Junta de Andalucía

Consejería de Desarrollo Educativo y Formación Profesional

Pruebas Específicas de Certificación 2023/2024

Comprensión de Textos Escritos

Cuadernillo de respuestas

NIVEL C1 | INGLÉS

Apellidos: ....

Nombre: ....

☐ Alumno/a OFICIAL del grupo: ....

Indica el nombre de tu profesor/a-tutor/a: ....

☐ Alumno/a LIBRE.

INSTRUCCIONES

- Duración máxima: 75 minutos.
- Esta prueba consta de tres tareas:
  - En la Tarea 1 tendrás que identificar las ideas generales del texto.
  - En la Tarea 2 tendrás que entender las ideas principales del texto.
  - En la Tarea 3 tendrás que comprender los detalles importantes de un texto.
- En cada tarea obtendrás: 1 punto por cada respuesta correcta; 0 puntos por cada respuesta incorrecta o no dada.
- Solo se admitirán respuestas escritas con bolígrafo azul o negro.
- Por favor, no escribas en los espacios sombreados destinados a la calificación de las tareas.

PUNTUACIÓN	NOTA FINAL	CALIFICACIÓN
		☐ Superado
/ 26	/ 10	☐ No Superado

TASK 1

THE WORLD AT A GLANCE

Read the pieces of news and answer the questions (1-6) with the most suitable option (A-C). Question 0 is an example. You will get one point per correct answer.

	ANSWER	
0. The new banning in Italy … A **…has aroused controversy.** B. … has made society join forces. C. … has been imitated across the board.	*A*	✓
1. The woman accused the French senator of … A … perpetrating sexual assault. B. … betraying an important pact. C. … having put some substance in her glass.		
2. The Russian artist Sasha Skochilenko was sentenced to… A … community sentence. B. … exile. C. … stick to a curfew.		
3. Dog meat in Seoul used to be … A … an attractive gastronomic product. B. … an uncommon ingredient. C. … served in a few places.		
4. **In this maxi-trial against Mafia …** A … the spotlight has fallen on capos. B. … a myriad of different groups from Italian society have been charged. C. … some politicians and high-ranking officials have been discharged.		
5. Helsinki claims that Russia… A … used illegal migrants against the European Union. B. … crossed the borders showing no empathy. C. … gave political asylum breaking EU policies.		
6. Elon Musk's reaction to his accusation… A … pleased the mass media sector. B. … failed to convince the conservative right-wing. C. … may be considered incongruous.		

MARK [   ] / 6

TASK 2

GRIEF: WHY DO WE MOURN PUBLIC FIGURES?

2

Read the article about grief and public figures in which some sentences have been removed. Match the extracts in the box below (A-L) with the most suitable option in the text (1-10). There is one extract that you do not need to use. Question *0* is an example. You will get one point per correct answer.

		ANSWER	
A.	*… it was undeniable that countless people were genuinely saddened by her passing and experienced profound grief*	*0*	✔
B.	… in a way that the vast fortunes of folks like Jeff Bezos aren't		
C.	… while the latter is largely oblivious to the whole thing		
D.	… it's not enough to just be sad, they need to be the saddest		
E.	… where aspiring to be like the best hunters or warriors was a useful survival trait		
F.	… maintained by established interests to preserve the status quo		
G.	… whatever that seemed reliable and unchanging		
H.	… despite what many assume, this need not be a mutual thing		
I.	… who was a part of their world for decades		
J.	… living busy lives with concerns and priorities of their own		
K.	… who belong to our daily routine		
L.	… we're often keen to express (share) that grief with others		

MARK   / 10

TASK 3

BEWARE BOT SPEAK?

Read the text "Beware Bot Speak" and answer the questions (1-10) with the most suitable option (A, B or C). Question 0 is given as an example. You will get one point for each correct answer.

	ANSWER	
0. This new technology could be very suitable for... A *... non-writing lovers.* B ... any people in charge of correspondence. C ... workers fond of writing.	*A*	✓
1. The possible disappearance of endangered languages... A ... is the toll it takes for using these tools. B. ... can be prevented by AI authors. C ... is not a real hazard.		
2. The usage of AI in writing software... A ... is brand-new. B. ... is not unheard-of. C. ... has not been applied to free programs.		
3. Texts created by bot-written methods... A ... are better for oral speeches. B. ... are completely suitable for humorous messages. C ... could sound artificial.		
4. When it comes to the future, the sentence that fits best would be... A ..."Familiarity breeds contempt". B. ..."Practice makes perfect". C ..."Let bygones be bygones".		
5. As one of the social benefits, we could highlight... A ... the total inclusion of all the minoritarian groups. B. ... the application to cover real social needs. C ... the end of typing tedious, long emails.		
6. Taking some cases into consideration, so far, we shouldn't... A ... turn a blind eye to proofreading. B. ... forget about raising awareness of spelling at school. C ... keep on applying these tools in colleges.		
7. As a drawback, the use of AI can... A ... reduce the human ability of adaptation. B. ... infuriate both AI users and recipients. C ... make the human touch in texts disappear.		
8. According to the writer, using generic tools and spellchecks may... A ... affect the way people pronounce and write. B. ... result in a loss of individual peculiarities. C ... confront different cultures.		
9. The author claims that in the near future... A ... some professions are likely to be consolidated.. B. ... some tasks will be fully assumed by AI. C ... fewer and fewer professions will be replaced by AI.		
10. Concerning language and its natural evolution, AI... A ... won't easily include the use of neologisms and new linguistic trends. B. ... might help society to reincorporate terminology we don't use any more. C ... is bound to preserve it and contribute to its growth.		

MARK / 10

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TASK 1

THE WORLD AT A GLANCE

0. Rome

Lab-grown meat ban: Italy has become the first country to ban the sale of lab-grown meat. The law, approved by the senate last week, also bans the use of words such as "steak" to describe plant-based products ("tofu steak", say). Agriculture Minister Francesco Lollobrigida said Italy needed to be protected from synthetic food that put "jobs and health at risk", and that could also jeopardize the country's culinary heritage. The agriculture industry had campaigned for a ban, and a petition calling for one attracted two million signatures last year. But it was opposed by animal welfare and environmental groups, who argue that rearing animals for meat is a significant contributor to greenhouse gas emissions. For now, the ban will have little impact, however, as lab-grown meat has only been approved for human consumption in Singapore, Israel and the US.

1. Paris

Senator drug arrest: A French senator is being investigated by police for allegedly drugging an MP with the intent to sexually assault her. Joël Guerriau, 66 - a senator for the centre-right Horizons party, which is part of President Macron's ruling coalition - was arrested last Thursday, two days after the alleged incident. Sandrine Josso, 48, a member of the centrist MoDem party, says Guerriau invited her to his home in Paris where he gave her a glass of champagne. She says she started to feel odd and suspected he'd spiked her drink. Her lawyer said that she felt bewildered and betrayed by the incident: she had known Guerriau for ten years and regarded him as a friend. A former banker, who is vice-president of the senate's foreign affairs commission, he has denied wrongdoing.

2. St Petersburg, Russia

Artist jailed: A Russian artist has been sentenced to seven years expelled in a penal colony for removing supermarket price tags and replacing them with antiwar messages. Sasha Skochilenko, 33, was convicted by a court in St Petersburg of spreading "false information" about the Russian army, under repressive laws introduced in the wake of Moscow's invasion of Ukraine. Among the new labels was one that described Russia as a "fascist state" and another that lamented the bombing of an art school. Before her sentencing, Skochilenko had blown goodbye kisses to compatriots, and criticised the "ridiculous" case against her.

3. Seoul

Canine reprieve: Dog meat has long been a delicacy in South Korea, and laws against cruelty on dog farms (such as beating live animals to tenderize their flesh) are only patchily enforced. But pressure from a growing number of pet-owners - including President Yoon and his wife, who have six dogs and five cats - has led to an official ban on eating dog meat, to come into effect in 2027. Polls indicate that 86% of South Koreans have already decided not to eat it, and few restaurants serving dog meat remain.

4. Lamezia Terme, Italy

Mafia "maxi-trial": More than 200 people have been convicted at the end of the biggest Mafia trial in Italy for 30 years. The three-year "maxi-trial", held in a specially built courtroom in Calabria, focused on the activities of the Mancuso family, one of the powerful clans that make up the 'Ndrangheta - Italy's richest criminal organisation, owing to its near-monopoly over the European cocaine trade. Among the defendants were the crime bosses Saverio Razionale and Domenico Bonavota, who were each handed 30-year terms, and several lesser apparatchiks. But the defendants also included numerous alleged "civilian" collaborators, including politicians, councillors and businesspeople. Among those convicted was a former Forza Italia MP, Giancarlo Pittelli, who was sentenced to 11 years; and a local police chief, Giorgio Naselli, who got two-and-a-half.

5. Helsinki

Border tensions: Helsinki has accused Moscow of funnelling undocumented migrants to their 830-mile shared border, to punish it for joining NATO and as part of its wider effort to destabilise the EU. The government says Russian officials have been driving migrants towards the border, then giving them bicycles to cross it - taking advantage of rules introduced to make it easier for local people to make short trips in the border area. Scores of migrants have been seen pedalling through the snow in sub-zero temperatures on bikes they then abandon; Helsinki says some 280 have claimed asylum since September. It has now closed four of its nine crossings until February. It is also building a fence along one 125-mile stretch.

6. San Francisco, California

X boycott: Some of America's biggest firms – including IBM, Apple and Disney - pulled their advertising from X/Twitter last week in response to reports about antisemitism on the platform. The non-profit Media Matters had warned that their ads were being shown alongside far-right and Nazi content. X's owner, Elon Musk, accused Media Matters of fabricating its evidence, and launched what he called a "thermonuclear" defamation suit against it, though days earlier, he'd endorsed a post on X saying that Jewish people have a "dialectical hatred" of white people. In a separate setback for Musk, his SpaceX company's second test flight of its Starship rocket ended in failure. The booster exploded shortly after separating, and contact was lost with the main vehicle.

Source: The Week

TASK 2

GRIEF: WHY DO WE MOURN PUBLIC FIGURES?

Queen Elizabeth II was a cultural force, but why does she, or any celebrity, leave a gap when they go?

On 8th September 2022, Queen Elizabeth II died at the age of 96. Regardless of your thoughts about the monarchy, **[0]** ___A__(EXAMPLE)_____.

This is a fascinating phenomenon because grief is a complex and demanding process. So, why would so many experience grief over the loss of someone they'd likely never met and who almost certainly had no idea that they existed?

Rather than an anomaly, such grief is actually commonplace. It's because of how our brains work. Humans are incredibly social creatures. It's the basis for our dominance of the planet. We form emotional connections with other individuals like no other species. But, **[1]** _____. It's entirely possible for us to become deeply emotionally invested in someone who doesn't even know we're there.

Anyone who's ever had a crush on someone from afar or who's felt like a podcast host is a close personal friend will know what it's like to be in a parasocial relationship. This is a relationship that's entirely one-sided, with all the emotional investment coming from one person towards another, **[2]** _____.

Parasocial relationships are the basis of celebrity culture and every sort of fandom.
After all, it's entirely possible for people to develop deep and powerful emotions for individuals who don't even exist. Taking this into account, it doesn't seem so odd that people would develop genuine affection for a real individual **[3]** _____.

Accordingly, they would also experience grief when that person dies. And because human sociability is so important, **[4]** _____ , who feel similarly. It's another way of bonding, of reinforcing our remaining connections, at a time when we've lost one.

But humans aren't just social. We're also hierarchical; we instinctively care about status, about being looked up to by others, and looking up to others in turn. We learn from others and the examples they provide. From back in the early days of our species, **[5]** _____, to the present day, we're inclined to look up to, identify with and want to emulate the visibly more successful members of our society.

In the case of the Queen, there's a lot of this at work. In the UK, citizens were constantly told that she was the best of them and that she represented them to the world with grace, dignity and decorum. Many people identified with the Queen and felt that she was 'on their side'. Yes, she was immensely privileged and wealthy, but that wealth was also 'theirs', **[6]** _____.

Of course, many will point out that this representation of the Queen is an almost entirely fictional construct, **[7]** _____, and behind closed doors things were very different.

The thing is, even if this were 100% true, those 'closed doors' are key. The vast majority, **[8]** _____, will only know/see the portrayal of the Queen presented to them. It's entirely reasonable for them to look up to and admire this portrayal and experience heartache when it's gone.

And because we value status so much when around similarly minded people, it can lead to one-upmanship[1] in the expression of grief. Hence, we're seeing such overt, even competitive-seeming, expressions of grief - because, for many, **[9]** _____.

While the death of a high-profile and beloved individual often leads to widespread public mourning, the Queen's passing in particular was affecting on an even more profound level, because she was visibly the (nominal) head of British public life for seven decades. She was just "there', all day every day.

On money and stamps, in the anthem, and involved in all their laws and politics. She was essentially inescapable. A celebrity's death shows that a part of our world music, film, politics, **[10]** _____, isn't, which means the world is suddenly, and fundamentally, more uncertain. And the human brain doesn't like uncertainty, it causes stress and discomfort.

Source: Independent.co.uk

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[1] a situation in which someone does or says something in order to prove that they are better than someone else (Source: *Cambridge dictionary*).

TASK 3

BEWARE BOT SPEAK?

AI-generated email may be convenient, but it could kill off endangered languages

In May 2023, Google unveiled a new, AI-powered tool called *Help Me Write*. It automatically drafts email and form letters based on a user's simple instructions. It promises to be a great boom for productivity, especially for those of us who loathe writing emails.

But the introduction of AI-generated communication may also be the death knell for endangered languages. Thanks to the advanced capabilities of newer large language models, AI-authored text is about to be incorporated in most mass-market writing programs, from texting to email to general document generation. Some of these platforms have incorporated AI in the past; for example, to help make suggestions for how to finish a sentence. But AI is about to have a much larger hand in writing than ever before.

Currently, bot-written text can come across as a little hokey or generic-sounding (although ChatGPT does a pretty good job of composing sarcastic text messages to my friends). But it's already sophisticated enough for plenty of standard work emails. It's also improving and, with enough training, an AI tool may even be able to learn individual preferences and write in a more personal style.

The prospects for business are obvious and the bots may help with more than just email laziness. AI-written text could be an equalizer improving accessibility for people who have trouble writing appropriate prose, whether that's for disability, educational or other reasons. And while we may end up in a world where AI tools simply compose emails to each other, I personally can't wait to leave most of my inbox to the machines.

But bot-composed text can also cause trouble.

Language learning models have already created controversy by generating unexpected content, from inappropriate advice to harmful language, making clear the importance of careful editing and oversight.

Plus, the use of AI can be insensitive or rude in certain contexts. Earlier this year, Vanderbilt University administrators forgot to remove a 'written by AT' note from a condolence email they sent out after a school shooting, disgusting their student population.

A lesser talked-about concern is what AI-written text will do to language. I spent half of my life immersed in Swiss German, which is an umbrella term for a family of dialects spoken in the German part of Switzerland and some alpine towns in Italy. Swiss German dialects are verbal languages with no universal

spelling, but that hasn't stopped people from writing in them. And because the spelling is purely phonetic, each person's words tend to reflect their specific regional accent, as well as their personal quirks.

The introduction of spellcheck and autocorrect changed part of the communication among my Swiss friends. Suddenly, nearly every Swiss German word in our emails and text messages was incorrectly altered.

More generally, every edge case will probably conform to whatever formal words the AI has been trained on, causing us to lose some of the richness and diversity of human language. And that's not all. AI is becoming incredibly adept at translating one language to another, which may soon reduce the need for human translators in publishing.

While this is an exciting development for some publishers, human translators have played an important role in oppressed countries by inserting political or other kinds of subversion into texts. That's just one example of something that could get lost in AI-translation, and there's a lot more that we don't even know about.

When it comes to language, AI can only be trained on an existing body of vocabulary, meaning it can only look backwards. An AI tool may be able to combine words in creative ways or learn a style from past writing, but it won't naturally invent new slang and it'll always perpetuate the past into the future. We have no idea what this means for language development.

Amid larger concerns about the risks of AI, there are many smaller ripples like these; side effects that are difficult to anticipate. So, as we adopt AI-powered writing tools, it's worth thinking about how they'll impact both the conservation and the progress of language... and whether we care.

Source: *BBC Science Focus*