



Región de Murcia  
Consejería de Educación y Cultura  
Dirección General de Innovación Educativa  
y Atención a la Diversidad

**INGLÉS**  
**NIVEL B2 SELE**

**COMPRENSIÓN DE  
TEXTOS ORALES,**

**COMPRENSIÓN DE  
TEXTOS ESCRITOS  
Y  
MEDIACIÓN ESCRITA**

**CONVOCATORIA  
2021**

**(CORRECTOR)**



**NIVEL B2**  
**COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS ORALES - CORRECTOR -**

**TASK 1. “Amy Winehouse”**

Ex.	*NOTA: El orden es indiferente.							
A	D	E	G	J	K	N	Q	R

**TASK 2. “Try Something New for Thirty Days”**

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
B	A	C	C	B	A	B	B	A

**TASK 3. “Touch in Health Care”**

0	online
1	professor
2	psychologist
3	hugged
4	profound
5	priest
6	cancer
7	silk(s)
8	scissors
9	clothes
10	sensation

# NIVEL B2

## COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS ESCRITOS - CORRECTOR -

### TEXT 1. "Weirdest Places Across the World"

Text 0	Text 1	Text 2	Text 3	Text 4	Text 5	Text 6	Text 7	Text 8	Text 9
A	I	L	B	E	H	M	D	C	F

### TEXT 2: "Women Heroes"

0	*NOTA: El orden es indiferente.							
A	B	F	H	J	L	N	O	Q

### TEXT 3: "Tips for Using Social Media Sites Safely"

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
A	I	G	H	K	F	L	B	D	J

## MEDIACIÓN ESCRITA - CORRECTOR -

### RESPUESTA MODELO

#### MODELO 1:

Dear Michael,

I've found a text with a number of good reasons for you to learn Spanish. Here are they top 3 for you:

1. You will enjoy travelling to Spanish-speaking countries much more, because you'll be able to communicate with the people and won't miss the cultural aspects.
2. Spanish is relatively easy for an English speaker because they share the same alphabet and have many words in common.
3. Last but not least, according to some studies, learning a second language may help to slow down Alzheimer's disease (this one is the ultimate reason for you! LOL!)

And apart from those reasons, you know you can practise your Spanish with me, so what are you waiting for?

Regards,

(117 palabras)

## MODELO 2:

Dear Michael,

I think Spanish is the perfect language for you to learn for a number of reasons:

First of all, I know you love travelling so If you speak Spanish you will enjoy travelling to Spanish-speaking countries much more because you will be able to communicate with the people and know their culture.

Also, Spanish is relatively easy to learn and you are a very busy person, so this is a plus.

Last but not least, according to some studies, learning a second language may help you to slow down the appearance of Alzheimer's disease LOL!.

So, what are you waiting for? You know I can also help you!

Love,

(111 palabras)

## CTO - TRANSCRIPTS

### Task 1: "Amy Winehouse"

**(EXAMPLE 0)** Amy Jade Winehouse was born to Jewish parents, a window panel installer called Mitchell Winehouse and a pharmacist called Janis on 14 September 1983 at Chase Farm Hospital in North London. She lived with her parents and her older brother Alex in the Southgate area of London where she also attended the Osidge Primary School and Jewish Sunday School although she was never overtly religious and only attended synagogue once per year on Yom Kippur out of respect.

Amy Winehouse grew up surrounded by music, especially jazz with many of her uncles being jazz musicians on her mother's side of the family and **(D) her father's mother being a singer** who once dated the jazz saxophonist, Ronnie Scott.

**(E) Amy's mother and father encouraged her interest in jazz** even though they split up when she was about 9 years old with her living with her mother and staying with her father at weekends.

In 1992, encouraged by her grandmother, **(G) Amy attended the Susi Earnshaw Theatre School where not only did she develop her vocal capabilities, but she also learned to tap dance.** During that time, she got her first taste of performing in a group when she formed a rap group called Sweet 'n' Sour with a friend. This was short-lived though and soon afterwards she enrolled full time at the Sylvia Young Theatre School before moving on to the Mount School and then the BRIT school in Croydon.

At about the age of 15, around the time she changed schools, Amy bought herself a guitar and started to write songs. She also sang with a local group called the Bolsha Band and **(J) earned a living as an entertainment journalist.**

After becoming the featured female vocalist with the National Youth Jazz Orchestra in 2000, **(K) a friend of Amy's, the soul singer, Tyler James sent her demo tape to an Artists and Repertoire (A&R) person,** following which Amy signed to 19 Management, which was owned by Simon Fuller, where she was paid £250 per week.

Soon afterwards, Amy Winehouse was signed to Island Records and her first album called Frank was released on 20 October 2003. All of the songs on the album were influenced by Jazz apart from two covers and were co-written by Amy with production being handled by Salaam Remi. **(N) Frank was a critical success** and was nominated for a Mercury Music Prize in 2004 and Amy was nominated in the British Female Solo Artist category at the Brit Awards that year.

Amy had been battling, sometimes quite publicly with alcohol and substance abuse and had sought treatment on a number of occasions, but on the afternoon of 23 July 2011 **(Q) her bodyguard found her unresponsive** on her bed and called an ambulance. Amy Winehouse was pronounced dead at the scene and the police took bottles of vodka into evidence. The coroner's inquest reached a verdict of misadventure and **(R) the report indicated that she had died of alcohol poisoning.** She was 27 years old.

Source: <https://5minutebiographies.com/amy-winehouse/>

## Task 2: “Try Something New for Thirty Days”

A few years ago, I felt like I was stuck in a rut, so I decided to follow in the footsteps of the great American philosopher, Morgan Spurlock, and try something new for 30 days. **(EXAMPLE 0B) The idea is actually pretty simple.** Think about something you've always wanted to add to your life and try it for the next 30 days. **(1A) It turns out 30 days is just about the right amount of time to add a new habit or subtract a habit -- like watching the news -- from your life.**

There's a few things I learned while doing these 30-day challenges. The first was, instead of the months flying by, forgotten, the time was much more memorable. This was part of a challenge I did to take a picture every day for a month. And **(2C) I remember exactly where I was and what I was doing that day. (3C) I also noticed that as I started to do more and harder 30-day challenges, my self-confidence grew.** I went from desk-dwelling computer nerd to the kind of guy who bikes to work. For fun!

(Laughter)

Even last year, I ended up hiking up Mt. Kilimanjaro, the highest mountain in Africa. **(4B) I would never have been that adventurous before I started my 30-day challenges.**

I also figured out that if you really want something badly enough, you can do anything for 30 days. Have you ever wanted to write a novel? **(5A) Every November, tens of thousands of people try to write their own 50,000-word novel, from scratch, in 30 days.** It turns out, all you have to do is write 1,667 words a day for a month. So I did. By the way, **(6B) the secret is not to go to sleep until you've written your words for the day. You might be sleep-deprived, but you'll finish your novel.** Now is my book the next great American novel? No. I wrote it in a month. It's awful.

(Laughter)

But for the rest of my life, if I meet John Hodgman at a TED party, I don't have to say, "I'm a computer scientist." No, no, if I want to, I can say, "I'm a novelist."

(Laughter)

So here's one last thing I'd like to mention. **(7B) I learned that when I made small, sustainable changes, things I could keep doing, they were more likely to stick. There's nothing wrong with big, crazy challenges. In fact, they're a ton of fun. But they're less likely to stick.** When I gave up sugar for 30 days, day 31 looked like this.

(Laughter)

So here's my question to you: What are you waiting for? **(8A) I guarantee you the next 30 days are going to pass whether you like it or not, so why not think about something you have always wanted to try and give it a shot! For the next 30 days.**

Thanks.

Source: [www.tedtalks.com](http://www.tedtalks.com)

## Task 3: “Touch in Health Care”

Presenter:

Hello. If you've been listening to the radio for much this week, you might have heard of the touch test by now, perhaps you are one of the 40,000 people who took part in this **(0 Example) online** study. And if you did, you might remember a section on touch in health care, and that's what we're going to focus on in this special edition of inside health. What if psychotherapists were allowed to give a distressed client a hug? And apart from the physical examination, how much touch goes on in the consulting room?

Anne Townsend:

Sometimes a hand on the shoulder, if appropriate; rarely a hug. Sometimes small children are very keen and enthusiastic, which is always lovely.

Presenter:

To discuss the practicalities and ethics involved in touch in health settings. I'm joined by Deborah Bowman, who is **(1) professor** of bioethics at st. George's university. And dr. Natalie Bowling is here. She's a **(2) psychologist** from the university of Greenwich. And along with colleagues at Goldsmiths university, she created and analyzed the touch test. Welcome to both of you. Let me ask you, Natalie, do you hug your doctor?

Natalie:

I've never **(3) hugged** my doctor. I think I'd find that slightly odd, actually.

Presenter:

Yeah. And what about you Deborah?

Deborah:

Oh, gosh. Do you know? I did hug my oncologist, but we weren't in a clinical setting. We were at a conference together and I asked first.

Presenter:

Ah, well, hugging at conferences. That's different, isn't it? I guess now we're going to start with how essential the sense of touch can be for patients and for doctors. Sight and sound might dominate our world, but if we start to lose the sense of touch, even a bit, the result can be **(4) profound**. Anne Townsend is 82. She's not only a qualified doctor, but a **(5) priest** and a psychotherapist. She has lost some of her sense of touch as a side effect of chemotherapy for **(6) cancer**.

Anne Townsend:

It was a huge deprivation for me to lose touch. From when I was a little girl, I learned to knit, to crochet, to attach. Particularly, I love patchwork and quilting and feeling the different textures of fabrics, the velvets and the cottons and the **(7) silks** and blending them all together into a quilt. I can't hold a needle now. I can't hold **(8) scissors**. So not to have that when I'm, let's say it, when I'm dying of cancer has been something really, really hard.

Presenter:

Deborah you've had similar problems with what's called peripheral neuropathy. How's it affected you?

Deborah:

Well, do you know, I've been very lucky and I wouldn't want to compare myself at all to Anne, but when I was told about it, I thought, well, gosh, you know, how bad can it be compared to having cancer? I guess, and I was so wrong. I remember watching my function deteriorated, having to choose **(9) clothes** so that, I couldn't wear something with buttons, for example, and I have nothing like hands talent in terms of crafting, but I do recognize and empathize with what it's like to have that very fundamental **(10) sensation** taken away.

Presenter:

And I mentioned feeling the touch of the different fabrics.... (fades away)

Source: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/sounds/play/m000n4xh>

## CTE TEXTS

### TEXT 1: “Weirdest Places Across The World”

**0. The Doorway Railway** – The Doorway Railway of Hanoi is a railway line passing inches away from the doorsteps of shops, through the residential neighborhood and commercial area of Hanoi. There's a street in Hanoi, Vietnam where a speeding train passes straight through twice a day. If you're in the way of the train, you are supposed to press tight into the adjoining wall or duck into a nearby cafe **(Example A) to escape being killed**. You can feel the iron resonate against your skin. Sounds terrifying, right?

**1. Die Rakotzbrück** – The Die Rakotzbrück bridge is another strange place and comes under the weird places in the world. Constructed in the 19th century is famed for its unique construction accuracy, with the bridge and its reflection merging into a complete and perfect stone circle, no matter where you see it from. Spooky! It is in fact one of the weirdest places across the world. This is probably why the bridge is also known as the 'Devil's Bridge'. **(I) It seems that the makers of the bridge emphasized more on its aesthetics than its utility**. Both the ends of the Rakotzbrücke have thin rock spires installed, to make it look like natural basalt columns, which commonly occur in many parts of Germany.

**2. Slope Point** – Slope Point is another of the strangest places in the world. The forest here is home to trees that are permanently twisted and windblown thanks to the intense Antarctic gusts. Windy much? This is one of the windiest strangest places in the world. The sight is all the more intensified by the rugged cliffs, **(L) eroded by the strong winds and time**. The place is used for sheep farming, though there are no houses around. Another highlight of this place is the AA signpost that is installed here showing the distance to the Equator (5,140 km) and the South Pole (4,803 km).

**3. Underwater Park** – This list won't be complete without some underwater beauties. One of the most weird places in the world, located in the Green Lake in Tragoess, this is not just a gimmick, but a genuine park **(B) that goes underwater during spring**. After all, the scuba divers do need to rest and relax. It is considered as one of the most fabulous waters to dive in around Europe due to the rarest natural phenomenon in one of the most beautiful lakes in Austria. Have you booked your tickets yet?

**4. Jellyfish Lake** – There are 70 marine lakes located in this region. What makes Jellyfish Lake stand apart from the rest is that it contains jellyfish. Too many of them! It was closed to the public in 2012 owing to the diminishing population of jellyfish in this lake, one of the weirdest places across the world for sure! **(E) Scientists assumed that it was the end of this beautiful lake. But the population of jellyfish grew in recent years and it has once again been opened for the public**. Cool, right?

**5. Nelson Lakes National Park** – Do you get extremely excited about jungle safaris and walking tours of the national park in general? This one might just surprise you with its quirkiness. There is an interesting Blue Lake at the Nelson Lakes National Park, one of the weirdest places across the world. But what's so weird about it? How about the fact that this is a lake so clear that **you can see all the way to the bottom, and can't even make out the depth (H)**. Go ahead, visit it. We dare you. Don't blame us for your mind being blown to smithereens.

**6. The Wave** – The Wave is a sandstone rock formation located near the northern border Arizona shares with Utah. It is a dreamlike world of swirling colors and psychedelic patterns. The rock formations are said to be from the Jurassic era. In an effort to preserve the natural beauty and integrity of this natural site, **(M) there is no signage for hikers. You have to find your way in and out of this site. Sounds like a challenge**. Who is up for it?

**7. Mendenhall Ice Caves** – The different shades of blue in the ice crystals inside these caves is a natural phenomenon that has left scientists baffled for years. As **(D) global warming** is on the rise, there is a chance that **these ice caves might be affected**. Geologists are doing everything possible in their capacity **to save these ice caves from becoming extinct**. The glacier was named Auke (Auk) Glacier by naturalist John Muir for the Tlingit Auk Kwaan band.

**8. Koekohe Beach** – Unusually-giant boulders dot the eroded Otago coastline along a stretch of Koekohe Beach. **(C) Scientists are unable to explain what is expected to be a natural phenomenon**. They are unusually large and either occur scattered in the region or in clusters. Though the beach faces erosion now and then, the rocks refuse to change their structure and remain firmly cemented in the ground. This is a must-visit site for nature lovers.

**9. Monolith Of Uluru** – This is a single rock. One single, gigantic rock, which is a mountain in itself. With a height of 348 meters and a circumference of 5.8 miles, this is the world's largest rock and one of the weirdest places on earth. **(F) While the rocks surrounding it eroded, it stood its ground to become the longest surviving Monolithic rock structure**. If this rock doesn't inspire you to keep hustling in life and staying true to all the promises you made to yourself, we don't know what will.

## TEXT 2: “Women Heroes”

### Sacagawea: The Native American woman who showed Lewis and Clark the way

Sacagawea was not afraid. Although she was only 16 years old and **(A - Example) the only female in an exploration group of more than 45 people**, she was ready to courageously make her mark in American history.

In 1803, President Thomas Jefferson bought more than 825,000 square miles of land from France in what was called the Louisiana Purchase. To explore this new part of the country, Jefferson sent Meriwether Lewis and William Clark on a two-year journey to report on what they found. They needed local guides to help them through this unknown territory. Sacagawea, a young Native American, joined them.

Born to a Shoshone chief around 1788, **(B) Sacagawea had been kidnapped by an enemy tribe when she was about 12, then sold to a French-Canadian trapper**. When he was hired as a guide for Lewis and Clark’s expedition in 1804, Sacagawea also joined as an interpreter to talk to Native-American people on their 8,000-mile journey.

Sacagawea soon became a respected member of the group. She was skilled at finding plants for food and medicine to help keep the explorers alive. **(F) When a boat capsized on the Missouri River as they were crossing into what is now Montana, Sacagawea saved important books and much-needed supplies**. When they needed horses to cross rough terrain, she convinced a Shoshone tribe—led by her long-lost brother—to give them some. She was so respected by Lewis and Clark that when they reached the Pacific Ocean in November 1805, **(H) Sacagawea was asked to cast her vote for where they should build a fort**.

Sacagawea proved herself again after the group took a different route home through what is now Idaho. As they passed through her homeland, Sacagawea remembered Shoshone trails from her childhood and helped the expedition find their way through. **(J) Clark even praised her as his “pilot.”**

Sacagawea left the group to return to what is now Bismarck, South Dakota, before the triumphant return of Lewis and Clark to St. Louis, Missouri, in 1806. She received no pay for her services and died on December 20, 1812. But Sacagawea’s bravery and skill live on in the expedition’s journals, which are full of praise for the 16-year-old Shoshone girl who guided the most famous American expedition of all time.

### Hatshepsut: The Egyptian who proved women could be powerful pharaohs

Hatshepsut, like other pharaohs, was the child of a king. Unlike the others, she was a woman.

One of only a few female pharaohs in thousands of years of ancient Egyptian history, **(L) Hatshepsut didn’t inherit her rulership like a man would have—only sons were allowed to succeed their fathers**. She was born around 1504 B.C., and when her father, King Thutmose I, died without sons, Hatshepsut married her half-brother, Thutmose II, to help him become pharaoh.

When he died, his son—Hatshepsut’s stepson—became pharaoh, even though he was just three years old. Hatshepsut ruled in his name, but he was still considered the only pharaoh. But when Thutmose III was about eight years old, she took the throne herself and officially became his coruler around 1473 B.C. **(N) Some historians think she made the move because other people wanted to steal the throne, and she knew if they were both pharaohs they would be too powerful to overthrow. (O) Hatshepsut and Thutmose III would rule together as pharaohs for the next 22 years.**

Considered one of Egypt’s greatest pharaohs—man or woman—Hatshepsut brought great wealth and artistry to her land. She sponsored one of Egypt’s most successful trading expeditions, bringing back gold, ebony, and incense from a place called Punt (probably modern-day Eritrea, a country in Africa). **(Q) She secured her legacy by building structures that still stand today**. She added two hundred-foot-tall obelisks at the great temple complex at Karnak. (One is still intact.) And she built the mortuary



Temple of Deir el Bahri, a structure with several floors of columns in front, where she'd eventually be buried.

Source: <https://kids.nationalgeographic.com/explore/history/women-heroes>

## TEXT 3 – Tips for Using Social Media Sites Safely

If you are feeling concerned about your social media privacy settings, **(0A EXAMPLE) read on for some useful tips** to help you enjoy social media more safely. While social networking sites are great for keeping in touch and making new friends, they're also a boon for anyone looking to harvest personal information, for whatever purpose. Sharing too much information on a social network may leave you **(1I) at risk of identity theft** and even home burglary. Follow our top social networking tips to help safeguard your privacy.

### 1. Make use of privacy settings

Read the site's privacy policy and use its privacy and security settings to control who can see your personal information. Facebook, for example, offers controls over who can see your basic or full profile, **(2G) your posts and photos and what appears in your timeline.**

### 2. How to change your privacy settings on Facebook

At the top of the page you'll see a blue banner running across the top. To the far right you'll find a dropdown arrow. Click it and then click 'Settings'. **(3H) From there you can get to 'Privacy'.** Set everything so that only friends can see your information - you generally want to avoid anything being open to Public view. Doing this will help keep your information safer, but we can never be completely confident that our data is safe. If people allow personality quiz apps to access all their data, then that includes their friend lists. So even if you don't allow any third party apps to have access to your profile, **(4K) your friends could be inadvertently allowing that.**

### 3. How to manage apps on Facebook

Go back to that arrow at the top right of your blue banner and click 'Settings' again. This time click 'Apps'. Are you surprised at how many apps have access to your profile? **(5F) Just click the X to remove them and you're suddenly a lot more secure.** But as stated before, you never can be too careful, which leads us nicely into our next point.

### 4. Don't overshare

You probably know much better than to broadcast your mother's maiden name or the name of your first pet, and you might sensibly choose not to disclose your birthday, **(6L) but do you avoid giving details of upcoming holidays?** Criminals scour social networks to find empty houses to burgle. So for that reason, whilst you're away, try to resist sharing holiday snaps. **(7B) Some insurers may refuse a claim if you've broadcast your vacant home on Facebook or other social accounts.** In general, don't post personal details, such as your phone number or home address. Avoid posting photos of your home that make it easy to identify where you live.

### 5. It's not a popularity contest

Don't accept every friend or follower request you get – only connect with people you know in real life or **(8D) whose identity you know is genuine.** Criminals create fake online accounts in order to befriend others and harvest personal information. So if you receive a friend request from someone you

thought you were already friends with, don't blindly accept them. First, see if you can find the profile you thought you already linked to. If your friend is still on your list without you having accepted the new request, then the new request is more than likely an interloper. Report them to Facebook to be deleted, and tell your friend about the infraction too **(9J) so they can advise the other people on their friend list to keep everyone safe.**