



GOBIERNO DEL PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS

CONSEJERÍA DE EDUCACIÓN Y CULTURA

ESCUELAS OFICIALES DE IDIOMAS DEL PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS

PRUEBA ESPECÍFICA DE CERTIFICACIÓN DE NIVEL AVANZADO DE INGLÉS JUNIO 2017

Comisión de Evaluación de la EOI de

COMPRENSIÓN ORAL

Puntuación total	/20
Calificación	

Apellidos: _____

Nombre: _____

DNI/NIE: _____

LEA LAS SIGUIENTES INSTRUCCIONES

A continuación va a realizar una prueba que contiene dos ejercicios de **Comprensión Oral**.

Los ejercicios de **Comprensión Oral** tienen una estructura similar: se reproduce una grabación y a partir de ella se hacen una serie de preguntas.

Cuando le indiquen que puede empezar, dispondrá de 4 minutos para leer las preguntas antes de comenzar a escuchar el primer ejercicio. Escuchará el primer ejercicio tres veces, con una breve pausa entre cada repetición. Después dispondrá de 2 minutos para leer, o releer, las preguntas del segundo ejercicio. Escuchará el segundo ejercicio tres veces, con una breve pausa entre cada repetición.

Dispondrá de unos minutos para revisar sus respuestas y asegurarse de haber respondido en la **HOJA DE RESPUESTAS**.

Las tareas o preguntas serán del siguiente tipo:

- **Preguntas o 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 A B C

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

1 A B C

- **Frases para completar con una o más palabras**. En este caso deberá **escribir las palabras** en el espacio correspondiente en la **HOJA DE RESPUESTAS**.

Ejemplo:

1 espacio para su respuesta

En total, deberá contestar **20 preguntas** para completar esta prueba. Antes de responder a las preguntas, lea atentamente las instrucciones de cada ejercicio.

El tiempo total para la realización de la prueba de **Comprensión Oral** será de **45 minutos**.

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: THE FRENCH ARE GETTING FATTER

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: STUDENT ON TRIAL

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

EJERCICIO 1:**THE FRENCH ARE GETTING FATTER***Adapted from National Public Radio*

You will hear a talk about **EATING HABITS IN FRANCE**. For questions 1-10 choose the correct answer (A, B or C), according to what you hear. Only **ONE** answer is correct. **DON'T FORGET TO TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET.**

1 Obesity rates in France are...

- A** starting to be similar to those of the USA
- B** on the rise but still much lower than those of the USA
- C** increasing slightly but still a little below those of the USA

2 The local nursery school...

- A** lacks its own kitchen
- B** teaches kids table manners
- C** is serving fish and vegetables today

3 Dr. Jean Marc Catheline believes that the French...

- A** countryside is losing respect for its rural traditions
- B** love for food has safeguarded them against obesity
- C** obsession with food is exactly what is increasing obesity

4 The obesity rates in France nowadays are ...

- A** 14%
- B** over 14%
- C** below 14%

5 The national obesity plan includes...

- A** broadcasting tips on diet and physical activity on TV
- B** installing vending machines with healthy snacks at schools
- C** showing adverts on TV encouraging eating fruit and vegetables

6 Like in the USA, obesity rates in France are higher among...

- A** people who use the car to go everywhere
- B** teenagers, especially in immigrant communities
- C** residents of poor neighbourhoods and non-urban areas

7 American eating habits are...

- A** still not catching on anywhere in France
- B** not really shocking to French visitors in the US
- C** starting to become a trend in France among the youth

8 Pauline and Bertrand Dubois are...

- A** feeding their children like they themselves were fed
- B** bringing up their children in a way they never did before
- C** raising their children following American TV role models

9 According to Dr Beardsley, a lot of efforts are being made in France to...

- A** help people realise the importance of avoiding calorific food
- B** make people aware of the relevance of cooking healthy food
- C** show what dependence on processed food does to our hearts

10 The purpose of this talk is to...

- A** compare unhealthy eating habits both in France and the USA
- B** describe culinary traditions and eating habits in France nowadays
- C** praise French traditional cuisine and promote healthy eating habits

EJERCICIO 2**STUDENT ON TRIAL**

www.cdlponline.org

You will hear a talk about a student who committed a crime. Look at the gaps 1-10 and complete each gap with ONE, TWO OR THREE WORDS. DO NOT FORGET TO TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET.

- 1 It is believed that a year ago, a student hacked the computer system at school in order to _____
- 2 He has been charged with _____ criminal offences
- 3 The young man's lawyer says his client can provide _____ for most of the times of the offences
- 4 Apparently, he also changed other student's grades in an attempt to _____
- 5 Both the key to enter the room and the _____ needed to change the grades were available to other students
- 6 Administrators said his marks were _____ to go to his preferred college. His overall grade point was 3.76.
- 7 Two other suspects in the crime _____ the accused
- 8 Although he could _____, he was not allowed to attend ceremonies
- 9 The case was brought to light because the _____ he received was under false pretences
- 10 If he is _____, he could be sentenced to a juvenile detention centre

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Gobierno del Principado de Asturias

Consejería de Educación y Cultura

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**PRUEBA ESPECÍFICA DE CERTIFICACIÓN DE
NIVEL AVANZADO
DE INGLÉS
JUNIO 2017**

**COMPRENSIÓN
ORAL**

**MODELO DE
CORRECCIÓN**

HOJA DE RESPUESTAS

EJERCICIO 1: THE FRENCH ARE GETTING FATTER

1	A	<u>B</u>	C
2	A	<u>B</u>	C
3	A	<u>B</u>	C
4	A	B	<u>C</u>
5	<u>A</u>	B	C
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7	A	B	<u>C</u>
8	<u>A</u>	B	C
9	A	<u>B</u>	C
10	A	B	<u>C</u>

EJERCICIO 2: STUDENT ON TRIAL

1	change many grades / marks
2	98
3	alibis
4	cover his tracks
5	password
6	not good enough
7	blamed
8	graduate
9	financial aid / grant / scholarship
10	found guilty

THE FRENCH ARE GETTING FATTER

Adapted from National Public Radio

France is often looked to as a counter-example to the obesity epidemic in the United States, even though to be sure **obesity is swelling in France too. Still, the obesity rates there are far below those of the United States and other European countries (1B)**. As Eleanor Beardsley reports, many believe it's **French culinary traditions that have protected people from weight gain for so long (10C)**.

ELEANOR BRARDSLEY: Obesity is on the rise in France, but you'd think it'd be a lot worse. The shops and outdoor markets are full of pastries, meats and cheeses and people are always talking about food. But it turns out that **it's not only what the French eat but how they eat that seems to make a difference (10C)**.

(SOUND BITE OF CHILD SPEAKING FRENCH)

BEARDSLEY: From the start, **French children are taught to respect the ritual of mealtimes and the beauty of a well-balanced diet (10C)**. At this public daycare center in Paris, two-and-a-half-year-olds sit around a table for a hot lunch. **The tiny diners wear napkins at their necks and are taught the proper use of cutlery (2B)**. Today's menu features grilled leg of lamb and cauliflower au gratin, all freshly prepared in the day care's own kitchen.

(SOUND BITE OF CHILD SPEAKING FRENCH)

BEARDSLEY: And even at this age the French believe dinner time should be a moment of pleasure and conviviality. In France, starting each child with a solid culinary base in life is considered well worth the investment in time and money. **Dr. Jean Marc Catheline is an obesity specialist. He says the French obsession with food is exactly what has protected them against obesity (3B)**.

JEAN MARC CATHELIN: The French know how to cook and prepare food, and that is what has shielded them from obesity. **French families have also known what's good for them and what isn't (10C)**. We are also a country with strong rural traditions and great respect for food from the farm.

BEARDSLEY: But Catheline says urbanization, immigration and globalization are moving France away from its eating traditions. Many young people are no longer interested in learning how to cook, he says, and the ritual of mealtimes is being forgotten. As a result, obesity is growing. **Nearly 14% of the French adult population is now obese, compared with 8 percent just 10 years ago (4C)**. **Though these rates are still half those of the U.S, the French government isn't taking it lightly (10C)**.

BEARDSLEY: **The national obesity plan includes hip television ads encouraging people to eat the right foods, take the stairs and not to snack between meals (5A)**. Vending machines have been removed from schools. Catheline says like in the U.S, **obesity rates in France are higher in rural areas (6C)**, where people drive everywhere. And obesity is also a bigger problem among the poor.

MARC CATHELIN: **There are some places in France where obesity levels are as high as in the US, like in poor, immigrant communities (6C).** So as we watch US rates rise, this is extremely worrying for us.

BEARDSLEY: French visitors to the U.S are often surprised by the way people eat. Lea Bresier, who spent a year teaching French in Virginia, says there seemed to be no order or rules to eating there.

LEA BRESIER: When I was in the U.S, everybody, eating all the time in the streets. They always have something in their hands, like a Coke or sweet drinks. And they are always eating in their car.

BEARDSLEY: But that un-French habit of eating anywhere, anytime, seems to be catching on here, especially with young people (7C). It's not uncommon to see teenagers drinking out of little bottles of Coke while hanging out in the street, an unthinkable sight even a few years ago. **Pauline and Bertrand Dubois, who are in their late 30's are raising two young children the way they grew up, with regular family mealtimes (8A).** Tonight, the Dubois are having ham and a puree blended from fresh vegetables. Bertrand Dubois worries that American pop culture is changing French eating habits.

BERTRAND DUBOIS: We are copying what we see on American television shows. Now, we think we have to do things we never did before, like open our refrigerators as soon as we walk in our front door no matter the time of the day.

BEARDSLEY: the importance of cooking fresh food and avoiding dependence on high-calorie processed food is at the heart of efforts to reduce obesity in France (9B). It's not complicated, says Dr. Catheline. **Knowing how to cook might not keep you from being overweight, he says, but it will keep you from being obese (10C).**

For NPR News, I'm Eleanor Beardsley in Paris.

STUDENT ON TRIAL

A young man is fighting to stay out of trouble. Authorities believe that **he changed many grades (1)** through a computer when he was in high school a year ago. **This 19-year-old faces 98 felony counts (2)**.

The young man's attorney says that his client is innocent. **He also says that he has alibis (3)** for most of the dates when the crimes were committed. The school was broken into five times and the computer was used to change grades. The young man claims that he was with people in other places during those times.

As many as 84 grades were changed for at least 38 students. Administrators and prosecutors believe that this young man changed nine of his own grades **but also changed others' to cover his tracks(4)**. The attorney argued that **lots of students had access to the classroom key and also knew the password needed to change grades (5)**.

This young man already had good grades. His attorney says that he would not need to change them. **His overall grade point average was 3.76. Administrators said these grades were not good enough to get into the college of his choice (6)**. This is why they think he did it.

The other people that were suspected of being involved in the crime blamed this young man (7). He says that he is innocent. He has to go to court to see who the judge believes. **The young man was allowed to graduate (8)** from high school but could not go through ceremonies. He has now finished his first year in college.

Authorities say that they are pursuing this case because they believe that the financial aid he got was under false pretence (9). His transcripts were not good enough without his grades being changed.

He could be sentenced to the California Youth Authority until he is 21 if he is found guilty (10). This is the first case that has gone to trial.

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