

CERTIFICADO DE NIVEL INTERMEDIO B2

IDIOMA: INGLÉS

CONVOCATORIA ORDINARIA - 2022

PRODUCCIÓN Y COPRODUCCIÓN DE TEXTOS ESCRITOS

INSTRUCCIONES PARA REALIZAR ESTA PARTE:

DURACIÓN: 90 minutos

- Esta prueba consta de dos tareas. Lea las instrucciones al principio de cada tarea y realícela según se indica.
- Las redacciones escritas a lápiz o en tinta roja no se calificarán.
- No está permitido el uso del diccionario.
- El uso de cualquier dispositivo electrónico queda prohibido durante toda la prueba. El móvil tendrá que permanecer apagado y guardado.
- **Atención: Este documento contiene las instrucciones para las dos tareas y el espacio para las anotaciones. Utilice este documento únicamente para anotaciones. Las tareas escritas en este documento no se corregirán.**
- **Las tareas que no cumplan la consigna no se calificarán.**

TASKS

Please only use this document for your notes. Write your final version on the answer sheet.
Tasks written on this paper will not be corrected.

TASK ONE (5 points)

Read the instructions below carefully and write a blog post of 100-120 words.

Easy Travel is a blog where travellers share tips on how to travel light without sacrificing comfort and making the right choices for a pleasant journey. Write a blog post on *Easy Travel* and give the readers some advice on how to travel light and successfully. Include the following points:

- Three useful tips
- A regret about a bad choice

Tasks that do not follow the instructions will not be marked.

TASK TWO (5 points)

Read the instructions below carefully and write a for and against essay of 230-275 words.

The number of adults over the age of 65 outnumber children under the age of five. Many of these elderly people live with younger members of their family. Your language school has asked you to write an essay for the school magazine answering the following question: What are the advantages and disadvantages of grandparents living with their grandchildren? Include the following points:

- Grandparents' social life
- Special relationship between grandparents and grandchildren

Tasks that do not follow the instructions will not be marked.

Use this space for your notes.

PRUEBA DE CERTIFICACIÓN DE INGLÉS NIVEL INTERMEDIO B2 CONVOCATORIA ORDINARIA - 2022

PRODUCCIÓN Y COPRODUCCIÓN DE TEXTOS ESCRITOS TABLA DE CORRECCIÓN

TASK ONE (5 points)

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- Three useful tips
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COMPETENCIA LÉXICA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utiliza un vocabulario amplio y evita la repetición mediante reformulaciones • Su precisión léxica es generalmente alta, aunque tenga alguna confusión o cometa alguna incorrección al seleccionar las palabras, sin que afecte a la comunicación. <p>Lexis related to travel: <i>Plan, beforehand, pack, unpack, cram, items, the essentials, packing list, adaptor, phone charger, insect repellent, sunscreen, toothbrush, sunburnt, toiletries, sunhat, flip flops, raincoat, lightweight clothing, guidebook, liquids, sharp objects, take up/make/save space, backpack, suitcase, heavy/light luggage, carry-on case, belt pouch, bum bag, excess baggage fee, hand luggage, baggage allowance, collect, carry, weigh, long/short trip, go on a guided tour, go on a cruise, go on a package holiday, go hiking, go sightseeing, board your flight, overhead locker, low-cost, trolley, destination, boarding pass, passport, travel off-season, plain/train tickets, customs, check-in-desk, baggage reclaim, connecting flight, direct flight, take off, land, sit back, travel, trip, journey, tips to bear in mind, to be worth, watch out,</i></p>
COMPETENCIA GRAMATICAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utiliza diversas estructuras simples con un alto grado de control e incorpora estructuras más complejas, aunque a veces falte naturalidad. • Comete errores solo al utilizar estructuras más complejas, pero sin que afecte a la comunicación. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zero and first conditionals: <i>If you want to..., you need...</i> • <i>Regret + ing</i> • <i>Wish + would/wouldn't</i> to express annoyance • <i>Wish</i> for past regrets • <i>Wish</i> for present/future regrets • Narrative tenses: past simple, past continuous, past perfect, past perfect continuous • Clauses of contrast: <i>Although/even though...</i> • Clause of purpose: <i>to, in order to, so as to...</i> • The position of adverbs and adverbial phrases • Passive forms • Uncountable, plural and collective nouns: <i>luggage, cabin crew, a pair of scissors, belongings</i> • Quantifiers: <i>Neither...nor..., either of them, most airports...</i> • <i>You'd better..</i> • Comparative and superlatives: qualifying comparatives adjectives: <i>...slightly faster than ...</i> • Adjective + <i>enough</i> + <i>to</i> infinitive • Relative clauses • <i>So and such</i> • <i>Be likely to</i> • Imperative • Giving advice: modal verbs: <i>should/shouldn't, don't have to, have to...</i> • Giving advice: Second conditional : <i>If I were you ... I'd ...</i> • Useful language giving advice: <i>Don't forget to.../Remember to...Make sure you...</i>

<p>COMPETENCIA DISCURSIVA Y ORGANIZATIVA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Produce un texto organizado y coherente usando diversos mecanismos de cohesión. • Puntúa y usa la ortografía de manera correcta, aunque puede evidenciarse cierta influencia de otras lenguas. En textos largos, distribuye las ideas en párrafos lógicos y claros. <p>Ideas are clearly organized into paragraphs/sections that can or cannot content headings.</p> <p>Introduction: Introductory sentence that shows the purpose of the blog post Main Body: Three useful tips + a regret Closing paragraph: Closing sentence that summarizes the purpose of the blog post</p> <p>Linking devices: Sequencing words: <i>Firstly, secondly, finally</i> Listing ideas/tips: <i>the main ..., then,</i> Giving examples: <i>for example, for instance, such as...</i> Giving reasons: <i>because, because of, in case, so (that),</i> Expressing contrasting ideas: <i>whereas, although, however, otherwise</i></p>
<p>ADECUACIÓN DE LA TAREA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Se expresa con educación y elige el registro adecuado. Para ello utiliza expresiones lingüísticas apropiadas para el contexto. Se ajusta a la tipología textual propuesta. • Desarrolla las ideas principales con detalle y de manera inteligible, aportando contenido relevante y ejemplificando, si es necesario, para la tarea propuesta. <p>A blog is an online diary or journal where information as well as opinions on a single topic are regularly published and shared. Blog posts are entries written, normally in a neutral or informal style, addressed to readers who are interested in the given topic. A blog post on Easy Travel should be written in a neutral or informal language with the purpose of informing and giving the readers advice, at least three useful tips, on how to travel light.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A short tittle (optional) • Tips, fully detailed, on how to travel light • A regret that illustrates the reasons why it was a bad choice • Neutral/informal language: use of contractions, informal expressions, engaging language

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Read the instructions below carefully and write a for and against essay of 230-275 words.

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- Grandparents' social life
- Special relationship between grandparents and grandchildren

<p>COMPETENCIA LÉXICA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utiliza un vocabulario amplio y evita la repetición mediante reformulaciones • Su precisión léxica es generalmente alta, aunque tenga alguna confusión o cometa alguna incorrección al seleccionar las palabras, sin que afecte a la comunicación. • <p>Lexis related to relationships, age-gap and code of conduct: <i>elderly, relatives, aged, retired, widow/widower, leisure activity, generation gap, move in, look after, care for, raise children, bring up, grow, look up to, be close to, special bond, get on well with, respect, get away with, share, adjectives of personality, (lively, independent, open-minded, energetic..) tolerate, put up with, the role of, emotional support, emotional development, shape their personality, values, spoil, well-behaved, misbehave, absent parents, teenagers, well-being, lonely, provide stability, bring happiness, open up, caring hands, babysit, cope with, wisdom, deal with, rebellious, argue with, refuse to, break the rules, need guidance, empathize with, willing to, joy, life lessons, financial help, disability, satisfy social needs, social isolation, improve quality of life,</i></p>
<p>COMPETENCIA GRAMATICAL</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utiliza diversas estructuras simples con un alto grado de control e incorpora estructuras más complejas, aunque a veces falte naturalidad. • Comete errores solo al utilizar estructuras más complejas, pero sin que afecte a la comunicación. • <i>Habitual actions: Present simple, tend to,</i> • <i>Variety of verbs tenses: The in-laws have always been a controversial issue.</i> • <i>Gerund and infinitives: They'd rather stay at home,</i> • <i>Used to, be used to : Kids are used to playing with their older relatives.</i> • <i>The passive: They need to be taken into consideration.</i> • <i>The passive and verbs with prepositions: Children need to be listened to.</i> • <i>Passive verbs of reporting: The elderly are said to be ...</i> • <i>Zero and first conditional: If they are happy, they don't even see the difference.</i> • <i>Unreal conditionals: If kids grew with..., they would ...</i> • <i>Adjective + enough + infinitive: Teenagers are mature enough to understand...</i> • <i>Too + adjective + infinitive: Parents are too busy to look after...</i> • <i>Modal verbs, present and past certainty: Young people might need help.</i> • <i>Be likely, be certain + infinitive: Women are more likely to be caring.</i> • <i>-ing form used as nouns: Rasing a child can be a challenge.</i> • <i>Comparative and superlatives: qualifying comparatives adjectives: far more intelligent...</i> • <i>Uncountable nouns: behaviour, health, progress</i> • <i>Quantifiers: both, all: Both men and women are....</i> • <i>Each other, one another: They deeply respect one another.</i> • <i>Anticipatory it: It can be a rewarding experience to look after...</i> • <i>Clauses of concession: In spite of/Despite, although, even though,</i> • <i>Clauses of purpose: so as not to, in order to...</i> • <i>Emphatic sentence with auxiliary verbs: People over 70 do have things to look forward to.</i> • <i>Phrasal verbs: get on with, put up with</i> • <i>Adverbs and adverbial phrases: They always speak fondly of their grandchildren.</i> • <i>Intensifiers: Taking care of young children can be absolutely exhausting for the elderly.</i> • <i>Relative clauses: Children who are brought up by their grandparents are usually sociable.</i>

<p>COMPETENCIA DISCURSIVA Y ORGANIZATIVA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Produce un texto organizado y coherente usando diversos mecanismos de cohesión.</i> • <i>Puntúa y usa la ortografía de manera correcta, aunque puede evidenciarse cierta influencia de otras lenguas. En textos largos, distribuye las ideas en párrafos lógicos y claros.</i> <p>The essay should be divided into clear and different paragraphs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>An introduction: introduce the topic and state that it has both cons and pros</i> • <i>A main body: One paragraph expressing advantages and giving reasons</i> • <i>One paragraph expressing disadvantages and giving reasons</i> • <i>A conclusion: a summarizing paragraph</i> <p>Connectors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>To list points: First of all, On the one hand... Secondly, In addition</i> • <i>Giving examples: For example, for instance, such as...</i> • <i>Showing contrast: However, On the other hand, One of the main disadvantages of...</i> • <i>Showing purpose: in order to, so as not to...</i> • <i>Result and reason: As a result, since, consequently...</i> • <i>Concession: Although, even though</i> • <i>Summing up: In conclusion, to sum up...</i>
<p>ADECUACIÓN DE LA TAREA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Se expresa con educación y elige el registro adecuado. Para ello utiliza expresiones lingüísticas apropiadas para el contexto. Se ajusta a la tipología textual propuesta.</i> • <i>Desarrolla las ideas principales con detalle y de manera inteligible, aportando contenido relevante y ejemplificando, si es necesario, para la tarea propuesta.</i> <p>A 'for and against' essay is a formal o semi-formal piece of writing in which a topic is considered from opposing points of view. The candidate is required to present both sides in a fair way by discussing them objectively and in equal detail. This piece of writing requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>A tittle</i> • <i>All points are relevant with sufficient detail and are clearly expressed with convincing reasons and relevant facts or examples.</i> • <i>It is consistent with the formal register throughout the whole text.</i> <p>- <i>Formal style: Impersonal way of expressing ideas (e.g. passive); no contractions; formal expressions (no colloquial language); no strong language (I firmly/strongly believe...); longer complex sentences.</i></p>