



Junta de Andalucía

Consejería de Desarrollo Educativo y Formación Profesional

Pruebas Específicas de Certificación 2023/2024

Producción y Coproducción de Textos Escritos y Mediación

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: 90 minutos.
- Esta prueba consta de dos tareas:
 - En la Tarea 1 tendrás que producir un escrito en base a unas directrices relacionadas con un tema.
 - En la Tarea 2 tendrás que coproducir y mediar un escrito en contestación a un texto que te planteará un tema concreto. Este texto será evaluado como coproducción y mediación escrita.
- En cada tarea de Producción y Coproducción de Textos Escritos obtendrás 40 puntos como máximo por cada corrector, en función a la rúbrica de calificación.
- En la tarea de Mediación de Textos escritos obtendrás 20 puntos como máximo por cada corrector, en función a la rúbrica de calificación.
- Recuerda que debes utilizar estructuras gramaticales, léxicas y funcionales propias del nivel ya que lo que importa no es tanto lo que dices sino cómo lo dices.
- 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
PROCOTE	/ 160	/ 10	<input type="checkbox"/> Sup. <input type="checkbox"/> No Sup.
MEDIACIÓN	/ 80	/ 10	<input type="checkbox"/> Sup. <input type="checkbox"/> No Sup.



TASK 1

Studies have shown that year on year, the attention span of humans is decreasing rapidly. In 2000, the human attention span sat at 12 seconds, whereas now it sits at only 8.25 seconds, officially shorter than a goldfish's attention span. With this in mind, we must question what primary reasons are contributing to the attention crisis. Or is it really a crisis? <https://incrementalgroup.co.uk/>

You have just read the above on the internet and have been reflecting on the attention span of humans and wondering if this shift is really all negative. Write an opinion essay of 175-200 words, weighing up the pros and cons of this modern day phenomenon.

CORRECTIONS

[illegible]

TASK 2

A friend of yours, José Antonio, has read about a scheme by the Irish government to repopulate offshore Irish islands by offering handsome grants to refurbish unused or derelict properties. He sends you this email asking for advice, along with the Irish Government information document as to how to apply for one of these grants. He's very keen to take up the challenge, but he needs clarification and finds the official language in the document hard to understand.

Hi Patrick!

I've just been reading about grants to live on an offshore Irish island by refurbishing properties. It looks like an amazing opportunity to experience island life in an English-speaking country, quite different from living in the Balearics or the Canaries for sure!! I have a fine sum of money from an inheritance and this might be a good investment. The only thing is that the rules and conditions are a bit complicated for me, but I think I could possibly go and live there for a few years and later rent out the property if island life wasn't really for me. Could you try to explain the main conditions for me in plain English and then give me your take on this wild project of mine to go and live on an Irish island for a few years?

Cheers

Benjamin



Write an email of between 150 and 175 words, clarifying the main information in the document below and mentioning some pros and cons of José Antonio's project.

Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage.

Vacant Property Refurbishment Grant Levels.

From 1 May 2023, a grant of up to a maximum of €50,000 is available for the refurbishment of vacant properties for occupation as a principal private residence and for properties which will be made available for rent and registered as a tenancy (rented property) with the Residential Tenancies Board (RTB), including the conversion of a property which has not been used as residential until now, subject to appropriate planning permission being in place. This is subject to a reasonable cost assessment by the local authority. Where the refurbishment costs are expected to exceed the standard grant of up to €50,000, a maximum top-up grant amount of up to €20,000 is available where the property is confirmed by the applicant to be derelict (i.e. structurally unsound and dangerous) or if the property is already on the local authority's Derelict Sites Register, bringing the total grant available for a derelict property up to a maximum of €70,000. In the case of a top-up grant in respect of a derelict property not on the Derelict Sites Register, an independent report prepared by an appropriately qualified professional is required to be submitted along with the application confirming that the property is derelict. Those applying for the grant are required to indicate on the application form if they are applying in respect of a property that will become their principal private residence or a property that will be made available for long-term rent.

Those applying for the grant are also required to indicate on the application form if they are applying for the Vacant Property Refurbishment Grant alone or the Vacant Property Refurbishment Grant including the Derelict Property top-up Grant. The level of grant is contingent on the works approved by the local authority and is paid on completion of the works and based on proven expenditure following a final inspection by the local authority.

As part of the declaration to be signed in the application form, all applicants must agree to meet and comply with these standards. The scheme is available to individuals or households for which the property will be their principal private residence or applicants who will make the property available to rent on the private market. It is not available to registered companies or developers. Applications can only be made by named individuals.

Eligible Properties

Properties considered for inclusion must be built up to and including 2007 and evidence of this is required to support grant application.

Proof of Vacancy

The property must be vacant for two years or more at the time of grant application. Proof of vacancy is required to support grant applications. Confirmation of vacancy can be validated and verified by the use of, for example, utility bills, which can help determine vacancy periods (e.g. pattern of usage or disconnection) or such other proofs as are available, to the satisfaction of the local authority. Confirmation of vacancy must be validated and verified by the local authority prior to grant approval.

Please note that an applicant cannot leave a property unreasonably and purposely vacant for the purpose of qualifying for the grant.

Proof of Dereliction.

For a property to be deemed derelict (i.e. structurally unsound and dangerous), the applicant must confirm this by submitting an independent report prepared by an appropriately qualified professional along with the application form. The property can also be deemed derelict if it is on the local authority's Derelict Sites Register.

Proof of Ownership

Proof of ownership is required to support the grant application. A local authority may give approval in principle to the grant application where the applicant is able to provide evidence of active negotiations to purchase a property i.e. confirmation of engagement from the estate agent or owner of the property and where the owner provides such evidence as to vacancy as is required under the scheme on behalf of the applicant. Such approval in principle shall not be confirmed as approval in full until ownership has transferred to the applicant. No payment of funds (drawdown) may take place until such ownership has been confirmed to the satisfaction of the local authority.



Apellidos y Nombre: _____



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