



Región de Murcia
Consejería de Educación, Juventud y Deportes
Dirección General de Formación Profesional y
Enseñanzas de Régimen Especial

**ESCUELAS OFICIALES
DE IDIOMAS
DE LA REGIÓN DE MURCIA**

**PRUEBAS
ESPECÍFICAS DE
CERTIFICACIÓN**

NIVEL C1

**CONVOCATORIA
SEPTIEMBRE 2019**

**CUADERNO
DEL CORRECTOR
(CLAVES Y TRANSCRIPCIONES)**



Cuaderno del corrector

C1

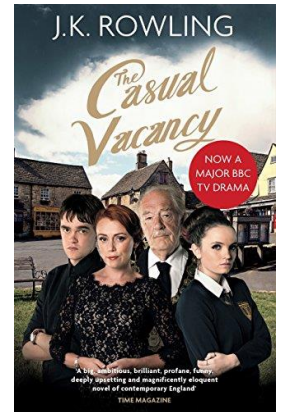
INGLÉS

NIVEL C1
COMPRESION DE
TEXTOS ESCRITOS
SEPTIEMBRE 2019

(CORRECTOR)

TASK A ▶ Read TEXT 1 “Adapting JK Rowling’s ‘The Casual Vacancy’ for BBC One”. For items 1-10, choose the best option (A, B, C or D). Write your final answers in the grid provided below, as shown in example 0.

10 points



Example:

0.	a. insight	b. view	c. purpose	d. ending
----	------------	---------	------------	-----------

1.	a. may be	b. 'd be	c. 'd been	d. 've been
2.	a. though as	b. not as	c. how as	d. about as
3.	a. saying on	b. going on	c. keeping at	d. talking at
4.	a. shy	b. slip	c. treat	d. show
5.	a. softly	b. volubly	c. highly	d. loyally
6.	a. remember writing	b. remind to write	c. remember to write	d. remind of me writing
7.	a. done	b. made	c. come up	d. faked
8.	a. fan	b. keen	c. turned	d. spot
9.	a. get on with	b. get through to	c. get around	d. get over
10.	a. take away	b. leave out	c. wipe out	d. scratch off

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

TASK B ▷ Read TEXT 2 “*Why 536 was the worst year to be alive.*”. Choose the extract 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 is **ONE** extract that does not correspond to the text.

5 points



A. (EXAMPLE) Not 1349, when the Black Death wiped out half of Europe. Not 1918, when the flu killed 50 million to 100 million people, mostly young adults.

B. There are a few historic examples of simultaneous eruptions from volcanoes or vents located within about 10 km of each other, but it's very difficult to determine whether one eruption caused the other.

C. Those particles in turn resembled volcanic rocks from Iceland. The chemical similarities convince geoscientist David Lowe of The University of Waikato in Hamilton, New Zealand, who says the particles in the Swiss ice core likely came from the same Icelandic volcano.

D. Now, an ultraprecise analysis of ice from a Swiss glacier by a team led by McCormick and glaciologist Paul Mayewski at the Climate Change Institute of The University of Maine (UM) in Orono has fingered a culprit.

E. Each of the samples—some 50,000 from each meter of the core—is analyzed for about a dozen elements.

F. Three years ago, polar ice cores from Greenland and Antarctica yielded a clue. When a volcano erupts, it spews sulfur, bismuth, and other substances high into the atmosphere, where they form an aerosol veil that reflects the sun's light back into space, cooling the planet.

G. Snow fell that summer in China; crops failed; people starved.

0	1	2	3	4	5	SCORE: ____ / 5
A	G	D	F	E	C	
✓						

TASK C ▷ Read TEXT 3 “*Why are so many people sleeping rough on Britain’s streets?*”. Decide if the statements below are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F). Write your final answers in the boxes provided next to each statement, as shown in example 0.

10 points



0.	(EXAMPLE) A retail centre brings about the creation of a new community.	F	✓
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1.	Designer outlets, restaurants and tech companies have attracted homeless people to the London’s King Cross area.	F	
2.	The soaring prices of new flats in the area echo the current state of the housing market.	T	
3.	Ojang lives in an ordinary dwelling.	F	
4.	As a teenager he used messengers to buy drugs.	F	
5.	When Ojang got arrested he thought he was being framed.	T	
6.	Ojang was sentenced and went to prison for a second time.	F	
7.	Kevin Merry says he finds many tasks to be carried out in the hostel where he works.	F	
8.	If we are to believe the protagonists, there are more and more homeless people nowadays.	T	
9.	The text suggests that scores of shelters across England are void of tenants.	F	
10.	When Lisa talks about mayor Burnham, she sees a silver lining for the homeless.	F	

SCORE : _____ / 10

TEXT 1: ADAPTING JK ROWLING'S 'THE CASUAL VACANCY' FOR BBC ONE

An interview with screenwriter Sarah Phelps

How did you get involved with The Casual Vacancy?

I was asked to read The Casual Vacancy with a **0. view** to meeting JK Rowling to discuss an adaptation. It turned out that the meeting was in the next few days so I raced through the book over a weekend. I don't know why the meeting was so soon after **1. I'd been** contacted, maybe someone else had drop out. I went up to Edinburgh with one of the execs Paul Trijbits, a very early plane meaning I had the most sideways bed-head I think I'd ever had ... always a good start, having sideways hair.

How aware of the book were you before?

I'll be really honest, I didn't know much about the book until I was asked to read it. I live in such a cave most of the time, head down, writing, researching, drinking tea and lying on the carpet, that the outside world is a bit of a blur. I was aware that JK Rowling had published her first post-Potter novel for grown-ups, Jo being who she is and Potter being the global juggernaut phenomenon it is, you can't help but be aware, but that's **2. about as** much as I knew when it was published. I liked the title though. Intriguing.

Had you read the Harry Potter books?

No, I've not read the Harry Potter books. Is that bad? There was a time when you'd be on the Tube and you'd be surrounded by men and women in suits going to work, absorbed in a Harry Potter novel. I've got friends who are obsessed and once had a stand-up row with a bloke at a party who wouldn't stop **3. going on** about who was a Muggle and who should be in Gryffindor or whatever. One of my nieces was crazy about them though and, like so many other kids, always had her head buried in this huge thick book, just completely mesmerised. Gripped. I like that, children gripped by books. What am I saying, 'like' I LOVE that.

Will the audience be surprised by the change of tone and subject matter?

The tone and subject matter of The Casual Vacancy is adult; families, death, grief, poverty, addiction, village politics, allegiances and enmities. They're universal stories, I suppose. But I don't think the audience will be that surprised, it's post-watershed for a start and also, I believe the Potter stories didn't **4. shy** away from dark theme.

Did you have a favourite character or characters that it was easiest to write – whose voice you found quickest?

I don't really know how to answer that one. I loved writing all of them. It's very much an ensemble piece and once I'd decided on how I wanted to adapt the story and how it should work, which characters were going to be included and which left out, their voices came through. They were just there, talking, telling their stories, sometimes **5. volubly** and sometimes, as in one of the teenage characters, with almost no words at all.

Voice isn't just what characters say, it's what they leave out. But for example, the first time you see Krystal properly, her first line... well, I can't even **6. remember** writing that, it just fell out of my fingers but it came from me thinking about her and the other characters for ages beforehand.

Which of your previous projects did it feel closest to – if any?

It hasn't felt close to any of them if I'm honest. Every project is new, is different, is terrifying. The Casual Vacancy has a feel of one of the big 19th Century novels, Eliot or Hardy more than Dickens even though lots have **7. made** the comparison.

How much involvement did JK Rowling have with the adaptation?

She was really classy and generous in that she backed off and let me get on with it. We'd talked a lot when we met and I'd made my pitch about what I believed the story was about and who I felt was the beating heart of the narrative. She read each draft as it came in and gave notes along with everyone else giving notes. There was one, admittedly pretty crap idea I'd had that she commented wasn't right and she was **8. spot** on, it was rubbish and by the time the note came back I'd already thought 'God, that's sh*t'. I made some pretty big decisions about adapting the book too, I changed quite a lot and of course she was consulted. But she was very straight that she knew adapting was my job and she really did let me **9. get on with** it.

What were the challenges of adapting the book – how do you decide what to keep in and what to leave out?

With any novel the challenges are always how do you adapt. (These are the same questions you ask yourself when writing original stories!) What do you keep in, what do you **10. leave out**... what do you expand, where do you change emphasis, where do you (sometimes) change character... and sometimes change story... How do the relationships work, how do they best serve the story? You're not going to take verbatim dialogue and events out of the novel, or I'm not anyway. [...]

Source: <http://www.bbc.co.uk/blogs/writersroom/entries/10318daf-a1bc-4516-88cb-76908f4081ae>

TEXT 2: WHY 536 WAS THE WORST YEAR TO BE ALIVE

ANN GIBBONS

Ask medieval historian Michael McCormick what year was the worst to be alive, and he's got an answer: "536." **(0.A)** Not 1349, when the Black Death wiped out half of Europe. Not 1918, when the flu killed 50 million to 100 million people, mostly young adults. But 536. In Europe, "It was the beginning of one of the worst periods to be alive, if not the worst year," says McCormick, a historian and archaeologist who chairs the Harvard University Initiative for the Science of the Human Past.

A mysterious fog plunged Europe, the Middle East, and parts of Asia into darkness, day and night—for 18 months. "For the sun gave forth its light without brightness, like the moon, during the whole year," wrote Byzantine historian Procopius. Temperatures in the summer of 536 fell 1.5°C to 2.5°C, initiating the coldest decade in the past 2300 years. **(1.G)** Snow fell that summer in China; crops failed; people starved. The Irish chronicles record "a failure of bread from the years 536–539." Then, in 541, bubonic plague struck the Roman port of Pelusium, in Egypt. What came to be called the Plague of Justinian spread rapidly, wiping out one-third to one-half of the population of the eastern Roman Empire and hastening its collapse, McCormick says.

Historians have long known that the middle of the sixth century was a dark hour in what used to be called the Dark Ages, but the source of the mysterious clouds has long been a puzzle. **(2.D)** Now, an ultraprecise analysis of ice from a Swiss glacier by a team led by McCormick and glaciologist Paul Mayewski at the Climate Change Institute of The University of Maine (UM) in Orono has fingered a culprit. At a workshop at Harvard this week, the team reported that a cataclysmic volcanic eruption in Iceland spewed ash across the Northern Hemisphere early in 536. Two other massive eruptions followed, in 540 and 547. The repeated blows, followed by plague, plunged Europe into economic stagnation that lasted until 640, when another signal in the ice—a spike in airborne lead—marks a resurgence of silver mining, as the team reports in *Antiquity* this week.

To Kyle Harper, provost and a medieval and Roman historian at The University of Oklahoma in Norman, the detailed log of natural disasters and human pollution frozen into the ice "give us a new kind of record for understanding the concatenation of human and natural causes that led to the fall of the Roman Empire—and the earliest stirrings of this new medieval economy."

Ever since tree ring studies in the 1990s suggested the summers around the year 540 were unusually cold, researchers have hunted for the cause. **(3.F)** Three years ago, polar ice cores from Greenland and Antarctica yielded a clue. When a volcano erupts, it spews sulfur, bismuth, and other substances high into the atmosphere, where they form an aerosol veil that reflects the sun's light back into space, cooling the planet. By matching the ice record of these chemical traces with tree ring records of climate, a team led by Michael Sigl, now of the University of Bern, found that nearly every unusually cold summer over the past 2500 years was preceded by a volcanic eruption. A massive eruption—perhaps in North America, the team suggested—stood out in late 535 or early 536; another followed in 540. Sigl's team concluded that the double blow explained the prolonged dark and cold.

Mayewski and his interdisciplinary team decided to look for the same eruptions in an ice core drilled in 2013 in the Colle Gnifetti Glacier in the Swiss Alps. The 72-meter-long core entombs more than 2000 years of fallout from volcanoes, Saharan dust storms, and human activities smack in the center of Europe. The team deciphered this record using a new ultra-high-resolution method, in which a laser carves 120-micron slivers of ice, representing just a few days or weeks of snowfall, along the length of the core. **(4.E)** Each of the samples—some 50,000 from each meter of the core—is analyzed for about a dozen elements. The approach enabled the team to pinpoint storms, volcanic eruptions, and lead pollution down to the month or even less, going back 2000 years, says UM volcanologist Andrei Kurbatov.

In ice from the spring of 536, UM graduate student Laura Hartman found two microscopic particles of volcanic glass. By bombarding the shards with x-rays to determine their chemical fingerprint, she and Kurbatov found that they closely matched glass particles found earlier in lakes and peat bogs in Europe and in a Greenland ice core. **(5.C)** Those particles in turn resembled volcanic rocks from Iceland. The chemical similarities convince geoscientist David Lowe of The University of Waikato in Hamilton, New Zealand, who says the particles in the Swiss ice core likely came from the same Icelandic volcano. But Sigl says more evidence is needed to convince him that the eruption was in Iceland rather than North America.

Either way, the winds and weather systems in 536 must have been just right to guide the eruption plume southeast across Europe and, later, into Asia, casting a chilly pall as the volcanic fog "rolled through," Kurbatov says. The next step is to try to find more particles from this volcano in lakes in Europe and Iceland, in order to confirm its location in Iceland and tease out why it was so devastating.

Distractor: B

Source: <https://www.sciencemaq.org/news/2018/11/why-536-was-worst-year-be-alive>

TEXT 3. WHY ARE SO MANY PEOPLE SLEEPING ROUGH ON BRITAIN'S STREETS?

JAIMIE DOWARD & AMY WALKER

0. Beside a glamorous retail centre, a new community is forming. The growing homelessness crisis is the legacy of austerity. **1.** They share the same postcode but are very different developments. Coal Drops Yard, a new retail district boasting some 50 designer outlets and restaurants, opened last week in the gentrified area spreading from London's King's Cross station, a landscaped urban redoubt of Victorian warehouses and glass apartments bisected by the Regent's Canal.

Home to corporate tech titans such as Google, the area, which only a couple of decades ago was synonymous with drugs, prostitution and warehouse raves, has become one of capital's most desirable places to live. Flats in the new blocks mushrooming along the canal sell for millions, **2.** reflecting a housing market out of control, one that is stretching the term "affordability" to breaking point, with devastating consequences for those right at the bottom of the ladder – people such as Obi Ojang.

A resident of the second new development to open along the canal this month **3.** –a makeshift camp visible from the Observer's offices – Ojang, 47, has been homeless since January, when he came out of prison having served a sentence for drug dealing. Ojang lived on the streets in King's Cross before the turn of the century, when it was a much rougher area: "King's Cross was the place back in the day. It's where a lot of homeless people grew up very quickly. Many then moved on to the West End."

Ojang is typical of many who have been street homeless for a long time. **4.** By 14 he was in care, having been used as a courier by drugs gangs. His teenage cannabis use switched to cocaine and then to crack. He was diagnosed with acute personality disorder and paranoia in 1999.

"The year before last I got nicked for attempted murder. **5.** I believed I was being set upon, people were planning to set upon me. I took a chopstick and it ended up in someone's neck. **6.** Ended up in Thameside prison on remand." The police dropped the case.

"There's a huge number of [homeless] people with real significant mental health issues like schizophrenia, bipolar," said Kevin Porter, chief executive officer at Signposts, an organisation that provides supported accommodation in Luton. "There just isn't the sort of support for those people like there used to be. You could give them additional support about 10 years ago – the money just isn't available for it now".

7. We're finding that people are a lot more challenging in terms of their mental health, said Kevin Merry, concierge officer at St Anne's hostel in Birmingham. "I can only presume that there's no specialist places for them so, unfortunately, instead they're put into just everyday hostels now." These are the luckier ones.

Ojang is supposedly in a diminishing group. Official estimates suggest that there was a 169% national increase in street homelessness between 2010 and 2017, a period when the number of people sleeping rough in London for at least one night of the year rose from 3,673 to 8,108. But for the year up to April 2018, the number in the capital had dropped to 7,484, the first decline for 10 years.

8. Ojang, though, doesn't believe the figures. "I'm seeing more and more people on the streets who are homeless. They're getting younger and younger. They're getting older and older." Rough sleepers in other cities also believe their numbers are growing.

On Friday at Cornerstone in Manchester, a day centre which also provides some emergency accommodation, David Alder explained that he had been homeless for eight years, since he was evicted from his flat: "I just sleep wherever I can. Rough sleeping in Manchester has doubled in the past year, **9.** there's no support for anyone. The council can't help".

"I've been on the housing waiting list for seven months now and I'm a priority because of my background."

Another visitor to the centre, Ash Hussain, 45, was sleeping in his sister's car outside her house. "The house is really crowded and I can sense they don't want me there if I stay inside, so I sleep in the car. I can't get social housing through the council because I'm not considered a priority. I've not been institutionalised."

Lisa, who is sleeping in a hostel, but slept rough two weeks ago, questions how Manchester's mayor, Andy Burnham, will meet his pledge to give everyone a bed this winter: **10.** "What's he going to do – chuck them all in Strangeways? If he can do it for winter, why can't he do it for good?" [...]

Strangeways is the name of a high security prison in Manchester.

Source: <https://www.theguardian.com/society/2018/oct/27/sleeping-rough-britain-streets-homelessness>

NIVEL C1
COMPRESION DE
TEXTOS ORALES
SEPTIEMBRE 2019

(CORRECTOR
Y TRANSCRIPCIONES)

TASK 1. How TripAdvisor changed travel

You will hear a podcast called “*How TripAdvisor changed travel*”. For items 1 to 10, choose the best option A, B or C, according to what is said in the recording. Write your final answers in the grid provided below, as shown in example 0.

You will hear the recording TWICE.

10 points

Source:

www.theguardian.com/news/audio/2018/aug/31/how-tripadvisor-changed-travel-podcast

0. (EXAMPLE) TripAdvisor has...

- A. revolutionized travel industry.
- B. promoted travel industry.
- C. turned down travel industry.

<p>1. At the lodging, the speaker...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. was startled by a stranger. B. tried to defend herself. C. walked out her room to the hall. 	<p>6. Concerning the Grand Budapest Hotel, people have...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. even booked visits. B. even rated it. C. not even given their opinion about it.
<p>2. The employee replied...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. in a rather insensitive manner. B. in a rather sarcastic manner. C. in an authoritarian manner. 	<p>7. Among other things, the TripAdvisor company...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. has an army of 660m freelance contributors. B. gives non-stop revised information. C. has invested \$7bn in other businesses.
<p>3. In view of this incident, what was the speaker's reaction?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. She paid TripAdvisor no mind. B. She neglected TripAdvisor. C. She resorted to TripAdvisor. 	<p>8. On TripAdvisor one can come across...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. everything but water parks. B. everything under the sun. C. mostly adrenaline-pumping activities.
<p>4. According to the speaker TripAdvisor is a source of...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. frustration. B. advice. C. anxiety. 	<p>9. TripAdvisor...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. has made many mistakes. B. flourishes with effusive reviews. C. reflects the world's imperfections.
<p>5. Every month...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. a dwindling amount of people visit TripAdvisor. B. people flock to TripAdvisor. C. the rating of TripAdvisor is increasing. 	<p>10. The speaker says...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. TripAdvisor's monopoly is highly unfair. B. proprietors tend to become violent due to TripAdvisor. C. equates TripAdvisor with other enterprises in other fields.

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

TASK 1. How TripAdvisor changed travel (TRANSCRIPCION)

The world's biggest travel site has **0. turned the industry upside down** – but now it is struggling to deal with the same kinds of problems that are vexing other tech giants like Facebook, Google and Twitter.

Should one be so unlucky as to find oneself, as I did, lying awake in bed in the early hours of the morning in a hostel in La Paz, Bolivia, **1. listening anxiously to the sound of someone trying to force their way into one's room**, one could do worse than to throw a chair under the doorknob as a first line of defence. But this is not what I did. Instead, I held my breath and waited until the intruder, ever so mercifully, abandoned his project and sauntered down the hall. The next morning, when I raised the incident with the hostel employee at the front desk, he said the attempted intrusion had just been an innocent mistake, a misdirected early-morning wake-up call gone wrong, **2. and what was the big deal, anyway?** Fuming, **3. I turned to the highest authority in the world of international travel**, the only entity to which every hotel, restaurant, museum and attraction in the world is beholden: I left the hostel a bad review on TripAdvisor.

TripAdvisor is where we go to praise, criticise and purchase our way through the inhabited world. It is, at its core, a guestbook, a place where **4. people record the highs and lows of their holiday experiences** for the benefit of hotel proprietors and future guests. But this guestbook lives on the internet, where **its contributors continue swapping advice, memories and complaints** about their journeys long after their vacations have come to an end.

5. Every month, 456 million people – about one in every 16 people on earth – visit some tentacle of TripAdvisor.com to plan or assess a trip. For virtually every place, there exists a corresponding page. The Rajneeshee Osho International Meditation Resort in Pune, India, has 140 reviews and a 4 out of 5 rating, Cobham Service Station on the M25 has 451 reviews and a rating of 3.5, while **6. Wes Anderson's fictional Grand Budapest Hotel currently has 358 reviews and a rating of 4.5.** (At the top of the page, there is a message from TripAdvisor: "This is a fictional place, as seen in the movie The Grand Budapest Hotel. Please do not try to book a visit here.")

Over its two decades in business, TripAdvisor has turned an initial investment of \$3m into a \$7bn business by figuring out how to provide a service that no other tech company has quite mastered: **7. constantly updated information about every imaginable element of travel**, courtesy of an ever-growing army of contributors who provide their services for free. Browsing through TripAdvisor's 660m reviews is a study in extremes. As a kind of mirror of the world and all its wonders, **8. the site can transport you to the most spectacular landmarks, the finest restaurants, the most "adrenaline-pumping" water parks, the greatest "Hop-On Hop-Off Experiences" that mankind has ever devised.** Yet TripAdvisor reviews are also a ruthless audit **9. of the earth's many flaws.** For every effusive review of the Eiffel Tower ("Worth the hype at night," "Perfect Backdrop!"), there is another that suggests it is a blight on the face of the earth ("sad, ugly, don't bother"; "similar to the lobby of a big Vegas casino, but outside".) **10. TripAdvisor is to travel as Google is to search, as Amazon is to books, as Uber is to cabs – so dominant that it is almost a monopoly.** Bad reviews can be devastating for business, so proprietors tend to think of them in rather violent terms.

Source: <https://www.theguardian.com/news/audio/2018/aug/31/how-tripadvisor-changed-travel-podcast>

TASK 2. Kate Winslet

You will hear an extract of an interview with actress Kate Winslet about a film she has just released, and about her experience in “Titanic”, where she starred alongside Leonardo Di Caprio. Complete each gap with ONE suitable word from the recording. Write your final answers in the grid provided below, as shown in example 0.

You will hear the recording TWICE.

1. points

0. (Example) Kate Winslet wouldn't like the cameraman to _____ in close on her toes.	zoom	✓
1. Kate Winslet's character, Alex, limps because she _____ herself severely.	injures	
2. Due to all this, this physical pain was just the wear and the _____ for Kate.	tear	
3. Because of Alex's profession, she's been in _____ zones.	war	
4. Ben, the male character, who is a _____, needs to be extremely skilful with the use of certain tools.	neurosurgeon	
5. Ben is reluctant to search and _____ the fellow passengers.	rescue	
6. Besides being determined, Alex is really _____ - she takes too many risks.	reckless/brazen	
7. Kate says that nowadays many young Titanic fans are _____ dialogues from the film.	reciting	
8. Kate Winslet and Leonardo DiCaprio got on like a house on fire; they became good _____.	pals	
9. There was no chemistry between the protagonists of Titanic. They never ever _____ each other.	fancied	
10. Their friendship has become a recurrent joke. Actually, they constantly _____ each other about it.	tease	

SCORE: ____ / 10

Source: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Vpjp-CPHk_s

TASK 2. Kate Winslet (TRANSCRIPCION)

Lorraine (L): How is your toe? Because you told Aris King that you had arthritis in your toes...

Kate Winslet (KW): Yes, but please, don't **0. zoom** in close on my feet.

Lorraine: Rewind.

KW: I've very big feet which everyone knows but no, I did very annoyingly because I'm quite an active person but because I play because my character Alex **1. injures** herself very badly but one of the injuries is her leg is smashed to pieces so the whole film I'm, I'm limping so when you're, I was loading all of my weight into my right leg on the shoot and, and limping throughout and, and it's just the wear and the **2. tear** and I've got arthritis in my big toe.

L: That means you do yoga in trainers...

KW: Yes, the people look at me like I'm a bit weird and I might, never mind, it doesn't matter.

L: You suffered from your art, you do?

KW: Absolutely.

L: I liked her. I thought she was amazing, she was fearless

KW: Yeah I mean 'cos these two characters, they they survive a small plane crash and they are complete strangers and actually they don't get along initially they don't like each other at all but my character Alex, her job, she's a photo journalist so she's been in quite extreme circumstances and environments before, she's been in **3. war** zones, she's photographed guerrilla fighters and so, actually, she's no stranger to extreme scenarios and she knows how to cope when the chips are down and she has to just rely on herself and Ben's way, Idris's character, he's a **4. neurosurgeon** so he's a lot more cautious because he knows that the slip of a knife and you can ruin someone's life so he doesn't want to leave the plane, he won't search and **5. rescue** to just come and find them and Alex is like, no, now, we have to get out of here, we've got to go, so she does, you're right, she does very much lead the way and and and she is determined and and she's brave but at the same time she does admit when she's scared and I like that about her too, you know, she isn't just that sort of **6. reckless, brazen** person she she she has that air of caution as well but she does want to survive and she's prepared to take that risk

L: No, absolutely, and we saw you in the water and freezing cold and sort of harkening back twenty years ago and the same thing happened in Titanic.

KW: I know

L: Can you believe that's twenty years?

KW: I can, because I've lived with it 20 years, but the lovely thing about Titanic for me now is that, you know, my my children and their friends, you know, their friends say, oh I, you know, I love the bit in the Titanic when you did and they are **7. reciting** lines from Titanic, I mean, I've long forgotten, you know, I'm like oh my god, is that really what I said? and then Jack does this and then Rose does the same and I'm like goodness but you know, I say to them you know you you weren't born when the film was made which makes me feel very very old but but yes you know, it was a very long time ago and there's another generation of of children who are enjoying it.

L: Oh absolutely

KW: And loving it for the first time

L: It's one of those movies will always every generation

KW: Like Mary Poppins I like to think

L: Exactly just like Mary Poppins-absolutely, and you and Leonardo di Caprio are still **8. pals** because you meet so many people in your life but you two just clicked

KW: Yeah, we did, I think for Leo and I, it was seven months of very intense work. We were both really very young and luckily and this is the fortunate thing we never **9. fancied** each other.

KW: I know that's really annoying to hear but sorry, we really never did and so it did mean that we were just able to have this...

L: Pals...

KW: ... and we were able to **10. tease** each other which we still do and, you know

L: it's really

KW: very strong strong friendship, which is fantastic. [...]

Source: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Vpjp-CPHk_s

TASK 3. Finland

You will hear a speaker talking about amazing things from Finland. Decide which FIVE of the statements below are TRUE, according to the recording. Write your final answers in the grid provided below, as shown in example 0.

You will hear the recording TWICE.

5 points

0. (EXAMPLE) Finnish people have invented quite a few things.

1. They have invented some kitchen appliance.
2. Finland is top when it comes to gender equality.
3. Finland is the best country for working women.
4. The speaker says that Finland is the best country in the world.
5. They don't have inflected forms
6. No other country in the world has as much living space as Finland.
7. In Finland even inmates receive paid vacations.
8. Finland's citizenship has the highest moral standards in the world.
9. One of its emojis is that of a heavy metal man.
10. The Finns are unbeatable at drawing subway maps.

Source:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kTgPG-xcZ80>

0	1	2	3	8	9	SCORE: __ / 5
✓						

TASK 3. Finland (TRANSCRIPCION)

Hello, world. Here in Finland, all is lost. Finns have fallen into a melancholy state. We're on the brink of an abyss. Annihilation. But... let us be the ones who remind you that we are also very successful in some things and among the lucky ones in the world.

0. Here is what the Finns have invented: the lever axe; 1. the dish draining closet; xylitol; the text message; the heart rate monitor; the moomins; child welfare clinics; the maternity pack; Linux operating system; the sledge; the ball chair; Internet Relay Chat; margarine that lowers cholesterol.

2. We are top in gender equality in Europe, 25% of board members in Finnish companies are women, 3. we are the best country for mothers, right after Norway, and the best country for working women. 4. Some say our country is simply the best in the world.

We are the first to make free school meals available to everyone. Finnish is one of the few languages in the world that has only one word for gender, [Hän] No need for "he" or "she". Our language is one of the most difficult ones in the world. 5. Don't even get us started on inflected forms. We speak it fluently and what a beautiful language it is. Why else would Mr Tolkien have used Finnish and the Finnish national epic Kalevala to build new languages for The Lord of the Rings, and SAIPPUAKIVIKAUPPIAS, that's the world's longest single word palindrome.

6. In Europe, it's the Finnish people who have the most living space around them and, despite statements to the contrary, our youth are doing just fine.

In Finland, the number of homicides, drunk driving, thefts, traffic accidents, drownings and suicides continue to fall. 7. We have the longest statutory right to paid vacations in the world and also very few inmates.

Oh! And Nokia, we were really proud of that! But we are still doing quite nicely when it comes to the technology industry in proportion to our population. We have the highest number of mobile subscriptions in the world, as well as ICT experts and digital health startups.

We are number three in Europe in making patent applications, in other words, inventions.

8. Finland is the least corrupted country in the world, and Helsinki is the most honest capital. We also know how to read. Finns read library books like anyone else in the world. In proportion to our population, we have the highest number of published periodical magazines in the world and third highest number of newspapers and we are number one in press freedom.

No other country has as many heavy metal bands as us, and now we are the first country to ever publish 9. our very own set of national emojis, of course, there is the heavy metal guy.

No other country drinks as much coffee or milk as we do.

When someone gets just a diploma, a Finnish doctor gets a top hat and a sword. A Finnish guy, Ismo Leikola, has been selected the funniest person in the world.

10. Every Finn knows how to draw a Helsinki subway map. Beat that, New Yorkers! We have Tom of Finland. We are the best in recycling our bottles and cans, and percentage-wise, we have the largest forest in the whole of Europe. We know how to throw boots and carry our wives, so let's be proud! Go, Finland!

Source: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kTqPG-xcZ80>