

Región de Murcia

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

ESCUELAS OFICIALES DE IDIOMAS DE LA REGIÓN DE MURCIA

PRUEBA ESPECÍFICA DE CERTIFICACIÓN

NIVEL B2

CONVOCATORIA SEPTIEMBRE 2020

COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS ORALES

| APELLIDOS: | | |
|------------|------|--|
| NOMBRE: | DNI: | |
| | | |

PUNTUACIÓN: _____ / 26

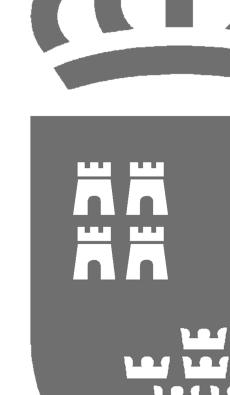
APTO □ **NO APTO** □

TAREAS: La prueba de Comprensión de Textos Orales consta de TRES tareas.

DURACIÓN TOTAL: Aproximadamente 30 minutos

INDICACIONES:

- Se realizarán dos escuchas de cada parte.
- Las tareas se desarrollarán en los espacios indicados.
- Emplear tinta permanente azul o negra. No utilizar lápiz.
- Corregir tachando el texto. No usar correctores líquidos o cintas.
- No escribir en las partes sombreadas.
- Puntuación total 26 puntos. "Apto": ≥ 13
- Desarrollo de cada una de las tareas:
 - 2 minutos para leer la tarea a realizar
 - Primera escucha
 - ✓ 1 minuto para pensar y responder
 - Segunda escucha
 - 2 minutos para finalizar la tarea





CORRECTOR

TASK 1. Be bear aware

You will hear a radio interview with a naturalist working for the Missouri Department of Conservation, who gives some information about black bears. Decide which SIX of the statements below are TRUE, according to the recording. Write your final answers in the grid provided below, as shown in example 0.

You will hear the recording TWICE.

6 points



0. (EXAMPLE) Angela Pierce is a naturalist with the Missouri Department of Conservation.

- 1. Bears are approaching inhabited areas in Missouri because of forest wildfires.
- 2. There are more bear sightings in Missouri now because of an increase in the bear population.
- 3. Although the black bear population has decreased, more bears are being seen lately.
- 4. A list of registered black bear population in Missouri was published in 2010.
- 5. Missouri's exact black bear population is still being researched.
- 6. Black bears are common mammals in Missouri, like squirrels and raccoons.
- 7. There is an increasing tendency for bears to concentrate in dense forest areas.
- 8. Bears tend more and more to concentrate next to urban areas in Missouri.
- 9. If you see a bear, advertise your presence by making noise.
- 10. If you are out hiking in the forest, try not to make any noise that might disturb the bears.
- 11. Bear sightings by hikers are, however, quite unusual in Missouri.
- 12. Bears wandering near urban areas are likely to be females with their cubs.
- 13. If you encounter a bear in town, try to distract it by throwing some food at it.
- 14. To keep bears away from your house, never leave pet food sitting outside.

Source: Adapted from https://www.krcu.org

| 0 | | | | SCORE: |
|----------|--|--|--|--------|
| ✓ | | | | /6 |

TASK 2. Rosslyn Chapel

You will hear an extract from a video about the history of Rosslyn Chapel. For items 1 to 10, choose the best option (A, B or C), according to what is said in the recording. Write your final answers in the column on the right, as shown in example 0.

You will hear the recording TWICE.

10 points

| 0. (EXAMPLE) Rosslyn Chapel | | |
|---|---|----------|
| A. is located seventeen miles northwest of Edinburgh. | | |
| B. was founded in 1446 by Sir William Sinclair. ✔ | B | / |
| C. was founded as a Roman Catholic Cathedral. | | |
| | | |
| 1. The Chapel became famous after | | |
| A. the publication of a best-selling mystery book. | | |
| B. being visited by a very famous actor. | | |
| C. appearing on the movie version of a novel. | | |
| 2. Nowadays, the Chapel receives around | | |
| A. 100,400 visitors per year. | | |
| B. 104,000 visitors per year. | | |
| C. 140,000 visitors per year. | | |
| 3. Which is the correct statement? | | |
| A. Aerial filming and photography via drones over the Chapel is strictly forbidden. | | |
| B. There is no photography or video allowed inside the Chapel. | | |
| C. There are strict restrictions on photography of the exterior of the Chapel. | | |
| 4. The Chapel | | |
| A. took less than a decade to be built completely. | | |
| B. was finished 40 years after Sir William's death. | | |
| C. is much smaller than it was planned originally. | | |
| 5. During the English Civil War, the Chapel was | | |
| A. partly burnt down. | | |
| B. used as a Protestant church. | | |
| C. used as horse stables. | | |
| 6. At the beginning of the 17th century, the old Rosslyn Inn | | |
| A. attracted a lot of pilgrims. | | |
| B. was visited by high-class guests. | | |
| C. shut its doors for the last time. | | |
| 7. Sir Walter Scott, the Scottish writer, | | |
| A. helped restore the Chapel for patriotic reasons. | | |
| B. opposed to the renovation of the Chapel. | | |
| C. campaigned to abolish charity in the Chapel. | | |
| 8. The Knights Templar were | | |
| A. a group of pilgrims who flocked to the Holy Land. | | |
| B. a religious order of protective warrior knights. | | |
| C. invented by a writer and used in many novels. | | |
| 9. The Crusaders returned to Europe from Jerusalem and | | |
| A. most of them could get away from mass arrests and executions. | | |
| B. some came back to the Holy Land some years later. | | |
| C. some were thought to have taken the Holy Grail with them. | | |
| 10. Some people believe the Masons built Rosslyn Chapel to | | |
| A. keep sacred relics in it. | | |
| B. conceal religious beliefs. | | |
| C. reveal their secret plans. | | |
| | | |

Source: Adapted from https://www.youtube.com



SCORE: ___/10

TASK 3. TfL's lost property office

You will hear an extract from a video about Transport for London's (TfL's) Lost Property Office. Complete the gaps with ONE suitable word from the recording. Write your final answers in the grid provided below, as shown in example 0.

You will hear the recording TWICE.

10 points



| 0. (EXAMPLE) The TfL Lost Property Office receives over 1,500 items every day that are lost on the tube, overground, buses and | taxis | / |
|--|-------|----------|
| | | |
| Mobile phones are the second most loss on the list. | | |
| Items are sorted and catalogued onto a database using a called "Sherlock". | | |
| 3. The law states that all lost property must be for three months. | | |
| 4. About a quarter of the items found on the transport network have successfully to their owners. | | |
| 5. The travelling public of London are much more than you think they are. | | |
| 6. The Lost Property Office gets more than mobile phones a day. | | |
| 7. By typing in *#06#, your phone's serial number will be displayed on the screen. | | |
| 8. Unclaimed items are either auctioned, donated, or disposed of responsibly. | | |
| 9. The last speaker lost his own, and when he went to the lost property office, he was surprised because it was there. | | |
| 10. The last speaker enjoys seeing the on the faces of the people who recover their lost property. | | |

Source: Adapted from https://www.youtube.com

SCORE: / 10

INGLÉS NIVEL B2

COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS ORALES

CONVOCATORIA SEPTIEMBRE 2020

(CLAVES Y TRANSCRIPCIONES)

TASK 1. Be bear aware

| 0 2 5 7 9 11 14 |
|-----------------|
|-----------------|

TASK 2. Rosslyn Chapel

OB - 1A - 2C - 3B - 4C - 5C - 6B - 7A - 8B - 9C - 10A

TASK 3. TfL's lost property office

- 0. taxis
- 1. popular
- 2. system
- 3. stored
- 4. returned
 - 5. honest
- 6.150 / one hundred and fifty
 - 7. unique
 - 8. recycled
 - 9. laptop
 - 10. smiles

TASK 1. Be bear aware

You will hear a radio interview with a naturalist working for the Missouri Department of Conservation, who gives some information about black bears. Decide which SIX of the statements below are TRUE, according to the recording. Write your final answers in the grid provided below, as shown in example 0.

You will hear the recording TWICE.

6 points



0. (EXAMPLE) Angela Pierce is a naturalist with the Missouri Department of Conservation. 🗸

- 1. Bears are approaching inhabited areas in Missouri because of forest wildfires.
- 2. There are more bear sightings in Missouri now because of an increase in the bear population.
- 3. Although the black bear population has decreased, more bears are being seen lately.
- 4. A list of registered black bear population in Missouri was published in 2010.
- 5. Missouri's exact black bear population is still being researched.
- 6. Black bears are common mammals in Missouri, like squirrels and raccoons.
- 7. There is an increasing tendency for bears to concentrate in dense forest areas.
- 8. Bears tend more and more to concentrate next to urban areas in Missouri.
- 9. If you see a bear, advertise your presence by making noise.
- 10. If you are out hiking in the forest, try not to make any noise that might disturb the bears.
- 11. Bear sightings by hikers are, however, quite unusual in Missouri.
- 12. Bears wandering near urban areas are likely to be females with their cubs.
- 13. If you encounter a bear in town, try to distract it by throwing some food at it.
- 14. To keep bears away from your house, never leave pet food sitting outside.

| 0 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 11 | 14 | SCORE: |
|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|--------|
| ✓ | | | | | | | /6 |

TASK 1. Be bear aware (TRANSCRIPCIÓN)

DAN WOODS:

You're listening to KRCU. I'm Dan Woods and we're going public today with Angela Pierce. **(Example 0)** She's a naturalist with the Missouri department of conservation. Welcome to the studios. Thank you. We're gonna talk about bears today and I understand that there's been more reports of bears, at least an increase in reporting. So the first question is why do we think that's happening?

ANGELA PIERCE:

Well, **(2)** the increase in sightings is probably due to the increase in bears in Missouri. Um, we are seeing an increase in our bear population. However, at what rate and the exact numbers of bears in Missouri, it's still yet to be determined. **(5)** We're currently undergoing research that started back in 2010 studying our bear populations, trying to figure out what exactly the rate of growth is, and survival rate and all of that. So it's a pretty lengthy study for us to get a better idea of how many bears do we have, where are these bears going? What are they doing? Um, there's a lot that we still need to learn about Missouri bears.

DAN WOODS:

So with the increase in more sightings, uh, there's more of a chance perhaps for humans to run, run into a bear and a contact with them. So what should we do and not do if we see a bear?

ANGELA PIERCE:

Sure. So it's important to remember that black bears in Missouri are still considered to be an uncommon mammal, unlike, you know, squirrels or raccoons that you might see in your backyard. However, (7) we are tending to see bears concentrate in more heavily wooded areas, especially in our Ozark region where the Mark Twain national forest is. So if you're out camping in those areas or hiking, it is very important to be bear aware. So (9) if you're out hiking, make sure that your presence is known to the wildlife and bears around you by talking, singing, making noise. Most likely that bear is going to smell you before they see you. They're going to hear you and they're going to take off because our black bears of Missouri... We're lucky they have not quite associated humans with food. So they are, they tend to stay wild. They want to be elusive and not be around people. It's also important to remember that these sightings are very few and far between. (11) It's not very common for a Missouri hiker to see a bear. Um, and like I said before, more than likely there the bear's going to be aware of you before you are of it and it's gonna leave.

If you do find that you've seen a bear in your area, it could perhaps be a young male who's been pushed out of his, the optimal habitat in those heavily wooded areas. And you see a bear in a more urban area, it's important to sight... to report your sighting to the Missouri department of conservation. And you can do that online or by calling your regional office. And if you do see a bear in, in town, it's important also to remember to not let that bear associate you with food.

(14) So any pet foods, you want to make sure you don't keep those out, make sure your pet's finishing their meal and remove off bowls when they're done. Um, barbecue grills, go ahead and make sure those are clean and put away at the end of your grilling session and garbage. Make sure that's secured, um, in a bear-proof area so that they're not finding food sources around humans. We don't want them to associate food with humans. And we'd like to say that a fed bear is a dead bear simply because... [...]

Source: Adapted from https://www.krcu.org/post/going-public-be-bear-aware#stream/0

TASK 2. Rosslyn Chapel

You will hear an extract from a video about the history of Rosslyn Chapel, in Edinburgh, Scotland. For items 1 to 10, choose the best option (A, B or C), according to what is said in the recording. Write your final answers in the column on the right, as shown in example 0. You will hear the recording TWICE.

10 points

| | 1 | |
|--|----------|----------|
| 0. (EXAMPLE) Rosslyn Chapel | | |
| A. is located seventeen miles northwest of Edinburgh. | В | / |
| B. was founded in 1446 by Sir William Sinclair. ✔ | | |
| C. was founded as a Roman Catholic Cathedral. | | |
| 1. The Chapel became famous after | | |
| A. the publication of a best-selling mystery book. | A | |
| B. being visited by a very famous actor. | | |
| C. appearing on the movie version of a novel. | | |
| 2. Nowadays, the Chapel receives around | | |
| A. 100,400 visitors per year. | C | |
| B. 104,000 visitors per year. | | |
| C. 140,000 visitors per year. | | |
| 3. Which is the correct statement? | | |
| A. Aerial filming and photography via drones over the Chapel is strictly forbidden. | В | |
| B. There is no photography or video allowed inside the Chapel. | | |
| C. There are strict restrictions on photography of the exterior of the Chapel. | - | |
| 4. The Chapel A. took less than a decade to be built completely. | 1 | |
| B. was finished 40 years after Sir William's death. | C | |
| C. is much smaller than it was planned originally. | | |
| 5. During the English Civil War, the Chapel was | | |
| A. partly burnt down. | | |
| B. used as a Protestant church. | C | |
| C. used as horse stables. | | |
| 6. At the beginning of the 17th century, the old Rosslyn Inn | | |
| A. attracted a lot of pilgrims. | | |
| B. was visited by high-class guests. | В | |
| C. shut its doors for the last time. | | |
| 7. Sir Walter Scott, the Scottish writer, | | |
| A. helped restore the Chapel for patriotic reasons. | • | |
| B. opposed to the renovation of the Chapel. | A | |
| C. campaigned to abolish charity in the Chapel. | | |
| 8. The Knights Templar were | | |
| A. a group of pilgrims who flocked to the Holy Land. | D | |
| B. a religious order of protective warrior knights. | В | |
| C. invented by a writer and used in many novels. | | |
| 9. The Crusaders returned to Europe from Jerusalem and | | |
| A. most of them could get away from mass arrests and executions. | | |
| B. a few of them came back to the Holy Land some years later. | C | |
| C. some were thought to have taken the Holy Grail with them. | 1 | |
| 10. Some people believe the Masons built Rosslyn Chapel to | | |
| A. keep sacred relics in it. | A | |
| B. conceal religious beliefs. | A | |
| C. reveal their secret plans. | | |
| | | |
| Adapted from https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VkbI6h4PzNc | SCO | |
| | l | / 10 |
| | | |

TASK 2. Rosslyn Chapel (TRANSCRIPCIÓN)

A building is just a building until it becomes part of a story and the story becomes part of a legend. That's what happened to (Rosslyn Chapel, located just seven miles southeast of Edinburgh, Scotland.

- **(Ex. 0 B) The chapel was founded in 1446 by Sir William Sinclair** as a Roman Catholic Collegiate Church, meaning it was self-governing with financial support coming from the Sinclair family.
- (1- A) What really made Rosslyn Chapel famous was the 2003 publication of Dan Brown's bestselling mystery novel *The Da Vinci Code*. This was followed by the huge box-office success of the movie version in 2006, starring Tom Hanks.
- (2- C) Rosslyn Chapel now welcomes about 140,000 visitors each year. It's an easy inexpensive public bus ride from the heart of Edinburgh. Number 22 bus takes you to the village of Rosslyn just a short walk from the chapel.
- **(3-B) Indoor photography is not permitted**, but published images and outdoor photography give you an idea of the intricate masonry and carving that first made it famous.

The chapel we see today took about 40 years to complete, but (4- C) it's less than half the size that was planned by Sir William. He died in 1484 and his heirs apparently decided it was big enough.

A little over 100 years after the chapel was completed, **(5- C)** the Protestant Reformation swept over **Scotland**. The Sinclairs were warned to close the chapel or risk losing their land and possibly their lives. They complied. The chapel sat abandoned and neglected for almost 150 years. **(5- C)** At one point during the English Civil War, Oliver Cromwell stabled horses in the chapel.

In 1660 (6-B) the old Rosslyn Inn opened next door. It attracted artists, writers, aristocrats and Royals. The great Scottish writer (7-A) Sir Walter Scott campaigned to restore the chapel as part of an effort to build national pride and identity. The first major renovation began in 1837. The legend that attracted Dan Brown was the possible link between the chapel and (8-B) the religious order of warrior Knights called the Knights Templar. They provided protection to pilgrims who flocked to the Holy Land after the Crusades. In the process they became very rich and very powerful.

They built a fort on top of the Temple Mount in Jerusalem. (9- C) When the Crusaders were driven out of the Holy Land, they returned to Europe. French King Philip convinced the Pope to disband the Templars. Eventually there were mass arrests and executions but (9- C) some got away and may have been able to take some of the Templar treasure and holy relics collected in Jerusalem, most notably the Holy Grail - the cup Jesus used at the Last Supper - with them.

Many believe the Templars became Masons and created the order of Freemasonry and that (10- A) the Masons, who built Rosslyn Chapel, did so with the idea of making it a sacred place to house the Grail and other sacred objects.

Is that real history or just a good story? Whatever people believe, it's bringing them back to Rosslyn.

Source: Adapted from https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Vkbl6h4PzNc

TASK 3. TfL's lost property office

You will hear an extract from a video about Transport for London's (TfL's) Lost Property Office. Complete the gaps with ONE suitable word from the recording. Write your final answers in the grid provided below, as shown in example 0.

| You will hear the recording TWICE | You | will | hear | the | recording | TWICE |
|-----------------------------------|-----|------|------|-----|-----------|-------|
|-----------------------------------|-----|------|------|-----|-----------|-------|

10 points

| O. (EXAMPLE) The TfL Lost Property Office receives over 1,500 items every day that are lost on the tube, overground, buses and | taxis | • |
|--|-------------|--------|
| | | |
| Mobile phones are the second most loss on the list | st. popular | |
| Items are sorted and catalogued onto a database using a called "Sherlock". | system | |
| 3. The law states that all lost property must be for three months. | stored | |
| 4. About a quarter of the items found on the transport network have successfully to their owners. | returned | |
| 5. The travelling public of London are much more that you think they are. | honest | |
| 6. The Lost Property Office gets more than mobile phones a day. | 150 | |
| 7. By typing in *#06#, your phone's serial number will be displayed on the screen. | unique | |
| 8. Unclaimed items are either auctioned, donated, or disposed of responsibly. | recycled | |
| 9. The last speaker lost his own, and when he went the lost property office, he was surprised because it was there. | laptop | |
| 10. The last speaker enjoys seeing the on the faces the people who recover their lost property. | of smiles | |
| | | |
| Source: Adapted from | SCORE: | _ / 10 |

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BT5so_HFW4s

TASK 3. TfL's lost property office (TRANSCRIPCIÓN)

Located at 200 Baker Street, right by one of the entrances to the tube station, is TfL's Lost Property Office. It's been here since 1933, and currently receives over one and a half thousand items every day that are lost on TfL's Services, including the tube, overground, buses and **0. taxis**.

"So this is the heart of the Lost Property Office, and every day we're getting thirty or forty completely full sacks of lost property. It's just relentless, never-ending... So every day we're getting... well... over 1200 items of property coming through as every single day."

In the 1950s, the most common items lost were pairs of gloves, but over time things have moved on a little. You might think mobile phones were the most **2. popular** loss, but actually it's only second on the list. Items are sorted and catalogued onto a database. Someone with a smart sense of humor called the **2. system** 'Sherlock'. And in instances where the owner can be identified from the property straightaway, contact is made to let them know.

Government legislation dating back to the 1930s states that lost property must be **3. stored** for a period of time, in this case three months.

Now you might not think that people are so honest, maybe even less so in London, but actually a quarter of items found on the transport network have successfully **4. returned** to their owner.

"Sometimes the reaction we get when people come in and pick out their property is just disbelief. Firstly, a lot of people don't actually inquire about their lost property because they simply think 'Look, I've lost something valuable. It's never going to be handed in,' and I think you'll find that the travelling public of London is in particular and much more **5. honest** than you think they are."

"Even more surprisingly, for items with a higher value, such as wallets, purses and phones, the rate is as high as 40%. "So, every day, we're getting... buff... over **6. 150** mobile phones. It's really interesting when a new model is released, it takes probably no longer than about 48 hours before we get our first phone in."

If you do lose your phone, it's handy to have a note of its IMEI number and you can do this on all phones. Type in star-hash-zero-six-hash and your phone's **7. unique** serial number will be displayed on the screen. Make a note of it. "It's very easy to confirm that the phone belongs to you, so you tell us the IMEI and we'll tell you if we put your phone."

Unclaimed items become the property of TfL and are either auctioned, donated to charity, **8. recycled** or disposed of responsibly, whilst proceeds from those auctions and unclaimed currency are put towards the running of the cost of the Lost Property Office.

"Never give up hope. The reason I got involved with lost property is the one day I lost my own **9. laptop** and I went through the process, thinking, you know what, I'll give up, and I went to a lost property office and it was there and I just thought: Wow! So when I had a chance to come through TfL Lost Property Office, I thought, you know, what... what a great feeling I had getting stuff back and, you know, what a great idea to be able to continue that for the traveling public. So, you know, five years on I'm still seeing the **10. smiles** on the faces of the people we can get the property back to."

Source: Adapted from https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BT5so HFW4s