GOBIERNO DE ARAGÓN

**Escuelas Oficiales de Idiomas
de la Comunidad Autónoma de Aragón**

Pruebas Unificadas de Idiomas

COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS ORALES

INGLÉS	**NIVEL AVANZADO C1** **CONVOCATORIA 2020 - MODELO A**

1. Esta prueba se compone de tres tareas.
2. Utilice bolígrafo azul o negro INDELEBLE.
3. Cada texto se escuchará DOS VECES.
4. Dispone de tiempo al principio de cada tarea para leer las instrucciones y las preguntas. Después de escuchar un texto por primera vez dispondrá de 45 segundos para realizar la tarea. Tras escuchar el texto por segunda vez dispondrá de 45 segundos para completar la tarea.
5. Las respuestas erróneas no se penalizarán.
6. Duración de esta prueba: 40 minutos.
7. Puntuación máxima de la prueba: 20 puntos.
8. Puntuación mínima para superar la prueba: 10 puntos.

TAREA 1	*Weird news, página 11*
TAREA 2	*Subway rescue, página 12*
TAREA 3	*The word "vacation", página 13*

Apellidos	
Nombre	

PUNTUACIÓN TOTAL   **/20**

COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS ORALES – TAREA 1 (1 x 7 = 7 puntos)

Listen to some weird news stories. Match each extract (1 - 7) with the best heading (A - J) and write the letter in the appropriate box. Two of the headings do not correspond to any of the extracts. The first extract is an example. You have 60 seconds to read the task. You will hear the information twice.

WEIRD NEWS

HEADING

A Finders keepers

B *Getting paid just for being there*

C Judge gets tough on domestic abuse

D Making fun of law enforcement

E No mercy on young criminals

F Setting a dangerous precedent

G Settling marital strife

H Teasing of wildlife lovers

I Unfit juvenile delinquent

J Winding down with the furry creatures

EXTRACT ANSWER

EXAMPLE	*B*	✓
EXTRACT 1		
EXTRACT 2		
EXTRACT 3		
EXTRACT 4		
EXTRACT 5		
EXTRACT 6		
EXTRACT 7		

(*Source:* www.cbsnews.com)

COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS ORALES – TAREA 2 (1 x 8 = 8 puntos)

You are going to listen to a man tell the story of how he saved a girl's life. Read statements 1–8 carefully and listen to the recording. Choose the option (A, B or C) that best completes each statement. Write the letter in the corresponding box on the right. Question 0 has been completed as an example. You will hear the information twice. You have 90 seconds to read the questions.

SUBWAY RESCUE

0. *After saving her life, the speaker ...*		
A *burst into laughter together with the girl.*		
B *did not really know what to do next.*	**B**	✓
C *was thanked profusely by the young woman.*		

1. The speaker was brought back from his state of shock by …
   - **A** a flood of inquiries.
   - **B** the noise of the trains.
   - **C** the sunny weather outside.

2. When the incident happened, the speaker and his family ...
   - **A** had just got off a train.
   - **B** were about to catch a train.
   - **C** were looking for the right side of the platform.

3. They saw the young woman …
   - **A** lying on the tracks.
   - **B** struggling to get onto the platform.
   - **C** trip and fall down on the tracks.

4. The young woman was …
   - **A** crying hysterically for help.
   - **B** screeching in pain from the fall.
   - **C** seemingly not taking the situation seriously.

5. The young woman's friend was …
   - **A** becoming as hysterical as everybody else.
   - **B** frantically trying to help.
   - **C** not being as helpful as she could have been.

6. Before he leant out to assist the girl, the speaker ...
   - **A** pondered how to lay hold of her in an appropriate manner.
   - **B** told the girl's friend to stop crying.
   - **C** wondered if he would be strong enough to lift her.

7. The speaker …
   - **A** describes New York subway stations as practical but hazardous.
   - **B** is appalled by the high number of people hit by subway trains.
   - **C** thinks the transport authorities do not do enough to warn passengers.

8. When she was out of danger, the young woman …
   - **A** blamed other people for her misadventure.
   - **B** said she'd been trying to recover something she'd dropped.
   - **C** took some time to regain her composure.

(Source: BBC Radio Four "From Our Own Correspondent")

COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS ORALES – TAREA 3 (0.5 x 10 = 5 puntos)

You will hear part of a podcast where Mignon Foggerty, a linguist, talks about the word "vacation". Read the notes below and listen carefully to the recording. In each of the spaces provided, complete the information required with one or two words. Gap 0 is given as an example. You have 90 seconds to read the task. You will hear the information twice.

THE WORD "VACATION"

0. *EXAMPLE: In the USA most people take their vacation in late July or …EARLY AUGUST… .*	✓

1. 'Vacation' derives from a Latin word which means .... or ....

2. In 1386, the word 'vacation' appeared .... for the first time.

3. In one of the *Canterbury Tales*, the Wife of Bath describes being tormented by one of her husbands with stories about ....

4. In the end, the Wife of Bath gets her husband to give her his.. .

5. A vacation when you enjoy the sights of your hometown is called a ....

6. Glamping' is defined as a camping vacation in a ….................................., ….…………….......... setting.

7. The initialism 'R&R' stands for 'rest and ....' or 'rest and recuperation.'

8. Although it sounds like modern ...., the expression 'out of pocket' was used an O. Henry story.

9. The expression 'out of commission' refers to a .... that is being repaired.

10. The word '...' is another example of our tendency to make verbs out of nouns.

(Source: www.quickanddirtytips.com)