

Apelidos e nome da persoa candidata: .....

## PROBA DE CERTIFICACIÓN DE NIVEL AVANZADO

Inglés

### Comprensión de lectura

#### Puntuación e duración:

			NON ESCRIBIR Espazo para a corrección
<b>Tarefa 1</b>	Aprox. 10 minutos	5 puntos	
<b>Tarefa 2</b>	Aprox. 10 minutos	7 puntos	
<b>Tarefa 3</b>	Aprox. 20 minutos	5 puntos	
<b>Tarefa 4</b>	Aprox. 20 minutos	8 puntos	
	<b>TOTAL máx. 60 MINUTOS</b>	<b>TOTAL 25 PUNTOS</b>	<b>..... /25</b>

#### Materiais ou instrumentos que se poden empregar durante a proba:

- Bolígrafo con tinta negra ou azul.

#### Advertencias para a persoa candidata:

- Os tempos son orientativos e non haberá ningunha pausa entre as distintas tarefas.
- Os teléfonos móbiles deben permanecer apagados durante a proba.
- Non se avaliará ningunha tarefa escrita con lapis ou emendada con líquidos ou cintas correctoras.
- Anularanse as respostas nas que se marque máis dunha opción, sempre que non se indique con suficiente claridade que se trata dun erro.
- En caso de erro, as persoas candidatas marcarán a nova resposta cun X rodeado por un círculo (X).
- Anularanse as respostas que non sexan claras e/ou lexibles e que non estean dentro dos espazos habilitados para tal fin.
- Deberá asinar a entrega desta proba no documento correspondente.

**TASK 1**

(...../5)

Here is some information about money tips. Read texts B-H and headings 1-5 carefully. IN BLOCK CAPITALS, write the letter of the text next to the corresponding heading in the space provided, as in example 0. Notice that:

**There are two texts which do not go with any of the headings.**

Answers must be based exclusively on the information in the texts.

**MONEY MAGIC**

**A.**

Most people have only a vague sense of how they relate to money. How does money bring you pleasure? How does it cause you regret, worry, or sadness? Which of your money habits would you like to change? Which ones would you like to strengthen? Answering these questions is a good first step towards improving your relationship with money.

**B.**

Be creative and think how you can save. If you hate paying for your daily commute, set your alarm clock half an hour earlier and start walking to work. Not only will you save money, but you'll be fitter as well. Try to learn how to make some simple repairs for your house or car yourself. Many people find it fun to learn how to change their own spark plugs or mend a leaking tap.

**C.**

Count the number of purchases you made last year. Ask your bank for your 'Year-End Summary' and count up what you bought with your card. Then add your best guess for the number of things you bought for cash. All together, how many purchases did you make? Is the number much greater than 365 (the number of days in a year)? If so, it means it may be hard for you to go through a day without buying several things.

**D.**

Many people use their bank or credit cards to pay bills and other expenses. For instance, if you belong to a gym, you may have chosen to pay the monthly fee by direct debit. Other expenses of this kind include magazine subscriptions, fees for online computer services, and so on. This form of spending can be a trap. Ask yourself how many of these monthly fees you can reduce or eliminate.

**E.**

Most people think about money a lot. They fret about the problems caused by the lack of money, and they dream about the things they could do if they were rolling on it. Yet they rarely think about the day-in, day-out actions that shape their financial lives. This explains how we can usually find ourselves with an empty purse or wallet, yet with no memory of how we spent the money.

**F.**

Start by thinking about all the people and places you got money from during the past twelve months. As you think, write them down on a piece of paper, along with the amounts you received from each one. Analysing where your money comes from can help you figure out whether your future is bright or cloudy, and what you can do to make it better.

**G.**

Think back to all the ways you spent money last year. Make a list of the five things that improved your life and a list of your five worst money mistakes. There's no single right or wrong way to make these lists. Only you can define your best and worst uses of money. Just be honest about it, and use your two lists as a guide to making better choices in the future.

**H.**

You can also learn more about your money habits by trying to change them. For example, lock away your credit cards for a month and pay for things only in cash. You'll become more aware of your spending. This kind of will-power can help you become more self-confident. You'll feel proud of your ability to control yourself and make wiser choices every day.

*Adapted from <http://www.bbc.co.uk/>*

**ANSWER GRID**

HEADINGS	Text letter	Examiner's use only
<b>Ex. 0.</b> Find out the role of money in your life	<b>A</b>	√
<b>1.</b> Are you a big spender?		
<b>2.</b> List your sources of income		
<b>3.</b> Test your self-discipline		
<b>4.</b> The money paradox		
<b>5.</b> Watch out for automatic payments		

**TASK 2**

(...../7)

Here are some reviews of the novel *Infinite Jest* by David Foster Wallace. Read texts A-D and questions 1-7 carefully. IN BLOCK CAPITALS, write the letter of the text which provides the information required in the space provided, as in example 0. Notice that:

- all statements have a matching text
- each text can go with more than one statement
- each statement only goes with one text

Answers must be based exclusively on the information in the texts.

**CUSTOMER REVIEWS OF *INFINITE JEST***

**A. GENIUS REWARDS THE PATIENT**

David Foster Wallace is a genius, and he knows it. But unlike other geniuses that you might know, he never tries to make you feel dumb. He just wants you to understand the same things that he does, so occasionally you'll feel out of your depth. But he's also a gifted writer, so odds are that after reading *Infinite Jest* you *will* come out understanding him.

The main sign of Wallace's genius is that he can make us feel this gut-level sadness without even appearing to work at it. His ironic situations can make you feel that there's some deeper, unseen, lurking gloominess about the world, and for that reason it's the easy way out.

Wallace has simply written a great story with an unpleasant underlying mood. It's been a long time since I've read a book of such masterful subtlety.

**B. SIMPLY PUT, THE JOKE'S ON YOU**

While I seek out and enjoy books set in Tucson with great regularity, *Infinite Jest* paints the city in a way that is utterly foreign. But that's actually not my gripe. My true complaint is that for all his talent, Wallace takes a clever idea and absolutely drives it into the ground.

This book could have been half the length that it was. I understand the overwhelming need for writers to construct a massive tome at some point in their careers. However, to say that Wallace's clever little footnote trick gets old, tiresome, and flat out maddening is an understatement.

This book, in short, is a tiring exercise in cleverness. And when you finish it and come to the realization that the joke is on you, it will sting a little. But don't take my word for it, read it yourself (I am, after all, only one of a few dissenters).

**C. A WORKING VACATION**

Everything you have heard about *Infinite Jest* is true. Should YOU read it? is the only relevant question. This book is work--it's going into the gym and the classroom. This book, though a novel, is a journey into the mind of David Foster Wallace and is one long suicide note (Wallace hung himself 12 years after publication at age 46). But it is not grim and dour. It is, at times, gruesome and frightening, and always insightful into the human condition.

Should YOU read it? I rank it as one of the four best books of all time. I lived with it for three weeks pretty much not doing anything else but reading and thinking about what Wallace was saying. I think parts of Wallace surface in all of the characters (there are scores of them) and what he does is to debate between and within characters.

**D. CHALLENGING, BUT THE REWARDS ARE MANY**

981 pages. Nearly another 100 pages of footnotes. A plot that is all but impossible to describe, if indeed there even is a plot to this book. There's not a way I can describe *Infinite Jest* that doesn't make it sound intimidating and challenging, and there's no denying that, in some ways, those adjectives fit...a little. But what a description doesn't reveal is just how much fun this book is, and just how enjoyable of a read. I mean, this is a book that contains deadly wheelchair-bound assassins, Canadian separatist revolutionaries, prep school kids playing nuclear war games, and so much more. This is a funny book, often on laugh-out-loud levels, and one beautifully written and crafted. In the introduction, Dave Eggers comments that in the entire book, "there is not one lazy sentence," and that's putting it mildly; his sentences are magnificent, with stunning imagery and often brutal feeling.

*Adapted from <http://www.amazon.com>*

**ANSWER GRID**

WHICH REVIEWER	Text letter	Examiner's use Only
<b>Ex.</b>	<b>B</b>	✓
<b>0.</b> mentions the book's setting?		
<b>1.</b> describes some of the characters?		
<b>2.</b> describes the author's writing style?		
<b>3.</b> implies that many people like the book?		
<b>4.</b> is dissatisfied with the book's length?		
<b>5.</b> mentions Wallace's personal life?		
<b>6.</b> thinks that Wallace's writing seems effortless?		
<b>7.</b> thinks the novel is sad and depressing?		

**TASK 3**

(...../5)

Here is an interview with the film director Werner Herzog. Read the text carefully. Then read statements 1-5, decide whether they are TRUE or FALSE and mark the correct option (X) in the space provided, as in example 0.

Answers must be based exclusively on the information in the text.

**THE DARK COMEDY OF WERNER HERZOG**

He has a reputation for being difficult and dangerous, his films celebrated for their nihilistic brilliance. Yet despite saying he never smiles, the German director can't stop laughing at himself – and the comedy in his work.

Perhaps it is because the German film-maker Werner Herzog has, over the years, during working hours, been shot at, hauled a steamboat over a mountain, threatened to kill his leading man, thrown himself on a cactus, been caught in the middle of a South American border war, taken a film crew to the lip of a volcano, and once, on camera, ate his shoe, he has a reputation for, let's say, reckless eccentricity.

Yet the reputation is difficult to marry with the warm, friendly and, quite frankly, hilarious gentleman I find in the lobby of a hotel in Beverly Hills.

But it is the reputation of Herzog's films that is perhaps the most misleading. The intimidating, even obfuscating aura of respect for his work among cinephiles magnifies its intelligence, but obscures its humour. It's a focus that mystifies Herzog, who takes great pride in his comedy (at one point, he lists his favourite funny sequences and can hardly speak from laughing) and is himself very funny, particularly about himself.

Yet his films are more aptly described as cheerfully nihilistic. Repeatedly, they suggest that although we are alone in a disinterested universe, glory is possible. They celebrate the grandeur of follies, those who dare to do what few would dare to dream, whether its dragging a boat over a mountain (*Fitzcarraldo*), flying in a balloon over the rainforest (*The White Diamond*) or diving into unexplored rock crevices (*Cave of Forgotten Dreams*.) That Herzog himself does all of those things to make his movies has often been taken as proof that he, like his characters, is an egomaniacal daredevil.

But the aim of his films, he says, is "the illumination of something that is beyond sheer facts", what the New Yorker described as "the ecstatic truth". Does he experience that illumination when he is making his films? "Yes, I sometimes feel like the little girl in a fairytale," says the 68-year-old. "She steps out into the night sky and golden stars fall into her apron. These moments, when you have that shudder of something falling into your lap and you don't know how it happened – that happens."

Herzog is known for making films that are near impossible to make. But, as he explains in the documentary *Burden of Dreams*, abandoning a film because it presents difficulties would be akin to living "a life as a man without dreams". And just as the heroes of his films achieve their dreams, the audience also watches Herzog, with his moral seriousness, absolute determination and great good humour, achieve his. This is what makes his films the opposite of gloomy; they are pure triumphant pleasure.

"Every man," he says thoughtfully, "should pull a boat over a mountain once in his life." And then, once again, he laughs at himself.

*Adapted from www.guardian.co.uk/film*

### ANSWER GRID

STATEMENTS	T	F	Examiner's use only
<b>Ex. 0.</b> Werner Herzog has put himself and others in danger during the filming of his movies.	X		√
<b>1.</b> The fans of Herzog's films highly value the humour in his films.			
<b>2.</b> Herzog is most funny when describing his films.			
<b>3.</b> In Herzog's films, the characters undertake extremely challenging feats.			
<b>4.</b> Herzog tries to stay emotionally detached from his films.			
<b>5.</b> Herzog usually gives up on his projects when they become too difficult to complete.			

**TASK 4**

(...../8)

Here is an article on bilingualism. Read the text carefully. For statements 1-8 choose the option (a, b, or c) that best completes them. Mark (X) the correct option in the space provided, as in example 0. Only one option is correct.

Answers must be based exclusively on the information in the text.

**BILINGUALISM AND ALZHEIMER**

Learning a second language and speaking it regularly can improve your cognitive skills and delay the onset of dementia, according to researchers who compared bilingual individuals with people who spoke only one language.

Their study suggests that bilingual speakers hold Alzheimer's disease at bay for an extra four years on average compared with monoglots. School-level language skills that you use on holiday may even improve brain function to some extent.

In addition, bilingual children who use their second language regularly are better at prioritising tasks and multitasking compared with monolingual children, said Ellen Bialystok, a psychologist at York University in Toronto.

"Being bilingual has certain cognitive benefits and boosts the performance of the brain, especially one of the most important areas known as the executive control system," said Bialystok on Friday at the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in Washington, DC.

"We know that this system deteriorates with age but we have found that at every stage of life it functions better in bilinguals. They perform at a higher level. It won't stop them getting Alzheimer's disease, but they can cope with the disease for longer."

In her research, published recently in the journal *Neurology*, Bialystok looked at 211 people with probable Alzheimer's disease, 102 of whom were bilingual and 109 monolingual, and noted the age at which the patients' cognitive impairment had started. Her results showed that bilingual patients had reported onset of symptoms 5.1 years later than monolingual patients.

She said switching between different languages seems to stimulate the brain so that it builds up a cognitive reserve. "It is rather like a reserve tank in a car. When you run out of fuel, you can keep going for longer because there is a bit more in the safety tank."

The effect was greatest for people who had to use the language every day and choose between two sets of words all the time. Nevertheless, learning a language at school and continuing to practise it was also useful, she said. "It works best for people who speak two languages every day, like immigrants moving to a new country who speak their own language at home. But every little bit helps."



Bialystock said her team was now researching whether using two or more languages resulted in any physical changes to the brain, in addition to improving cognition. Early results suggest that it may change brain size.

Another study of bilingual people carried out by Judith Kroll, a psychologist at Penn State University, supported the idea that speaking more than one language keeps the brain in shape and bolsters mental function. She found that bilingual speakers could outperform single-language speakers in mental tasks such as editing out irrelevant information and focusing on important details. Bilinguals were also better at prioritising and multi-tasking, she said.

"We would probably refer to most of these cognitive advantages as multi-tasking," said Kroll. "Bilinguals seem to be better at this type of perspective-taking."

Her findings conflict with the idea that speaking several languages confuses the brain and might even hinder cognitive development. "The received wisdom was that bilingualism created confusion, especially in children. The belief was that people who could speak two or more languages had difficulty using either. The bottom line is that bilingualism is good for you."

When speaking to each other, bilingual people can quickly switch between two languages, usually choosing the word or phrase from the language that best expresses their thoughts. But bilinguals rarely slip into a second language when speaking to people who only speak one language.

"The important thing that we have found is that both languages are open for bilinguals. In other words, there are alternatives available in both languages," said Kroll. "Even though language choices may be on the tip of their tongue, bilinguals rarely make a wrong choice."

"The bilingual is somehow able to negotiate between the competition of the languages," Kroll said. "The speculation is that these cognitive skills come from this juggling of languages."

*Adapted from <http://www.guardian.co.uk/science>*

### ANSWER GRID

Ex. 0.	According to research, bilingualism	Examiner's use only
<input type="checkbox"/> a)	accelerates the progress of Alzheimer	
<input type="checkbox"/> b)	prevents the symptoms of Alzheimer	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c)	slows Alzheimer's progression	✓

<b>1.</b>	Bilingual children are better at ranking activities as long as	Examiner's use only
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>a)</b>	they are proficient in the second language	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>b)</b>	they know a second language	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>c)</b>	they practise the second language	

<b>2.</b>	Bilinguals' executive control system	Examiner's use only
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>a)</b>	does not weaken with age	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>b)</b>	is more efficient than monoglots'	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>c)</b>	prevents Alzheimer's disease	

<b>3.</b>	Being able to speak two languages affects Alzheimer by	Examiner's use only
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>a)</b>	accelerating the onset of symptoms	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>b)</b>	improving the cognitive reserve	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>c)</b>	preventing the patient's diagnosis	

<b>4.</b>	Brain activity improves the more	Examiner's use only
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>a)</b>	school training one receives	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>b)</b>	the second language is put into practice	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>c)</b>	time one spends in a new country	

<b>5.</b>	Kroll's study proved that bilinguals' brains	Examiner's use only
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>a)</b>	are larger in size than monoglots'	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>b)</b>	outperform monoglots in manual tasks	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>c)</b>	select information faster than monoglots	

<b>6.</b>	Prior to Kroll's study, people believed that bilingualism	Examiner's use only
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>a)</b>	improved cognitive development	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>b)</b>	increased multi-tasking performance	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>c)</b>	prevented progress in both languages	

<b>7.</b>	Bilinguals interacting with monoglots	Examiner's use only
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>a)</b>	have problems using the second language	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>b)</b>	quickly swap from one language to another	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>c)</b>	use the monoglots' language	

<b>8.</b>	Kroll's research suggests better language skills result from	Examiner's use only
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>a)</b>	dealing with word choice in both languages	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>b)</b>	eliminating words in the second language	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>c)</b>	making wrong word choices in both languages	



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## PROBA DE CERTIFICACIÓN DE NIVEL AVANZADO

Inglés

### SOLUCIONARIO

- **COMPRESIÓN DE LECTURA**
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**READING COMPREHENSION**

**TASK 1 (...../5) – MONEY MAGIC**

<b>HEADING NUMBER</b>	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>TEXT LETTER</b>	A	C	F	H	E	D

**TASK 2 (...../7) – CUSTOMER REVIEWS OF *INFINITE JEST***

<b>QUESTION NUMBER</b>	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>TEXT LETTER</b>	B	D	D	B	B	C	A	A

**TASK 3 (...../5) – THE DARK COMEDY OF WERNER HERZOG**

<b>STATEMENT NUMBER</b>	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>T/F</b>	T	F	F	T	F	F

**TASK 4 (...../8) – BILINGUALISM AND ALZHEIMER**

<b>STATEMENT NUMBER</b>	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>OPTION</b>	C	C	B	B	B	C	C	C	A