

PRUEBAS DE CERTIFICACIÓN

INGLÉS / C1

COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS ORALES ORDINARIA 2025

INSTRUCCIONES PARA LA REALIZACIÓN DE ESTA PARTE

• DURACIÓN: 50 minutos.

- PUNTUACIÓN: A efectos de certificación, será necesario superar todas y cada una de las cinco actividades de lengua con una puntuación mínima del 50% en cada una de ellas y una calificación global final igual o superior al 65%. A efectos de promoción, será necesario obtener una puntuación mínima del 50% en todas y cada una de las cinco actividades de lengua.
- Las respuestas erróneas no descontarán puntos.
- Esta parte consta de TRES tareas.
- Leer las instrucciones al principio de cada tarea y realizarla según se indica.
- Las respuestas escritas a lápiz no se calificarán.
- No está permitido el uso del diccionario.
- NO ESCRIBIR NADA EN LAS ÁREAS GRISES.

DATOS DEL CANDIDATO

APELLIDOS:		
NOMBRE:	DNI:	
COMISIÓN:		
CALIFICACIÓN:		

TASK 1

Listen to the recording and match the statements (A-M) to the extract (1-4) that they refer to. There are <u>TWO ANSWERS</u> for each extract. There are <u>THREE STATEMENTS</u> you will not use. Extract (0) is an example. Write your answers in the ANSWER BOX (1 item = 0.8).

4 BEHAVIOURS THAT MAKE PEOPLE DISLIKE YOU

STATE	MENTS
Α.	A fake smile makes you appear insincere.
В.	A way we choose our friends.
C.	Consider how your content influences people's opinions.
D.	Empathy goes a long way when people are willing to share.
E.	Interpreting the hidden message.
F.	It is natural to seek validation from others.
G.	Much more appealing than an open posture.
Н.	Others' viewpoints can shape your feelings.
Ι.	Oversharing could impact your social connections.
J.	Self-promotion is often unappealing.
К.	Simply having good morals won't ensure friends.
L.	The more photos you post, the more liked you seem.
М.	You might not have many opportunities to interact.

(Adapted from: youtube.com)

ANSWER BOX	۲									
	Extra	act O	Extra	act 1	Extra	act 2	Extra	act 3	Extract 4	
QUESTION	0a	0b	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ANSWER	F	н								

Marks 1: /6.4

TASK 2

Listen to the recording and choose the best answer (A, B or C) for each question (9-16). Question (0) is an example. Write your answers in the ANSWER BOX (1 item = 0.8).

INTERVIEW WITH PAUL McCARTNEY

0. Looking back at the photos, McCartney primarily feels...

- A. disappointed about missed opportunities.
- **B.** resentment of so much past media attention.
- C. thrilled about the experiences he had.

9. McCartney found the photos surprising because he...

- A. had forgotten that he had taken them.
- **B.** realized their historical significance.
- C. wasn't aware of the number he had.

10. The title of the book, "Eyes of the Storm," suggests The Beatles felt...

- A. empowered by their fans' excitement.
- **B.** overwhelmed by all of the attention.
- **C.** protected from chaotic situations.

11. Paul's description of the Beatles' time in Paris emphasizes...

- **A.** how each place felt unique to them.
- **B.** the city's effect on their music.
- **C.** their own special view of the experience.

12. The incident with the armed police officer in America shows...

- A. excitement about something unfamiliar.
- **B.** McCartney's discomfort with the situation.
- **C.** The Beatles' fear of their growing popularity.

13. The image of George by the pool represents...

- A. how George was being a typical tourist.
- **B.** the luxurious lifestyle The Beatles enjoyed.
- **C.** the unique perspective of being a Beatle.

14. The Beatles refused segregated shows because...

- A. it contradicted their principles and beliefs.
- **B.** they wanted to make a political statement.
- **C.** they were aware of the racial tensions.

15. The black girl's reaction to the concert best illustrates how...

- A. deeply the audience was moved by the performance.
- **B.** lasting friendships were formed during the event.
- C. music served as a force against racial segregation.

16. McCartney uses the term "soul's camera" to express...

- A. his desire to have a photo of a particular event.
- **B.** how significant moments live in our memory.
- C. the sentimental importance of having photos.

(Adapted from: youtube.com)

ANSWER BOX									
QUESTION	0	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
ANSWER	с								

Marks 2: ____/6.4

TASK 3

Listen to the recording and complete the missing information in each numbered space (17-25). Use <u>NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS</u> for each space. Answer (0) is an example. Write your answers in the ANSWER BOX (1 item = 0.8).

IS ENGLISH A KILLER LANGUAGE?

- The fact that English is so widely spread means that it is (0) _____.
- Streamlining communication makes negotiating less difficult for (17) _____.
- When considering the global use of English, the speaker wonders about a possible (18) _____.
- The most pessimistic linguists feel that up to (19) ______ of languages will be lost within the century.
- History has shown us how languages were affected after the (20) ______ of different territories.
- On the other hand, there are many examples of language preservation and (21) _____
- While some see English as a social balancer, others feel that (22) ______ are widened as a result.
- Unfairness exists when (23) ______ or overseas studies are unaffordable for some.
- The widening economic divide also impacts the (24) ______ of language teaching.
- It's essential that the (25) ______ that English plays throughout the world be understood.

(Adapted from: youtube.com)

ANSWER BOX

GAP	WORDS
□ 0.	A GLOBAL LANGUAGE
☐ 17.	
☐ 18.	
☐ 19.	
□ 20.	
□ 21.	
□ 22.	
□ 23.	
□ 24.	
□ 25.	

Marks 3: /7.2

TASK 1	TASK 2	TASK 3	TOTAL MARK
			/20

TASK 1 4 BEHAVIOURS THAT MAKE PEOPLE DISLIKE YOU

ANSWER BOX

	Extract 0		Extract 0 Extract 1		Extract 2		Extract 3		Extract 4	
QUESTION	0a	0b	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ANSWER	F	/ H	C / I		E/J		G / M		B / D	

Distractors: A, K and L

TRANSCRIPT

EXTRACT 0

Are you doing something that might make others dislike you? I'm sure you're often being told that you shouldn't care about others' opinions as long as you're happy with yourself. However, **your mood and emotions can still be affected by what others think of you (H);** then that's OK, after all **we're all social beings that rely heavily on each other. We want to be liked and desire approval, appreciation, and acceptance from others (F).** With that in mind, here are some behaviours that can make people dislike you.

EXTRACT 1

Number one: sharing too many photos on social media. Have you ever been on Instagram and felt annoyed by that one person who floods your feed with pic after pic? Although sharing photos can be helpful while building up an interpersonal relationship, research has shown that sharing too many photos can have the opposite effect (I). According to a study done by David Houghton, your real-life relationships can be hindered because people won't relate to you as well if you are constantly posting photos of yourself. Additionally, friends might not like it if you post too many family photos and vice versa. To avoid hindering your interpersonal relationships, thinking about how the photos you post are being perceived by everyone and being mindful of that when making your posts would be beneficial (C).

EXTRACT 2

Number two: humble bragging. Imagine this: your friend complains to you about how swamped she is in her newly elected role as student body president. She says that she's so stressed, in fact, that she's lost 10 lbs, and can even fit into her old jeans from 9th grade. As a listener, you translate your friend's series of complaints and deduce the real meaning behind the brag (E). She's proud of her new role and knows she looks better than ever. This is the art of humble brag, and it's not attractive. According to a working paper from Harvard Business School, they chose a job interview for the study setting independent research assistants were asked to determine who they would be more likely to hire. The results showed that 3/4 of participants humble bragged, and that the independent research assistants were more likely to hire the people who were honest and didn't humble brag and found them to be more likeable. Since humble bragging is a turn-off to most people (J), it's advisable to avoid doing it as best you can.

EXTRACT 3

Number three: not smiling. Are you someone who does not usually smile or finds it hard to keep a smile on during parties or family get-togethers? If this sounds like you, you might not be getting approached very much (M). A study conducted by the University of Wyoming found that a smile is very influential on how likeable you are, even more than having an open body position (G). The main reason is that, when other people see you smile, it makes them feel good, naturally attracting them towards you. Try to smile whenever you can, and whenever you feel like it. It'll make you so much more likeable, especially when you're first meeting someone.

EXTRACT 4

Number four: constantly criticising people's choices. Do you hate when people question your decisions just because you didn't do it their way? A study published by the Journal of Consumer

Psychology confirmed that you won't like it when someone criticises your own decisions, making you more prone to disliking them. You naturally compare yourself to others and decide to build relationships based on the similarities and differences (B) you see in them compared to yourself. This comparison is magnified when comparing ethics and morals, since these are an essential part of your identity. Therefore, if you're constantly criticising, judging or being closed-minded about people's choices, chances are they'll not like you simply because of the disagreement that exists on a fundamental level. If they're open to talk to you about their choices, it would be wise to ask questions to understand where they're coming from and their points of view (D), instead of shoving your opinion down their throats.

(youtu.be/fsc28I2Qnas?si=5utfIsXPKpO2e5FB, adapted, 03:55 minutes)

TASK 2 INTERVIEW WITH PAUL McCARTNEY

ANSWER BOX									
QUESTION	0	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
ANSWER	с	С	В	С	A	В	Α	С	В

TRANSCRIPTION

- Speaker 1: Let's kick things off, we have an exclusive interview with Sir Paul McCartney.
- **Speaker 2:** Yes, he has a new book of photos that he took of The Beatles at the height of their fame, which will soon be shown at the National Portrait Gallery. Lauren Laverne got a special preview.
- **Interviewer:** So, Paul, thank you so much for inviting us to this fantastic exhibition, going back an incredible 60 years to that initial explosion of Beatlemania. What do you remember about the time that these photos come from?
- **McCartney: To me, it's just exciting seeing us (0).** We're like on an upwards ramp going to London Paris, New York, Washington, Miami. It's just great memories for me.
- Interviewer: And why are you sharing them with the world now?
- McCartney: Because I just discovered them. But you know these pictures I took in the 60s? I didn't realise how many there were, loads of them (9).
- Interviewer: And they're also a book which is called *Eyes of the Storm*.
- McCartney: Yeah
- Interviewer: Tell me about the title.
- McCartney: Well, the four of us were like the eyes looking out at the storm and then you had the cameramen who were eyes looking in on us and then there's the audience with the fans, so everywhere you went there was eyes in the storm (10), you know? So that's how the title came about.
- **Interviewer:** How was it for you looking back through these images and going back to that time and all of those early passions?
- McCartney: To actually go to Paris and take pictures of the street and pictures of people, it's like we were in a groovy French film or something. And each place we went to had a character, so now looking back on it, it's my history. It's The Beatles' history and just the style of how things were then (11).

- **Interviewer:** Exactly. And, and some of the images are actually quite poignant. For example, in, in some of the American images we get a sense of your unease at seeing armed police. What was that like for you?
- McCartney: You've got to imagine what our heads were, we're English guys and we don't, we've never been to America, and I've got my camera on, taking pictures like a tourist, you know, and we're in the car. Then a motorcyclist escort pulls up right next to the window and he's got, like, his gun in a holster and he's on this cool motorbike, **so to me it was like jaw-dropping. So, I had to get that picture (12)!** I only took one. Just bingo.

Interviewer: It's a great shot.

- McCartney: Yeah.
- Interviewer: And then when you get to Miami, we see yet another side as I think you see in the book, only a *Beatle* could have taken these pictures, and it's so true, you get those intimate, unguarded moments. And there's one picture that you really love of, of George. Why do you love that shot so much?
- McCartney: So, he's by the pool, he's got himself a drink. He's got a tan, he's got the shades. So, it's like, that's it, who's living the life (13)?
- **Interviewer:** You know, we see images of particularly the, the Black American artists who'd inspired you and you befriended. Of course, in the 60s, the time was defined by the civil rights struggle in The States. How much of that were you exposed to and, and how did you react to it?
- McCartney: Um, we got to America, we're down in the southern States and we suddenly get told that we've got to play to a segregated audience. That's the way we do it down here. What? You mean the black people in one bit and the white people in the...we say no, we, we don't, we don't do that. So, we just refused to and we said no, we're not going to play unless it's a non-segregated audience (14).

And it was a lovely story. Later there was a girl, a black girl who went to the concert. So, she's sitting amongst all the white fans and they're all just loving the show and they're screaming and everything. And she said, **I've never sat with white people ever before, she said (15).** In here they were like friends and we're all, like, loving this group. For me, I think that was very emotional and still is.

So, all these photos bring back all those little memories.

- Interviewer: I wonder if there's anything that you wished you'd had your camera to hand but didn't manage to capture.
- McCartney: Meeting The Queen. It would've been good just to say "Yes, ma'am, quick pic?" You know, but those are in what we call the soul's camera. You haven't got you, you... you take it in, in your soul's camera. That's great (16).
- Interviewer: Sir Paul McCartney, thank you.
- McCartney: You're very welcome, Lauren.

(youtu.be/yQLQEZ_7yoU?si=cBN6a2veEqmiZ3Jm, adapted, 4:43 minutes)

PRUEBAS DE CERTIFICACIÓN

TASK 3 IS ENGLISH A KILLER LANGUAGE?

ANSWI	ER BOX
0.	A GLOBAL LANGUAGE
17.	BUSINESSES
18.	A DARKER SIDE
19.	90% / NINETY PERCENT
20.	COLONISATION
21.	(LANGUAGE) REVITALISATION
22.	INEQUALITIES
23.	(PRIVATE) TUITION
24.	QUALITY
25.	COMPLEX ROLE

TRANSCRIPT

We all know that English is the **global language (0)** today. It's estimated that around one and a half to two billion people use English in their daily lives, and that's a good thing, right? It's a good thing to have a global language. There are certainly lots of advantages. For **businesses (17)**, for example, having a language, a single language streamlines communication, it makes negotiations easier; for science, technology, education, the argument goes, makes access to knowledge much easier. And for all of us, in our daily lives on our social media, in tourism, travelling around the world, having a single language to communicate in makes things so much easier.

But have you ever considered that there may be **a darker side (18)** to this spread of English around the world? English has been called a killer language, destroying everything in its path. So, what are these accusations against English? Well, for example, that English kills off other languages. Linguists estimate that around fifty percent of the world's remaining six and a half thousand languages will die out by the end of this century, and some linguists put this as high as **ninety percent (19)**.

And this is serious; when we lose a language, we lose part of humanity, we lose culture, we lose tradition, and we lose potentially important knowledge. But is English actually the cause of this language loss? Well, if we think back to the **colonisation (20)** of countries like North America and Australia, we can see that the spread of English did lead to the local languages in those countries almost dying out, in many cases dying out.

But there are many countries around the world where English coexists with other languages, and there are also very strong examples of language maintenance and language **revitalization (21)**.

Another accusation is that English leads to **inequalities (22).** Far from promoting equality, as many governments say, by providing more opportunities, for example, for employment, English can actually deepen inequalities in society. In ex colonies, for example, those who don't speak English are very often at a disadvantage, economically, socially and educationally, and those who don't speak English

are usually the poorest in society. Even where English is taught as a so-called foreign language in schools, inequalities can come about as those who can afford **private tuition (23)** or can afford to send their children overseas to study have an advantage over those who can't. There are growing inequalities between richer areas and poorer areas in the **quality (24)** of English education and also, for example, between rural and urban areas.

So English is not just a language that people learn in a classroom, a neutral language. I think it's fair to say that it touches on every aspect of people's lives around the world. That's why it's so important to understand the **complex role (25)** of global English today.

Is English a killer language? Well, you'll have to consider the arguments and make your own mind up about that one.

(youtu.be/g2hVNBuNT8o?si=qNaFXaJhY8CWpggW, adapted, 3:32 minutes)