

# **CERTIFICADO DE NIVEL AVANZADO C1**

## **IDIOMA: INGLÉS**

**CONVOCATORIA ORDINARIA - 2024**

### **COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS ESCRITOS**

CUMPLIMENTE LOS SIGUIENTES DATOS:

APELLIDOS: \_\_\_\_\_

NOMBRE: \_\_\_\_\_

ASPIRANTE: Libre ☐

Escolarizado ☐

Grupo: \_\_\_\_\_

*(Marque con una X la respuesta que corresponda)*

#### **INSTRUCCIONES PARA REALIZAR ESTA PARTE:**

**DURACIÓN: 80 minutos**

- Esta parte consta de tres tareas. Lea las instrucciones al principio de cada tarea y realícela según se indica.
- Sólo se admitirán respuestas en tinta negra o azul, las tareas escritas a lápiz no se calificarán.
- No está permitido el uso del diccionario.
- El uso de cualquier dispositivo electrónico queda prohibido durante toda la prueba. El móvil tendrá que permanecer apagado y guardado.
- **Atención:** No escriba en los recuadros sombreados; son espacios reservados para la calificación de las tareas.

**PUNTUACIÓN:** **/ 10**



APELLIDOS: \_\_\_\_\_ NOMBRE: \_\_\_\_\_

**TASK 1 (6 x 0.4 marks = 2.4 marks)**

**Read these texts about dating and match each text (1-6) to the most appropriate phrase (A-J). There are THREE phrases you do NOT need. Write your answers in the table provided. Text 0 is an example.**

## **Dating red flags that should send you running**

### **Our guide to the bad signs you can't afford to ignore**

#### **TEXT 0**

*Scenario 1: they have zero confidence and will need a lot of coaching, which might be a challenge you'd rather swerve. Scenario 2: they know they're an 11/10 at everything and are fishing for compliments.*

#### **TEXT 1**

Avoid anyone who talks about school as "the best time of my life" or wishes they could time travel to an era when they had fewer responsibilities. Same with anyone anxious to tell you how rich, fit or gorgeous they used to be. We've all let ourselves go a bit and that's fine, but selling a discontinued version of themselves is a sign they're not happy with their lot. Do you want a lover, or a project?

#### **TEXT 2**

This sounds like the dream, but someone saying only what they think you want to hear makes it harder for you to judge whether they're right for you. After years of telling you 'yes', eventually those repressed 'nos' will come spilling forth; it'll make Pandora's box look like opening a packet of Pringles.

#### **TEXT 3**

Celebrity chatter works because even though we don't know them, we could pick them out of a lineup. Stories about strangers told in granular detail is a warning sign this person has main-character energy but no personal storyline to back it up. Stick with them and you're setting yourself up for a lifetime of tell-all exposés of what Gary from accounts has been up to. (Spoiler: nothing. He does nothing, except wash his car on a Sunday.)

#### **TEXT 4**

Look, we all do it. Every time I get an email from someone I don't know, I'm straight on Google, looking up their socials, nosying at where they live and assessing their parental wealth. But there's a code of honour: we never confess. It's poor form and turns an innocent snoop into more sordid and creep-adjacent stalking.

#### **TEXT 5**

'I don't even have a TV', you hear. Ooh, you're dealing with an intellectual. Never watching the dating reality show Love Island or being unaware of Romesh Ranganathan does not earn you a rosette. What else don't you do? Can you write me a list? Where am I going? Oh, nowhere. Back in a tick.



APELLIDOS: \_\_\_\_\_ NOMBRE: \_\_\_\_\_

## TEXT 6

Baggage belongs on a dusty, wheezing carousel in an airport, not on a first date. Extra alarm bells if they say all their exes were “psychos”. Somewhere out there, those exes are on a date with someone else’s ex, both saying exactly the same thing.

Adapted from: [www.theguardian.com](http://www.theguardian.com)

	Phrases
<b>A</b>	Doesn't mind missing out
<b>B</b>	Hasn't fully closed doors
<b>C</b>	Is full of dull gossip
<b>D</b>	Is overly nostalgic
<b>E</b>	<del>Is overly self-deprecating</del>
<b>F</b>	Lets slip their research
<b>G</b>	Loves memorabilia
<b>H</b>	Will always love their exes
<b>I</b>	Will not beg to differ
<b>J</b>	Will not keep it quiet

WRITE YOUR ANSWERS TO TASK 1 HERE:							
Text	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Phrase	<i>E</i>						
	✓						
						MARK	



APELLIDOS: \_\_\_\_\_ NOMBRE: \_\_\_\_\_

**TASK 2 (9 x 0.4 marks = 3.6 marks)**

**Read this text about finishing law school. Fill in each gap (1-9) with the most suitable word from the WORD BANK provided. There are FOUR extra words you do NOT need. Write your answers in the table provided. Item 0 is an example.**

### **The real world: life after law school**

First of all, if you step into that marble foyer for the first time and realize that you would rather be anywhere but there, you should be. The practice of law is for people who truly want to be lawyers. Those who don't have their 0 in it will have a very difficult road ahead of them. However, if the smell of all those legal pads really gets you going, don't lose track of that passion. It will get you through what just might be the toughest 12 months of your life.

Many 1 new lawyers go into their first year on the job with visions of perfection dancing in their heads. They plan to draft perfect briefs and advance perfect ideas while wearing perfectly ironed shirts and smiling perfectly bright smiles. They are usually disappointed.

When it comes to doing the grunt work that 2 are sure to do, it's usually easier to focus more on getting the job done right rather than getting it done perfectly. There won't be anyone grading your papers, making sure you've done everything properly. There will, however, be a real, live client paying 3 money for you to make sure that what he/she wants gets done.

In short, you should try to have a broader perspective when it comes to first-year work. Focus on the overall goal of accomplishing a task, and don't get bogged down in the 4 details.

Once you start working as an attorney, there will be many things you won't have any idea how to do. For example, the firm will have its own system of filing, distributing information, and handling day-to-day operations. Many times, you won't know where to go, how to get there, or whom to talk to once you do; but instead of spending your days in the restroom 5 your sweaty brow, ask someone for a practice guide that deals directly with the firm's practice areas. This is a simple, easy way to get your head above the water and gulp in some much-needed air.

Once you have a basic understanding of how things at the firm work, you will gain confidence in your own abilities and become more comfortable doing the work. However, there will most likely come a day when someone hands you an assignment that leaves you 6, wondering what in the world you spent the last three years of law school learning.

In this situation, take a deep breath, and go with your 7 instinct. Do what you think you should do, regardless of whether or not you know that it's the right thing to do. Most likely, your gut feeling will be correct. After all, you must have developed some sort of legal intuition while sitting immobile in those 8 college auditoriums. Also, don't be afraid to ask a senior associate or partner for answers to questions or for clarification on assignments. Sometimes, you can save a lot of time simply by asking the right person a question. [...]

And a last little tidbit of advice for newbie attorneys is to take advantage of your status. Partnership will come soon enough, and then you won't be able to ask dumb questions or get lost on your way to the restroom. Take this opportunity to learn as much as you can while you have the least amount of responsibility. Being 9 during the first 12 months will pay off in the future.

Source: [www.articlegeek.com](http://www.articlegeek.com)



APELLIDOS: \_\_\_\_\_ NOMBRE: \_\_\_\_\_

WORD BANK				
baffled	brushing	easy	first	first-years
fresh-faced	good	gut	<del>hearts</del>	manageable
minuscule	mopping	stuffy	teachable	

WRITE YOUR ANSWERS TO TASK 2 HERE:					
0. <i>hearts</i>	✓				
1.		2.		3.	
4.		5.		6.	
7.		8.		9.	
				MARK	



APELLIDOS: \_\_\_\_\_ NOMBRE: \_\_\_\_\_

**TASK 3 (10 x 0.4 marks = 4 marks)**

**Read this text about the power of language and decide which of these sentences (1-10) are true or false according to the text. Write T (TRUE) or F (FALSE) in the table provided. Sentence 0 is an example.**

### **Generation Amazing!!! How we're draining language of its power**

I noticed it recently when I scheduled my dog for a veterinarian's appointment. The person who answered the phone was friendly enough and greeted me warmly, and then I made my request. I'd like to make an appointment for my dog, I said. *Wonderful*, said the scheduler. June McCrary. *Excellent*. She needs an anal gland expression. *Fantastic*! I was surprised anyone could be so over the moon to empty my chihuahua's anal glands—if you google the procedure I'm sure you will be as well—but in a way, grateful too.

We reach for over-the-top words for just about anything. These *amazings* and *wonderfuls* and *incredibles* and *fantastics*, we throw them around as we once did *OKs* and *thank yous* and *I can help with thats*. What is it that makes us talk this way? That to express a modicum of emotion, we have to reach for words like *fantastic*, *incredible*, *unbelievable*, and *unreal*, words meant to convey a certain level of magnitude, but that no longer carry their original weight.

Martin Hilpert, who teaches linguistics at the Université de Neuchâtel in Switzerland, told me this is nothing new. "Words with evaluative meanings lose potency as speakers apply them to more and more situations. Toilet paper that is especially soft can be 'fantastic,' a train delayed by ten minutes can be 'a disaster.'" This occurs in a sort of cycle, which Martin Haspelmath, a comparative linguist at the Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology in Leipzig, describes in a handful of steps. It happens like this: to attract attention, we submit to the "maxim of extravagance." You really want people to see the taxidermied pig you just bought, so you tell your friend, "Man, this thing is *incredible*. It's wearing a lederhosen and everything." Your friend goes to see the pig and he too is surprised by the thing. He starts telling his friends, "that thing is *incredible*." This is called "conformity." Word gets around the neighborhood and then the whole block is talking about the incredible taxidermied pig. This is called "frequency." You're out for a walk one day, and you flag down a Door Dasher on a bicycle. "Have you seen the—" "The incredible taxidermied pig? Yeah man, whatever." This is called "predictability."

Predictability is useful when we want to fit in with the crowd, but it's not useful if we want to attract attention, which you need at this point, because you've started charging admission to see the pig. Now you need to innovate, and you're back to the maxim of extravagance again, so the pig becomes *unbelievable*.

A pop-linguistic term for this is "semantic bleaching," like staining all the color out of our words, and it happens with overuse. Another way to describe it is supply and demand. When we use a word too much and there are too many *excellents* and *beautifuls* floating around, each becomes less valuable.

Bleaching has a circular relationship with hyperbole. The less potent our words are, the more we have to reach for particularly emotive ones to say what we want to say, and we climb a crowded ladder to a place where all words are wispy and white and no one is really saying anything at all. That's how anal gland expressions become *fantastic*.

Writers and thinkers have many times over made the case that stale language is both a symptom and cause of the deterioration of critical thought. George Orwell, famously, for one. He writes in "*Politics and the English Language*" that a speaker who uses tired language has "gone some distance toward turning himself into a machine. The appropriate noises are coming out of his larynx, but his brain is not involved as it would be if he were choosing his words for himself."

There is a certain point when turns of phrase are so out of fashion they become fresh again. Orwell's dying metaphors of the 1940s were *take up the cudgel for* and *ring the changes on*, which would feel interesting now. Ours are *full-throated* and *deep dive* and *unpack* and *dig in* and *at the end of the day*.



APELLIDOS: \_\_\_\_\_ NOMBRE: \_\_\_\_\_

I contacted several academics for the writing of this essay and asked them whether the new abundance of communication accelerates the exhaustion of words. They insisted that there isn't more communication going on now than in the past, it's just more visible.

I don't believe this is true. The overwhelming quantity of means we have for talking to each other, and the fact that we're using them, tells me there is more communication. There are some friends I talk to daily because we share a text thread. I wouldn't be calling all five of them every day otherwise. I can watch two people berate each other in the comments section of a *Washington Post* article about soup, two people that, thirty years ago, would never get the chance to come to blows over curry. Language is adapted and spread through exposure, so of course change is accelerating. In the same way clothes fall in and out of fashion at shorter intervals now, because of social media and all our instant global connectedness, so do our words.

We may be often confounded, but we are hardly ever without something to say. The internet, the great proliferator of communication, incentivizes no one to be speechless. If you're not talking, you're not there, so the more frequently you speak, the more real you are. Stop talking and you disappear. If we're talking this much, it might be that we're desperate to exist. If we're slinging around words like *amazing* and *incredible* and *surreal*, it might be that we're looking for these things. If we are Generation Hyperbole, it is because we are so desperate to feel something good and tremendous—we're constantly reaching for something beyond. We want to feel awed, we want to be in touch with something dreamlike, we want to see things that are really beautiful, we've only forgotten where to find them. But we're looking for meaning, you can see it in our language.

Adapted from: [www.blog.frontiersin.org](http://www.blog.frontiersin.org)

Sentences	
0	<i>The author appreciates the speaker's unexpected enthusiasm.</i>
1	Nowadays people feel driven to convey emotions.
2	Overusing potent words makes them change the way they convey meaning.
3	Mark Haspelmath exemplifies how the prediction of certain words amplifies interest.
4	The author suggests there is an endless loop of extravagance based on the need for attention.
5	Semantic bleaching refers to the process of adding shades of meaning.
6	A lack of critical thinking is caused by the overuse of certain words.
7	Orwell's old-fashioned expressions prove how poorly involved we are with our word choice.
8	The overuse of certain words can be explained by the increased means of communication.
9	The internet makes us present even when we aren't communicating.
10	The vocabulary we use helps us achieve that world we would like to live in.

WRITE YOUR ANSWERS TO TASK 3 HERE:											
Sentence	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
T/F	T										
	✓										
									MARK		



APELLIDOS: \_\_\_\_\_ NOMBRE: \_\_\_\_\_

## NIVEL AVANZADO C1 DE INGLÉS – COMPRESIÓN DE TEXTOS ESCRITOS CONVOCATORIA ORDINARIA 2024

### CLAVE DE RESPUESTAS

#### TASK 1 (6 x 0.4 marks = 2.4 marks)

Read these texts about dating and match each text (1-6) to the most appropriate phrase (A-J). There are **THREE** phrases you do **NOT** need. Write your answers in the table provided. Text 0 is an example.

Text	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Phrase	<i>E</i>	D	I	C	F	A	B
Corrección	✓						

N.º respuestas correctas	1	2	3	4	5	6
Puntuación	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.6	2	2.4

#### TASK 2 (9 x 0.4 marks = 3.6 marks)

Read this text about finishing law school. Fill in each gap (1-9) with the most suitable word from the **WORD BANK** provided. There are **FOUR** extra words you do **NOT** need. Write your answers in the table provided. Item 0 is an example.

0. <i>hearts</i>	✓								
1. fresh-faced		2. first-years		3. good					
4. minuscule		5. mopping		6. baffled					
7. gut/first		8. stuffy		9. teachable					

N.º respuestas correctas	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Puntuación	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.6	2	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.6

#### TASK 3 (10 x 0.4 marks = 4 marks)

Read this text about the power of language and decide which of these sentences (1-10) are true or false according to the text. Write **T (TRUE)** or **F (FALSE)** in the table provided. Sentence 0 is an example.

Sentence	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
T/F	<i>T</i>	T	T	F	T	F	T	F	F	F	F
Corrección	✓										

N.º respuestas correctas	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Puntuación	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.6	2	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.6	4