



INGLÉS

CERTIFICADO DE NIVEL AVANZADO

JUNIO 2013

COMPRENSIÓN DE LECTURA (1ª PARTE)

APELLIDOS: _____ NOMBRE: _____

DNI: _____ EOI: _____

INSTRUCCIONES PARA LA REALIZACIÓN DE ESTA PARTE:

DURACIÓN: 15 minutos

- Antes de realizar la tarea, lea detenidamente las instrucciones.
- Las respuestas escritas a lápiz o en rojo no se calificarán.
- No escriba en los recuadros sombreados.
- No está permitido el uso del diccionario.

TASK ONE (6 x 1 mark = 6 marks)

This task is divided into 2 parts. There is a time limit for this task. The total time is 15 minutes. You do not need to read the text in detail but find the information required to answer each question. Write the answers in the spaces provided. Question 0 in section 1 has been completed as an example.

MARK

You are in the following situation:

You are thinking of moving to Australia, where you want to start a new life. Here are the legal requirements that you have to meet if you want to stay in that country.

PART 1: LIVING IN AUSTRALIA

0	What do you need to sign when applying for selected visas in Australia? <u> Australian Value Statement </u> .	✓
1	Which applicants are not obliged to read the <i>Life in Australia</i> book? _____.	
2	How can you obtain a Tax File Number (TFN)? _____.	
3	Which service can help you to find a job? _____.	



Australian Value Statement

From 15 October 2007, all applicants aged 18 years and over are required to sign a values statement when applying for selected visas. The statement requires applicants to confirm that they will respect the Australian way of life and obey the laws of Australia before being granted a visa.

Who does it apply to?

For most visa applicants the Australian Values Statement is included in the application form. There are two different values statements. The statement applicants will be required to sign depends on the visa they are applying for.

All provisional, permanent and a small number of temporary visa applicants are required to have read or had explained to them information provided by the Australian government before signing the values statement. This information is contained in the *Life in Australia* book. People currently outside Australia who are applying for a Humanitarian visa are required to sign the values statement at interview. These applicants will not be expected to have read the *Life in Australia* book, as the contents of the book will be explained to them at interview.

IMPORTANT THINGS THAT YOU SHOULD DO AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER ARRIVING IN AUSTRALIA.

1. Apply for a Tax File Number (TFN)

Do this first. To receive an income in Australia, you need a Tax File Number (TFN). Income includes wages or salary from a job, payments from the government, and money earned from investments including interest on savings accounts.

In Australia, you can telephone the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) and have a TFN application form sent to you. Alternatively, you can apply for a TFN over the internet.

2. Register with Medicare

The Australian Government provides help with basic medical expenses through a scheme called Medicare. You may be eligible to join Medicare and gain immediate access to health care services and programs.

How to enroll?

To enroll in Medicare, you should go into a Medicare office 7 to 10 days after your arrival in Australia and bring your passport or travel documents.

There are also many different private health insurance options you may wish to consider, as Medicare does not provide for all services.

3. Open a Bank Account

You should open a bank account within six weeks of your arrival, as you usually need only your passport as identification. After six weeks you will need extra identification to open an account.

4. Register with Centrelink

What Centrelink can help you with

Centrelink can help you find a job, arrange for recognition of your skills and qualifications, and to access certain courses.

Centrelink can also help you with Family Assistance payments to help with the cost of raising children.

What Centrelink can not help you with

As a newly arrived migrant, you are not immediately eligible for social security (unless you are a refugee or humanitarian entrant). You do not have access to the full range of government employment services. If you are a permanent resident, you may be eligible to access some services.

5. Register for English Classes

English languages courses for new arrivals in Australia are provided under the Adult Migrant English Program (AMEP). As a new resident, you may be entitled to receive free English language tuition of up to 510 hours.


6. Apply for a Driver's Licence

If you want to drive in Australia, you will need to have the appropriate driver's licence. You may be required to pass a knowledge test, a practical driving test, and an eyesight test.

Adapted from © Australian Government Department of Immigration and Citizenship

PART 2: VISITOR AND STUDENT VISAS

4	Which tourists are not obliged to have a Visitor Visa? <hr/>	
5	What determines your assessment level if you do not reside in Australia? <hr/>	
6	What may you need the transaction reference number for? <hr/>	

 Australian Government Department of Immigration and Citizenship	VISITORS
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Electronic Travel Authority (ETA)

The ETA allows people to visit Australia for short term tourism or business purposes of up to three months. There is an AUD20 service fee only for an online application for each ETA applicant. An ETA is available to passport holders from over 30 countries, regions and locations.

E676 Tourist Visa

The E676 Tourist Visa allows people to visit Australia for holiday, sightseeing, social or recreational reasons, to visit relatives, friends or for other short-term non-work purpose. Tourist Visas are available for a stay of three, six or 12 months. To apply for an E676 Tourist Visa you must hold an eligible passport.

Extending your stay in Australia

If you are already in Australia and hold a valid ETA (Visitor) (subclass 976), an eVisitor (subclass 651), e676 Tourist Visa, or a paper lodged tourist visa (subclass 676) granted for a stay of three months or less you can extend your stay in Australia to a maximum of six months.

Note: If you intend to visit for medical treatment or to transit through Australia, you should not apply for a Visitor Visa.



STUDENT VISA ONLINE APPLICATIONS

Before you start

Before you continue, you should read all the information about Student Visas.

Online applications can be made using a computer with an Internet connection.

To apply online, your browser must support 128 bit encryption. You can check your browser if you experience problems connecting to these services.

Start an application

You are encouraged to complete your application with as much information as possible at time of lodgement. Applications with missing information may take longer to finalise.

Note: Online lodgement is **not available** to students who could not complete their studies in Australia because of an education provider default and who wish to make a Student Visa application for **no fee**.


Please contact the nearest office of the department as soon as possible for assistance.

Location	Related information
Outside Australia	<p>All Assessment Level 1 students outside Australia can apply online for their new Student Visa.</p> <p>Your passport country and course of study determines your assessment level. If you are not sure, you are an Assessment Level 1 student you should check via the Student Visa options.</p> <p>Online lodgement of Student Visa applications is also available to citizens of the following countries who are residing in their country at the time of application: People's Republic of China, India, Indonesia and Thailand.</p>
In Australia	<p>If you are currently in Australia and are applying for your first Student Visa or a further student visa.</p> <p>If you were granted a Student Visa before 26 April 2008 and have not yet applied for Permission to Work.</p> <p>Note: You and your family members may only apply for Permission to Work after you have commenced your course in Australia.</p>

Check the progress of your lodged application

Location	Related information	Link
Outside or in Australia	<p>You will need to use your Transaction Reference Number (TRN).</p> <p>Note: Singapore and German Citizens may experience problems checking on the progress of their application through the department's query application status facility.</p>	trn.australia.com

Help

If you are experiencing difficulty within the application, most fields have help information that can be accessed by clicking on the  symbol.

If the help within the application does not meet your needs, including processing enquiries from education agents about the AL2-4 EVisa Trial, contact the department.

Adapted from © Australian Government Department of Immigration and Citizenship

MODELO DE PRUEBA



INGLÉS

CERTIFICADO DE NIVEL AVANZADO

JUNIO 2013

COMPRENSIÓN DE LECTURA (2ª PARTE)

APELLIDOS: _____ NOMBRE: _____

DNI: _____ EOI: _____

INSTRUCCIONES PARA LA REALIZACIÓN DE ESTA PARTE:

DURACIÓN: 70 minutos

- Esta parte consta de tres tareas.
- Lea las instrucciones al principio de cada tarea y realícela según se indica.
- Las respuestas escritas a lápiz o en rojo no se calificarán.
- No escriba en los recuadros sombreados.
- No está permitido el uso del diccionario.

	TAREA 1	TAREA 2	TAREA 3	TAREA 4
PUNTOS				

PUNTUACIÓN
TOTAL: / 25

TASK TWO (6 X 1 mark = 6 marks)

Read the following texts and match each of them to the most suitable heading from the list supplied. Each heading can be used only ONCE. There are 3 headings you will not need. Text 0 has been done as an example.

MARK

SPRING BREAKS

Great places to go in early spring. See below for some options.

TEXT 0

Tenerife, Spain

Lazing on the beach is great, but did you know that vines have been cultivated on this Canary isle, with its rich volcanic soils, since the 15th century? There are over 100 wineries to explore here this spring, across the areas of Abona, Tacoronte-Acentejo, Valle de Güimar and Valle de la Orotava, and routes have even been mapped out for you (rutasyvinos.com) with tour options available. The Hotel Botanico in Puerto de la Cruz is a suitably grand venue to spend the night.

TEXT 1

Algarve, Portugal.

With 3,000 hours of sun a year, it is no surprise that the Algarve is something of a golfing Mecca. And as the (slight) chill of winter recedes with the onset of spring, March is the perfect time to hit the links. Select one of the 20 top courses designed by golfing gods such as Jack Nicklaus, Nick Faldo and Arnold Palmer. Our pick is the classic Pinhal, designed by the late, great golfer Frank Pennink in 1976 and one of the nine Algarve courses in the Oceanico Golf complex. All 18 holes meander through mature forest and have views of the roaring Atlantic.

TEXT 2

Bieszczady, Poland

Sitting comfortably in a corner of Poland between Slovakia and Ukraine, the forests of the Bieszczady mountains are a UNESCO biosphere reserve. Home to lynx, red deer and eagles, it is also criss-crossed by the 900 km-long East Carpathian Greenway bike trail (greenways.pl). In early spring, the country explodes with wildflowers, making it an ideal time to get peddling. Cyclists would do well to base themselves in the town of Ustrzky Dolne, 110 km south of Rzeszów.

TEXT 3

Budapest, Hungary

A taste of what the capital has to offer beyond its excellent spas, is the two-week Budapest Spring Festival (bft.hu), starting 22 March and featuring art exhibitions, classical concerts and much more. Check in somewhere stylish, like Lánchíd 19 (lanchid19hotel.hu, doubles from 80€), then start your museum tour a short stroll away in the old town at the Ludwig Museum filled with works by local artists and a few big names like Andy Warhol and Claes Oldenburg.

TEXT 4

County Mayo, Ireland

Arrive in Dublin for the grog-fest known as St Patrick's Day, and offer no resistance as the natives daub you in green and march you from bar to bar. Afterwards, you may want to beat a path across to County Mayo and relax with a spot of fishing –ideal in March when salmon and sea trout flutter up the river Moy in abundance. At Foxford Lodge (thefoxfordlodge.ie), proprietor and local expert Harry Feeney will take you out on Lough Conn, Lough Cullin and the Moy. And then have your fish cooked specially for you.

TEXT 5*Dugi Otok, Croatia*

Channel your inner Robinson Crusoe by flying into Zadar and then ferrying to the remote island of Dugi Otok. Once there, check in to the Veil Rat lighthouse, 20 km from the ferry port of Brbinj. The 40m-high lighthouse dates back to 1849 and has just two apartments available, so you are almost guaranteed to have this spread of wild coast all to yourselves. Amble farther on and a series of remote bays tempt, as well as the villages of Veli Rat, Verunic and Polje, where you can pick up market-fresh breads, veggies and other supplies.

TEXT 6*Karlova Studánka, Czech Republic*

Nothing says "getaway" quite like a pampering break in some remote, cosy spa far removed from the bustle of city life. Beat the gloomy winter blues in Swiss-style chalets at super spa Karlova Studánka (*k.studanka.cz*). Tucked high up in the Jeseníky mountains that skirt the Czech Republic's border with Poland, the site was established back in 1780 to take advantage of the region's ultra-pure mountain air. Plus, with rooms at 27€ a head, we would say it may be just one of Europe's greatest values in all things luxury.

(Adapted from) © *Let's Go with Ryanair*

- A Catch and cook your own dinner
- B Crawl for fresh water after a night pub-crawl
- C Dare to discover your adventurous spirit
- D Go where sport is a must
- E Into the wild: cycling in Eastern Europe
- F Leave water massages and explore other options
- G *Let's visit impressive vineyards!*
- H Lie on the beach and forget about the world
- I Luxury at bargain prices
- J Search for remote places to spend a lot of money

		[7]	[8]	[9]	[10]	[11]	[12]
TEXT	<i>0</i>	1	2	3	4	5	6
HEADING	G						
	✓						

TASK THREE (6 x 1 mark = 6 marks)

Read the following text. Choose the option (a, b or c) which best completes the items according to the text. Then write your answer in the corresponding box of the questionnaire provided on the next page. Item 0 is an example.

MARK

SOCIAL MOBILITY SEEMS LIKE AN IMPOSSIBLE DREAM

In April of last year, Nick Clegg presented a new strategy for social mobility called "opening doors, breaking barriers." The strategy highlighted a number of points in an individual's lifeline where there were opportunities for social mobility, including, of course, education at all levels. Sadly, however, many of the political decisions taken by the UK's coalition government instead serve to prevent rather than promote movement between the social classes.

Social mobility is often viewed as something which happens through education, by parents who want more for their children. Upon finding myself a single parent at 20 at the end of an abusive relationship, I decided I'd rather lead by example. So off I marched down to my local college. Four years later I am due to finish University in a matter of weeks with a good degree, and, having started this journey with only GCSEs (General Certificate of Secondary Education), much better career prospects. Sadly, my success had as much to do with timing as with hard work, and the government have been busy "closing doors and making barriers" for others to do the same.

Financially, being a single parent student is not an easy option. In 2009, when I started university, I had to make a decision about whether it was worth the debt I was about to get into. At just over £3000 per year just on tuition fees it was enough of a gamble, at the new rate from September of three times this, for others like me it is likely to be too big a risk to take. There is also the stress of having to negotiate mountains of paperwork, as student parents are accountable to student finance during term-time and the DWP (Department for Work and Pensions) during the holidays. Factor in the weeks of delays when switching between these authorities and it is often nearly impossible to make ends meet. Cuts do have to be made for the good of the economy; however, many of these are being applied to the nation's poorest. Finding a few pounds a week extra to be able to pay the rent is not a problem most politicians have ever faced, and they don't seem to understand how difficult this is when there is nothing going spare. Equally, the proposed charge on the CSA service (Child Support Agency) is a tax on children and the most vulnerable. The idea is that parents with care should pay for the service or manage without it. Paying the proposed £50, and a charge on each payment to use the CSA for many will be impossible.

In April last year the government made changes to housing benefit across the country. These changes mean that in each category of bedrooms, three in ten homes will now be affordable instead of five in ten. This was not a bad proposal, were it not for the fact that in many areas there are no available council houses, and that a lot of the time private sector landlords will not take DSS (Department of Social Security) tenants on government housing benefits. What this means is that of the three in ten homes now affordable, those on benefits would be lucky to find one that would accept them. Having tried to find a landlord that would take me on before these changes, a letter landed on my doormat saying that my previously approved rent was now just over the limit. I, like many others, had no choice but to get money out of nowhere. And now I find that I will not be welcome in areas of London where I can find good schools and work in my chosen field. Thanks Prime Minister.

All this, however, could be justified, were it not for the fact that graduate prospects are not what they once were. Most students are fully aware that life after university will mean interning for little or no money for any length of time in the hope that it will lead to something paid. But what about those like myself who don't have rich parents, are adults in our own right, and have a mouth other than their own to feed? Living in a bedsitting room on a diet of beans on toast would likely end in a visit from

social services. Both the government and the press are guilty of demonising certain groups and creating prejudices. Recently on a day trip, with my now four and a half year old, I stood at the counter whilst the older lady working there served three people behind first and then refused to speak to me as I made my purchase. There was no apparent reason for this other than that the other parents were at least 10 years my senior. I made no complaint as I didn't want to ruin the day, but inside I was dying to tell the woman how I take my child to clubs, on trips, read to her, and then work late writing essays in order to give her a better life. But of course the woman could see none of this, all she could see was the 'pramface' * she had read about who expected a "living on a plate."

"Despite all this I am hopeful. The recession has made finding work hard for everyone, but at some point things will get better. The drive has always been self-sufficiency. I don't, like many other people, want to be on benefits. I am on them for the short term, so that I can be off them in the long term. The government needs to make this a realistic choice for everyone, instead of making it harder as they have been. Real social mobility can only be possible if the system and attitudes facilitate it."

(Adapted from) Heather Clark © *The Independent*, April 2012

* *Pramface* is a comedy series set in Edinburgh about two young teenagers who are having a baby.

0. Nick Clegg's "Opening doors braking barriers" is a new strategy

- a) that analyzes factors which contribute to social mobility.
- b) that prevents social mixing.
- c) to promote a better education.

C
✓

13. Heather Clark observes that

- a) being a single parent made her want more for her child.
- b) she is lucky to get her degree before the cuts.
- c) the government has been taking measures to ensure better career prospects.

14. She is convinced that

- a) getting a degree was not worth the risk.
- b) higher tuition fees will discourage future single parents from getting a degree.
- c) the authorities find it difficult to meet the demands of single parent students.

15. According to the author,

- a) a single parent's life will be extremely harsh after leaving university.
- b) getting a degree will guarantee a better life sooner or later.
- c) the new policies are socially justified.

16. She points out that

- a) cuts are not necessary because they affect the most vulnerable social groups.
- b) most politicians do not understand the problems of the have-nots.
- c) the proposed CSA charge is obligatory for all parents.

17. Heather claims that

- a) certain social groups have been unjustly stigmatized.
- b) she herself has never been a victim of social prejudices.
- c) the press and the government have not contributed to social discrimination.

18. What she regrets is that

- a) being on benefits is a life-long condition for most people.
- b) most people expect a "living on a plate."
- c) the government has contributed to the current lack of real social mobility.

TASK FOUR (7 x 1 mark = 7 marks)

Read the text and complete each gap with ONE suitable phrase from the list supplied. Then write your answers in the boxes provided. Each phrase can be used only ONCE. There are three phrases you will not need. Gap 0 has been completed as an example.

MARK

BRINGING WOMEN TO THE FOREFRONT OF SCIENCE AND MEDICINE

Every year, on March 8th, the world celebrates International Women's Day. Throughout the month, thousands of events pay homage to the huge contribution women have made to society. As well as an opportunity to celebrate women's achievements socially, politically, and economically, _____[0]_____ of the continuing struggles women still face during their lives. One notable area is in science, in which many women have to overcome substantial barriers to prosper in their careers.

An inspiring story is that of Utako Okamoto, who with her husband Shosuke Okamoto discovered the antifibrinolytic drug, tranexamic acid, in the 1950s. Today, this active ingredient is _____[19]_____ and trauma to decrease bleeding and the need for blood transfusions. Ian Roberts, the chief investigator of the CRASH-2 study, which showed that the early administration of tranexamic acid to bleeding trauma patients reduces the risk of death, recently met Okamoto for the first time in Japan. _____[20]_____, Roberts was so impressed by her that he made a short film about this remarkable woman in science.

At the beginning of her research career, Okamoto was fortunate enough to work with a male neurophysiologist who understood the challenges women faced, and created many more opportunities for them than were _____[21]_____. But Okamoto spoke about the long hours she put in the laboratory compared with her male counterparts, and when she moved to Keio University in Shinanomachi in Tokyo, things became even more difficult. One time, she and a female colleague were asked to leave a paediatric conference and were told that research was not a job for women. Okamoto recalled being ridiculed when she presented her research for the first time. "People said unkindly that they wondered if I was going to dance for them!" She experienced further hardship when she became a mother.

After the second Sino-Japanese war, her research group began working on blood, specifically on antiplasmins. Her aspiration was to work on something that would benefit humanity globally. Half a century later, _____[22]_____ are turning into benefit for patients. Not only is the real public health impact of tranexamic acid in bleeding becoming apparent, but even more gratifying for Okamoto, it is now being trialled in the *WOMAN Trial* as a treatment for postpartum haemorrhage, which kills about 100,000 women every year mainly in low-income and middle-income countries.

Okamoto's story is indeed an extraordinary one. But how have opportunities _____[23]_____ in careers in science and medicine improved today? In the past few decades there have been dramatic gains in the proportion of women in scientific and medical professions. But studies have shown that not enough women progress to more senior positions, and _____[24]_____ at the top levels of academia.

The last European Commission's SHE (statistics and indicators on Gender Equality in Science) figures in 2009 showed that in the 27 countries making up the European Union, 59% of university graduates are females but only 18% of full professors are women. Furthermore, only 9% of universities have a woman at the top of the organisation. Failing to take advantage of half of the graduates is believed to be damaging universities.

Similarly in medicine, a recent survey by *The Times* newspaper found that _____[25]_____, less than a quarter of clinical academics and only 14% of clinical professors are women. Worse still, some university-based medical schools have no promoted female professors in their research departments.

(Adapted from) © *The Lancet*, March 2012

BRINGING WOMEN TO THE FOREFRONT OF SCIENCE AND MEDICINE

A	describing her as a "93-year-old powerhouse"
B	despite 42% of British doctors being women
C	for women to fulfil their potential
D	no matter how hard she tried
E	notwithstanding its accuracy
F	otherwise available at the time
G	regardless of their origin
H	the fruits of her scientific labour
I	they are under-represented
J	<i>this day is also a sobering reminder</i>
K	widely prescribed in surgery

GAP	<i>0</i>	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
LETTER	<i>J</i>							

✓								
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Comunidad de Madrid

TASK 1

PART 1: LIVING IN AUSTRALIA

- 1 PEOPLE (OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA) APPLYING FOR A HUMANITARIAN VISA / HUMANITARIAN VISA APPLICANTS
- 2 YOU CAN PHONE THE **ATO** (AUSTRALIAN TAXATION OFFICE) OR APPLY OVER THE INTERNET
- 3 CENTRELINK

PART 2: VISITOR AND STUDENT VISAS

- 4 IF YOU VISIT FOR MEDICAL TREATMENT OR TRANSIT THROUGH AUSTRALIA
- 5 YOUR PASSPORT COUNTRY AND COURSE OF STUDY
- 6 TO CHECK ON THE PROGRESS OF YOUR (LODGED) APPLICATION

TASK 2: SPRING BREAKS

TEXT	1	2	3	4	5	6
HEADING	D	E	F	B	C	I
	[7]	[8]	[9]	[10]	[11]	[12]

TASK 3: SOCIAL MOBILITY SEEMS LIKE AN IMPOSSIBLE DREAM

ITEM	13	14	15	16	17	18
LETTER	B	B	A	B	A	C

TASK 4: BRINGING WOMEN TO THE FOREFRONT OF SCIENCE AND MEDICINE

GAP	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
LETTER	K	A	F	H	C	I	B