

PROBA DE CERTIFICACIÓN DE NIVEL C1

Inglés

SOLUCIONARIOS

COMPRENSIÓN ESCRITA COMPRENSIÓN ORAL



READING COMPREHENSION

TASK 1 (....../8) – WATCHING THE ENGLISH

HEADING NUMBER	Ex.0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
TEXT LETTER	Α	Н	Е	G	J	D	F	С	В

TASK 2 (...../8) – WHAT HAPPENS IN THE BRAIN ...?

ITEM NUMBER	Т	F	FIRST FOUR WORDS
Ex. 0		x	The study is part
1.	x		Tools like magnetic resonance
2.	x		Young adult military recruits
3.		x	MRI scans showed specific
4.		x	Equally interesting was that / In other words, the
5.		x	As the researchers noted
6.	x		Of course, researchers aren't
7.	x		Brain imaging research may / This brain-based research tells
8.	х		Canadian studies suggest that

TASK 3 (....../9) – UNVEILING THE EVIL EMPIRE'S UGLY SECRETS

STATEMENT NUMBER	Ex.0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
OPTION	Α	В	С	В	В	В	С	В	A	С

LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Audio extract number	Ex.0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Matching Heading Letter	Α	D	Н	F	J	I	С	В	G

TASK 1 (...../8) THE SUPERNATURAL

Transcripts

Excerpt 0

"When I was a very young man, my mother called me, my grandmother called me and they said "you gotta come home. We're having a family dinner, you have to come tonight." So we came home and we had this big dinner and everybody was there. And I went home and in the middle of the night I felt somebody come right down beside me on the bed, and sat down. And I could smell like my uncle's cigarette. It was everything, he was there. Turns out, I got a phone call in the morning, my uncle had died." "Was he at the dinner that night?" "Yeah, he was. It was the last dinner we had. It was kind of freaky cause I told my mother and she goes "I had a feeling, so that's why we had this big impromptu dinner""

Excerpt 1

I did live in an apartment in downtown Toronto. I did notice that there was one room in the house that I did not feel comfortable in. There was a leak in the ceiling that could never be fixed. The longer I lived there things began to mysteriously break. They would just fall. And the downstairs tenant claimed that the same thing was happening in his backroom that was happening in my kitchen. He said that the same time every night all the books from his shelf would fall off and he never could explain it.

Excerpt 2

While I was taking my astronomy programs at the University of Manitoba I was fascinated by the fact that there were always UFOs being seen in Manitoba at the time, this was back in the 70s. And the calls were coming in to the astronomy department from people who wanted to know what it was that they were seeing and my professors weren't at all interested in UFOs. And any time a call came in I ended up talking to the people, I sometimes went out into the field literally to talk to some other people who'd seen things. They were ordinary people like yourself or me who simply had seen unusual things they couldn't explain. Certainly some turned out to be stars and planets and planes, but some just didn't seem to be classifiable as anything else and they were honestly puzzling as a scientist.

Excerpt 3

Well, I mean, I'm Chinese, so my parents are completely superstitious. And I was surrounded by superstitious antics, you know. We had to move houses because of Feng Shui, for example. One of the Feng Shui woos is about the toilet facing the exit, the entrance, so my mom was really unhappy of that. Because of that we had to move houses. It was kind of normal, you know, growing up, and it's only really now when I started this project, that I kind of unearthed all these superstitions and I kind of really questioned them.



Excerpt 4

Now, according to Feng Shui, it's considered very unlucky to live at the end of the street because all the energy comes barreling into your house and it can wreak havoc. I live at the end of a back alley, so I decided to put up a wooden octagonal Taoist mirror over my door to reflect the energy back to the street. But then the next day, I noticed my Chinese neighbours had put up their very own Taoist mirror to reflect the energy back in my house. So I shined my mirror to give it super-strength and re-angled it. So far so good; my home is AOK and so is theirs.

Excerpt 5

I had flown up to the west fjords and I was hanging up with my cousin in a hot pool, cause there are just hot pools everywhere all over the country and she pointed across the road and said: "Right there. That's a troll, frozen in time, as a mountain" And I looked at her and laughed, but there was no laugh coming back. This was not a joke. This was a serious story. And it caught me off guard, that I didn't want to offend her, that she really believed that this was a troll. I questioned her on it and she said that this was a very real thing for Icelandic people and that most people have had encounters.

Excerpt 6

Well, I went to Olive's and all I knew was that she was ninety-one and she read coffee drops. And I never had that read before. Olive told me this fabulous little story about how when she was a little girl they all used to read coffee drops, it was part of her family heritage. And I asked her how she did that and she described an old farm, from what I can remember, and a big sort of old stove. And they would take the coffee, swirl it, drink it back and then you flip it over really quickly into the saucer and then, at that time, they would put it in the old stove and read what dried. They'd read the drips that'd dried around the cup, in the bottom of the cup.

Excerpt 7

We know a lot about the anatomical details of the sasquatch. We know it has very long arms, covered usually with dark hair. We know a lot about the face; the face is flat, it doesn't have the prominent snout of a bear. The nose is often described as just two outward facing nostrils, very flat, the eyes are deep-set, the neck is very short, and very thick. Certainly most people who see a Sasquatch start off assuming they're looking at a bear. This is the thing, you know, people who see a Sasquatch see something that presumably does not exist, and it causes psychiatric problems, people go for therapy

Excerpt 8

There was a queue of fifteen thousand people in this massive open air hall, all ready for the hug. So I was trying to suspend my disbelief and I went out to help Ama give prasad, and this is where she gives you a sweep. Now, she does a hug every three seconds; she was hugging twenty people a minute, twelve hundred an hour, there were fifteen thousand people. Anyway, I got time for my hug and I was trying to think of what I could ask of her. I didn't know what to do. And someone said to me "oh, just ask for something superficial, then, just hurry up" And they pushed me into the queue, and again I got shoved in the knees, pushed in the back, head-tilted on the side. Suddenly I was in the lap of the divine Mother and I said "Ama, give me bigger boops."

TASK 2 (...../8) – ULIMAROA/ NEW CALEDONIA

PART ONE							
ITEM Nº	ANSWERS						
Ex. 0	SWEDISH CARTOGRAPHER						
1	INDIGENOUS						
2	LITERARY FIGURE						
3	IN BRACKETS						
4	[AMATEUR] LINGUIST						
	PART TWO						
5	SECOND VOYAGE						
6	FERTILE						
7	[EXTENSIVE] DAMAGE / DAMAGE TO CROPS / DAMAGE TO PLANTATIONS / CROP DAMAGE						
8	FAMINE						

Transcript:

Part I

- Retelling the story today of the little known name Ulimaroa at the time of Captain James Cook's sailing about and around these parts. So what's the evidence for that word ever being a name for Australia. Can you start us off Jan?
- Yes, it was put on a map in 1776 by a **Swedish cartographer** by the name of Daniel Djuberg. And he was a rather eccentric character and he had all sorts of weird and wonderful names for different continents.
- I should say that what I think Djuberg was trying to do in every case was trying to find out what the **indigenous** name of the place was, rather than impose a European name. So you might say his heart was in the right place, even if sometimes his wires got a bit crossed.
- Yes, that's right. And a similar story with Ulimaroa. So Djuberg came across the name Ulimaroa in Hawkesworth's rendition of Cook and Bankes' journals. Hawkesworth was a **literary figure** of the time and he was given Bankes and Cook's journals of the first voyage, of course. And he embellished, to put it nicely, quite a few things, in Cook and Bankes' journals, but he makes Ulimaroa very prominent on the map and *Nieuw Holland* is just in tiny writing **in brackets**. But up until about 1815/1819 and then the name Ulimaroa just disappears and then we get Australia. And he actually believed that it was an indigenous name, that the Maori somehow obtained that name and he believed that it meant something like big red land.



• Big red land, something like that, yeah. He was, you know, an **amateur linguist**, if you like, as well as being a geographer and cartographer. So he tried to give meaning to Ulimaroa to back his idea that it referred to Australia.

Part II

- It's widely believed that Cook introduced pigs to New Caledonia.
- On his second voyage
- On his second voyage, yes, back in 1774. But then if you look at Cook's own account of his introduction of pigs to New Caledonia, it's interesting because he says: "I thought I would give these poor benighted islanders who didn't have any pigs the advantage of pigs and so I produced a boar and a sow." And as he puts it "when I showed them to them, they looked frightened and they made sounds for me to take them away. New Caledonians, I think, were very familiar with pigs, but New Caledonia has never been a fertile place and pigs, as is well-known throughout the world, presumably, they damage crops. And if pigs were let loose then they would cause extensive damage to, for example, taro plantations on which the New Caledonian people relied. And in fact, when the next explorer to visit New Caledonia, who was d'Entrecasteaux, towards the end of the 18th century, he found that there was famine. I'm not saying that this was caused by the pigs, because, what happened to pigs is they straight away took them to an uninhabited island close to the main island of New Caledonia.

Spelling mistakes will NOT be considered as long as the answer shows the student has understood the information in the recording correctly

STATEMENT	Ex.0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
OPTION	Α	Α	Α	В	Α	В	В	С	Α	Α

TASK 3 (...../9) – INTERNSHIP

TASK 3 - INTERNSHIP

Transcript

Sabina Wynn (SW): Hello. I'm Sabina Wynn, Executive Director of the Australian Law Reform Commission, and I'm here with Max Bulinski who's a law student from the University of Michigan in the United States, and he's been able to do an internship with us for about 4 months now, full time, as part of the Bates Fellowship. So...Max, perhaps you can start by telling us why you wanted to do an internship with the ALRC.

Max Bulinski (MB): Sure Sabina, thanks. I was looking at doing legal development, and there aren't a lot of internships within the States that focus on this specifically. So, I went and...basically went into Google *on line*, and typed in phrases like "law reform" and things like that, to find opportunities abroad to do this sort of work. While it's in Australia, obviously, and not the US, it still seemed very applicable due to the comparative nature of your work. And the more I looked into the organisation the more I found that, and the more appealing it became.

SW: And you were facilitated in your internship by the Bates Foundation. Could you just explain a little bit about what that is?

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MB: Sure. The Bates Foundation was established by Henry and Clara Bates, and it's established for overseas legal work, so it can be granted to anybody who meets a set of criteria, and the most important of those is that they're doing work not on US soil. Traditionally it's gone a lot to people who want to do immigration work in Cambodia, or development, that sort of work. But, they were good enough to give me the opportunity to come here to Australia, and I was really able to stay here a lot longer than I would have otherwise been because they cover things like housing ... room and board expenses.

SW: Well it's been really lucky for the ALRC to be able to have you, working on the Copyright Inquiry...what sort of tasks have you actually been doing?

MB: A lot of what I've been doing is research and writing on background information of copyright. Because we're currently at a stage in the inquiry where we're looking at what issues there are and then trying to evaluate really whether those are accurate and consulting with stakeholders to evaluate where we might need to put a little more pressure on the law, or where it might actually be fine and just a perceived problem.

SW: So how have you found the consultation process?

MB: The process is actually quite different than I expected. A lot of it is, of course, informing on the process of the Australian Law Reform Commission, and exactly how we go about our inquiry, and then we start getting a little more substantive and talking about: What are the problems that you are having? What would you like to do that copyright is stopping you from doing? Questions like that.

SW: So, what sorts of people have you actually consulted with?

MB: Copyright, as you know, really sort of runs the gamut. Everybody, it seems, deals with copyright to some degree or another. So we've met with groups ranging from the Australian Football League, down in Melbourne, to government agencies in Canberra dealing with digital broadcasts and things of that nature.

SW: So, as your internship comes to an end, what have you actually enjoyed most about your time at the ALRC?

MB: First of all, I think the office is really great. It's a small office, but, um, it's very easy to walk into people's offices and talk to them and, I think, particularly right after a consultation that's a fantastic time, because you say, Ok, given the issues that we've just heard, how do we fix those?

SW: So we at the ALRC have, as you know, have quite a few people coming to us from overseas to do internships...the United States, the South Pacific, etc, but what advice would you give to an international law student who is interested in coming and spending some time and doing an internship with us?

MB: Well I think I'm ... I'm obviously most qualified to talk about from the American perspective. And I think that there are a few channels (particularly American) law schools try and funnel you down, and this definitely isn't one of them...this is an invaluable experience because you get to see not only how the Australian system functions, but in looking at restructuring Australian law we look at the UK, Canada, the US, South Pacific nations, so you really get a sense of sort of the broader landscape and how law is changing. Um, and so I guess my advice is that, yeah, if that is what you are interested in, go for it, and if you can find some sort of funding, I mean fellowships like mine are *out there*...

http://www.alrc.gov.au/news-media/