

INGLÉS / B2

COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS ORALES

SESIÓN ORDINARIA 2022

INSTRUCCIONES PARA LA REALIZACIÓN DE ESTA PARTE

- DURACIÓN: 45 minutos.
- PUNTUACIÓN: A efectos de certificación, será necesario superar todas y cada una de las cinco actividades de lengua con una puntuación mínima del 50% en cada una de ellas y una calificación global final igual o superior al 65%. A efectos de promoción, será necesario obtener una puntuación mínima del 50% en todas y cada una de las cinco actividades de lengua.
- Las respuestas erróneas no descontarán puntos.
- Esta parte consta de TRES tareas.
- Se escuchará cada grabación 2 veces.
- Leer las instrucciones al principio de cada tarea y realizarla según se indica.
- Las respuestas escritas a lápiz no se calificarán.
- No está permitido el uso del diccionario.
- NO ESCRIBIR NADA EN LAS ÁREAS GRISES.

DATOS DEL CANDIDATO

APELLIDOS:		
NOMBRE:	DNI:	
COMISIÓN:	OFICIAL	LIBRE
CALIFICACIÓN:		

TASK 1

Listen to the recording and choose the best answer (A, B or C) for each question <u>There is ONLY ONE possible answer</u>. (0) is an example. Write your answers in the answer box. (1 item = 0.8).

TRAVELLING ALONE

0. It all started in...

- **A.** January last year.
- **B.** October 2013.
- C. October 2014.

1. Before travelling to India, the speaker and her friend...

- **A.** had bought a ticket without a return date.
- **B.** had bought a one-way ticket for a limited time.
- **C.** had bought a return non-refundable ticket.

2. After four days, her friend left because...

- A. she didn't feel comfortable there.
- **B.** she didn't have any money left.
- **C.** she needed a doctor at home to help her.

3. At the beginning she felt alone, but, after that, ...

- **A.** she went to Japan where she found a job.
- **B.** she travelled for eight months in different countries.
- **C.** she travelled for eight months in India.

4. What she doesn't really like about travelling with people is that...

- A. they press you to do things that you don't want to.
- **B.** they prevent you from meeting new people.
- **C.** you need to pay attention to their preferences.

5. According to the speaker, when you travel alone...

- A. some areas can be dangerous.
- B. you become more independent.
- C. you become more selfish.

6. You are in a survival mode...

- **A.** in places where there are wild animals.
- **B.** no matter the country you are in.
- **C.** when you travel in an underdeveloped country.

7. One of the most enriching experiences is...

- **A.** experiencing the local cuisine.
- **B.** focusing merely on local stories.
- **C.** learning from multicultural ideas.

8. She prefers staying in ...

- **A.** hostels because they resemble her daily environment.
- **B.** fancy hotels because she enjoys the atmosphere.
- **C.** places where it is easier to come across new mates.

(youtube.com)

ANNSWER BOX									
QUESTION	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ANSWER	С								

TASK 2

Listen to the recording and complete the sentences with a MAXIMUM OF THREE WORDS. (0) is an example. Write your answers in the answer box. (1 item = 0.8)

EDGAR ALLAN POE

ANSW	ER BOX
□ 0.	Edgar Allan Poe, called by many the father of the DETECTIVE STORY , was born in 1809.
9.	When he was two, his mother
<u> </u>	From about the time he was 13, he was
<u> </u>	He enrolled at the University of Virginia and went He couldn't solve his problems and had to leave university.
<u> </u>	After leaving West Point, he married, who was 13 years old and later died of tuberculosis when she was 20.
<u> </u>	He worked at several newspapers and magazines as a critic.
<u> </u>	The stories on <i>Tales of the Grotesque and Arabesque</i> were so creepy that people thought he was a little himself.
<u> </u>	The Murders in the Rue Morgue is considered the first
☐ 16.	His poem <i>The Raven</i> became a and is known worldwide.
<u> </u>	He died when he was 40 under mysterious circumstances and nobody knows exactly

(youtube.com)

TASK 3

Listen to the recording and match each extract (18-25) with the best title (A-I). <u>There are TWO extra titles</u>. (0) is an example. Write your answers in the answer box. (1 item = 0.8).

INSIDE A TECH-FREE SCHOOL

Α.	Both in primary and high school, students are not allowed to use technology.
В.	Children from poorer families use technology more frequently.
C.	Children have a "Hike Day" in this type of schools to have a real experience.
D.	Children have the opportunity to look after animals.
E.	In high school, there is a limited use of computers and mobiles.
F.	Low-income families offer different learning opportunities, like gardening.
G.	Many parents working for Google or Apple choose this kind of schools.
Н.	Parents choosing this type of school also limit screen time at home.
ł.	Technology is barely used at the Sacramento Waldorf School in California.
J.	The speaker mentions some problems children may have due to technology.
K.	There is a subject called "Handwork" to learn how to knit, among other skills.

(cnbc.com)

ANSWER BOX									
EXTRACT	0	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
TITLE	I								

Marks 3: _____/6.4

TASK 1	TASK 2	TASK 3	TOTAL MARKS
			/20

TASK 1 TRAVELLING ALONE

ANSWER BOX									
QUESTION	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ANSWER	С	A	A	С	С	В	В	С	С

TRANSCRIPT

It all started in October 2014 (0). I had planned this trip for a long time and it finally happened. My friend and I travelled to India: one-way ticket for unlimited time (1). Shortly after, only four days to be accurate, my friend decided that this place is not for her and she left (2). I was all by myself: 21 years old in a foreign country, trying to figure out what to do next. The first month was tough. I didn't know what to expect and struggle to travel by myself and enjoy at the same time, but it was one of the best gifts I've ever gotten. I overcame the initial obstacles and kept travelling for eight more months (3), all by myself, and also met awesome people along the way. I fell in love with travelling alone and since then I've travelled by myself to Japan, to India two more times, to South Korea and it's just the beginning.

Travelling with friends is fun: I'm not against it at all. When I travel with my friends I enjoy as well, but travelling alone is something completely different: it is a journey to the unknown, an adventure. When you travel alone and release overthinking and overcontrolling, you open the door for breathtaking experiences. When you travel with people, **you focus on them, deciding together, compromising... (4)** it is a kind of commitment. You're also less open to meeting new people and experiencing unusual things. I call it 'social laziness': you have your friends, they are your backup, your safe zone, so why would you make an effort to meet new people? Of course, it can happen anyway, but when you travel alone, you have a complete freedom: you wake up in the morning and ask what do I wanna' do today?

You're more open to whatever comes and more likely to make new friends because you're by yourself, so why not? You attract encounters with fascinating people and unique experiences. You can really feel your every step in action, every thought feeling and choice. Call it selfishness if you want. I call it freedom. **Travelling alone develops your independence (5):** you're on your own, outside of your comfort zone and if you don't take care of yourself, nobody will. You jump right in and get by.

You decide what you wanna' do. You connect with new people and face different challenges, cultural, language barriers and more. If you wanna' get from place to place you need to figure out how to do it: navigate, ask people, use transportation. You manage your expenses and prioritize: Dormitory or a private room? Eat two large meals every day and a snack in between? **Even if you travel in a developed country you're in a kind of survival mode (6).** It's not where you're familiar with and you have to take care of everything by yourself. It doesn't sound that fun, right? But it makes you feel good. You accomplish more and more things, personal achievements. You prove yourself that you can overcome fears and deal with every challenge and, of course, you get to have fun in between, or even at the same time, depends on your attitude. Every challenge can be fun in a certain way if you enter a playful state of mind.

As I already mentioned, when you travel, especially when you travel alone, you get the amazing opportunity to meet new people from all around the world, locals, other travelers or foreigners who live there. You learn about other people's lives, listen to their stories and take ideas (7).

Most of the people I've met during my trips are very unique and live their lives in unusual ways. They inspire me a lot. These people you meet are usually different from those you see around your environment every day back home. If you go to fancy hotels, it's less likely to happen but in hostels you usually get to meet new people and find your travel buddies (8). Travelling alone is not about actually being alone but also about making new friendships and travel with people you meet along the way. You'll be surprised at the amount of travelers that are in every corner.

(youtube.com/watch?v=rDS8UMKhlJw&t=233s, 04/11/2021, 3:49 minutes)

TASK 2 EDGAR ALLAN POE

ANSWER BOX

0.	detective story
9.	passed away / died
10.	writing poetry
11.	into debt
12.	his cousin
13.	literary
14.	strange
15.	first detective story
16.	big bestseller
17.	what killed him / what happened

TRANSCRIPT

Edgar Allan Poe, called by many the father of the **detective story (0)**, was born on January 19th, 1809 in Boston, Massachusetts. When Poe was two years old, his mother **passed away (9)** and his father had already abandoned the family. He was taken in as a foster child by the Allan family.

He was writing poetry from about the time that he was 13 (10). He kept writing all the time. He worked very very hard on his writing, he wrote constantly.

In 1826, Poe enrolled at the University of Virginia. **He went into debt (11),** he gambled try to pay off those debts and found himself in even greater debt and ultimately had to withdraw from the University.

In 1830, Poe enrolled at West Point. After West Point, Poe turned to writing full-time and lived in a number of East Coast cities before settling down in Richmond, Virginia. Edgar Allan Poe secretly **married his 13-year-old cousin (12)** and then in 1836, publicly married her in a more open ceremony.

He loved her very very much. They lived together always until alas she died of tuberculosis when she was, I guess, around 20.

Poe's primary occupation as a writer was as a literary critic. He worked at several newspapers and **literary (13)** magazines and he had quite a reputation for being a harsh critic. One of his editors called him the tomahawk man.

During his lifetime he barely made a living from his writing.

Poe published some of his most famous short stories in his 1840 collection: *Tales of the Grotesque and Arabesque*. He wrote some of his stories using the first person and talking about the use of opium so people assumed that he dabbled in drugs. The stories were so creepy... They were ghost stories taken to such a brilliant extreme that people thought he had to be a little **strange (14)** himself.

Poe invented detective fiction when he wrote *The Murders in the Rue Morgue* in 1841. *The Murders in the Rue Morgue* really deserves to be called **the first detective story (15).** It started the whole tradition of detective fiction.

The Raven, which was published in 1845, was his huge breakthrough. It became a big bestseller (16). Poe's career very much went up and down until he really hit the Raven and that poem was known by, you know, it seems, everyone in the world... it had an enormous press.

On October 7th, 1849, Edgar Allan Poe died at the age of 40 under mysterious circumstances. Poe's death may be one of the most bizarre things about his life. He left Virginia on his way to New York, disappeared. A week later he was found on the streets of Baltimore. We don't have a single piece of information about what he was doing. At the end of that week, he was found in a tavern, ill, drunk and was taken to a hospital. It turned out he was wearing clothes that didn't belong to him and a couple of days later he died in a delirium. **Nobody knows exactly what killed him (17).**

Edgar Allan Poe's legacy in American literature is very detectable in all of the mystery dramas and stories we have and all the kind of horror and vampire work that we see that there is, that trace of the sort of horror and mystery that Poe really was able to harness in his writing.

(youtube.com/watch?v=x-387NMCR6w&t=1s, 2/11/2021, 3:22 minutes)

TASK 3
INSIDE A TECH-FREE SCHOOL

ANSWER BOX									
EXTRACT	0	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
TITLE	ı	Н	E	G	В	K	С	D	J

TRANSCRIPT

I. Technology is barely used at the Sacramento Waldorf School in California.

0. In most public and private schools across the nation, Chromebooks, iPads or Windows devices are everywhere. But things are very different at the private Sacramento Waldorf School, in California, where technology isn't used at all through eighth grade and is scarce even in high school.

H. Parents choosing this type of school also limit screen time at home.

18. For students at the Sacramento Waldorf School, screen time is highly discouraged at home too. *The Lower-school Parent Handbook* recommends no media at home through fifth grade and limited access accompanied by clearly defined family policies and monitoring for older children, stating none is the optimal condition for young children and less is better than more.

E. In high school, there is a limited use of computers and mobiles.

19. In high school, computer use at Sacramento Waldorf School is restricted to just six desktops in one small lab and 20 MacBook Air laptops used in just a few classes. Mobile devices can be brought by high schoolers who all sign a pledge to limit use to outside the classroom only.

G. Many parents working for Google or Apple choose this kind of schools.

20. Tech in schools is big business, expected to hit \$43 billion this year with 46 percent of that growth happening in K through 12. So Apple, Google and Microsoft may not be thrilled to know the Waldorf approach represents a growing trend in Silicon Valley where low-tech education is becoming increasingly popular among parents who are apprehensive of the devices they themselves helped to invent.

B. Children from poorer families use technology more frequently.

21. There is an interesting thing that's happening and that it's become a real sign of kind of status and privilege to be tech-free. Children from low income families spend about three more hours on average on screens per day. So we're seeing that kind of differentiation where it's not about the access to the device but it's really about making sure that children from all kinds of households have access to positive opportunities and experiences in online spaces.

K. There is a subject called Handwork to learn how to knit, among other skills

22. At the Sacramento Waldorf School, students in the lower grades aren't taught any computational skills at all. Instead they learn through tactile immersion. Handwork is a subject that is only in, really, in Waldorf Schools. So all of our children learn how to sew and knit and crochet and when they come through my class they know how to fix a button, they know how to fix a tear in their clothing.

C. Children have a "Hike day" in this type of schools.

23. Right now, after I leave you, I'll be taking them out on our hike day and so the children have been able to watch how the landscape changes and what animals are there during different seasons and what plants are there and you can't get that same experience from watching that on the screen.

D. Children have the opportunity to look after animals.

24. Students here also learn how to grow their own food care for animals on the school's farm, paint and garden. We have a full working farm on campus and from second to 10th grade they come out twice a week and have gardening class with myself. But some of our favorite friends are Atticus the llama and Paddy the cow and we have a whole bunch of chickens and a few ducks and a small flock of sheep.

J. The speaker mentions some problems children may have due to technology.

25.There is a huge impact of cell phones and social media platforms like Instagram and Snapchat and other platforms on kids brains and on their social and emotional development. There's also links to addictive compulsive behavior to attention distraction issues and many other concerns.

(youtube.com/watch?v=eAZ-fuWdz8M&t=51s, 30/10/2021, 3:44 minutes)