

INGLÉS

CERTIFICADO DE NIVEL AVANZADO C1

CONVOCATORIA EXTRAORDINARIA 2020

COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS ORALES

APELLIDOS: _____ NOMBRE: _____

DNI:/NIE: _____ EOI: _____

INSTRUCCIONES PARA LA REALIZACIÓN DE ESTA PARTE:

DURACIÓN: 45 minutos

- Esta parte consta de tres tareas. Las grabaciones de las dos primeras tareas se oirán dos veces, **la de la tercera solo una vez.**
- Escuche y lea las instrucciones al principio de cada tarea y realícela según se indica.
- Las respuestas escritas a lápiz o en rojo no se calificarán.
- No escriba en los recuadros sombreados.

IN C1 20 EX CTO

	TAREA 1	TAREA 2	TAREA 3	TOTAL	CALIFICACIÓN
PUNTOS				/ 25	/ 10

TASK 1 (8 x 1 mark = 8 marks)

You will hear part of a programme. Choose the option (a, b or c) that best completes the sentences according to what you hear and write it in the corresponding white box. Sentence 0 is an example. Now read the sentences.

MARK**THE SIMPSONS AND MATHS**

An interview about how maths appears in The Simpsons

0. **According to the host, The Simpsons is successful because**
 a) parents like it more than kids.
 b) the comedy is primarily visual.
 c) ***there are jokes for different viewers.***
1. **Jeff Westbrook explains there has been maths on other TV shows but**
 a) it's always too complicated.
 b) it's never real maths.
 c) only Star Trek used real science and maths.
2. **The reason the Simpsons' team cares about maths is that**
 a) many of them have been maths teachers.
 b) some have advanced maths qualifications.
 c) some of them worked for NASA.
3. **Sarah J. Greenwald, a mathematician, has used The Simpsons**
 a) in her online courses.
 b) to make maths accessible to school kids.
 c) to motivate university students.
4. **Apu (Mr. Apu Nahasapeemapetilon) proves he has a good memory by**
 a) demonstrating amazing maths knowledge.
 b) naming the products in his store.
 c) recalling he saw Mrs. Simpson with a bottle of bourbon.
5. **This scene was interesting for Sarah and her students because**
 a) it's based on a world record.
 b) the students usually count using their fingers.
 c) they were trying to break the record.
6. **Jeff Westbrook feels that**
 a) many films are helping to promote maths.
 b) most mathematicians are mad.
 c) proficiency at maths isn't valued in society.
7. **Jeff wrote an episode, with the Simpsons on the Mayflower, in which**
 a) Bart saves Lisa from being called a witch.
 b) everyone on the ship laughed at Lisa.
 c) there was a problem on the ship.
8. **The writer Simon Singh says that**
 a) comedy writers often lack brainpower.
 b) mathematicians and comedy writers have a lot in common.
 c) mathematicians have better ideas than comedy writers.

C
✓

TASK 2 (9 x 1 mark = 9 marks)

You will hear part of a programme. Read through the notes below and complete them by filling in the gaps with the exact words you hear (1 to 3 words). Gap 0 is an example. Now read the notes.

MARK***FEELING EMPATHY FOR THOSE YOU HATE?***

Listen to how the concept of empathy has changed throughout the years

Graduate student Mark Davis was looking for a dissertation topic when he _____ LANDED ON _____ [0] a decent idea: empathy.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
On Mark's list of questions, number 2 is about _____ [9] , which is feeling compassion for people in need.	<input type="checkbox"/>
The list of 28 questions was used a lot by researchers when _____ [10] the empathy levels of American youngsters.	<input type="checkbox"/>
In the 70's empathy was something you 100 percent _____ [11] to.	<input type="checkbox"/>
After World War II, scientists thought the world was either _____ [12] for another great war or the necessity of seeing the world through each other's eyes.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Civil rights activists defended the idea that powerful people with privileges should _____ [13] the realities of people without power from the inside.	<input type="checkbox"/>
The new rule for empathy is reserve it, not for your enemies but for the people who need it most, for _____ [14] .	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fritz Breithaupt believes once you take sides in a conflict, you are _____ [15] into that perspective.	<input type="checkbox"/>
In case of a conflict, people instantly get into automatic empathy _____ [16] with their own people.	<input type="checkbox"/>
The problem is when empathy is similar to tribalism: when you keep _____ [17] your point of view while denying any others.	<input type="checkbox"/>

TASK 3 (8 x 1 mark = 8 marks)

You will hear several people talking. After each extract, write the option (a, b or c) that best summarizes what you hear. **YOU WILL HEAR THE EXTRACTS JUST ONCE.** Extract 0 is an example. Now read the sentences.

MARK**BBC NEWS**

Listen to several radio news stories

- | | | | |
|------|--|---|---|
| 0. | The Aid Agency | <i>Save The Children</i> says increases in food prices...
 a) are causing children to leave school.
 b) are the British government's fault.
 c) have caused an increase in child mortality. | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: 40px; margin: 0 auto;">a</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: 40px; margin: 0 auto;">✓</div> |
| 1. | Ryanair newspaper advertisements have been perceived as... | a) a good way to promote equality.
b) an acceptable part of a cabin crew charity calendar.
c) sexist and offensive. | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> |
| (18) | | | |
| 2. | A circus performer... | a) is banned from crossing the Niagara Falls.
b) is breaking an agreement with the Niagara Parks Commission.
c) wouldn't take 'no' for an answer. | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> |
| (19) | | | |
| 3. | In 1952, an MI5 investigation about Charlie Chaplin demonstrated... | a) Charlie's real origin.
b) his link to a right-wing party.
c) his sympathies for the left. | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> |
| (20) | | | |
| 4. | Research suggests that a politician's voice should be... | a) deeper in order to win votes.
b) louder to gain voters.
c) related to their gender to gain voters. | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> |
| (21) | | | |
| 5. | One of Britain's leading mountaineers is going to... | a) climb Everest for the ninth time.
b) honour a pledge made nearly a century ago.
c) make a promise to his descendants. | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> |
| (22) | | | |
| 6. | After reviewing UK student visas, it turns out that many have been | used...
a) properly to promote UK universities.
b) to apply for grants.
c) to come to work in the UK. | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> |
| (23) | | | |
| 7. | After analysing Mary Portas' solutions for struggling high streets, the | government is...
a) banning a competition for 12 town centers.
b) carrying out several plans to revive empty high streets.
c) giving a million pounds to each town. | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> |
| (24) | | | |
| 8. | New research has shown that leading UK websites... | a) are based outside the country.
b) have mostly adapted to new legislation.
c) use more than a dozen pieces of tracking software. | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> |
| (25) | | | |

TASK 1: THE SIMPSONS AND MATHS

QUESTION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
LETTER	B	B	C	A	A	C	C	B

TASK 2: FEELING EMPATHY FOR THOSE YOU HATE?

9	EMPATHIC CONCERN
10	TRACKING
11	ASPIRED
12	HEADED
13	INHABIT
14	YOUR OWN TEAM
15	DRAWN
16	OVERDRIVE
17	REINFORCING

** No se penalizarán los errores de ortografía que no alteren esencialmente el significado de la palabra, frase o expresión requeridas.*

TASK 3: BBC NEWS

	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
EXTRACT	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
LETTER	C	C	C	A	B	C	B	C

TRANSCRIPT:

TASK 1: THE SIMPSONS AND MATHS

PRESENTER: I imagine you probably like The Simpsons too, but have you noticed the maths? We have, and way back in 2008 Tim Harford explored it.

TIM HARFORD: Yes, even The Simpsons. One of the great joys of The Simpsons is that there are jokes for everyone; slapstick for kids, adult humour for the parents, or should that be slapstick for the parents and adult humour for the kids. Either way, have you ever noticed the jokes for mathematicians? Simpsons' writer Jeff Westbrook explains...

JEFF WESTBROOK: We do all kinds of math over the course of the show and we do it for all kinds of reasons. Sometimes it helps with the story. Sometimes we're making a little bit of fun of the fact that many people do regard scientific and math ability as sort of witchcraft, and sometimes it's just because we think it's cool and it'd be kinda fun to put in the background. There are TV shows, there've al(ways) been TV shows, there that kind of put, who are, you know, supposedly about science and they put science and math in but it's always gibberish. Star Trek was the classic example of that. But our rule has always been that if you put math in the show, it's actually real math, that you can verify. It's not nonsense, it's always true.

TIM HARFORD: There's a reason that The Simpsons team cares about mathematics. Many of the people behind the show have studied mathematical subjects to post-graduate level. When Jeff Westbrook lists their qualifications they sound more like a team from NASA than a group of gag writers.

JEFF WESTBROOK: The Executive Producer, Al Jean was an undergraduate math major, Stewart Burns has a master's in mathematics...we also have a guy who can recite the dialogue from every Planet of the Apes movie, so we've got it all covered.

TIM HARFORD: Not only do The Simpsons writers love maths but mathematicians love The Simpsons. Sarah J. Greenwald of Appalachian State University is using The Simpsons to teach maths to her less compliant students.

SARAH J. GREENWALD: I was looking for a way to help these mathphobic students, to try and engage them and get them interested in the material and I used a little clip from The Simpsons and they liked it so much that it just kinda took off from there.

TIM HARFORD: Here's an example; a courtroom scene where Apu, the owner of the Kwik-E-mart convenience store is asked to prove that he has a good memory.

"Now, Apu, Mrs. Simpson claims that she forgot she was carrying that bottle of delicious bourbon. So, Mr Nahasapeemapetilon, if that is your real name, have you ever forgotten anything?"

"No, in fact I can recite Pi to 40,000 places. The last digit is 1"

"umm, pie"

SARAH J. GREENWALD: So then I asked my students what the probability is that Apu's correct and whether they think it's even possible for anyone to know that many digits of Pi and they were amazed to find out that this was actually a nod from the writers to the world record holder who had memorised 40,000 digits of Pi. And my students and I are both amazed at that 'cause I'm actually somebody that's not very good with numbers and I count on my fingers and they think that's funny that a math professor does that.

TIM HARFORD: Well we all like to make fun of mathematicians and that, for Jeff Westbrook, is a problem. He thinks that too often those with an aptitude for numbers are treated as laughable or pitiable figures.

JEFF WESTBROOK: I think there's an assumption that anyone who's good at mathematics is anti-social and a bit of a weirdo. Much of our popular culture tends to reinforce that notion. You don't go and watch *A Beautiful Mind* and come out thinking 'Oh, that professor Nash, that's a grounded guy', you know. You make a movie about that because he's crazy, he's nuts!

TIM HARFORD: Jeff wants to turn the tables and makes fun of mathspobics instead.

JEFF WESTBROOK: A few years ago I wrote an episode 'The voyage of the Mayflower'. The Simpsons family is on The Mayflower and in the middle of the trip they discover that there's a leak with the boat, it may not make it to the United States and Bart is very disappointed because he'd planned that when they got to the New World he was going to denounce Lisa as a witch. And Lisa says 'but I keep telling you, the ability to add two-digit numbers is not witchcraft, so Bart says 'Well 31 plus 43?' Lisa says '74' and then the crowd yells 'witch! witch! witch!' and strings her up.

PRESENTER: The British science writer Simon Singh has written a whole book on The Simpsons and their mathematical secrets.

SIMON SINGH: I asked all the writers, I said 'How come there's a disproportionately large number of you mathematicians working so successfully in comedy writing? and they came up with all sorts of different ideas, so one of them just said 'You know, writing comedy is intellectually quite difficult and I suppose if you're going to do maths, you need to be quite bright', so some of them said it was just about brain power. Some said it was about stamina; when you're working on a difficult maths problem you have to really work and work and work on it, and similarly with comedy these men and women work for days and days trying to refine these beautiful scripts. And then some said mathematicians love logic and they love playing with logic and bending logic and when you break logic and you get to the illogical, again that can be humorous, so all sorts of different reasons but whatever it is the mathematicians seem to have it.

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TASK 2: FEELING EMPATHY FOR THOSE YOU HATE?

Psychologists and neurologists are discovering that empathy can actually have a really dark side. Here's Invisibilia co-host Hanna Rosin.

HANNA ROSIN, BYLINE: In 1977, a young psychology graduate student named Mark Davis was hunting around for a dissertation topic when he landed on a **decent** idea. At the time, people were very interested in the concept of empathy, but no one knew precisely how to define it yet.

(SOUNDBITE OF MUSIC)

ROSIN: So Mark wrote up a list of statements to try and parse out its different dimensions. For example, question number two -

PARTH SHAH, BYLINE: I often have tender, concerned feelings for people less fortunate than me.

ROSIN: **Empathic concern** - feeling compassion for people in need.

A list of 28 questions - agree or disagree. And the list was a huge success - used thousands of times by researchers who were **tracking** the empathy levels of America's youth.

What happened to empathy? - because in the '70s, when Mark made that list and when I was growing up, being empathic was something you 100 percent **aspired to**.

FRITZ BREITHAAPT: Absolutely. That's exactly how I grew up.

ROSIN: This is Fritz Breithaupt, a professor of Indiana University who wrote a book on empathy. After World War II, social scientists and psychologists started to push this concept of empathy into the culture. The idea was we were either **headed** for World War III or we were going to have to learn to see the world through each other's eyes.

BREITHAAPT: And that was always the idea that had the Germans had had more empathy in the 1930s, Hitler would not have happened.

Empathy was also big with civil rights activists. The idea was that people with power and privilege were supposed to **inhabit** the realities of people without power, not from the safe noblesse, oblige distance of pity but from the inside.

(SOUNDBITE OF MUSIC)

ROSIN: Over a decade ago, students just stopped buying the automatic logic of empathy. Like, why should they put themselves in the shoes of someone who was not them, much less someone they thought was harmful?

BREITHAUPT: The good purpose it serves is to empower people who feel victimized by certain other people, to say, OK. It's important for me to step up against that - against abuse, about discrimination, about injustice.

ROSIN: The new rule for empathy is reserve it, not for your, quote, unquote, "enemies" but for the people you believe are hurt or you have decided need it the most - for **your own team...** (SOUNDBITE OF MUSIC)

ROSIN: Which is a problem because here's the dirty secret about empathy. Lately, psychologists and neurologists have started to look at how empathy actually works in our brains. And one thing they found, says Fritz...

BREITHAUPT: One of the strongest triggers for human empathy is observing some kind of conflict between two other parties.

ROSIN: The Super Bowl, the Arab-Israeli conflict, the Kavanaugh hearings.

BREITHAUPT: But once they take the side, they're **drawn** into that perspective. And that leads to strong - very strong empathy and to strong polarization, where, suddenly, you only see this one side and not the other side any longer.

ROSIN: Researchers who study empathy have noticed that it's actually really hard to empathize with people who are different than you are. But set up a conflict, and people get into automatic empathy **overdrive** with their own team. This is a kind of dynamic that Fritz says might even be motivating terrorists.

BREITHAUPT: Some terrorists - it's not a complete absence of empathy that draws them in. But rather, it's an excess of empathy. They feel the pity. They feel the suffering of their people.

ROSIN: This is why Fritz called his new book "The Dark Sides Of Empathy" because there's a point at which empathy starts to look more like tribalism - a way to keep **reinforcing** your own point of view and blocking out any others.

In my generation, we thought of empathy as the big warm sun, lighting the path to peace for us all. Now it operates like a torch. You shine it on your friends and use it to burn your enemies.

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TASK 3: BBC NEWS

EXTRACT 0: [A]

Save The Children says a survey carried out in five countries India, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Nigeria and Peru shows that the latest spikes in food prices have compounded the chronic problem of child malnutrition. One parent in six said their children were abandoning school to help out by working for food. The Agency says nearly a quarter of a billion parents in countries struggling with malnutrition have cut back on food for the family in the past year and the risk is that many more children will now end up with physical and mental stunting. *Save the Children* says this comes after the world has made dramatic progress in reducing child deaths but it will be undermined if no concerted action is taken. The Agency wants Britain to lead the way in reducing hunger and protecting children from food price rises.

EXTRACT 1: [C]

The advertisements in The Guardian, The Independent and The Daily Telegraph showed women posing in bra and pants with the headline *Red Hot Fares and Crew*. One way from £9.99. Many people complained about the campaign online and the Advertising Standards Authority received 17 complaints claiming the ads objectified female cabin crew and were offensive. RyanAir said the ad promoted its cabin crew charity calendar and since crew members volunteered to take part it could not be seen to objectify women. But the ASA said that the women's appearance, stance and gaze together with the headline would be seen as

linking female cabin crew with sexually suggestive behaviour. It said the ads must not appear again.

EXTRACT 2: [C]

A circus performer has been granted permission by the Canadian Authorities to walk a tightrope over Niagara Falls later this year. Nik Wallenda who is 33 will be the first person in more than a century to attempt the 500-metre long crossing. Mr. Wallenda said he was delighted that the Niagara Parks Commission had dropped its opposition to his proposal. This is a dream of mine ever since I was six years old, all of you guys know that and to be there, you know, coming to the agreement, that's easy, we've always said we'll do whatever it takes to come to an agreement, whatever makes the Parks feel comfortable, there was no point even though I heard, no, that I ever thought that this wasn't gonna happen. To get that green light is, you know, I feel like I'm on top of the world.

EXTRACT 3: [C]

In 1952, Charlie Chaplin arrived for a film premiere in his native Britain. Files in the national archives show the FBI then asked MI5 for information to link him to the Communist Party. MI5 found evidence of some left-wing sympathies but little more. If they really want to whip up a case against Chaplin they can read *Pravda* for themselves one MI5 officer noted. MI5 was, however, unable to solve a mystery about where Chaplin had been born. The FBI thought his real might even be Israel Thornstein, but checks in Britain drew a blank for his birth certificate or any evidence proving the actor's origins.

EXTRACT 4: [A]

The pitch of a human voice can have a strong influence on the way we perceive people and what they say but can it help politicians with the electorate? Former Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher thought so using vocal coaching to lower her voice over a period of time. And new research suggests that having a lower voice could win votes. Fictitious candidates both male and female were recorded saying the same phrase. The recordings were electronically converted to make versions with a higher and a lower pitch. Listeners taking part in the study, published in a Royal Society journal, were found to be more likely to vote for the candidate with the deeper voice regardless of the speaker's gender.

EXTRACT 5: [B]

Olympic Gold medals were awarded in 1924 to every member of a 1922 attempt on Everest. Although the climbers had not reached the top they came closer than anyone had before, an extraordinary achievement given the clothing and equipment available to them. One of the medal winners, Colonel Edward Strutt, made a promise that an Olympic gold medal would be taken to the peak. When Kenton Cool, who's already climbed Everest nine times, heard that the promise had never been kept, he tracked down one of the medals and is hoping to reach the peak carrying the medal, honouring that 88-year-old promise.

EXTRACT 6: [C]

Three years ago Labour overhauled the student visa system to reduce the scope for abuse and make it more efficient, but the National Audit Office says reforms were made without key controls in place. It meant students were allowed into the UK without proper checks on the colleges sponsoring them. The report says in the first year student numbers increased by a third and estimates that between 40,000 and 50,000 people arrived to work rather than study. The chair of the Public Accounts Committee, Margaret Hodge MP, says it's one of the most shocking reports of poor management that she's seen. Ministers say new measures to stamp out abuse and restore order to the student visa system are beginning to bite.

EXTRACT 7: [B]

Three months on since Mary Portas delivered her solutions for struggling high streets the government says it's going to accept virtually all of her 28 varied recommendations which range from penalties for negligent landlords to concessions in business rates for new local firms. The government's already launched a competition for 12 town centres to secure some cash and expertise to test the new ideas. There's also a new competition, the High Street X Fund, where the winning towns will share a million pound price. And a hundred local authorities with the highest number of empty shops will get £100,000 a piece to bring them back into use. It's not much money to solve what is a very big problem but the government hopes it will encourage town centres to turn what solutions they come up with into reality.

EXTRACT 8: [C]

Consumers may not be aware but websites track where you go online to make web surfing easier and to send you targeted advertising. The web privacy firm Trustee looked at the UK's 50 most popular websites and found that on average they had 14 trackers, mostly bits of software called cookies, on every page. Over two thirds were from external companies, usually advertisers, that's why if you look at an article about Greek holidays on one site you may later see adverts for holidays elsewhere. Under a new EU law website owners have until late May to get the consent of users to track them. Most have yet to comply with many complaining that the cookie directive will make their sites unworkable.

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