



## 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

☐ Apto   ☐ No Apto

### PRUEBA DE COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS ORALES

INFORMACIÓN PARA EL CANDIDATO
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Esta prueba consta de 3 ejercicios.</li><li>• Lea y escuche atentamente las instrucciones correspondientes a cada ejercicio.</li><li>• Previamente a la escucha de cada ejercicio, dispondrá de un tiempo para leer las preguntas correspondientes.</li><li>• Va a escuchar el extracto o extractos de los que consta cada ejercicio <b>2 veces</b>.</li><li>• Cada respuesta correcta tiene un valor de 0.4 puntos.</li><li>• Debe registrar sus respuestas en <b>el lugar indicado para ello en bolígrafo azul o negro</b>.</li><li>• No escriba en los cuadros sombreados destinados a la calificación de la prueba.</li><li>• Escriba con letra clara y legible, que no lleve a dobles interpretaciones.</li><li>• Las respuestas incorrectas <b>NO</b> penalizan.</li><li>• <b>Debe apagar su teléfono móvil</b> – que no podrá estar encima de la mesa – antes de que comience la prueba.</li><li>• <b>Duración de la prueba: Máximo 50 minutos.</b></li></ul>



## PART 1

You will hear three different extracts (Extract 1 twice, Extract 2 twice, etc). For each statement 1 – 10 choose the correct option (a, b or c). *Item 0* is an example. Do not forget to write your answers in the white box on the right. (4 marks: 0.4 each)

### EXTRACTS

**EXTRACT 1:** You will hear a programme about salt.

0. Salt can

- a. **be brought to Earth by meteorites.**
- b. be found in places formerly covered by water.
- c. only be extracted from sea water.

①

A

✓

1. Salt is essential

- a. for most living creatures.
- b. to help us manage our muscles.
- c. to lower our body temperature.

①

2. Via Salaria was

- a. made with salt from the Adriatic sea.
- b. the oldest road of the Roman Empire.
- c. used to carry salt to Rome.

②

3. When elephants need extra salt, some of them

- a. get it from the walls in some caves.
- b. lick some special stones.
- c. only eat certain plants.

③

4. An excess of salt can

- a. be avoided by eating food low in salt.
- b. damage our heart and liver.
- c. rarely be present in breakfast cereal.

④



**EXTRACT 2:** You will hear a programme about frozen food.

5. In some areas like the Arctic, freezing food
  - a. has been something common for ages.
  - b. was convenient but difficult.
  - c. was unlikely and unnecessary.
6. Frozen food became popular in the UK when
  - a. people had their own freezers.
  - b. shops had their first freezers during the 50s.
  - c. the process of freezing food became faster.
7. Clarence Birdseye created the adequate technology to freeze food
  - a. in a quick way despite losing quality.
  - b. maintaining its original flavour.
  - c. slowly and without ice crystals.
8. By freezing fresh food, we
  - a. can enjoy tasty food all year round.
  - b. promote sustainable local economy.
  - c. save money and avoid food poisoning.

Source: © *TESCO*

**EXTRACT 3:** You will hear an extract from an interview with actor Rowan Atkinson, known worldwide for his character Mr Bean.

9. Rowan Atkinson states that
  - a. characters in sitcoms don't develop.
  - b. movies work better when based on sitcoms.
  - c. sitcoms are as successful as movies.
10. Rowan Atkinson says that Mr Bean is like a child because of his
  - a. chaotic personality.
  - b. funny acts.
  - c. naughty character.

Source: © *Entertainment Weekly*

5

6

7

8

9

10



## PART 2

You will hear Cory Chance, who is American, talking about the culture shock he experienced in Germany. For each extract 1 – 5 choose the heading that best matches the information you have heard. Each heading can be used only ONCE. There are **two extra headings** you do not need to use. There is an example at the beginning. Do not forget to write your answers in the box below. (2 marks: 0.4 each)



### CULTURE SHOCK

- A. CASH-ONLY BUSINESSES
- B. COSTLY SUPPLIES
- C. DIFFERING RULES FOR TEENS
- D. GIRLS SMOKING AT A YOUNGER AGE
- E. LOOK-ALIKE VEHICLES
- ~~F. NOISY CELEBRATION~~
- G. PAYING FOR USAGE
- H. ROAD SAFETY AT RISK

EXTRACT	ANSWERS	
<i>Example</i>	<i>F</i>	✓
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		



### PART 3

You will hear a programme about Freddie Mercury. Read through the notes below, which are not literal, and complete them by filling in gaps 1 – 10 according to what you hear. You will only need to use ONE word in each gap. *Item 0* is an example. Do not forget to transfer your answers to the box below. (4 marks: 0.4 each)

#### FREDDIE MERCURY



0. Matt Lucas describes Freddie Mercury as the greatest vocalist of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.
1. At first, Matt didn't \_\_\_\_\_ that Freddie was the same man that sang *Flash*.
2. Matt had a cassette of Freddie's greatest hits that he had \_\_\_\_\_ from a friend's.
3. When Lesley-Ann interviewed Freddie and Brian, Freddie was \_\_\_\_\_ most of the time.
4. Freddie Mercury was a really \_\_\_\_\_ person to show his teeth to unknown people.
5. According to Lesley-Ann, Freddie had to \_\_\_\_\_ you before you could see his teeth.
6. When Matt is off stage, he considers himself to be a \_\_\_\_\_ person.
7. When Matt was a teenager he had \_\_\_\_\_ of Freddie.
8. Freddie Mercury's mother soon noticed his \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Freddie's parents' marriage was probably \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Freddie's parents had a privileged life and Freddie had a \_\_\_\_\_.

Source: © BBC Radio 4: *Great Lives*

	ANSWERS	
0	VOCALIST	✓
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		



# KEY

## COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS ORALES B2 SEPTIEMBRE 2020

### PART 1: EXTRACTS (4 marks: 0.4 each)

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

### PART 2: CULTURE SHOCK (2 marks: 0.4 each)

EXTRACT	ANSWERS
<i>Example</i>	<i>F</i>
1	E
2	A
3	G
4	B
5	C

### PART 3: FREDDY MERCURY (4 marks: 0.4 each)

	ANSWERS
0	VOCALIST
1	REALIZE / REALISE
2	COPIED
3	SILENT
4	SHY
5	TRUST
6	DULL
7	POSTERS
8	TALENT
9	ARRANGED
10	NANNY

# PRUEBA DE COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS ORALES

## NIVEL B2

### TRANSCRIPTS

#### PART 1. EXTRACTS

##### EXTRACT 1. (SALT)

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Salt is a mineral that is found naturally on planet Earth. Most of the salt on Earth

is found in the oceans and seas. In fact, there is so much salt in seawater that if you extract it all and sprinkle it over all of the dry land on the planet the salt would be 35 meters deep.

Salt can also be found deep in the earth in places where ancient seabeds once

were and salt has even come to earth on meteorites from space.

All living things need some salt to survive, including human beings. Salt helps us regulate our body temperature, which is very important, as well as helping to control how our muscles and nerves work.

Salt is so important that some of the oldest roads in the world are salt roads, meaning they were built to transfer precious salt to places where there was no natural source.

The via Salaria in Italy, for example, is an ancient road that has been used to carry salt from the Adriatic Sea to Rome for thousands of years.

When people first discovered these strange scratches on the walls of this cave they had no idea what could have made them, the answer to the puzzle turned out to be some very clever elephants. The elephants can't get enough salt in their diets from the food they eat on the mountain so they come into the caves and mine salt from the walls using their strong tusks.

Even though, just like for the elephants, salt is essential to our bodies we need to be careful that we don't eat too much of it because it can be unhealthy for us. Too much salt can cause problems for our heart and kidneys.

People have learned to like the taste of salty foods so it is very easy to eat too much of it. Lots of the prepared food that we buy, is high in salt and we may not even realize things like pizza, smoky bacon and even breakfast cereal. In fact, just half a pizza contains 70 percent of our daily salt allowance. Learning how to



read nutritional information on food labels is the best way to make sure you know how much salt there is in a product so that you can choose foods that are lower in salt and keep your body happy and healthy.

## **EXTRACT 2. (FROZEN FOOD)**

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In very cold places on Earth people have always been able to freeze food.

In the Arctic, for example, during the long cold winter temperatures rarely get above freezing and often drop as low as minus 50 degrees. These extremely cold temperatures make freezing food very quickly and easy and convenient way to preserve it. This means that some people have been freezing food for hundreds of years long before electric freezers were invented.

For most people in the United Kingdom, however, frozen food only became familiar in the 1950s when home freezers started becoming popular. Before then, shops didn't sell frozen food. This was because they didn't have the right technology and food froze too slowly, causing large ice crystals to form inside, giving it a strange texture that wasn't very nice to eat, even after it had been cooked.

But then, in the 1920s, an American inventor called Clarence Birdseye solved the problem of how to freeze food very quickly. His method meant that the large crystals did not form, and the food had the same taste and texture as fresh food.

Companies began selling frozen foods such as fish, meat, peas and berries which grew in popularity. More and more people began having their own freezers at home in the 1960s and 70s.

Being able to freeze food has changed that. It means that we can eat fruit and veg that isn't in season but tastes like it is, and we can eat fish that has been caught and frozen thousands of miles away but has the same taste and texture as if it were caught locally that morning. This makes it possible to catch fish in a more sustainable way, meaning our ability to freeze food plays a big role in helping us to look after our oceans.

Frozen food has become a familiar feature of the modern kitchen. Freezing allows us to preserve our leftovers, keep food for longer so that we don't need to go to the shops every day and it also allows us to enjoy all sorts of food at all times of year.





### EXTRACT 3. (ROWAN ATKINSON)

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INTERVIEWER: I'm here with Rowan Atkinson. Rowan!

ROWAN ATKINSON: Hello.

INTERVIEWER: Hello.

ROWAN ATKINSON: Nice to be here.

INTERVIEWER: It's very nice to have you here. So, there was once talk of a *Blackadder* movie set during the Russian revolution.

ROWAN ATKINSON: That's right. Yes. You're absolutely right.

INTERVIEWER: Bring us up to speed. Is there still a chance of that happening?

ROWAN ATKINSON: It was cool, but almost zero chance of this happening I think; it sort of came and went. Yes, it was a, it was a good idea, and then... it wasn't, but then, you know, sitcoms, it's traditionally very difficult to make a sitcom into a movie. No matter how successful a sitcom is, if you can imagine taking *Friends* or *Big Bang Theory* or something and just say, "Oh, let's make the movie of this" and you think, "Mmm". It works because it's a sitcom.

INTERVIEWER: Right.

ROWAN ATKINSON: Those people are trapped in this world and nothing changes, you know? No one's really, no one learns anything in a sitcom. That's... They say that's the key in a sitcom. And the key to movies is that people change throughout the movie.

INTERVIEWER: And there has to be a resolution...

ROWAN ATKINSON: And there there's some sort of, you know, people learn things and therefore they're different at the end of the movie than they were at the beginning.

INTERVIEWER: I mean, Mr. Bean is one of the most successful cultural exports in British history. I mean, right up there with tea and Paddington Bear... and you! Haha...

ROWAN ATKINSON: Haha, I'm flattered to be compared with the entire tea industry, um, uh, we know it, it is, uh, it does have global outreach.

INTERVIEWER: Explain the universal appeal of this character and the global appeal.



ROWAN ATKINSON: Um, but yeah, well, I don't know. It's just because he's a child, you know, Mr. Bean is a child trapped in a man's body. That's how I've always seen him. He's a, he's a 10-year-old, uh, at heart and therefore like children he's naive, but also, he's sort of, he's a natural born anarchist, you know, he's just going to look after himself, quite selfish, selfish, and self-centered. I mean, he can be fun, but quite unpredictable.

## **PART 2. CULTURE SHOCK**

### **EXAMPLE**

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Hey everybody! So recently I just got back from Germany, visiting my girlfriend, and there were some pretty significant cultural differences from America and Germany. A ton of cars came by and I asked my girlfriend if I could film this. And she said, 'yes, it's okay to film the cars'. And they all were honking and I'm like, 'what's going on?' And she's like, 'Oh, it's a wedding'. So, they all go crazy. And they start honking like crazy. Cause it's wedding time, like, okay, they're letting everybody know that this is a wedding. This is good to know.

### **EXTRACT NUMBER 1**

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These are my biggest culture shocks I experienced in my two weeks in Germany as an American. So, the first culture shock is of course when I got into the car. I kind of noticed all the cars, kind of look the same. I guess in America, we're used to these big pickup trucks and big SUVs, and then we have the smaller cars too. But in Europe, all the cars seemed exactly the same. And then when we started driving, it kind of makes sense now because they're all smaller because the roads are super, super tiny.

I almost think German drivers, -I haven't looked up the stats- are safer than Americans because in America we have a lot of straight roads that are big and it gets boring. And you want to pick up your cell phone and start looking at it and yeah, you go off the road and your car explodes.



## **EXTRACT NUMBER 2**

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I took my girlfriend to a very nice restaurant, and I try to pay at the end of the bill with my debit card. And she's like, 'no'. So, I pull out, okay, what about my *Visa*? No, we don't take *Visa* or *MasterCard*. And I was like, what??? If you don't take my credit card, what am I going to do? And it wasn't the first time this happened. It also happened in a grocery store.

It happened in multiple places. I ended up just getting used to carrying cash. Anyway, this was definitely really different for me. And maybe it's a good thing too.

## **EXTRACT NUMBER 3**

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Okay. So, the other thing that was a huge culture shock is the toilets in Germany. They call it "Toilette".

In Germany, -this is standard practice in a public toilet-, you have to clean your toilet. This is common courtesy; that makes a lot of sense.

All the toilets I went to were very, very clean. But here's the other thing, not only are you supposed to clean your toilet after using it, you're also supposed to pay to use the toilet -50 cents to a dollar, it's kind of standard customary-. And in America, no, we just drive everywhere and you just go, run into McDonald's and you use the restroom or go into a gas station. You use the restroom

## **EXTRACT NUMBER 4**

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Another big shock is so yeah, I was kind of debating one day. Maybe I might move to Germany, maybe. And I was trying to look at different things like the prices of utilities and groceries and everything.

Germany is very, very expensive. Which is funny is I actually saw somebody else said Germany was very, very cheap, another American; and I was ... kind of like maybe a different part of Germany, but the countryside ... I was looking at prices. And ... so electricity here where I live in Florida is 7 to 8 cents a kilowatt. In

Germany, it's over 30 to 32 cents a kilowatt, somewhere around that range. So, it's right around three, four times more expensive.

### EXTRACT NUMBER 5

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So, in America we changed the drinking age to 21 and the smoking age to 21. In Germany, you can actually drink at 14 with your parents or 16 you can drink beer, and at 18 you can drink the harder stuff; and you can start smoking at 18 in Germany. And this is definitely completely different than America, especially the smoking thing. In America I think that we have done so much advertising about how horrible cigarettes are that nobody wants to be smoking. It's more of a taboo now.

### PART 3. FREDDIE MERCURY

HOST: 'Who was Freddie?' Joining me to discuss his life is the journalist and author of Freddie's biography, *Bohemian Rhapsody*, Leslie-Ann Jones; and also with me, his nominator, Matt Lucas.

Matt, tell us why you've chosen Freddie Mercury.

MATT: He was the greatest vocalist of the 20th century.

HOST: Can you remember the first time you saw him live or on TV or where?

MATT: I remember being very young, and there was some kind of retrospective pop program on BBC 2, I think to commemorate 10 years of BBC 2 or 15 years. And they showed the *Bohemian Rhapsody* video and I was terrified by it. And I didn't realize at first that that that was the guy who sings *Flash*. [MUSIC]

I'd already, I got a greatest hits album. Uh, well, I got a cassette that I copied of a friend, which is what we used to do on cassettes. And then I realized that I already knew a lot of the songs. So, I already knew *We are the champions* and I'm sure I used to sing *I want to ride my bicycle* in the playground. [MUSIC]

HOST: Leslie-Ann, you met the man himself, I believe. Tell us a bit about that.

LESLIE: I met Freddie when I was a young journalist on Fleet Street and I was sent to interview him, and Freddie and Brian were there. And Freddie was pretty silent for the entire session. And Brian did most of the talking, but he would be quite funny sometimes. And when Freddie would laugh spontaneously, his hand



would fly to his mouth to cover up his teeth, because he was very shy about sharing his teeth to people he didn't know.

He had extra teeth in the back of his mouth that pushed his front teeth forward. So, he had a very pronounced overbite and he wouldn't do anything about it, because he thought that it would change his voice. So, he had to trust you before he would let you see his teeth. And that was the thing that stood out.

HOST: You and Freddie, Matt, have something big in common. You're both fearless, but in real life, I think you're not like that at all.

MATT: Well, it's another manifestation and naturally I'm very dull off stage. And then I go on stage and I'm .. Yeah. And I'm absolutely influenced by Freddie in his approach. [MUSIC]

My teen self had posters of Freddie and I truly idolized him.

HOST: Leslie-Ann I want to talk about his mother, who I think wanted him to be an accountant, but she recognized his talent pretty early on.

Leslie-Ann tell me about his family and where he was born.

LESLIE: Freddie was born in Zanzibar, but his family were Indian Parsis and his father and the father's brothers, Bomi was his name. They went to Zanzibar in search of work. And Bomi got a job as a cashier with the British government. He went home to India to marry Jer, Freddie's mother, probably was an arranged marriage. And then they went back to Zanzibar. She was only 18. When she gave birth to Freddie in 1946.

They had quite a privileged lifestyle in Zanzibar. They had servants. Freddie had a nanny and he dropped his studies. He stopped studying classical piano and he formed a band, *The Hectics*, and that was the beginning of it all.

HOST: My thanks to writer and comedian, Matt Lucas, and to Leslie-Ann Jones, author of the definitive biography of Freddie Mercury. Goodbye.