

Región de Murcia

Consejería de Educación y Cultura Dirección General de Innovación Educativa y Atención a la Diversidad

ESCUELAS OFICIALES DE IDIOMAS DE LA REGIÓN DE MURCIA

PRUEBA ESPECÍFICA DE CERTIFICACIÓN

NIVEL C1 CONVOCATORIA JUNIO 2020

COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS ESCRITOS

PUNTUACIÓN: ____/26

APTO □ NO APTO □

TAREAS: La prueba de Comprensión de Textos Escritos consta de TRES textos y TRES tareas.

DURACIÓN TOTAL: 90 minutos

INDICACIONES:

- Las tareas se desarrollarán en los espacios indicados.
- No escribir en las zonas sombreadas
- Emplear tinta permanente azul o negra. No usar lápiz.
- Corregir tachando el texto. No usar correctores líquidos o cintas.
- Puntuación total: 26 puntos. "Apto" ≥ 13

CORRECTOR







MGLÉS

TASK 1 ▷ Read TEXT 1 "How do we rein in the fossil fuel industry?". Choose the heading from the list below that best matches each paragraph. Write your final answers in the grid provided below, as shown in example 0.

NOTE: There are TWO extra headings that you do not need to use.

6 Points

HEADINGS:

- A. Put climate on the ballot paper (EXAMPLE). ✓
- B. Bring fossil fuels malpractices to a stop.
- C. End outrageous financial aids for fossil fuels once and for all.
- D. Establish market metrics without delay.
- E. Expand carbon capture and storage to larger areas.
- F. Impose transparent rules for sustainable investments.
- G. Put a higher price on carbon and watch emissions fall.
- H. Scale back demand for fossil fuels by law.
- I. Set a strict limit to carbon emission permits.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	SCORE:
A							OOOKL.
✓							/6

TASK 2 ▷ Read TEXT 2 "Technology: the hidden catalyst for today's divisions?". Choose the phrase from the list below that best completes each gap. Write your final answers in the grid provided below, as shown in example 0.

NOTE: There are TWO extra phrases that you do not need to use.

10 points

- A. Trump's norms have infused our opinions about our country (EXAMPLE) ✓
- B. But rather because of the loss of jobs due to automation
- C. For instance, we could attend or host more events that combine politics with tech
- D. For years Americans have viewed the increased role of automation as the chief culprit
- E. Granted, disillusionment in American values is nothing new
- F. In short, technology may have heralded a new period of American disillusionment and divisions
- G. Moreover, there is growing anxiety about tech developments on the near horizon
- H. Of course, I don't mean to dismiss the gravity of divisive ideologies
- I. These are only a few instances of American disillusionment and divisions
- J. This is the America I would like to help create and thrive in
- K. Thus, rather than being a cause of modern divisions
- L. While my aim is not to endorse one candidate
- M. While the media frequently suggests that American politics is on the verge of an existential crisis

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	SCORE:
A											
✓											/10

TASK 3 ▷ Read TEXT 3 "*The Testaments*" by Margaret Atwood. For items 1-10, choose the best option (A, B or C). Write your answers in the grid provided, as shown in example 0.

10 points

 0. (EXAMPLE) Aunt Vidala showed A. deep admiration for our narrator. B. gratitude in a tangible way. C. no recognition at all. ✓ 	С	✓
1. The statue represented her A. hunched over. B. lying down. C. on her feet.		
2. The narrator feels the statue is A. a large-scale work of art. B. disproportionately important. C. much bigger than life-size.		
3. The eyes of the statue A. are symbolically covered by a bandage. B. look at the plants and bushes in front of it. C. show her engagement and conviction.		
4. The figure to her left is A. grabbing her hand aggressively. B. looking at her with scepticism. C. staring at her naively.		
5. To her right there isA. a Handmaid kneeling down.B. a woman hugging her.C. the head of a hanged woman.		
6. By looking at the Taser, the narratorA. feels proud of something she did.B. regrets her past flaws.C. wishes she had used this weapon.		
7. When reflecting on the statuary, she A. is afraid she might appear mentally ill. B. is pleased with it in comparison to others. C. likes the amount of attention given to her.		
8. When the sculpture was first unveiled, our narrator A. expressed her disapproval with her face. B. felt some sympathy for the sculptress. C. thought it exceeded her expectations.		
9. Over the years, the statue has A. been well-kept and taken care of. B. changed because of the effects of rain. C. received ornaments and decorations.		
10. At her feet, she finds orangesA. forgotten by some religious fanatics.B. that have grown there naturally.C. which she takes for herself.		
	TOTAL:	/10

TEXT 1

How do we rein in the fossil fuel industry?

Individual action alone won't solve the climate crisis. So what political changes might help?

-0-(EXAMPLE)

Individual actions, such as flying less or buying electric cars, are helpful, but they will be futile without collective political action to slash emissions on a corporate, national and global scale. Politicians need to feel this is a priority for the electorate. That means keeping the subject high on the agenda for MPs with questions, protests, emails, social media posts, lobbying by NGOs and most of all through voting choices. Politicians need to know the public is behind them if they are to take on the petrochemical industry.

-1-

The coal, oil and gas industries benefit from \$5tn dollars a year – \$10m a minute – according to the International Monetary Fund, which described its own estimate as "shocking". Even direct consumption subsidies for fossil fuels are double those for renewables, which the International Energy Agency says "greatly complicates the task" of tackling the climate crisis. The biggest subsidisers, the G20 nations, pledged in 2009 to end the handouts, but progress has been very limited. The UN secretary general, António Guterres, attacked the incentives in May, saying: "What we are doing is using taxpayers' money... to destroy the world." Any change has to include provisions for social justice. Cuts in fuel subsidies should not be used as an austerity measure that hurts the poor most.

-2-

Oil companies will sell oil for as long as there are buyers. Public shaming and social and political pressure can work to force companies to own up to their activities but most oil and gas around the world is produced by national oil companies, and they need no social licence to operate beyond that granted by their governments, which are often autocratic or unresponsive to public opinion. All companies are responsive to economic pressure, however. The only way to cut emissions from oil in the long term is to stop using oil. Reducing demand is driven by government regulation and by technological development (also driven by regulation), such as cheaper solar panels, offshore windfarms, electric cars and improved public transport.

-3-

If oil and gas are to be extracted, the least oil companies can do is extract efficiently. The World Bank has estimated that the amount of gas wastefully flared globally each year, if used for power generation instead, could supply all of Africa's electricity needs. The Financial Times reported earlier this year that flaring in Texas was lighting up the night sky as producers let off the gas to get the oil to market quickly, to turn a faster buck regardless of the environmental consequences. The World Bank wants an end to routine flaring globally by 2030 – yet in 2018 it increased.

- 4 -

Trapping and burying the CO2 from fossil fuel burning is possible but not yet deployed at scale. Without this, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change says tackling the climate crisis will be much more expensive. Oil companies have the expertise to roll out CCS but say that without a price on carbon emissions there is no commercial incentive. CCS could be used to actually remove CO2 from the atmosphere by growing trees and plants, burning them for electricity, then sequestering the emissions. But the IPCC has warned that doing this at large scale could conflict with growing food.

- 5 -

The energy transition poses many risks and opportunities for investors, but it cannot be that well-intentioned savers seeking to use their money to support renewable energy businesses and divest from fossil fuels are still inadvertently investing in oil, gas and coal companies. Green investing must be regulated to ensure it really is green.

-6-

Nearly three years after the Paris agreement, world markets still have no mandatory, comparable data to measure the risks posed by the climate crisis at a company level. Regulators must act urgently – slow-moving voluntary schemes are not enough. Last week, the governor of the Bank of England warned major corporations that they had two years to agree rules for reporting climate risks before global regulators devised their own and made them compulsory. If markets do not understand what climate change really means for car manufacturers, fossil fuel companies and energy firms, a climate-induced financial crisis is just a matter of time. Investment in fossil fuels must end. The fossil fuel divestment movement now has \$11.5tn of assets under management committed to divestment.

Source: The Guardian (adapted)

https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2019/oct/14/how-rein-in-fossil-fuel-industry-eight-ideas

TEXT 2

Technology: the hidden catalyst for today's divisions?

If the media is right, President Trump has exacerbated the divisions in our country and heightened disillusionment among Americans. Unfortunately, as college students, most of us don't know what being an adult *not* in Trump's America is like. • 0 •, at a moment when those opinions are only just being seriously formed. For me, because I don't know what America was like before Trump, I don't really know to what extent modern America has always been divided. • 1 •, I often don't clearly understand what distinguishes this crisis from others in history.

In this uncertain moment, I, like many Americans, turn to the presidential candidates for solutions. - 2 -, Andrew Yang's argument involving automation suggests that, in light of the current existential crisis, we should be less concerned with resolving today's divisions at face value; we must also seriously consider the technological development that is a potential underlying cause of those divisions.

Today's divisions imply a question about what America really is, that is, the gap between American ideals and the reality of everyday life. As radical as Trump is, I can't shake the feeling that he has given explicit voice to a hidden secret shared by a "silent majority" of Americans. - 3 - , Trump may be the result of them. But if this is true, then what does it say about America, which purports to be the "land of the free" and the country of immigrants?

Perhaps because I, like other college students, have come of age with the Trump administration, this kind of disillusionment in American ideals has infused my perspective. • 4 -, as several historical examples illustrate. For instance, "The Great Gatsby," published in the 1920s, portrays the disillusionment of a protagonist who fails to bridge the class divide and become the established rich. This quintessential American novel is relevant today; issues involving class divisions and the "top 1%" are still front and center. In addition, during the Cold War, Soviet propaganda abroad emphasized Jim Crow laws and the treatment of African Americans to argue that the United States was not as free or as democratic as it purported to be. • 5 -. But despite these examples, I don't doubt that America can provide incredible opportunities for self-growth. The problem is that the current moment seems rather bleak.

Hence, we need to understand what distinguishes our crisis from other historical crises. Presidential candidate Andrew Yang provides a simple answer to this question: automation. Automation is the use of machines in manufacturing or other production processes. Trump got elected, Yang claims, not so much because of ideological divisions, - 6 -, especially in the swing states.

Thus, according to this claim, the way to lift America back up is to look past the cultural crises and the divisions, prominent as they are. **7**. However, I believe his idea is striking because while attitudes like racism and disillusionment are not new, the growth of automation is, and it thus distinguishes our present moment from other historical crises.

-8-. If this idea is true, then perhaps, as students, we should spend less time preoccupied with such divisions, and more time considering the next industrial transformation. On campus, we could expand opportunities for political dialogue that includes people well-versed in technology. -9-.

A more critical consideration of technology's role could help create the solution to resolving today's economic divisions and thus re-aligning the U.S. with its values. **- 10 -**. We may have come of age in the Trump administration, but we can leave Trump behind as we write the next chapter of our country's history.

Source: The Vanderbilt Hustler

https://vanderbilthustler.com/26694/featured/opinion-technology-the-hidden-catalyst-for-todays-divisions/

TEXT 3

The Testaments by Margaret Atwood

Chapter One The Ardua Hall Holograph

Only dead people are allowed to have statues, but I have been given one while still alive. Already I am petrified.

This statue was a small token of appreciation for my many contributions, said the citation, which was read out by Aunt Vidala. She'd been assigned the task by our superiors, and was far from appreciative. I thanked her with as much modesty as I could summon, then pulled the rope that released the cloth drape shrouding me; it billowed to the ground, and there I stood. We don't do cheering here at Ardua Hall, but there was some discreet clapping. I inclined my head in a nod.

My statue is larger than life, as statues tend to be, and shows me as younger, slimmer, and in better shape than I've been for some time. I am standing straight, shoulders back, my lips curved into a firm but benevolent smile. My eyes are fixed on some cosmic point of reference understood to represent my idealism, my unflinching commitment to duty, my determination to move forward despite all obstacles. Not that anything in the sky would be visible to my statue, placed as it is in a morose cluster of trees and shrubs beside the footpath running in front of Ardua Hall. We Aunts must not be too presumptuous, even in stone.

Clutching my left hand is a girl of seven or eight, gazing up at me with trusting eyes. My right hand rests on the head of a woman crouched at my side, her hair veiled, her eyes upturned in an expression that could be read as either craven or grateful – one of our Handmaids – and behind me is one of my Pearl Girls, ready to set out on her missionary work. Hanging from a belt around my waist is my Taser. This weapon reminds me of my failings: had I been more effective, I would not have needed such an implement. The persuasion in my voice would have been enough.

As a group of statuary it's not a great success: too crowded. I would have preferred more emphasis on myself. But at least I look sane. It could well have been otherwise, as the elderly sculptress – a true believer since deceased – had a tendency to confer bulging eyes on her subjects as a sign of their pious fervour. Her bust of Aunt Helena looks rabid, that of Aunt Vidala is hyperthyroid, and that of Aunt Elizabeth appears ready to explode.

At the unveiling the sculptress was nervous. Was her rendition of me sufficiently flattering? Did I approve of it? Would I be *seen* to approve? I toyed with the idea of frowning as the sheet came off, but thought better of it: I am not without compassion. "Very lifelike," I said.

That was nine years ago. Since then my statue has weathered: pigeons have decorated me, moss has sprouted in my damper crevices. Votaries have taken to leaving offerings at my feet: eggs for fertility, oranges to suggest the fullness of pregnancy, croissants to reference the moon. I ignore the breadstuffs – usually they have been rained on – but pocket the oranges. Oranges are so refreshing.

Source: © Margaret Atwood 2019

