



ESCUELAS OFICIALES DE IDIOMAS DEL PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS

# PRUEBA ESPECÍFICA DE CERTIFICACIÓN DE NIVEL INTERMEDIO B2 DE INGLÉS CONVOCATORIA 2022

Comisión de Evaluación de la EOI de

## COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS ESCRITOS

Calificación	/10 puntos
N.º de respuestas correctas	/25

Apellidos: \_\_\_\_\_

Nombre: \_\_\_\_\_

DNI/NIE: \_\_\_\_\_

### LEA LAS SIGUIENTES INSTRUCCIONES

A continuación va a realizar una prueba que contiene **tres ejercicios de comprensión de textos escritos**.

Los ejercicios tienen la siguiente estructura: se presentan unos textos y se especifican unas tareas que deberá realizar en relación a dichos textos. Las tareas o preguntas serán del siguiente tipo:

- **Opción múltiple: frases incompletas**, seguidas de una serie de respuestas posibles o de frases que las completan. En este caso deberá **elegir la respuesta correcta** rodeando con un círculo la letra de su opción en la **HOJA DE RESPUESTAS**. **Sólo una de las opciones es correcta**.

Ejemplo:

1	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A	B	C
---	------------------------------------	---	---

Si se confunde, tache la respuesta equivocada y rodee la opción que crea verdadera.

1	<input checked="" type="radio"/> X	B	<input checked="" type="radio"/> C
---	------------------------------------	---	------------------------------------

- **Pregunta de relacionar**. Se presentan una serie de **proposiciones** que deberá relacionar con su **respuesta** correspondiente de entre las proporcionadas. En este caso deberá **elegir la respuesta correcta** rodeando con un círculo la letra de su opción en la **HOJA DE RESPUESTAS**. **Se proporcionan más proposiciones de las necesarias y sólo hay una combinación correcta entre pregunta y respuesta**.

Ejemplo:

1	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A	B	C	D	E
---	------------------------------------	---	---	---	---

Si se confunde, tache la respuesta equivocada y rodee la opción que crea verdadera.

1	<input checked="" type="radio"/> X	B	<input checked="" type="radio"/> C	D	E
---	------------------------------------	---	------------------------------------	---	---

En total, deberá contestar a **25 preguntas**. Cada una de ellas vale **0,4 puntos sobre un total de 10**. La calificación se obtendrá al multiplicar el número de respuestas correctas por 0,4 expresando el resultado con un decimal. Antes de responder a las preguntas, lea atentamente las instrucciones de cada ejercicio.

Dispone de **55 minutos** para responder todas las preguntas de los ejercicios que componen la prueba.

Utilice únicamente **bolígrafo azul o negro** y asegúrese de que su **teléfono móvil** y **dispositivos electrónicos** estén **desconectados** durante toda la prueba.

Trabaje concentradamente, **no hable ni se levante** de la silla. Si tiene alguna duda, levante la mano y espere en silencio a que el/la profesor/a **se acerque a su mesa**. **Espere a que le indiquen que PUEDE EMPEZAR**.

### HOJA DE RESPUESTAS

EJERCICIO 1: 'SMART CITIES'				Espacio reservado para la persona correctora
0	A	<u>B</u>	C	
1	A	B	C	
2	A	B	C	
3	A	B	C	
4	A	B	C	
5	A	B	C	
6	A	B	C	
7	A	B	C	
8	A	B	C	
9	A	B	C	
10	A	B	C	

EJERCICIO 2: VISIT BRISTOL				Espacio reservado para la persona correctora
0	A	<u>B</u>	C	
1	A	B	C	
2	A	B	C	
3	A	B	C	
4	A	B	C	
5	A	B	C	
6	A	B	C	
7	A	B	C	
8	A	B	C	
9	A	B	C	
10	A	B	C	

EJERCICIO 3: CAN A TINY BEE SAVE A GIANT ELEPHANT?									Espacio reservado para la persona correctora
0	<u>A</u>	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	
1	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	
2	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	
3	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	
4	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	
5	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	

## EJERCICIO 1

### **‘SMART CITIES’ ARE POISED TO CHANGE HEALTH, SAFETY, AND EVERYTHING IN BETWEEN**

*adapted from www.thedailybeast.com*

**Read this article. For questions 1-10, choose the correct option A-C as in the example 0. Only ONE answer is possible. DO NOT FORGET TO TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET**

In 1999, a new device called a “smart phone” was just starting to hit the market—and it was a revelation. Smart phones effectively changed the way we receive and distribute information. With smart phones, users could store several gigs worth of files in their pocket, communicate quickly through text and predictive typing, and access breaking news at the click of a button.

Two decades later, cities and infrastructure are poised to be the next big thing disrupted and improved by technology. Like smart phones, urban areas—dubbed “smart cities”—are now harnessing data to improve how the city is run and how residents access local services.

Though it might seem like a futuristic trend, smart cities are already starting to become more popular across the U.S., and are expected to become commonplace with the rise of 5G capabilities. In Kansas City, MO, sensors monitor the flow of traffic in the city's streets, while public kiosks, powered by wi-fi, provide safety alerts to residents. Further east, in San Jose, CA, residents can report streetlight outages, abandoned vehicles, graffiti, potholes, and any illegal activity through an app called “My San Jose.” Smart cities are also gaining popularity abroad as well: Hangzhou, a Chinese city just south of Shanghai, now uses surveillance videos from intersection cameras as well as GPS data to monitor the flow of traffic throughout the city.

But the purpose of smart city technology isn't just to collect user data. The end-game is to ultimately create a more efficient, and sustainable way of life. In Hangzhou, for instance, operators have been able to use traffic data to better coordinate traffic signals, which lessens the chance of gridlock. When emergency strikes, dispatchers can also use that data to direct emergency vehicles to the scene of an accident using the quickest possible route. Supported by 5G, emergency vehicles can get directions to the scene of an accident in the quickest way possible, since internet shortfalls like latency or buffering will be non-existent. It's not surprising then that cities that use smart technology, often powered by 5G, can expect a 35 percent faster emergency response time and shorter commute times by up to 30 minutes. In cities where people can report illegal activity through an app—like San Jose—can decrease their crime rate by as much as 40 percent.

Another draw of smart cities are the possible effects on health. Not only does smart city technology provide faster response times in case of an emergency, but experts say that it could also lower the burden of disease in a given area between eight and 15 percent. Efficient traffic routes, for example, lead to lower commute times, which produce less smog and environmental pollution, which in turn alleviates health problems like asthma and other respiratory illnesses caused by the fine particulate matter found in air pollution. Kiosks—like the ones in Kansas City—can identify health risks based on demographics and issue information about vaccines, safe sex, sanitation, or warnings about deadly epidemics. Residents can also access medical services via telemedicine apps and hail cabs from the safety of their homes, a measure thought to reduce traffic fatalities by at least one percent.

But one of the biggest benefits of “smart cities” is that they have the potential to be environmentally sound. Urban areas are notorious for producing high levels of smog and pollution that can cause health risks such as cancer and negatively impact other areas of the surrounding environment, like the water supply. But smart cities could change that as well: Services like bike-riding (where bikes are unlocked and borrowed by residents with an app) and ride-sharing work to cut down on air pollution. Waste management systems like BigBelly—already implemented in several cities—use sensors and solar power to compact trash and communicate with local waste management organizations when they need to be emptied. Automated systems, like BigBelly, reduce or eliminate the need for city workers to do these chores manually—meaning a reduced carbon footprint, less waste, and a healthier environment all around.

So how can cities get “smart”? While it's possible to spend billions on cameras, sensors, and sophisticated software, many cities are opting for an easier route: smartphone users have built-in sensors that can collect and transmit data either voluntarily or automatically, called mobile crowd-sensing. GPS sensors, for example, can provide important data about where traffic is located in a city at a given time, while other sensing systems can detect things like potholes or slippery roads, and when these devices are powered by 5G, it's possible for things like traffic rerouting, ride-sharing, and data collection can all happen instantaneously. In other words, rather than building a “smart city” from the ground up, many are electing to use the technology that's already there, in our pockets.

By 2050, the United Nations estimates that the majority of the world will be living in cities. Before that happens, it falls upon us to make those places as efficient, sustainable, and healthy as possible.

**EJERCICIO 2****VISIT BRISTOL***Adapted from [www.visitbristol.co.uk](http://www.visitbristol.co.uk)*

**Read this article. For questions 1-10, choose the correct option A-D as in the example 0. Only ONE answer is possible. DO NOT FORGET TO TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET**

Bristol has so much to do and see and we know how difficult it can be picking exactly what you'd like to do while you are here. So, we've pulled together lots of ideas for things to do in Bristol to help you decide and plan your perfect itinerary, being Christmas Steps area one of them.

**Christmas Steps**

The quirky and (0) B Christmas Steps area in Bristol, UK may (1) \_\_\_\_\_ you with its architecture, but you'll fall in love with its shops. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ to the Christmas Steps Arts Quarter, the area is full of independent art galleries, pottery studios and creative talent.

If you're searching for a gift, souvenir or (3) \_\_\_\_\_ you will find unique pieces of artwork from some of Bristol's best (4) \_\_\_\_\_ artists, and some of the areas most established names for sale in these eclectic and exciting shops.

Go off the (5) \_\_\_\_\_ track and explore the intertwining streets and (6) \_\_\_\_\_ surrounding Colston Street, Park Row, St Michael's Hill and Upper Maudlin Street where you'll find an enchanting (7) \_\_\_\_\_ of independent shops, studios, bars and cafes.

The Christmas Steps arts quarter is located next to the Old City and borders Park Street and Triangle area. Whether you plan your visit, or stumble upon it, make the (8) \_\_\_\_\_ of your time in the area by (9) \_\_\_\_\_ a beer or a cider at one of the many pubs, including some brewed right there at the Zero Degrees microbrewery.

To gain a (10) \_\_\_\_\_ into the past, stop to enjoy the historic Fosters Almshouses, or travel back in time at the Red Lodge, an original 17<sup>th</sup> century townhouse museum.

### EJERCICIO 3

#### CAN A TINY BEE SAVE A GIANT ELEPHANT?

*Adapted from National Geographic September 2020\_ Lego Group Advertisement*

Read this article. For questions 1-5, choose the correct heading A- G as in the example 0.

Only **ONE** answer is possible. Two of the options provided are not necessary. **DO NOT**

**FORGET TO TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET**

0 **A In the heart of Mozambique, at the edge of the Great African Rift Valley, you'll find the Gorongosa National Park.**

A vast expanse of rainforest, grasslands, rivers, and some of the most amazing wildlife on Earth.

If you could go back in time a few years, you'd see many elephants roaming around Gorongosa. Back in 1972, there were 2.500 of them.

1 \_\_\_\_\_

Then the Mozambican civil war struck.

The elephants suffered terribly, hunted for their ivory so people could sell it to buy arms and supplies. By the end of the conflict, fewer than 200 elephants remained. Traumatized, and with notoriously long memories, these elephant survivors don't trust people very much. With about 170,000 people living in and around Gorongosa, that can be a problem.

2 \_\_\_\_\_

Most people in Gorongosa eat what they can grow on the ground, so if something goes wrong with their crops, they don't eat. And things do go wrong. An infestation. A storm. A drought. Or a group of starving elephants with PTSD, looking for potatoes at night. Hungry elephants weary of people encounter hungry people weary of elephants. The people push, the elephants push back. Both sides get hurt, sometimes badly.

3 \_\_\_\_\_

Enter Mozambican ecologist Dominique Gonçalves. She works at the Gorongosa National Park, managing the Elephant Ecology Project. She is also a National Geographic Fellow and Explorer, and she knows elephants very well. She even knows about a little phobia of theirs.

4 \_\_\_\_\_

She strung a network of ropes along the boundaries of the crops. And hanging from the ropes... beehives. Elephants looking for food rattle the ropes, which really riles the insects. The sight and sound of the swarming animals makes the elephants flee before anyone gets hurt.

Now the villages are protected, the crops don't get ruined, and people don't have to resort to hurting the elephants to safeguard their food supply.

And there's an extra benefit: the locals now have honey to eat and sell.

5 \_\_\_\_\_

A genially simple idea, at the cost of a few occasionally annoyed bees. That's what happens when the power of ingenuity meets a dedicated person's love for the planet.

**EJERCICIO 1****'SMART CITIES' ARE POISED TO CHANGE HEALTH, SAFETY, AND EVERYTHING IN BETWEEN**

- 0** According to the text, the first smart phones ...
- A** set back typing
- B** enabled users to stock huge amounts of stuff
- C** allowed callers to have social media at their fingertips
- 
- 1** Certain urban areas such as Kansas City and Hangzhou analyze data to check on ...
- A** transport
- B** circulation
- C** surveillance
- 
- 2** Wireless networks can also help cities to ...
- A** prevent crime
- B** stop streetlight theft
- C** slow down roadwork
- 
- 3** In these cities, emergencies are better dealt with because ...
- A** reaction time has been significantly reduced
- B** emergency services can get internet through Wi-Fi
- C** police cars, ambulances or fire engines can avoid congestion
- 
- 4** 'Smart cities' can help to improve public health through ...
- A** hiring taxi services
- B** shortening commuting time
- C** giving advice on how to use fitness and wellbeing apps
- 
- 5** 'Smart cities' have succeeded in ...
- A** giving off car fumes
- B** stopping respiratory illnesses
- C** lowering road traffic death rates

**6 One of the services 'smart cities' offer is ...**

- A carpooling
- B bicycle maintenance
- C better water resources

**7 Bigbelly is an app that ...**

- A has already been tested
- B encourages manual work
- C uses a renewable energy source

**8 In order to become a smart city ...**

- A citizens must download an app
- B important investments are needed
- C storage and communication of data are essential

**9 GPS sensors on their own or combined with 5G make it possible to detect where to ...**

- A divert traffic
- B build new car routes
- C build new cycle lanes

**10 The purpose of this article is to ...**

- A attract migration to cities
- B raise awareness of the potential of technology in cities
- C warn citizens against the use of their personal data in cities



**EJERCICIO 2**

**VISIT BRISTOL**

- |                         |                     |                           |
|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| 0. A. classical         | B. fascinated       | <b><u>C. historic</u></b> |
| 1. A. appeal            | B. charm            | C. turn down              |
| 2. A. Home              | B. Quarters         | C. House                  |
| 3. A. bargain           | B. keepsake         | C. sample                 |
| 4. A. out-of- date date | B. state-of-the-art | C. up-and-coming          |
| 5. A. beaten            | B. stirred          | C. whipped                |
| 6. A. alleyways         | B. aisles           | C. corridors              |
| 7. A. array             | B. congregation     | C. crowd                  |
| 8. A. best              | B. more             | C. most                   |
| 9. A. chewing           | B. savouring        | C. spitting               |
| 10. A. glimpse          | B. look             | C. stare                  |

**EJERCICIO 3**

**CAN A TINY BEE SAVE A GIANT ELEPHANT?**

QUESTIONS
0 <u>  A  </u>
1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____

REMOVED HEADINGS (Remember: two headings are not needed)
<b>A</b> In the heart of Mozambique, at the edge of the Great African Rift Valley, you'll find the Gorongosa National Park.
<b>B</b> Being just creative
<b>C</b> Too many people in Gorongosa.
<b>D</b> It turns out elephants are petrified of bees.
<b>E</b> Ecological honey business.
<b>F</b> The Fifteen Years, Four Months, and Four Days War.
<b>G</b> You try stopping a ravenous elephant.
<b>H</b> To the rescue: a young woman, a great idea, and... bees.