



GOBIERNO DEL PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS

CONSEJERÍA DE EDUCACIÓN Y CULTURA

ESCUELAS OFICIALES DE IDIOMAS DEL PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS

PRUEBA ESPECÍFICA DE CERTIFICACIÓN DE NIVEL C1 DE INGLÉS SEPTIEMBRE 2016

Comisión de Evaluación de la EOI de

COMPRENSIÓN DE LECTURA

| | |
|------------------|-----|
| Puntuación total | /20 |
| Calificación | |

Apellidos: _____
Nombre: _____
DNI/NIE: _____

LEA LAS SIGUIENTES INSTRUCCIONES

A continuación va a realizar una prueba que contiene **dos ejercicios de comprensión de lectura**.

Los ejercicios tienen la siguiente estructura: se presentan unos textos y se especifican unas tareas que deberá realizar en relación a dichos textos. Las tareas o preguntas serán del siguiente tipo:

- **Preguntas de completar.** Se presenta un texto con huecos numerados en los que falta una palabra. Para cada hueco se presentan 4 opciones de palabras (A, B, C y D). Deberá **elegir la respuesta correcta** rodeando con un círculo la letra de su opción en la **HOJA DE RESPUESTAS. Sólo una de las opciones es correcta.**

Ejemplo:

1 A B C D

Si se confunde, tache la respuesta equivocada y rodee la opción que crea verdadera.

1 A B C D

- **Preguntas de relacionar.** Se presentan cinco textos cortos (identificados del 1 al 5) y tendrá que realizar dos tareas de forma simultánea. En cada tarea se presentan 6 frases (de la A a la F) y deberá relacionar cada texto con una de las frases. **Se proporciona una frase más de las necesarias en cada tarea y sólo hay una frase correcta para relacionar con cada texto en cada tarea.** Deberá **elegir la respuesta correcta** rodeando con un círculo la letra de su opción en la **HOJA DE RESPUESTAS.**

Ejemplo:

1 A B C D E F

Si se confunde, tache la respuesta equivocada y rodee la opción que crea verdadera.

1 A B E D E F

En total, deberá contestar **20 preguntas** para completar esta prueba. Antes de responder a las preguntas, lea atentamente las instrucciones de cada ejercicio.

Dispone de **60 minutos** para responder todas las preguntas de los ejercicios que componen la prueba.

Utilice únicamente **bolígrafo azul o negro** y asegúrese de que su **teléfono móvil** y **dispositivos electrónicos** estén **desconectados** durante toda la prueba.

Trabaje concentradamente, **no hable ni se levante** de la silla. Si tiene alguna duda, levante la mano y espere en silencio a que el/la profesor/a **se acerque a su mesa. Espere a que le indiquen que PUEDE EMPEZAR.**

HOJA DE RESPUESTAS

EJERCICIO 1: A NEW THEORY OF DISTRACTION

| | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | A | B | C | D |
| 2 | A | B | C | D |
| 3 | A | B | C | D |
| 4 | A | B | C | D |
| 5 | A | B | C | D |
| 6 | A | B | C | D |
| 7 | A | B | C | D |
| 8 | A | B | C | D |
| 9 | A | B | C | D |
| 10 | A | B | C | D |

EJERCICIO 2: FIVE JOURNEYS OF A LIFETIME

TASK 1

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| 2 | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| 3 | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| 4 | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| 5 | A | B | C | D | E | F |

TASK 2

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| 2 | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| 3 | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| 4 | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| 5 | A | B | C | D | E | F |

EJERCICIO 1**A NEW THEORY OF DISTRACTION***Adapted from www.newyorker.com*

You are going to read part of an article about distraction. For gaps 1-10 choose the answer (A-D) which best fits each gap. Only ONE answer is correct. DON'T FORGET TO TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET.

“At painful times, when composition is impossible and reading is not enough, grammars and dictionaries are excellent for distraction,” the poet Elizabeth Barrett Browning wrote, in 1839. Those were the days. Browning is still right, of course: ask any reader of *Wikipedia* or *Urban Dictionary*. She sounds anachronistic only because no modern person needs advice about how to be distracted. _____ **1** _____ typing, Googling, and driving, distraction is now a universal competency. We’re all experts.

_____ **2** _____, for all our expertise, distraction retains an aura of mystery. It’s hard to define: it can be internal or external, habitual or surprising, annoying or pleasurable. It’s shaped by power: _____ **3** _____ a boss sees a distracted employee, an employee sees a controlling boss. Often, it can be useful: my dentist, who used to be a ski instructor, reports that novice skiers learn better if their teachers, by talking, distract them from the fact that they are sliding down a mountain. (He’s an expert distractor in his current job, too; the last time he cleaned my teeth, he hummed all of “*You Make Loving Fun*,” including the guitar solo). There are, _____ **4** _____, varieties of distracted experience. It’s hard to generalize about such a changeable phenomenon.

Another source of confusion is distraction’s apparent growth. There are two big theories about why it’s on the rise. The first is material: it holds that our urbanized, high-tech society is designed to distract us. In 1903, the German sociologist Georg Simmel argued, in an influential essay called *The Metropolis and Mental Life*, that in the tech-saturated city “stimulations, interests, and the taking up of time and attention” turn life into “a stream which scarcely requires any individual efforts for its ongoing.” (In the countryside, you have to entertain yourself). One way to understand the distraction boom, _____ **5** _____, is in terms of the spread of city life: not only has the world grown more urban, but digital devices let us bring citylike experiences with us wherever we go.

The second big theory is spiritual — it’s that we’re distracted because our souls are troubled. Nietzsche wrote that “haste is universal because everyone is in flight from himself”; in the seventeenth century, Pascal said that “all men’s miseries derive from not being able to sit in a quiet room alone.” In many ways, of the two, the material theory is more reassuring. If the rise of distraction is caused by technology, then technology might reverse it, while if the spiritual theory is true then distraction is here to stay. It’s not a competition, though; _____ **6** _____, these two problems could be reinforcing each other. Stimulation could lead to ennui, and vice versa.

A version of that mutual-reinforcement theory is _____ **7** _____ what Matthew Crawford proposes in his new book, *The World Beyond Your Head: Becoming an Individual in an Age of Distraction* (Farrar, Straus & Giroux). Crawford is a philosopher whose last book, *Shop Class as Soulcraft*, proposed that working with your hands could be an antidote to the sense of uselessness that haunts many knowledge workers. Crawford argues that our increased distractibility is the result of technological changes that, _____ **8** _____, have their roots in our civilization’s spiritual commitments. Ever since the Enlightenment, he writes, Western societies have been obsessed with autonomy, _____ **9** _____ in the past few hundred years we have put autonomy at the center of our lives, economically, politically, and technologically; often, when we think about what it means to be happy, we think of freedom from our circumstances. _____ **10** _____, we’ve taken things too far: we’re now addicted to liberation, and we regard any situation — a movie, a conversation, a

one-block walk down a city street — as a kind of prison. Distraction is a way of asserting control; it's autonomy run amok. Technologies of escape, like the smartphone, tap into our habits of secession.

EJERCICIO 2

FIVE JOURNEYS OF A LIFETIME

Adapted from www.theguardian.com

You are going to read five texts (1–5) about travelling. You will have to do TWO TASKS. Match each text to one of the sentences A - F. For each task there is ONE sentence which you DO NOT NEED to use. DON'T FORGET TO TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET.

1 Road to Timbuktu, Mali. Bamako - Timbuktu.

This fabled city in Mali, one of Africa's landlocked and least-visited countries, lures adventure travellers with the promise of a genuine time warp. On the southern edge of the Sahara, it is being slowly lost to the encroaching sands: so go before it disappears. Visit the 14th-century mosque with a mysterious door that has never been opened, meet the 15,000 remaining nomadic Tuareg, join them on a camel ride and sleep out under the stars. Other Mali highlights include sailing a traditional *pinasse* down the Niger river, camping out on the banks, and visiting the Dogon villages, known for their cave-like houses with stone steps scoured out of the cliff face. Don't go if you need fluffy towels and ice in drinks.

2 The Ghan, Australia. Darwin - Alice Springs - Adelaide.

Named after the tough Afghan camel drivers who brought trade and provisions to the heart of the continent, the Ghan has always evoked the romance of the Outback. The long-awaited link to Darwin from Alice Springs opens next month, making it possible for the first time to cross the country from Adelaide by the 'silver' train, with its idiosyncratic steel-clad carriages. Starting in the green hills of the temperate wine-growing region, the train snakes through to the harsh red outline of the MacDonnell Ranges before encountering the lush emerald rainforest of the Top End.

3 The Berber Trail, Morocco. Marrakesh - Toubkal.

The exotic city of Marrakesh thrills even world-weary travellers with its aromatic souks, fire eaters, snake charmers and acrobats. Twin it with trekking the Berber Trail in the neighbouring Atlas Mountains and you have the perfect partnership. Your goal is the summit of Toubkal, the highest peak in North Africa at 4,167m (13,700ft), a challenging climb but not a technical one. The stupendous view from the summit is reward enough, but the lower slopes, thick with daffodils, the copper and carrot-coloured butterflies, and the Berber stone-and-clay villages clinging to the hillsides are all enchanting. Leave room in your rucksack for Berber pots, Ali Baba-style leather slippers and 'magic' beaten metal lanterns.

4 The Migration Trail, Arusha (Tanzania) - Nairobi (Kenya).

Africa's greatest dust and dung moment, the annual migration of up to one-and-a-half million wildebeest across the vast Serengeti, is one of the world's natural wonders. You don't have to be a wildlife freak to be stirred by the ground-trembling thunder of the hoofs and awed by the sight of a moving ocean of black beasts stretching to the horizon. The wildebeest also run with tens of thousands of skittish zebras, who have the cutest ever fluffy babies. The vast herds follow the rains from Tanzania to Kenya's Masai Mara where you can expect to see most of the big cats, as well as prolific birdlife. Add on Amboseli for elephant herds against the backdrop of snow-capped Kilimanjaro.

5 Glacier Express, Switzerland. London Waterloo - Switzerland return.

Thanks to Eurostar, you can do the entire journey from the UK to Switzerland by train and experience some of the world's most stupendous alpine scenery without the airport crush. Linking the elegant, traffic-free resort of Zermatt with St Moritz, the idea is to hop on and off and walk in summer, ski in winter. First-class is a must for the wood-panelled dining car and unique bent-stemmed wine glasses to avoid a spill on steep gradients. The slow chug up the Rhone Valley to Andermatt, then over the Oberalp Pass down to Chur is the most thrilling section, best in winter when layers of meringue-like snow soften the mountains, waterfalls freeze rigid and you can wave at the skiers whooshing past.

EJERCICIO 1

A NEW THEORY OF DISTRACTION

- | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|--------------|---|-----------------|---|--------------|---|-------------------|
| 1. | A | As | B | Like | C | While | D | Whereas |
| 2. | A | Hence | B | Moreover | C | Still | D | Therefore |
| 3. | A | if | B | whenever | C | where | D | whereas |
| 4. | A | eventually | B | finally | C | in short | D | nevertheless |
| 5. | A | in contrast | B | interestingly | C | moreover | D | therefore |
| 6. | A | besides | B | for instance | C | in addition | D | in fact |
| 7. | A | all the same | B | likewise | C | more or less | D | on the other hand |
| 8. | A | firstly | B | in turn | C | still | D | thus |
| 9. | A | and | B | as | C | though | D | whereas |
| 10. | A | Instead | B | In the same way | C | Luckily | D | Unfortunately |

EJERCICIO 2

FIVE JOURNEYS OF A LIFETIME

TASK 1: Which of the journeys.....?

| | |
|---|---|
| A begins in an area which has mild weather | 1 Road to Timbuktu 2 The Ghan, Australia 3 The Berber Trail 4 The Migration Trail 5 Glacier Express |
| B is not suitable for people who like travelling in comfort | |
| C spares you the inconvenience of air travel | |
| D takes you to a place where shopping for souvenirs is a must | |
| E will bring back memories from our childhood reads | |
| F will impress you deeply even if you are not an animal lover | |

TASK 2: Which passage mentions a place.....?

| | |
|--|---|
| A where animals have evolved without the fear of man | 1 Road to Timbuktu 2 The Ghan, Australia 3 The Berber Trail 4 The Migration Trail 5 Glacier Express |
| B where a service is unavailable for the time being | |
| C where there are a lot of flowers | |
| D where you can see animals with lovely offspring | |
| E which should be visited as soon as possible | |
| F worth visiting in style | |



Gobierno del Principado de Asturias

Consejería de Educación y Cultura



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COMPRENSIÓN DE
LECTURA

MODELO DE
CORRECCIÓN

HOJA DE RESPUESTAS

EJERCICIO 1: A NEW THEORY OF DISTRACTION

| | | | | |
|----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1 | A | <u>B</u> | C | D |
| 2 | A | B | <u>C</u> | D |
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EJERCICIO 2: FIVE JOURNEYS OF A LIFETIME

TASK 1

| | | | | | | |
|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|---|----------|
| 1 | A | <u>B</u> | C | D | E | F |
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TASK 2

| | | | | | | |
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| 1 | A | B | C | D | <u>E</u> | F |
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Thanks to Eurostar, **you can do the entire journey from the UK to Switzerland by train and experience some of the world's most stupendous alpine scenery without the airport crush.** (TASK 1, 5C) Linking the elegant, traffic-free resort of Zermatt with St Moritz, the idea is to hop on and off and walk in summer, ski in winter. **First-class is a must** (TASK 2, 5F) for the wood-panelled dining car and unique bent-stemmed wine glasses to avoid a spill on steep gradients. The slow chug up the Rhone Valley to Andermatt, then over the Oberalp Pass down to Chur is the most thrilling section, best in winter when layers of meringue-like snow soften the mountains, waterfalls freeze rigid and you can wave at the skiers whooshing past.

EJERCICIO 1

A NEW THEORY OF DISTRACTION

- 1. A As B Like C While D Whereas
- 2. A Hence B Moreover C Still D Therefore
- 3. A if B whenever C where D whereas
- 4. A eventually B finally C in short D nevertheless
- 5. A in contrast B interestingly C moreover D therefore
- 6. A besides B for instance C in addition D in fact
- 7. A all the same B likewise C more or less D on the other hand
- 8. A firstly B in turn C still D thus
- 9. A and B as C though D whereas
- 10. A Instead B In the same way C Luckily D Unfortunately

EJERCICIO 2

FIVE JOURNEYS OF A LIFETIME

TASK 1: Which of the journeys.....?

| | |
|---|---|
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| B is not suitable for people who like travelling in comfort | |
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TASK 2: Which passage mentions a place.....?

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| F worth visiting in style | |