throw them away. It wasn't until the turn of the nineteenth into the twentieth century that **(7) book jackets could be seen as interesting design** in and of themselves. Such that I look at that and I think, "I want to read that. That interests me." The physical book itself represents both a technological advance but also a piece of technology in and of itself. It delivered a user interface that was unlike anything that people had before. And you could argue that it's still the best way to deliver that to an audience.

I believe that **(8) the core purpose of a physical book is to record our existence** and to leave it behind on a shelf, in a library, in a home, for generations down the road to understand where they came from, that people went through some of the same things that they're going through, and it's like a dialogue that you have with the author.

I think you have a much more human relationship to a printed book than you do to one that's on a screen. People want the experience of holding it, of turning the page, **(9) of marking their progress in a story.** And then you have, of all things, the smell of a book. **(10) Fresh ink on paper or the aging paper smell. You don't really get that from anything else. The book itself, you know, can't be turned off with a switch. It's a story that you can hold in your hand and carry around with you and that's part of what makes them so valuable, and I think will make them valuable for the duration.**

A shelf of books, frankly, is made to outlast you, (Laughs) no matter who you are.