



**Castilla-La Mancha**

Consejería de Educación,  
Cultura y Deportes

PRUEBAS DE CERTIFICACIÓN

**INGLÉS / B2**

**COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS ORALES**

SESIÓN ORDINARIA 2025

**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 <input type="checkbox"/>	LIBRE <input type="checkbox"/>
CALIFICACIÓN:		

**TASK 1**  
Listen to the recording and match the statements (A-K) to the extracts (1-8). There are TWO statements you will not use. Answer (0) is an example. Write your answers in the **ANSWER BOX** (1 item = 0.8).

HOW TO SURVIVE A FLOOD

STATEMENTS	
A.	Be careful! They multiply rapidly
B.	Clean up to avoid infections
C.	Disconnect electronic equipment
D.	It's safe to touch dry equipment
E.	Keep a safer alternative in supply
F.	Keep precious possessions away from danger
G.	Potential danger, even if you're not wet
H.	Prepare and stay informed
I.	Stay clear of low areas
J.	<del>Ways to keep safe</del>
K.	When there are floods, fires often occur

(Adapted from: youtube.com)

ANSWER BOX									
EXTRACT	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
STATEMENT	J								

TASK 2

Listen to the recording and choose the best answer (A, B or C) for each question (9-16). Question (0) is an example. Write your answers in the ANSWER BOX (1 item = 0.8).

THE FUTURE OF BOOKS

0. With regards to lending books, the speaker...
- A. expects that the books won't be returned.
  - B. insists that the books be given back.
  - C. only lends books to friends and family.
9. Books are compared to humans because they...
- A. can help us develop friendships.
  - B. have similar physical attributes.
  - C. keep a record of our experiences.
10. The first books were...
- A. developed in Roman times.
  - B. heavy and difficult to transport.
  - C. made by using bones and rocks.
11. According to the speaker, the printing press made books...
- A. easier to read.
  - B. more luxurious.
  - C. more popular.
12. By the 20<sup>th</sup> century, book covers were...
- A. designed to promote the book.
  - B. typically removed and thrown away.
  - C. used for advertising products.
13. According to the speaker, physical books represent a...
- A. popular means of entertainment.
  - B. unique form of interaction.
  - C. valued tribute to the past.
14. The speaker feels that physical books are mainly for...
- A. connecting readers and authors.
  - B. entertainment and leisure.
  - C. preserving human experiences.
15. For the speaker, physical books are better than digital ones because they...
- A. are more convenient to carry around.
  - B. make it easier to track progress in a story.
  - C. provide a distinct sensory experience.
16. In the end, the speaker feels...
- A. discouraged by the popularity of digital books.
  - B. hopeful for the future of physical books.
  - C. that books are going to increase in value.

(Adapted from: youtube)

ANSWER BOX									
QUESTION	0	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
ANSWER	A								

TASK 3

Listen to the recording and complete the missing information in each numbered space (17-25). Use **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** for each space. Answer (0) is an example. Write your answers in the **ANSWER BOX** (1 item = 0.8).

FAST FASHION ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

- The only things that contaminate the world more than fast fashion are (0) \_\_\_\_\_.
- Fast fashion has a significant impact on the (17) \_\_\_\_\_, abuses laborers and hurts animals.
- A rapid rise in fast fashion started (18) \_\_\_\_\_ ago.
- Due to excessive production and consumption, fast fashion has become the biggest (19) \_\_\_\_\_ in the world.
- Plastic makes up around 60 percent of clothing (20) \_\_\_\_\_.
- The way that fast fashion clothes are dyed includes using (21) \_\_\_\_\_.
- Waste discharge contaminates (22) \_\_\_\_\_ of fresh water sources in Asia.
- The amount of microfibers put into the water in Asia is the same as 50 billion (23) \_\_\_\_\_.
- You shouldn't put clothes in (24) \_\_\_\_\_ when you want to get rid of them.
- You can give away your clothes to people you know or to (25) \_\_\_\_\_.

(Adapted from: youtube.com)

ANSWER BOX

<input type="checkbox"/> 0	oil and gas
<input type="checkbox"/> 17.	
<input type="checkbox"/> 18.	
<input type="checkbox"/> 19.	
<input type="checkbox"/> 20.	
<input type="checkbox"/> 21.	
<input type="checkbox"/> 22.	
<input type="checkbox"/> 23.	
<input type="checkbox"/> 24.	
<input type="checkbox"/> 25.	

Marks 3: \_\_\_\_\_/7.2

TASK 1	TASK 2	TASK 3	TOTAL MARK
			_____/20

TASK 1  
HOW TO SURVIVE A FLOOD

ANSWER BOX

EXTRACT	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
STATEMENT	J	H	F	C	E	A	I	G	B

Distractors: D and K

TRANSCRIPT

**J. Ways to keep safe**

0. Floods wreak havoc all over the world, causing terrible damage to homes, ruining infrastructure, drowning people, and spreading disease after the flooding stops. **What do you need to know to stay safe? Well, here's how you can survive a flood**, according to science.

**H. Prepare and stay informed**

1. **Buy emergency supplies.** This includes bottled water, a battery-operated radio, freshly charged batteries, and bug spray. When a flood begins, you won't have time to go shopping, so if heavy rains or flooding are expected, **listen to the radio so you'll be able to hear warnings from the government.**

**F. Keep precious possessions away from danger**

2. If you live near ground level, move valuable items to an upper floor. That includes your laptop, important papers, TVs, and any pets that can't move by themselves like fish in an aquarium or birds in a cage. If you don't have a higher floor, **identify the most important things and be ready to take them to a safe place.**

**C. Disconnect electronic equipment**

3. **Unplug electrical appliances.** If you don't, your home could be damaged by electrical fires, or you could endanger yourself or your loved ones with possible electrocution.

**E. Keep a safer alternative in supply**

4. Carry bottled water. During a flood tap, water can be turned off or contaminated. **You could get extremely sick from drinking contaminated water, so be sure to pack several bottles and keep them with you.**

**A. Be careful! They multiply rapidly**

5. Use the bug spray. Unlike people, insects love floods. In fact, **bugs breed very quickly** in the still water that's left over after flooding. Wouldn't **it be terrible to survive the flood, only to get a dangerous disease from infected mosquitoes?**

**I. Stay clear of low areas**

6. If news sources tell you to evacuate, leave your home and move to higher ground. Once the flood comes, **you'll need to avoid low places** like basements and ditches. The danger of drowning is very real, and the higher up you get, the safer you'll be.

**G. Potential danger, even if you're not wet**

7. If you're wet or standing in water, touching electricity can be fatal. **And if you're dry, the equipment itself might be wet, so it's best to stay away.**

## B. Clean up to avoid infections

8. So, the rains have stopped and the flood waters have stopped rising. Are you finally safe? Unfortunately, the answer is no. After a flood, there will be water everywhere that's contaminated with anything from oil and raw sewage to diseases. **When you return home, be sure to disinfect anything that was in contact with flood waters. Otherwise, you or your loved ones could get really sick.** You never know when a rainstorm could turn into a flood. However, if you follow the tips, you have a good chance of surviving a flood, according to science.

(Adapted from: [youtu.be/8uDI7mLcK3Y](https://youtu.be/8uDI7mLcK3Y), 3:21 minutes)

## TASK 2 THE FUTURE OF BOOKS

ANSWER BOX									
QUESTION	0	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
ANSWER	A	B	A	C	A	B	C	C	B

## TRANSCRIPT

I will lend books to people, but of course, the rule is **“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, it has a spine and it has a backbone. It has a face (9).** Actually, it can sort of be your friend. Books record the basic human experience like no other medium can. Before there were books, 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 (10).** We go by a term called the codex, where they would 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, they were luxury items. And then a printer named Johannes 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 (11).** Book covers started to come into use in the early nineteenth century, and they were called dust wrappers. They usually 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 book jackets could be seen as interesting design in and of themselves (12).** 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 (13).** I believe that **the core purpose of a physical book is to record our existence (14)** 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, of marking their progress in a story. **And then you have, of all things, the smell of a book.** Fresh ink on paper or the aging paper smell. **You don't really get that from anything else (15).** 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 (16).** A shelf of books, frankly, is made to outlast you, no matter who you are.

(Adapted from: [youtu.be/6Gw5dK48Mtl](https://youtu.be/6Gw5dK48Mtl), 3:07 minutes)

**TASK 3**  
**FAST FASHION ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT**

**ANSWER BOX**

<b>0.</b>	<b>oil and gas</b>
<b>17.</b>	planet
<b>18.</b>	two decades
<b>19.</b>	polluter(s)
<b>20.</b>	material
<b>21.</b>	toxic chemicals
<b>22.</b>	70 percent / 70%
<b>23.</b>	plastic bottles
<b>24.</b>	(the) normal bins
<b>25.</b>	charity

**TRANSCRIPT**

Did you know fast fashion is the second largest polluter in the world just after **oil and gas (0)**. Fast fashion is a relatively new phenomenon in the industry that causes extensive damage to the **planet (17)**, exploits workers and harms animals.

Fast fashion is also referred to as throwaway fashion. Fashion used to be something that changed only with the seasons each year, or when you outgrew your clothes, but things speeded up around **two decades (18)** ago: fast fashion happened. The arrival of fast fashion into our lives made clothes cheaper. It led to a toxic system of excess production and consumption leading to fashion turning into the world's greatest **polluters (19)**. Ten percent of yearly worldwide carbon emissions are linked to the fashion industry which is more than all international flights and maritime transport put together. About 60 percent of **material (20)** made into clothing is plastic which includes polyester, acrylic, nylon textiles and other synthetic fibres, which are thought to be responsible for 35 percent of the micro plastic pollution in the world's oceans. The dyeing process of fast fashion clothes also involves the use of **toxic chemicals (21)**.

Waste discharge from the textile industry has polluted **70 percent (22)** of fresh water sources in Asia. Even washing clothes releases 500 000 tons of microfibers into the ocean each year, equivalent to 50 billion **plastic bottles (23)**. An estimated 92 million tons of textile waste are produced annually in the world. So, how to avoid fast fashion. Here are the ways you can fight fast fashion and take action to defend the planet. Always shop from sustainable and ethical fashion brands. Buy less! Even the greenest garment uses resources for production and transport to your home, creating some environmental impact. Don't throw your clothes in **the normal bins (24)**! Most of them consist of synthetic non-biodegradable fibre and will just pile up in the landfill. Try to repurpose old clothing. A ripped garment can often be repaired or even completely redone with a little creativity. Donate your clothes to your friends, family, neighbors or to **charity (25)**. Spread the word and tell your friends about how they can help save the planet.

*(Adapted from: [youtu.be/6AEr0tpTAMs](https://youtu.be/6AEr0tpTAMs), 2:50 minutes)*