



GOBIERNO DEL PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS

CONSEJERÍA DE EDUCACIÓN

Dirección General de Ordenación, Evaluación y Equidad Educativa

*ESCUELAS OFICIALES DE IDIOMAS DEL PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS*

**PRUEBA ESPECÍFICA DE  
CERTIFICACIÓN DE NIVEL  
AVANZADO C2 DE INGLÉS  
CONVOCATORIA 2022**

**COMPRENSIÓN DE  
TEXTOS ESCRITOS**

**MODELO DE  
CORRECCIÓN**

## HOJA DE RESPUESTAS

### EJERCICIO 1: WHY CLIMATE ACTIVISM NEEDS TO DECOLONISE

|    |          |          |          |  |
|----|----------|----------|----------|--|
|    |          |          |          | Espacio reservado para la persona correctora |
| 1  | <u>A</u> | B        | C        |  |
| 2  | A        | <u>B</u> | C        |  |
| 3  | <u>A</u> | B        | C        |  |
| 4  | A        | <u>B</u> | C        |  |
| 5  | A        | B        | <u>C</u> |  |
| 6  | A        | B        | <u>C</u> |  |
| 7  | <u>A</u> | B        | C        |  |
| 8  | <u>A</u> | B        | C        |  |
| 9  | A        | <u>B</u> | C        |  |
| 10 | A        | <u>B</u> | C        |  |

### EJERCICIO 2: THE ART OF FORGERY- ART FORGERS WHO DUPED THE WORLD

|          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |  |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--|
|          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          | Espacio reservado para la persona correctora |
| 1        | 2        | 3        | 4        | 5        | 6        | 7        | 8        |  |
| <u>K</u> | <u>C</u> | <u>B</u> | <u>I</u> | <u>J</u> | <u>D</u> | <u>E</u> | <u>F</u> |  |

### EJERCICIO 3: ZOOMER, ALL YOU NEED IS TIKTOK

|   |          |          |          |  |
|---|----------|----------|----------|--|
|   |          |          |          | Espacio reservado para la persona correctora |
| 1 | A        | <u>B</u> | C        |  |
| 2 | A        | <u>B</u> | C        |  |
| 3 | <u>A</u> | B        | C        |  |
| 4 | A        | B        | <u>C</u> |  |
| 5 | A        | B        | <u>C</u> |  |
| 6 | <u>A</u> | B        | C        |  |
| 7 | <u>A</u> | B        | C        |  |

## EJERCICIO 1

### WHY CLIMATE ACTIVISM NEEDS TO DECOLONISE

Adapted from [www.readersdigest.co.uk](http://www.readersdigest.co.uk)

Read this article. For questions 1-10, choose the correct option A-C as in example 0. Only **ONE** answer is possible. **DO NOT FORGET TO TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET.**

Imagine your typical "climate change activist". One you'd see pictures of in the news around COP26. You might picture a teenager, who'd previously skipped school as part of Fridays for the Future. Or a professional looking adult, who felt they needed to (0) **take** action and joined Extinction Rebellion.

Maybe even an older hippie sort, who's been fighting this fight for years. Most likely, you're imagining someone from the West. The United Kingdom, or the US, or somewhere Nordic. It's probable that the person you're imagining is white.

There's a reason behind this. It (1) **conforms** to the current media narrative we're seeing around climate change, which tends to include imagery of groups of activists who predominantly fit the descriptions above.

Some outlets are sympathetic with the activists, portraying them as fighting for the future. Others prefer to attack the activists as hypocrites, and in doing so (2) **deflect** away from the actual environmental issues.

Either way, they're all showing pictures of the same people. Climate change is viewed through a white lens, with all but the unreliable sources now agreeing on the reality of global warming as a risk to our society's future. But there's a problem with this story.

It is white privilege to describe climate change as a problem of the future. The narrative of climate change as a ticking doomsday clock is excluding and dangerous. I'm aware there may be backlash (3) **against** this idea. "Why make it about race and nationality, climate change affects everyone?" It's probably worth pointing out that there are some aspects of how the story is currently told that do appeal to me. As an author of young adult fiction, the framing of "plucky teenagers stand up against governments and giant corporations to fight for the future" is one I'd naturally be (4) **drawn** to.

The thing is, people across the world are already suffering and dying because of climate change, in particular people from Indigenous communities.

To use a/an (5) **unsubtle** metaphor, if a street full of homes is burning and the news only talks about risk to the rest of the city—while saying nothing about the people who actually live on the street—there's a problem with the media.

There's no shortage of Indigenous activists to promote the voices of. There's Hindou Oumarou Ibrahim, a member of the Mbororo people who works to preserve traditional knowledge of Lake Chad—a freshwater lake in the Sahara desert that is critical to many people's survival and is reducing in size due to global warming.

There's Xiuhtezcatl Martinez, who was raised in line with traditional Mexican culture, and was part of the Juliana v. United States case to (6) **sue** the US government for failing to act on the climate.

It might seem ironic that I, a white westerner who writes about the climate, am suggesting we should focus less on people like me. But voices similar to mine have been heard from a lot, and the true urgency of the climate crisis is still not recognised.

There's a counter argument to all this, which is that by making the impact of climate change more relatable to its majority audience, western media will inspire more action. (7) **Alongside** erasing real people's suffering and misunderstanding the varied demographics that tune into western news, reporting in this way also loses the immediacy of climate change. No matter how much the narrative of a ticking (8) **countdown** is pushed, the implication is always that there is some time left. If we acknowledge that climate change is a problem *now*, that people across the world are suffering *now*, the argument can be made to act *now*.

Of course, safety and security for the children of the future—(9) **-regardless** of their nationality or ethnicity—matters. And excuse my cynicism, but when it comes to the leadership of huge fossil fuel corporations, risk to their own future seems a more effective narrative to (9)- **entice** change than any amount of current human suffering. But let's not tell half a story either, or worse, neglect those who are already paying the price.

## EJERCICIO 2

### THE ART OF FORGERY- ART FORGERS WHO DUPED THE WORLD

*Adapted from www. magazine. artland.com*

Read this article. EIGHT SENTENCES have been removed. Choose the sentence (A- J) which best fits each gap as in example 0. There are two extra sentences you do not need to use. Only **ONE** answer is possible. **DO NOT FORGET TO TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET.**

Have you ever wondered what makes art really original and unique? (0) **A. Is it the hand that made it or the innate qualities of the work itself?** If a fake Van Gogh appears as beautifully vibrant as an authentic one, enough that not even an experienced eye can tell the difference, why does the art world revolve around the concept of authenticity to such a large extent?

The fact is every artwork is an unparalleled expression of an individual creative talent and a result of a precise personal, historical and cultural context. Art forgeries, even if aesthetically pleasant or technically stunning, can cause serious misinterpretations. (1) **K. These misconceptions entail extremely damaging consequences, first of all in the academic field, as well as disruptions to the art market.**

But what actually is an art fake? In general, when an artwork is said to be a fake, it is presented as by one artist, despite actually being created by another – and this is not necessarily a crime, as we shall see. Legally speaking only written documents can be forged so, for example, we could have a fake painting with a forged statement of authenticity. Nevertheless, this technicality does not apply to the everyday. (2) **C. Thus, the terms “art fake” and “art forgery” can be used interchangeably**

But there is more, a neurological level. Actually, the viewer's reaction not only changes when he looks at an authentic artwork but also when he observes one that he has been informed is not; basically, our perception is different when an authority figure tells us what we are looking at, a “real” or a “fake”.

It could easily seem that the main purpose behind art forgery would be financial gain – do not be misled, profit surely plays a huge part and a gigantic amount of money is involved. (3) **B. However, it is often the case that human factor has a considerable role.** In some instances, the desire for revenge against a system that doesn't seem to recognise the talent of a would-be artist. This is, for example, how the incredible story of one of the most famous art forgers of all time began.

Han van Meegeren (1889-1947) was a mid-level Dutch artist with a penchant for a naturalistic and realistic style in a time when the avant-garde movements were commonplace. It is easy to see why the art critics were not enthusiastic about his work; they recognised his technical talent but found no sign of originality. (4) **I. Out of spite and driven by the desire to humiliate those “pundits”, the artist began to dupe them.** In Vermeer, he found the perfect artist to forge: he was a revered Old Master, little information about his life was available. (5) **J. It was considered likely that the artist produced many more works than were already known about or acknowledged.** Van Meegeren spent years in Nice developing the ultimate process to create the perfect fake; he gained the right paint, canvasses, wood panels and even recreated a home-made brush similar to the one Vermeer used. He also managed to accelerate the ageing process and create a plausible *craquelure* pattern. But above all, van Meegeren’s talent was to understand exactly the intangible qualities of a Vermeer that art critics and experts were looking for, providing them with the kind of paintings they were both hoping and expecting to find. In 1937, Van Meegeren’s forgery depicting *The Last Supper* fell into the hands of the collector and Vermeer expert Abraham Bredius. (6) **D. Not only was it declared as authentic, but as the artist’s seminal masterpiece.**

A string of well-concocted hoaxes continued and van Meegeren’s forgeries accumulated to become a trove with an estimated ‘market’ value of \$30 million. They were so convincing that they were never actually analysed. (7) **E. As a matter of fact, we probably would know nothing of this whole story to this day.** But van Meegeren had been determined to give himself away. In the aftermath of World War II, the Dutch government brought him to trial on charges of conspiring with the Nazis: he had sold, via a third party, *Woman Taken in Adultery* by Vermeer – a national treasure – to Göring. Reckoning it better to be considered a forger than a traitor, van Meegeren confessed that he had indeed sold the painting to Göring, but that he had not betrayed a heritage icon by Vermeer, but rather a highly accomplished painting he had made himself. Moreover, he claimed to have traded the work for more than a hundred Dutch artworks, saving them from Nazi-looting. (8) **F. The fame he had longed for as an artist was ultimately achieved as a patriot of shorts**

To prove that his statements were true van Meegeren painted a new work, under police supervision, which he titled *Jesus Among the Doctors*, resulting in the charges of treason being dropped. Instead, he was found guilty of the lesser charge of forgery, dying of heart disease a month after the trial.

### EJERCICIO 3

#### ZOOMER, ALL YOU NEED IS TIKTOK

*Adapted from www. dailymerald.com*

**Read this article. For questions 1-7, choose the answer (A, B or C) which fits best according to the text as in example 0. Only ONE answer is possible. DO NOT FORGET TO TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET.**

TikTok, this year’s number one most downloaded app in the world, offers an online platform where its mass of users can collectively understand and define what it means to be popular today. Though the internet has long been a comedic and social source, the huge number of users on TikTok and the ability for anyone to go viral means online culture is mutating faster than ever. **0. To an extent, it’s necessary to keep up with these changes in order to understand the app’s users and how to relate to them.**

Consider TikTok today’s Rosetta Stone; it offers insight into the constantly shifting language of internet humor, particularly that of Generation Z which is notorious for its absurd and often nihilistic jokes. The app proves useful in deciphering the conversational vocabulary used by Gen Z.

**1. Terms like “gaslight, gatekeep and girlboss” have flooded TikTok, which has satirized them into new meanings.**

Much of students’ behavior seen on UO’s campus has likely been heavily influenced by the app’s many trends. Seemingly random outbursts of peers declaring they want waffle fries or breaking into aggressive dance moves requires more than an hours-worth of weekly scrolling to understand.

**2. TikTok has retained over 1 billion users in a virtual petri dish, its subculture growing rapidly, pervasively. It’s less cesspool-ish — not for lack of waste, but for the often 3. puzzling behavior brought upon outside observers. Those who are not active or avoid the app entirely may find themselves confused, as if they’re missing out on inside jokes. For them, there is both good and bad news: They are missing out.**

There are several pros to understanding what’s popular on TikTok — and, by extension, what’s popular amongst the 16-24 year-olds that make up 60% of the app’s users in the United States. One is knowing who Doja Cat is and why her songs are playing in every house party and Uber right now. Another lies in marketing; **advertising on TikTok has a mass-reach potential unlike any other app right now.** 4

With my limited understanding of the ominously secretive TikTok algorithm, I believe that **5 relatively any TikTok has the ability to go viral.** Obviously, the ones that cater to the niche Gen Z humor niche stand a higher shot at success. For those in the marketing world, understanding the ins and outs of what makes a Gen Zer laugh, like and listen is a coveted skill — especially as more and more businesses and celebrities join the app.

There’s another, and perhaps more alluring, reward earned by engaging in the ever-changing TikTok culture: fame. TikTok creators like Charli and Dixie D’Amelio boast multi-million-dollar net worths and receive invitations to exclusive events once held for top tier celebrities. Whether or not you believe (or care if) these TikTok stars’ Met Gala invites were justified, the *sheer* influence and wealth they’ve obtained through an app is something to marvel at.

TikTok also plays a growing role in the music scene, with artists like three-time Grammy award winner Megan Thee Stallion rising to fame as users danced across the app to her songs. Undeniably, TikTok can change the lives of those who continuously create for and shape the culture that in turn promotes them.

**6. The idea of TikTok implementing real life change is not entirely far-fetched.** Leftist rallying chants like “Eat the Rich” are common on TikTok; and, as we saw in Trumpian times, the right has its own catchy outcries (but, you know, racist). Tax reform in America continues to be a debated topic, and I can only hope that the anti-billionaire side of TikTok takes their political activism beyond making jokes and songs about Jeff Bezos online.

Still, the power of any mobile fad is not without its limitations; one app’s demise simply leads to another’s rebirth.

So, while the inevitable end of TikTok may not be in sight yet, only time will tell if this app has lasting power — the power to truly influence the world for the better. Marketers and influencers were quick to realize its potential. But, for now, the app sits alone on its social media throne, its mass reach and power virtually untapped.

**As TikTok teeters between being yet another mobile time-sucker and a platform to create real life change, I debate whether or not to delete the app. I like being in the know, and I do learn about how people — often my age — think and feel. There’s a lot to laugh at, but also a lot to relate to. Of course, the app also distracts me from people with real thoughts and feelings in my life. Writing this article alone caught me in several time lapses, as I set out to determine what the current culture growing in the TikTok-world was. After a lot of scrolling, I failed to see the benefits of something that disconnects someone from reality more than it connects them. So, instead, I’ll say this: TikTok is a tool better left in the shed, and I hope the dust collects and people forget about it sooner rather than later.** 7



**EJERCICIO 1**

**WHY CLIMATE ACTIVISM NEEDS TO DECOLONISE**

|     |                     |                      |                    |
|-----|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 0.  | A. get              | B. make              | <u>C. take</u>     |
| 1.  | <u>A. conforms</u>  | B. consists          | C. gainsays        |
| 2.  | A. abide            | <u>B. deflect</u>    | C. lure            |
| 3.  | <u>A. against</u>   | B. for               | C. to              |
| 4.  | A. assailant        | <u>B. drawn</u>      | C. loath           |
| 5.  | A. courteous        | B. evasive           | <u>C. unsubtle</u> |
| 6.  | A. acquit           | B. exonerate         | <u>C. sue</u>      |
| 7.  | <u>A. Alongside</u> | B. Outrageously      | C. Thereabouts     |
| 8.  | <u>A. countdown</u> | B. launch            | C. outburst        |
| 9.  | A. regarding        | <u>B. regardless</u> | C. regards         |
| 10. | A. deter            | <u>B. entice</u>     | C. hamper          |

**EJERCICIO 2**

**THE ART OF FORGERY- ART FORGERS WHO DUPED THE WORLD**

|  |
|--|
| A. <i>Is it the hand that made it or the innate qualities of the work itself?</i> <b>0</b>   |
| B. However, it is often the case that human factor has a considerable role. <b>3</b>   |
| C. Thus, the terms “art fake” and “art forgery” can be used interchangeably. <b>2</b>  |
| D. Not only was it declared as authentic, but as the artist’s seminal masterpiece. <b>6</b>  |
| E. As a matter of fact, we probably would know nothing of this whole story to this day. <b>7</b>   |
| F. The fame he had longed for as an artist was ultimately achieved as a patriot of shorts. <b>8</b>  |
| G. Yet even such grand perustration can’t authenticate a piece of art with absolute certainty.   |
| H. Moreover, studies have revealed that authenticity also affects the way we look at artworks.   |
| I. Out of spite and driven by the desire to humiliate those “pundits”, the artist began to dupe them. <b>4</b>   |
| J. It was considered likely that the artist produced many more works than were already known about or acknowledged. <b>5</b>                           |
| K. These misconceptions entail extremely damaging consequences, first of all in the academic field, as well as disruptions to the art market. <b>1</b> |



**EJERCICIO 3:****ZOOMER, ALL YOU NEED IS TIKTOK**

- 0 The author believes ...**  
A the platform lays down what is popular nowadays  
B the concept 'go viral' has mutated faster in recent years  
C you need to be acquainted with online changes to catch up with TikTok users
- 1 TikTok ...**  
A shows a full repertory of terms used by Gen Z  
B provides already existing words with new connotations  
C serves as a tool to understand the connection between language and humour
- 2 TikTok is referred to as a virtual petri dish because ...**  
A it serves users right  
B it fosters development or innovation  
C some outside observers may disapprove of it
- 3 How does the writer feel about the contents of the app?**  
A They spark interest  
B They are mere padding  
C Tiktok is anything but another cesspool app
- 4 TikTok has lately riveted advertisers' attention because ...**  
A most of their regulars are big names  
B many users display their marketable skills effectively  
C other programs are nowhere near us as up-and-coming as this is
- 5 The reason for more and more companies and celebrities to join the app is ...**  
A it offers a major reward  
B they have found their niche  
C the incredible exposure it offers
- 6 The idea of TikTok contributing to reshape life is...**  
A on the cards  
B rather fanciful  
C well-grounded
- 7 What point is the writer making in this article?**  
A TikTok could be a useful app  
B The app will soon be replaced  
C It is a powerful App to change the world





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## HOJA DE RESPUESTAS

### EJERCICIO 1: THE HIDDEN LIFE OF ROSA PARKS

|   |          |          |          | Espacio reservado para la persona correctora |
|---|----------|----------|----------|--|
| 0 | A        | B        | <u>C</u> |  |
| 1 | A        | <u>B</u> | C        |  |
| 2 | A        | <u>B</u> | C        |  |
| 3 | <u>A</u> | B        | C        |  |
| 4 | A        | B        | <u>C</u> |  |
| 5 | A        | <u>B</u> | <u>C</u> |  |
| 6 | A        | <u>B</u> | C        |  |
| 7 | <u>A</u> | B        | C        |  |
| 8 | A        | <u>B</u> | C        |  |
| 9 | <u>A</u> | B        | C        |  |

### EJERCICIO 2: SPACE FOR THE FEW

|    |  | Espacio reservado para la persona correctora |
|----|--|--|
| 0  | <b>BLAST OFF</b>   |  |
| 10 | <b>VIPS / IMPORTANT PEOPLE</b>                                   |  |
| 11 | <b>CHAIRING THE SUBCOMMITTEE</b>                                 |  |
| 12 | <b>THE WHOLE CREW</b>  |  |
| 13 | <b>AN ORDINARY CITIZEN / ORDINARY CITIZENS / ORDINARY PEOPLE</b> |  |
| 14 | <b>JOURNALISTS</b>   |  |
| 15 | <b>ORBIT THE EARTH</b>   |  |
| 16 | <b>RUSSIAN (SPACE) AGENCY / RUSSIANS</b>                         |  |
| 17 | <b>MOTLEY ASSORTMENT</b>   |  |
| 18 | <b>(KITSCHY) BRANDING OPPORTUNITY</b>                            |  |
| 19 | <b>AUCTIONED OFF</b>   |  |

### EJERCICIO 3: THE GATES OF THE CITY OF LONDON

|    |          |   |          |          |   |          |          |          |   |          | Espacio reservado para la persona correctora |
|----|----------|---|----------|----------|---|----------|----------|----------|---|----------|--|
| 0  | <u>A</u> | B | C        | D        | E | F        | G        | H        | I | J        |  |
| 20 | A        | B | C        | D        | E | F        | <u>G</u> | H        | I | J        |  |
| 21 | A        | B | C        | D        | E | <u>F</u> | G        | H        | I | J        |  |
| 22 | A        | B | C        | D        | E | F        | G        | H        | I | <u>J</u> |  |
| 23 | A        | B | C        | <u>D</u> | E | F        | G        | H        | I | J        |  |
| 24 | A        | B | <u>C</u> | D        | E | F        | G        | H        | I | J        |  |
| 25 | A        | B | C        | D        | E | F        | G        | <u>H</u> | I | J        |  |

**EJERCICIO 1****THE HIDDEN LIFE OF ROSA PARKS**

Listen to the following podcast. For items 1-9, choose the best option (A B or C) as in example 0. Only ONE answer is possible.

**DO NOT FORGET TO TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET**

**0. Before the Montgomery bus event, Rosa Parks...**

- A had won a sexual offence case
- B** had been the victim of a sexual assault
- C** was conducting an investigation into a molestation crime

**1. Rosa Parks was brought up in rural Alabama in a...**

- A harsh family climate
- B** nurturing family setting
- C hindering home environment

**2. At the end of 19 Rosa married Raymond Parks who...**

- A was racially persecuted
- B** shared her rage at racial injustice
- C joined her in the local chapter of the NAACP

**3. Raymond initially, ...**

- A** tried to protect his wife
- B was eager to empower his wife
- C strived to impose limitations on his wife activism

**4. After joining the NAACP Rosa Parks worked really hard as a secretary and**

- A lawyer
- B housemaid
- C** dressmaker

**5. Struggling to bring clandestine civil right activities to light, she**

- A daunted civil disobedience
- B** heartened non-violent protest
- C asked young people to abide by the law

**6. The one-day bus boycott was a...**

- A one-woman plan
- B** plan Rosa Parks helped to organize
- C plan hatched by Rosa Parks and other jailed local activists

**7. The boycott ultimately led the Supreme Court to...**

- A** outlaw segregated seating on transit
- B interdict desegregation on public transportation
- C endorse racial discrimination on national transport

**8. After her courageous actions, Parks...**

- A gained local support
- B** was subjected to harassment
- C earned a good reputation as a political leader

9. **Congressman John Conyers, hired her to...**  
**A** aid his promising campaign  
**B** help his shrinking civil rights campaign  
**C** support his campaign against racial inequality

## EJERCICIO 2

### SPACE FOR THE FEW

You will hear a podcast. For questions 10-19, complete the sentences with one to three words as in example 0.

**DO NOT FORGET TO TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET.**

0. Captain Quirk will **blast off** on a hasty ride to space.
10. When the first space shuttles began in the 80s, the first people interested in taking part were **VIPs / Important people.**
11. Jake Garn was the senator who **chaired the subcommittee** that supervised NASA's budget.
12. The space program was revised when the Challenger broke apart and **the whole crew** died.
13. As a consequence of the fatal accident, some media considered that space was unsafe for **an ordinary citizen / ordinary citizens / ordinary people.**
14. After that, NASA only flew professional astronauts and called off a program for **journalists.**
15. John Glenn, a former astronaut was the first man to ever **orbit the earth.**
16. At the beginning, the only way non-professionals could accede to space flights was by spending a fortune on trips organized by the **Russian (space) agency / Russians.**
17. In the last months, flights operated by Russian and American companies have flown a **motley assortment** of people to space.
18. Czabovsky defined Shatner's space trip as a kind of **kitschy branding opportunity.**
19. Now it is assumed that spaceflight is just for billionaires, an example is that one seat on the Blue Origin was **auctioned off** for \$28 million.

### EJERCICIO 3

#### THE GATES OF THE CITY OF LONDON

Listen to the following programme. Match the gates below (20-25) with one of the headings as in example 0. There are three headings that you do not need to use

| Gates                   |                 | Phrases  |
|-------------------------|-----------------|--|
|                         |                 | <b>A</b> Ongoing road works by the place               |
|                         |                 | <b>B</b> Older than the other gates                    |
| <b>0. Aldgate</b>       | <b><u>A</u></b> | <b>C</b> Closely tied with the criminal justice system |
| <b>20. Bishopsgate</b>  | <b><u>G</u></b> | <b>D</b> Its name might be misleading                  |
| <b>21. Moorgate</b>     | <b><u>E</u></b> | <b>E</b> Part of the structure still remains           |
| <b>22. Crippledgate</b> | <b><u>J</u></b> | <b>F</b> Passageway to a swamp                         |
| <b>23. Aldersgate</b>   | <b><u>D</u></b> | <b>G</b> In its site today, one of London's high rises |
| <b>24. Newgate</b>      | <b><u>C</u></b> | <b>H</b> Placed next to a stream                       |
| <b>25. Ludgate</b>      | <b><u>H</u></b> | <b>I</b> We can see it rising                          |
|                         |                 | <b>J</b> Not so renowned as the other gates            |

**EJERCICIO 1****THE HIDDEN LIFE OF ROSA PARKS**Adapted from *ed.ted.com*

In 1944, 11 years before her fateful decision on a Montgomery Bus, Rosa Parks (0) was investigating a vicious crime.

As an emissary for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, she had traveled to rural Alabama to meet with Recy Taylor, a young woman who had been sexually assaulted by six white men. It would be difficult enough to convince an Alabama court that even one of these men was guilty, but Rosa was undeterred. She formed a committee to defend Recy in court, flooding the media with testimony and sparking protests throughout the South. When a jury failed to indict the attackers, Parks demanded the governor assemble a new grand jury. She wrote, "I know that you will not fail to let the people of Alabama know that there is equal justice for all of our citizens."

Throughout her life, Parks repeatedly challenged racial violence and the prejudiced systems protecting its perpetrators. But this work came at an enormous risk— and a personal price.

Born in 1913, (1) Rosa was raised by her mother and grandparents in rural Alabama. But outside this loving home, the fear of racial violence cast a long shadow. The Ku Klux Klan frequently drove past their home, and Jim Crow laws segregated public spaces.

At 19 she settled in Montgomery and married (2) Raymond Parks, a barber who shared her growing fury at racial injustice. He was involved with the local chapter of the NAACP; a role many avoided for fear of persecution. (3) At first Raymond was eager to keep Rosa safe from the potential dangers of activism. But as she grew more incensed at the limitations imposed on African Americans, she could no longer stand by.

When she officially joined the NAACP in 1943, Parks and Johnnie Rebecca Carr were the only women in the Montgomery chapter. She began keeping minutes for their meetings, and (4) soon found herself elected secretary of the chapter— formally beginning her secret double life. By day, Rosa worked as a seamstress to support her mother and husband. By night, she researched and documented numerous civil rights cases, from local policy disputes to high-profile murder cases and hate crimes.

As secretary, she prepared public responses on behalf of the Montgomery chapter, battling the harsh sentencing, false accusation and smear campaigns frequently used against African Americans. In addition to her legal work, Parks was a brilliant local strategist.

As advisor to the NAACP youth group council, she helped young people navigate segregated systems including voter registration and whites-only libraries. Through the cover of the NAACP, (5) Parks strived to bring clandestine civil rights activities into the open. She advocated for civil disobedience training and spoke out against racial violence, particularly the murder of Emmet Till.

In 1955, her refusal to move to the back of a segregated bus helped ignite the grassroots movement she had hoped for. (6) Parks was arrested and jailed for her one-woman protest, where she was visited by local activists. Together they planned a twenty-four hour bus boycott. It lasted for three hundred and eighty-one days. Park's simple act had transformed nascent civil rights activism into a national movement.

In 1956, (7) the boycott ended when the Supreme Court ruled in favor of desegregating public transport. But this victory for the movement had come at a great cost. (8) Rosa had been receiving vicious death threats throughout the campaign, and was unable to find work in Montgomery because of her political reputation.

In 1957, she moved to Detroit to continue working as a seamstress, (9) until being hired by Congressman John Conyers to help support his burgeoning civil rights campaigns. Ever vigilant in the fight against racial inequality, Parks remained active for the next 40 years. She wrote several books, traveled across the country giving talks to support other activists, and established an institute for the education of young people in her late husband's memory.

Today, Rosa Parks is remembered as a radical spirit.



## EJERCICIO 2

### SPACE FOR THE FEW

*Adapted from www.npr.org*

RACHEL MARTIN, HOST: Captain Kirk, otherwise known as William Shatner, is scheduled to (0) blast off tomorrow on a quick trip to the edge of space and back. He'll board Blue Origin, the space company founded by billionaire Jeff Bezos. But who gets to fly to space and why? NPR's Nell Greenfieldboyce has the story.

NELL GREENFIELDBOYCE, BYLINE: The first space travellers had to have the right stuff. They were military pilots. But when NASA's space shuttles began flying in the 1980s, all kinds of (10) VIPs started lobbying to go as passengers. A task force decided that flying a non-astronaut would be OK for public education purposes, so in 1984, President Ronald Reagan said he was directing NASA...

RONALD REAGAN: ...To choose, as the first citizen passenger in the history of our space program, one of America's finest - a teacher.

GREENFIELDBOYCE: NASA created a citizens-in-space program. It was managed by Alan Ladwig. He remembers going on David Letterman's show to talk about it.

ALAN LADWIG: And I said the first spaceflight participant program would be the teacher. Well, the very next day when I got back to D.C., I read The Washington Post - Jake Garn's flying in space.

GREENFIELDBOYCE: Who was Jake Garn? A senator who (11) chaired the subcommittee that oversaw NASA's 11 budget. He got NASA to fly him on the space shuttle, as did another member of Congress, Bill Nelson, who now leads NASA. Both went up before the space shuttle Challenger disaster in 1986. That accident killed (12) the whole crew, including the teacher - Christa McAuliffe.

LADWIG: There was some criticism out of Congress, some media that - well, this just shows space is too dangerous for (13) an ordinary citizen.

GREENFIELDBOYCE: Ladwig says NASA cancelled a planned (14) journalist-in-space program, and after that, it only flew professional astronauts - well, except for John Glenn. He was a former astronaut, the first American to ever (15) orbit the Earth. At the age of 77, when he said he wanted to fly again, NASA made an exception.

LADWIG: I mean, the media turned out in droves for that mission. The public loved it. He's a national hero, was a national hero.

GREENFIELDBOYCE: For people who weren't astronauts or national heroes, the only option for years was paying millions of dollars to (16) Russia. Its space agency sold trips to space stations to a TV journalist from Japan, a bunch of businessmen turned space tourists and, just last week, an actress and movie director. Now, though, Russia has competition from U.S. companies. Virgin Galactic and Blue Origin both offer short flights that have minutes of weightlessness, and SpaceX has a capsule that can orbit the planet for days. In recent months, these firms have taken a (17) motley assortment of people to space, what "Saturday Night Live" called random weirdos.

UNIDENTIFIED ACTOR: First mate, Jeff Bezos' brother, whose name escapes me. Science officer, some rich high school kid from the Netherlands.

UNIDENTIFIED ACTOR: And 82-year-old astronaut Wally Funk.

GREENFIELDBOYCE: Just days after this "Star Trek"-themed parody aired; Blue Origin announced it was taking up "Star Trek" actor William Shatner. The 90-year-old will be the oldest person to reach space. He's reportedly going as the company's guest.

JOE CZABOVSKY: I do think it's classic marketing.

GREENFIELDBOYCE: Joe Czabovsky is an associate professor of public relations and marketing at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. He says when a new product makes a splash like the first Blue Origin flight did this summer, companies have to figure out how to keep the public's attention.

CZABOVSKY: William Shatner makes sense in that - here's a celebrity that made their claim to fame on, like, traveling space. And it's, like, a one-time, kind of (18) kitschy branding opportunity.

GREENFIELDBOYCE: But he says even though celebrities get headlines, this runs the risk of just reinforcing a perception that's already out there - that spaceflight is just for the famous or ultrawealthy. One seat on Blue Origin's flight was (19) auctioned off for \$28 million. Czabovsky thinks it's in the long-term interest of space companies to make sure their flights also incorporate scientists and people who don't have deep pockets.

### EJERCICIO 3

## THE GATES OF THE CITY OF LONDON

Adapted from <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1PHLgrYJLTk>

So Roman London had six gates and we're at the first of them here, old gates, you see the Church of Aldgate behind me, the gate was somewhere around this junction which (0) they're remodelling at the moment so we can't see the precise spot but this was the gate that led out of London towards Colchester the important Roman town and today it's still a very straight road, you know Whitechapel Road, Mile End Road you can still see it's Roman. This gate was called old gate not because it was the oldest gate, people now think it was because it's the ale gate, there was some kind of hostelry or what we now call a pub outside the gate and that's where the name old gate probably came from, they will never know for sure. The other interesting thing about this gate, Geoffrey Chaucer, the early English writer lived inside the gate during, I think, the 14th century.

So, we're now at our second gate which is Bishopsgate you can see (20) behind me the Heron tower is more or less on the site of that whole gate, this was the Roman road that led out towards East Anglia and again it's still die straight today, it's what we know now as Shoreditch High Street Dalston it goes on to stoke Newington. We don't know who the bishop is that bishops gate is named after, is perhaps Erkenwald who is this Anglo-Saxon figure who was very famous in the 7th century. Great thing about Bishopsgate it's the only London gate to be mentioned in a Beatle song and I'll leave it with you to see if you can work out which song that was.

We're now standing at Moorgate now, this was not one of the proper gates of the city in Roman times this was very much a back door to the city or a Poston, to use the technical term, it was only built up as a major gateway in the medieval times (21) it led out into marshland called Moor fields, then those marshy lands were caused by the wall itself. Moorgate connects with London wall which we see down here, linden wall of course named after the ancient Roman wall and today again it's becoming something of a wall. These modern buildings, London wall place, that are springing up as we speak, are giving the road a very characteristic enclosed feel to them so once again we see London wall rising

We're now at (22) Crippledgate, probably the least known of London's gateways. Crippledgate also has this very evocative name, you think of cripples, people begging for money that may well be the way the gate got its name. There was a kind of church and arms house around here where cripples

may well have come to beg but it may also be from the Anglo-Saxon word which means a kind of subterranean vault or passageway that might have been in the area, historians are divided. Like all the other gates has no remains here today, there is this nice plaque though which we'll find similar versions at most of the gates and it tells you how to walk the Roman wall and I invite you to come along anytime you like and walk this route. It's very clearly labelled on these maps and get your own feel for the size and scope of the Roman city.

Well, we're now on the site of (23) Aldersgate, not to be confused with old gate despite the similar name. Aldersgate is probably named after an Anglo-Saxon landowner Mister Alders or something like that. No one really knows as with so many of these gate names. The name oldest gate still survives, today if you go beyond the Museum of London back there you will be on the modern-day oldest gates and indeed the Barbican tube station which is just over that way used to be known as oldest gate tube.

Welcome to Newgate and despite its name it's just as old as all the other gates, dating back to Roman times. (24) Now Newgate is quite a famous Roman gate probably because of the jail which grew up here in the Middle Ages, Newgate Jail, it's just behind us now. The Old Bailey complex and Newgate itself, the actual gate, did have prison cells within it and that's where the old prison came from and behind me, you might be able to see St. Sepulchre Church now that's full name is St. Sepulchre without Newgate, without meaning outside the gate so, it all kind of fits together. We're on the site of the old gate, the church was out, and the prison is within.

So here we are on Ludgate one of the great famous entrances into London and you can see why, with St. Paul's at the top of the hill there. There are many explanations for where this name comes from, it may have been named after King Ludd an ancient king of London who may or may not 've existed or (25) Ludd may have been a corruption of floodgates referring to the fact that the river fleet is just down at the foot of the hill, there may have flooded the area from time to time. Again, nobody really knows where the name comes from but it's still a marvellous spot to finish our tour of the gates.