



ESCUELAS OFICIALES DE IDIOMAS DE LA RIOJA

PRUEBA DE CERTIFICACIÓN

INGLÉS



| Datos del candidato |
|---|
| Apellidos: |
| Nombre: |
| Modalidad: <input type="checkbox"/> Oficial Presencial <input type="checkbox"/> Libre <input type="checkbox"/> That's English <input type="checkbox"/> IES: _____ |

| Calificación final |
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☐ Apto ☐ No Apto

PRUEBA DE COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS ESCRITOS

| INFORMACIÓN PARA EL CANDIDATO |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Esta prueba consta de 3 ejercicios.• Lea atentamente las instrucciones correspondientes a cada ejercicio.• Cada respuesta correcta tiene un valor de 0.4 puntos.• Debe registrar sus respuestas en el lugar indicado para ello en bolígrafo azul o negro.• No escriba en los cuadros sombreados destinados a la calificación de la prueba.• Escriba con letra clara y legible, que no lleve a dobles interpretaciones.• Las respuestas incorrectas NO penalizan.• Debe apagar su teléfono móvil – que no podrá estar encima de la mesa – antes de que comience la prueba.• Duración de la prueba: 65 minutos. |

TEXT 1

Read the following text about the umbrella and complete each blank with the best option from the box. Each option can be used only ONCE. There are **five extra options** that you will not need. *Item 0* is an example. Do not forget to write your answers in the box at the end of the text. (4 marks: 0.4 each)

| | | | |
|----------|---------------|-----------|---------|
| ALIKE | GADGET | LIGHTEN | SHOW UP |
| BROWSE | HARMLESS | MACHINERY | SMOG |
| DOWNPOUR | INSTEAD | PRACTICE | TRUTH |
| FANS | LEAVES | SAME | WEAPONS |

WHO INVENTED THE UMBRELLA?

Picture it: you're walking through the park on a fine autumn day. (0) Leaves are falling. The birds are singing. A breeze is blowing. But then, everything goes quiet. Where did the birds go? Then you hear it. The first thunder. Soon, the clouds release a (1) _____.

It's a good thing you brought an umbrella! You press the button, and you're under its canopy. You make your way home, much drier thanks to your umbrella.

Who can you thank for this wonderful (2) _____? Who invented the tool that keeps you (almost) dry in a storm? You may be disappointed to learn that no one knows who made the first umbrella. But we do know that umbrellas were used in ancient Egypt, Mesopotamia, China, and India.

The first umbrellas didn't shield people from rain, though. (3) _____, ancient people used them to block the sun. Most often, it was wealthy and powerful people who got to sit in the umbrella's shade. The umbrella later spread to ancient Greece and Rome.

People first started using umbrellas to block rain in the first century. Roman women would put oil on their umbrellas. This caused water to roll off of them. Soon after, many more people began using the umbrella during rain and sun (4) _____.

Much later, European women used the parasol for shade. Most European men didn't carry umbrellas until the late 1700s. That's when two Englishmen named Jonas Hanway and John MacDonald started carrying umbrellas in case of rain. The (5) _____ soon caught on. Today, you won't find many people walking without an umbrella in the rainy UK.

Like most technology, umbrellas have changed over the years. Today, advanced umbrellas do all kinds of tasks. How would you like an umbrella that can tell you if it's going to rain? What about one that plays your favorite music? Would you like to (6) _____ YouTube on the underside of your umbrella? Thanks to umbrella technology, these are all possible.

Do you want an umbrella that can help you fly? That isn't an option yet, but you can see the dream in action in *Mary Poppins*. In fact, umbrellas (7) _____ in many books and movies.

The umbrella is a central prop in *Singing in the Rain*. Of course, where would the villainous Penguin be without his umbrella in *Batman Returns*? Harry Potter (8) _____ know just how important Hagrid's umbrella is. And who could forget the special spy umbrella in *Kingsman*?

There is some (9) _____ in this! Invented in the 19th Century, the umbrella gun was used by both spies and assassins. In fact, an umbrella gun was used in the assassination of writer Georgi Markov in 1978. They were also a favorite of officers of the Soviet Union's KGB. An umbrella is not always what it seems!

Most umbrellas used today aren't (10) _____. In fact, they're your best bet for walking through a rainstorm without getting wet. Rain jackets are nice. Rain boots help, too. But there's no tool that keeps you dry like an umbrella!

Source: © www.wonderopolis.org

| | ANSWERS | |
|----|---------|---|
| 0 | LEAVES | ✓ |
| 1 | | |
| 2 | | |
| 3 | | |
| 4 | | |
| 5 | | |
| 6 | | |
| 7 | | |
| 8 | | |
| 9 | | |
| 10 | | |

TEXT 2

Read carefully the following article about the animation films *Frozen* and *Frozen II* and choose the correct answer (a, b or c) according to the text. *Item 0* is an example. Write your answers in the white box on the right. (3.2 marks: 0.4 each)

HOW DISNEY'S ANIMATION EVOLVED FROM *FROZEN* TO *FROZEN 2*

While they may look like the characters you know and love at first glance, if you zoom in on their clothes, you'll see how they're different. In the update, you can now see three-dimensional jewels, the stitching, and even the finest of threads. All these details wouldn't have been possible in the first film. Technological breakthroughs allowed them to do so much more for the sequel, even creating a horse completely out of water.

Why did Disney Animation Studios make us wait six years between *Frozen* and *Frozen II*? Well, first, it wanted to make sure the original warranted a sequel with a story worth telling. But during that time Disney Animation made technological advancements that would let the team improve on the look and design.

A team of about 75 animators worked on the movie over the course of roughly four years. Since one of the major themes in the new story is change, they had a lot of work to do to update the characters and their surroundings.

However, they also remained true to the world they had created. The main characters, Elsa, Anna, Kristoff, and Olaf, were created from scratch for the first film, but now they needed a makeover. You can see the subtle differences in their faces, but even more so in their hair and clothes.

Hair was based on character. They made Anna's hairstyle more mature, as the character had aged. The clothing designs in general are much more intricate than they were in the original. You can tell that, in the second movie, Anna and Elsa's clothes are much more detailed. Elsa's dress no longer looks like it's covered in just two-dimensional sequins; instead, there are incredibly detailed little jewels everywhere.

Movement was also an essential trait to get right. Elsa walks and reacts with refined movement, especially compared to Anna, who is much more animated in her actions. And while the two sisters spent most of *Frozen* apart, in *Frozen II*, they're together most of the time, so the differences between them are even starker.

You can see this especially in the charades scene. Elsa is mostly silent, listening and moving just straight up and down, while Anna is moving around with her whole body. Yet Elsa, who is much more confident now than she was in the first movie, walks with a much greater sense of purpose.

There's a detail even more subtle than movement that the animators needed to get right: breathing. It's especially essential for a movie involving singing. The animation team even brought in a vocal coach to teach them about the kinds of breathing techniques a professional singer would use.

The elements came in all shapes and sizes. The biggest ones were the Earth Giants. Because of their large size, the Earth Giants had to move very slowly. To design them, the animators actually incorporated characteristics of the trolls from the first film. They shared a lot of the same features, from the shape of their torso to the size of their nose.

And last but certainly not least, there was the Nokk, the water horse, which was the product of eight months of work. There were several challenges to creating a creature made out of water that also needed to be true to the look of an actual horse. Because it has no pupils, or real eyes, for that matter, it's a lot harder to convey the character's emotions. So the animators relied on the Nokk's ears. They made the ears point to wherever the Nokk was looking, while also conveying its mood. If the ears point back, the horse is angry. If the ears point to the rider, they respect the rider.

While all the characters went through transformations, a lot changed in their world as well. In *Frozen*, much of the land is covered in snow. But in *Frozen II*, it's supposed to be autumn, so the snow is melted. This presented new challenges. Since more of the ground and surroundings were revealed, there were a lot more details that needed to be included in each shot. Particularly in a new setting for the movie, the Enchanted Forest.

0. In *Frozen II*, the characters
 - a. are totally different from the first part.
 - b. have been provided with 3D technology.
 - c. **have changed thanks to technological advances.**
1. Between *Frozen* and *Frozen II*, the studios
 - a. couldn't find the resources that the new film required.
 - b. spent some time working on new techniques.
 - c. were looking for good script writers.
2. In *Frozen II*,
 - a. a completely new atmosphere was created.
 - b. some of the original characters disappeared.
 - c. the characters went through slight changes.
3. According to the author of the article,
 - a. the characters looked poorer in the original film.
 - b. the dresses took longer to make in the second part.
 - c. the hair changed along with the characters.
4. In the charades scene, Elsa
 - a. hardly speaks.
 - b. looks courageous.
 - c. listens in silence.
5. In the singing scenes, the animators
 - a. had difficulties to recreate breathing movements.
 - b. used the voice of a professional singer.
 - c. were advised by an expert.
6. The Earth Giants and the trolls from the first film
 - a. had common features.
 - b. moved in a similar way.
 - c. were the same size.
7. The Nokk
 - a. couldn't transmit feelings with its eyes.
 - b. looked exactly like a real horse.
 - c. was the hardest character to make.
8. Changing the surroundings in the second film was
 - a. demanding.
 - b. entertaining.
 - c. revealing.

①

C

✓

①

②

③

④

⑤

⑥

⑦

⑧

TEXT 3

Read the following text about fortune cookies, and decide which of the options (A - J) is the most appropriate to fill in each gap. Each option can be used only **ONCE**. There are **two extra options** which do not match any gaps. *Item 0* is an example. Do not forget to write your answers in the white box below the text. (2.8 marks: 0.4 each).

FORTUNE COOKIES

Back in the days when mere mortals could afford housing in San Francisco, I lived there for several years; it's also where I met the woman I'm now married to. San Francisco has a large and vibrant Chinatown, (0) **B**, I was delighted to learn that fortune cookies were invented there. (If you visit, be sure to stop by the Golden Gate Fortune Cookie Factory, where you can see the cookies being made by hand). Morgen and I even had a San Francisco-themed wedding. In addition to a San Francisco-shaped wedding cake, we got a bunch of those cardboard Chinese take-out containers, filled them with treats, and distributed them to our guests. (1) _____ with a special message thanking guests for attending.

As confections go, a fortune cookie is about the lightest dessert I can imagine, which (2) _____. I can't recall ever having a fortune from a cookie come true, but there have been fortunes that gave me food for thought (so to speak), and even a saying seems like a delightful way to end dinner. But the fortune cookie is an American idea that's considered strange in China. Or, to be more accurate, (3) _____ and then co-opted by Chinese restaurant owners.

But I'm getting ahead of myself. There are several competing histories of the fortune cookie, none of which is entirely verifiable from recorded history. Many accounts trace the cookies' origin back to 13th- and 14th-century China, which was then occupied by the Mongols. According to legend, (4) _____ that would ordinarily have contained lotus nut paste, which was unpalatable to the Mongols. The successful uprising, planned with the help of the hidden notes, led to the formation of the Ming Dynasty. This story may be true, but I have seen no evidence that (5) _____. There can be no doubt that the modern fortune cookie design originated in California.

However, there is quite a controversy over who actually invented it. David Jung, a Chinese immigrant living in Los Angeles who founded the Hong Kong Noodle Company, claims to have invented the fortune cookie in 1918 — (6) _____. The alternative and generally accepted story is that it was invented in San Francisco by a Japanese immigrant. Makoto Hagiwara was the landscape designer who created the Japanese Tea Garden in Golden Gate Park. According to Hagiwara, the fortune cookie was based on a Japanese treat called *Tsujiurasembei*. He sweetened the recipe to appeal to American tastes, enclosed thank-you notes in the cookies, and (7) _____. Depending on which account you read, Hagiwara began distributing the cookies in either 1907 or 1914, but in any case they clearly made their appearance well before the 1918 date claimed by Jung. Within a few years, however, Chinese restaurant owners in San Francisco had copied the recipe, replacing the thank-you notes with fortunes. The rest, as they say, is history.

Source: Article by © Joe Kisell, *Interesting Thing of the Day*. April 9, 2018

| | | | | | | | |
|------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ① B | ① | ② | ③ | ④ | ⑤ | ⑥ | ⑦ |
| ✓ | | | | | | | |



- A. among the goodies was a custom-made fortune cookie
- B. ~~and as a fan of Chinese food~~
- C. but when it comes to fortune cookies
- D. is usually just what I want after a Chinese meal
- E. it inspired the treats we know of today as fortune cookies
- F. it's a *Japanese* invention that was adapted for Americans
- G. secret plans for an uprising were hidden in moon cakes
- H. served them to his guests with tea
- I. they now almost always include "lucky numbers"
- J. though no one seems to know where the recipe or idea came from

KEY

COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS ESCRITOS B2 SEPTIEMBRE 2020

TEXT 1: WHO INVENTED THE UMBRELLA? (4 marks: 0.4 each)

| | ANSWERS |
|----|----------|
| 0 | LEAVES |
| 1 | DOWNPOUR |
| 2 | GADGET |
| 3 | INSTEAD |
| 4 | ALIKE |
| 5 | PRACTICE |
| 6 | BROWSE |
| 7 | SHOW UP |
| 8 | FANS |
| 9 | TRUTH |
| 10 | WEAPONS |

TEXT 2: FROM *FROZEN* TO *FROZEN 2* (3.2 marks: 0.4 each)

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

TEXT 3: FORTUNE COOKIES (2.8 marks: 0.4 each)

| | ANSWERS |
|---|---------|
| 0 | B |
| 1 | A |
| 2 | D |
| 3 | F |
| 4 | G |
| 5 | E |
| 6 | J |
| 7 | H |