



Junta de Andalucía
Consejería de Educación y Deporte

Pruebas Específicas de Certificación 2020/2021

Comprensión de Textos Escritos

NIVEL C2 | INGLÉS

Apellidos:

Nombre:

Alumno/a OFICIAL del grupo:
Indica el nombre de tu profesor/a-tutor/a:

Alumno/a LIBRE.

INSTRUCCIONES

- Duración máxima: 75 minutos.
- Este prueba consta de tres tareas:
 - En la Tarea 1 tendrás que identificar las ideas generales del texto.
 - En la Tarea 2 tendrás que entender las ideas principales del texto.
 - En la Tarea 3 tendrás que comprender los detalles importantes de un texto.
- En cada tarea obtendrás: 1 punto por cada respuesta correcta; 0 puntos por cada respuesta incorrecta o no dada.
- Solo se admitirán respuestas escritas con bolígrafo azul o negro.
- Por favor, no escribas en los espacios sombreados destinados a la calificación de las tareas.

PUNTUACIÓN	NOTA FINAL	CALIFICACIÓN
/ 26	/ 10	<input type="checkbox"/> Superado <input type="checkbox"/> No Superado

TASK 1

Read the following text and answer the questions on page 5.

UNESCO ADDS RUINS OF ANCIENT BABYLON TO ITS LIST OF WORLD HERITAGE SITES

[0] _____ D _____

Iraq's ancient heritage has earned a recognition that archaeologists and Middle East experts have long sought: Babylon has been added to the United Nations' list of World Heritage sites. UNESCO said its World Heritage Committee voted Friday to add Babylon, located south of Baghdad, to its list of about 1,000 World Heritage sites worldwide. The more than 4,000-year-old site was once the capital of the Babylonian Empire.

[1] _____

"It includes villages and agricultural areas surrounding the ancient city. Its remains, outer and inner-city walls, gates, palaces and temples, are a unique testimony to one of the most influential empires of the ancient world," U.N. officials wrote in their announcement, which set off jubilation in Iraq on Friday.

[2] _____

"There were a fair number of people around the entrance of Babylon tonight who just wanted to be near the place. There was a bus full of local government officials who showed up to get their picture at the site," said American conservationist Jeff Allen with The World Monuments Project, speaking from Babylon. "They're having a bit of a celebration in the streets. People are out and about town, riding in their cars, being happy and glad that they're Iraqi. And that's a wonderful thing that this is doing for them," he said.

[3] _____]

Babylon, a city condemned in the Bible and a source of black magic in the Quran, has been ravaged by war and neglect. For decades, preservationists have pushed for the site to be restored. In the 1920s, the British built a railway through the historic site. Oil and gas lines have also been laid through the area in recent years.

Saddam Hussein attempted to rebuild some of the ruins of Babylon with modern bricks, which was criticized by archaeologists. He even built an immense palace on the ancient site overlooking the Tigris River. After the U.S. invasion of Iraq in 2003, military helicopters landed directly on the site.

[4] _____

UNESCO said in a 2009 report that U.S. troops and contractors in Iraq inflicted extensive damage on Babylon, driving heavy vehicles over sacred paths and bulldozing hilltops on what

the U.N. called "unquestionably one of the most important archeological sites in the world." Officials wrote that U.S. military contractors "caused major damage to the city by digging, cutting, scraping, and levelling." The site has also been subjected to decades of looting.

Groups including the World Monuments Fund have been working for over a decade to protect and restore Babylon and its mud-brick ruins, but the fund notes there have been many challenges, including



"repairing damage caused by military occupations, assessing effects of twentieth-century reconstructions, halting illegal encroachments."

[5] _____

Iraqi authorities have long hoped the treasured historic site could become a go-to cultural hallmark both for Iraqis and for international tourists, part of a push to draw visitors to Iraq's thousands of heritage sites after the government declared victory over the Islamic State in 2017.

The U.S. State Department cautions Americans not to travel to Iraq, noting "terrorism, kidnapping and armed conflict."

[6] _____

Large-scale exploration has not been launched in Babylon in a century, and the 2009 UNESCO report says archaeologists believe a great extent of the city's history remains to be discovered. "Some parts of the city have been uncovered but much remains buried beneath the earth," officials wrote. "There is still a great deal to discover about ancient Babylon." Read the text about negative interest rates and choose one of the headings A-H as a title for each of the paragraphs 1-6. There are two headings that you DO NOT need to use. Item 0 is an example. You will get 1 point per correct answer.

Source: npr.org

TASK 2

Read the following text and answer the questions on page 7.

DENMARK HAS GOT IT WRONG. YES, THE BURKA IS OPPRESSIVE AND RIDICULOUS – BUT THAT’S STILL NO REASON TO BAN IT

Boris Johnson

Ah Denmark, what a country. If any society breathes the spirit of liberty, this is it.

It was only a few weeks ago that I was in Copenhagen for some international conference, and as ever I [0] and went for a run. As I passed through some yuppie zone of warehouse conversions and posh restaurants I saw to my amazement that the Danes had also got up early for exercise – and they were diving stark naked into the bracing waters of the harbour. And I thought to myself – that’s the Danes for you; that’s the spirit of Viking individualism. I mean, we have a climate warmer than Denmark; but even so, would you expect to see Brits [1] into the waters of Canary Wharf, or even Greenwich? We are pretty easy-going, but not that easy-going.

Denmark is the only country in Europe, as far as I know, that still devotes a large proportion of its capital city to an anarchist commune, called Christiania, where I remember spending a happy afternoon 25 years ago inhaling the sweet air of freedom. It is the Danes who still [2] all sorts of EU tyrannies, large and small.

They still chew their lethal carcinogenic tobacco; they still eat their red-dyed frankfurters; they still use the krone rather than the euro; they still refuse to let foreigners buy holiday homes in Jutland; and of course it was the heroic population of Denmark that on that magnificent day in June 1992 [3] two fingers up to the elites of Europe and voted down the Maastricht treaty – and though that revolt was eventually crushed by the European establishment (as indeed, note, they will try to crush all such revolts), that great nej to Maastricht expressed something about the Danish spirit: a genial and happy cussedness and independence.

It is a spirit you see everywhere on the streets of Copenhagen in the veneration for that supreme embodiment of vehicular autonomy, the bicycle. The Danes don’t cycle with their heads down, grimly, in Lycra, swearing at people who get in their way. They [4] helmetless down the beautiful boulevards on clapped-out granny bikes, with a culture of cycling in which everyone is treated with courtesy and respect. Yes, if you wanted to visit a country that seemed on the face of it to embody the principles of JS Mill – that you should be able to do what you want provided you do no harm to others – I would advise you to head for wonderful, wonderful Copenhagen.

So I was a bit surprised to see that on August 1 the Danes joined several other European countries – France, Germany, Austria, Belgium – in imposing a ban on the niqab and the burka – those items of Muslim head-gear that obscure the female face. Already a fine of 1000 kroner – about £120 – has been imposed on a 28-year-old woman seen wearing a niqab in a shopping centre in the north eastern town of Horsholm. A scuffle broke out as someone tried to [5] her head. There have been demonstrations, on both sides of the argument. What has happened, you may ask, to the Danish spirit of [6] ?

If you tell me that the burka is oppressive, then I am with you. If you say that it is weird and bullying to expect women to cover their faces, then I totally agree – and I would add that I can find no scriptural authority for the practice in the Koran. I would go further and say that it is absolutely ridiculous that people should chose to go around looking like letter boxes; and I thoroughly dislike any attempt by any – invariably male – government to encourage such demonstrations of “modesty”, notably the extraordinary exhortations of President Ramzan Kadyrov of Chechnya, who has told the men of his country [7] their women with paintballs if they fail to cover their heads.

If a constituent came to my MP’s surgery with her face obscured, I should feel fully entitled – like Jack Straw – to ask her to remove it so that I could talk to her properly. If a female student [8] at school or at a university lecture looking like a bank robber then ditto: those in authority should be allowed to converse openly with those that they are being asked to instruct. As for individual businesses or branches of government – they should of course be able to enforce a dress code that enables their employees to interact with customers; and that means human beings must be able to see each other’s faces and read their expressions. It’s how we work.

All that seems to me to be sensible. But such restrictions are not quite the same as telling a free- born adult woman what she may or may not wear, in a public place, when she is simply minding her own business.

I am against a total ban because it is inevitably construed – rightly or wrongly – as being intended to make some point about Islam. If you go for a total ban, you play into the hands of those who want to politicise and dramatise the so-called clash of civilisations; and you [9] of grievance. You risk turning people into martyrs, and you risk a general crackdown on any public symbols of religious affiliation, and you may simply make the problem worse. Like a parent confronted by a rebellious teenager determined to wear a spike through her tongue, or a bolt through her nose, you run the risk that by your heavy-handed attempt to ban what you see as a bizarre and unattractive adornment you simply stiffen resistance.

The burka and the niqab were certainly not always part of Islam. In Britain today there is only a tiny, tiny minority of women who wear these odd [10]. One day, I am sure, they will go.

The Danes swim starkers in the heart of Copenhagen. If The Killing is to be believed, their female detectives wear Faroe sweaters on duty, as is their sovereign right. If Danish women really want to cover their faces, then it seems a bit extreme – all the caveats above understood – to stop them under all circumstances. I don’t propose we follow suit. A total ban is not the answer.

Source: <https://www.telegraph.co.uk/>



TASK 1

Read the text about the ruins of ancient Babylon on pages 1 and 2, and choose one of the headings A-I as a title for each of the paragraphs 1-6. There are two headings that you DO NOT need to use. Item 0 is an example. You will get 1 point per correct answer.

	ANSWER	
A. Official announcement sparked across-the-board despondency		
B. Development projects disregarded the site's layout and historical value		
C. Commendable effort to reverse the damage wrought		
D. Ancient cultural heritage achieves long awaited recognition	0	✓
E. Ruins attesting to the passage of time and the demise of a world power		
F. Officials popping up out of nowhere for the spotlight		
G. U.S. State Department vetoes travel to the site due to safety concerns		
H. Officials' hopes of turning the site into a draw for visitors		
I. Experts believe an ample share of the city's history lies undiscovered		
	MARK	/ 6

TAREA 3

Read the following text about Donegal Airport, in Ireland, and answer the questions on pages 8.

DONEGAL AIRPORT: TEAMWORK, TENACITY AND CLEAR SKIES AHEAD

It might be geographically-challenged but the airport plays a big role in providing access to the northwest. A prominently located ad in Donegal Airport's departures area poses a serious question: "Do you really need to leave?" Medical device maker Randox, in the middle of a recruitment drive, is behind the ad, appealing to people to live and work in their native county, one of the most economically deprived areas in the Republic of Ireland.

Getting people to relocate to Donegal may be tough for Randox and other big employers, but it's not necessarily a hard sell for the county's diaspora given Dublin's rapidly rising house prices and increasing cost of living. The issue for the county is unquestionably access. Its geographic location and distance from the capital has effectively seen it starved of much of the infrastructural investment that flowed to the rest of the State in the period leading up to the economic crash.

The airport is serviced by daily flights to Dublin operated by Stobart Air on behalf of Aer Lingus under a Public Service Obligation (PSO) contract funded by the State. While those who have never used the facility may question the prudence of the subsidised flights, a plethora of businesspeople and users of the flights who spoke to The Irish Times were keen to indicate their importance. For a county without so much as a dual carriageway, the airport is an important link. For example, Cancer Care Northwest, a charity, has secured special fares for people travelling with their companions to Dublin to receive treatment.

Employment at the airport gives rise to an annual payment to the exchequer of about €260,000 while the annual payroll of €800,000 generates further benefits to the local economy. Additionally, the inbound tourists contribute about €2.6 million to the local region, creating about 26 extra jobs in the area. Meanwhile, *Údarás na Gaeltachta* (The Authority for Fostering and Promoting the Irish language), a 49 per cent shareholder, in a recent plan to develop *Gaoth Dobhair* found the facility to be "paramount to the economic development of the northwest Donegal Gaeltacht (Irish-speaking area)".

The PSO win for Stobart has prompted them to invest €13.8 million in their fleet, putting a new modern plane on the Donegal route. This move had the effect of allowing the outbound flights from the airport take off at full capacity, something that wasn't possible with the older model due to the size of the airport's runway. However, expansion is limited given the length of the runway.

Value for money: Does the volume of public funds spent on the airport represent value for money? Between 2006 and 2016, Donegal received capital grants of €4.8 million, and operational support of €671,339, a figure that was considerably lower than any of its regional rivals. It's unclear how much



Stobart earns from the PSO contract. However, the mechanics of it are that they get paid by the State and, in turn, pay landing fees and associated charges to Donegal Airport. Stobart's load factor – a measure of how full the plane is on average – is about 60 per cent. The figure for the summer months is considerably higher but if the PSO obligation was pulled there would be little commercial sense in operating this route in its current guise.

Despite the issues it faces, its board sees potential for the airport. Some of its strategic goals include developing its offshore oil business, facilitating the emergency search and

rescue service by positioning Donegal as a future base, and increasing the level of general aviation at the airport. That last plank in its plan has been helped by its recent award as the world's most scenic landing approach for the second year in a row. And the bid to develop the offshore oil business would see it return to its roots. It started as a grass strip set up by businesspeople to transfer crews to fishing vessels.

So what about the Dublin route? Would it exist without State support? "No, our view is that we need the PSO," the airport Chairman says. While the PSO route is not under threat for now, Donegal airport will have to exploit growing tourist numbers and the desire of employees to remote work to ensure its long-term existence. It seems unlikely that it will ever fully stand on its own two feet - which is not unusual among regional airports - but given the commitment of its employees and the wider community, the skies ahead are clear.

Source: The Irish Times



TASK 2

Read the opinion article about the Danish ban on the niqab and the burka on pages 3 and 4, and fill the gaps with sentences A-M. The capital letters and punctuation have been eliminated in the statements. Item 0 is an example. There are two extra phrases which you do not need to use. You will get 1 point per correct answer.

	ANSWER	
A. rip it off		
B. rose early	0	✓
C. live and let live		
D. getting away with		
E. disrobing and plunging		
F. turned up		
G. to splat		
H. wander and weave		
I. fan the flames		
J. stuck		
K. to abide by		
L. bits of headgear		
M. hold out against		

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TAREA 3

Read the text about the Donegal Airport on pages 5 and 6, and choose the best option (A, B or C) to complete each sentence. Write your answer in the box provided. Only one of the answers is correct. The first one (0) is an example. You will get 1 point per correct answer.

	RESPUESTA	
<p>0. Donegal Airport is ... A. well located for business flights B. possibly out on a limb location wise. C. centrally located</p>	B	✓
<p>1. Donegal natives are ... A. reluctant to come back B. waiting for the right opportunity C. increasingly put off by the property market in the capital city</p>		
<p>2. The economic boom years ... A. left Donegal comparatively badly done by B. brought uniform prosperity to the whole country C. put Donegal on a level pegging with other counties</p>		
<p>3. The subsidised flights are ... A. encouraged by non-users B. financed by businesspeople and charities C. supported by businesspeople and ordinary fliers alike</p>		
<p>4. Thanks to employment created at the airport, the Public Purse ... A. receives more than a quarter of a million euros annually in tax revenue B. pays out 800,000 euros in salaries C. injects money directly into local businesses</p>		
<p>5. The airport ... A. directly fosters the Irish language B. is completely under the auspices of the Irish language authority C. is indispensable to the economic future</p>		
<p>6. The Donegal Region is ... A. on a par with other national regions regarding funding B. favoured by the national government C. lagging behind in funding</p>		
<p>7. If Government funding were slashed ... A. daily flights would continue in Summer B. the route would only be viable in Summer C. daily flights would be unfeasible</p>		
<p>8. The airport board's aim is to ... A. publicise its scenic landing B. make it a base for different services C. use it as a base for oil exploitation</p>		
<p>9. One of the main factors to keep the service running will be ... A. to guarantee threatened state funding B. to encourage workers to relocate C. to foster economic independence</p>		
<p>10. Regional airports ... A. invariably become self-sustaining B. depend on local back-up to balance the books C. rarely run on their own steam</p>		

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