

COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS ORALES

Apellidos:

Nombre:

Marca con una X lo que corresponda:

Alumno/a **LIBRE**

INSTRUCCIONES PARA LA REALIZACIÓN DE ESTE EJERCICIO:

- Duración: **45 minutos**
 - Este ejercicio consta de **dos tareas**. Deberás realizar las dos.
 - En la tarea 1 vas a escuchar 3 veces un documento sonoro. Deberás seleccionar una de las tres opciones (A, B, C o D), la que se corresponde con lo que dice la grabación.
Obtienes: 1 punto por cada respuesta correcta; 0 puntos por cada respuesta incorrecta o no dada.
 - En la tarea 2 vas a escuchar 3 veces un documento sonoro con ocho extractos (1-8), que deberás relacionar con ocho enunciados, según lo que dice la grabación.
Obtienes: 1 punto por cada respuesta correcta; 0 puntos por cada respuesta incorrecta o no dada.
- Muy importante: al final, comprueba que has elegido una sola opción (como en el ejemplo); si eliges dos opciones, se anula la respuesta a esa pregunta.**
- **No escribas en los cuadros** destinados a la calificación de las tareas.
 - Sólo se admiten respuestas escritas con **bolígrafo azul o negro**.

NO ESCRIBAS AQUÍ

PUNTUACIÓN DEL EJERCICIO: _____ / 18

CALIFICACIÓN: **Superado** **No Superado**

TAREA 1 - 10 puntos: You will hear a radio programme about the origin of the sandwich in Britain. Choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to complete the following sentences. Write your answers in the boxes. Number 0 is given as an example. You will get 1 point per correct answer. You will hear the recording **THREE** times.

How the sandwich consumed Britain	ANSWER	
<p>0. The invention of the sandwich occurred ...</p> <p>a) 38 years ago. ✓ b) 37 years ago. c) 113 years ago. d) 138 years ago.</p>	A	✓
<p>1. In 1980, Marks & Spencer started to ...</p> <p>a) give away sandwiches on the shop floor. b) offer a huge variety of sandwiches in the shop. c) sell two-ingredient sandwiches out on the shop floor. d) purchase homemade sandwiches to sell them in the shop.</p>		
<p>2. Concerning the commercialization of sandwiches, Marks & Spencer is considered to be ...</p> <p>a) a copycat . b) avant-garde. c) a flop. d) a pale competitor.</p>		
<p>3. The first M&S sandwiches were ...</p> <p>a) improvised with unplanned recipes. b) bought somewhere else and defrosted. c) only prepared on request. d) prepared by M&S workers by dawn.</p>		
<p>4. One year after, M&S ...</p> <p>a) refused to make the production industrial. b) managed to deal with a higher demand. c) doubled its production. d) created a sandwich for a celebrity.</p>		
<p>5. After the sandwich success, both consumers and professionals ...</p> <p>a) changed their concept of the supermarkets. b) started to value this new product. c) began to have prejudices and misconceptions about snacks. d) rejected the dynamism of the M&S production.</p>		
<p>6. Roger Whiteside came up with the idea ...</p> <p>a) before the success of the peeled fruit market. b) since he tends to avoid readymade food. c) given his reluctance to cook at home. d) due to lack of cooking spaces in the new flats.</p>		
<p>7. Roger Whiteside's plan to deliver crispy baguettes in London was said to be ...</p> <p>a) approachable. b) unattainable. c) unambitious. d) inspirational.</p>		

<p>8. In the early 90s, Whiteside was upset because of ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the apparition of a strong competitor. b) the unacceptance of sandwiches by customers. c) the new recipes offered by another supermarket. d) the higher quality of Boots sandwiches. 		
<p>9. Whiteside's idea of selling sandwiches on every corner was ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) fully backed by M&S. b) stolen by Starbucks and other brands. c) the responsible of a great loss. d) neglected by M&S. 		
<p>10. By the end of the 20th century, ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) more and more sandwich workers decided to change to the farming industry. b) the farming sector experienced an increase thanks to the sandwich industry. c) more people were working in the sandwich industry rather than in farming. d) the agriculture sector tripled in size. 		

PUNTOS: / 10

TAREA 2 - 8 puntos: You will hear Ben Dickey from *Cornucopia Productions*, a camera expert who explains the DSLR camera basics. Match the extracts (1-8) to the statements (A to I) they refer to. Write the correct number next to each statement. Only one number is allowed in each statement. There is ONE EXTRA statement you do not need to use (you must complete EIGHT boxes ONLY. If you complete the nine boxes, ONE point will be subtracted from the total of EIGHT points). You will get 1 point per correct answer. You will hear the recording THREE times.

	EXTRACT	
A. The manual mode will avoid getting an overexposed area.		
B. Blurred pictures may be caused due to a wrong choice of camera.		
C. Automatic cameras are highly recommendable.		
D. The aperture will determine how much to focus.		
E. The lens eye opening will determine how bright a picture may be.		
F. Getting perfect shots requires an absolute equilibrium.		
G. Balance may affect the darkness of the picture.		
H. A perfect picture will depend on the quantity of light it receives.		
I. Automatic settings are useful If your focus continuously varies		

PUNTOS: / 8