



**Castilla-La Mancha**

Consejería de Educación,  
Cultura y Deportes

PRUEBAS DE CERTIFICACIÓN

**INGLÉS / C2**

# COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS ORALES

## SESIÓN EXTRAORDINARIA 2022

### INSTRUCCIONES PARA LA REALIZACIÓN DE ESTA PARTE

- **DURACIÓN: 55 minutos.**
- **PUNTUACIÓN:** A efectos de **certificación**, será necesario superar todas y cada una de las cinco actividades de lengua con una puntuación mínima del 50% en cada una de ellas y una calificación global final igual o superior al 65%. A efectos de **promoción**, será necesario obtener una puntuación mínima del 50% en todas y cada una de las cinco actividades de lengua.
- Las respuestas erróneas no descontarán puntos.
- Esta parte consta de TRES tareas.
- Se escuchará cada grabación 2 veces.
- Leer las instrucciones al principio de cada tarea y realizarla según se indica.
- Las respuestas escritas a lápiz no se calificarán.
- No está permitido el uso del diccionario.
- **NO ESCRIBIR NADA EN LAS ÁREAS GRISES.**

### DATOS DEL CANDIDATO

APELLIDOS:		
NOMBRE:	DNI:	
COMISIÓN:	OFICIAL <input type="checkbox"/>	LIBRE <input type="checkbox"/>
CALIFICACIÓN:		

**TASK 1**

Listen to an economist talking about the environment. Match each extract (0-9) with the topic she is talking about (A-M). There are **THREE extra sentences**. Answer 0 is an example. Write your answer in the answer box. (1 item = 0.8).

**SAVING THE PLANET**

0.	A.	A bottom-up economic systemic change is needed.
1.	B.	Enlighten the population on the rewards that will be gained.
2.	C.	Fossil fuel subsidies should stop immediately.
3.	D.	Green macro-investment will surely have a positive impact.
4.	E.	In some scenarios, the government plays a crucial part.
5.	F.	Individuals' choices, although not enough, play a large role.
6.	G.	Isolated efforts are welcomed but are not sufficient.
7.	H.	<del>It is urgent to work to save the planet.</del>
8.	I.	Make the issue relatable to common concerns.
9.	J.	Reducing salaries has opened the ground for green investments.
	K.	The change should be comprehensible and unthreatening.
	L.	The speaker is ironic about politicians' worries in the UK.
	M.	The win-win solution for all.

(bbc.com)

**ANSWER BOX**

EXTRACT	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
TOPIC	H									

**Marks 1:** \_\_\_\_\_ /7.2

**TASK 2**

Listen to the recording and choose the best answer (A, B or C) for each question. There is only ONE answer. Answer 0 is an example. Write your answer in the answer box. (1 item = 0.8)

**THE GREAT RESIGNATION**

0. According to an August 2021 poll, the main reasons why workers plan to leave their jobs are...
- A. adjustable working hours and better pay.
  - B. job security and better salaries.
  - C. working hours and the possibility of working from home.
10. In August 2021, more than 4 million American workers left their jobs...
- A. and more than a million workers were fired.
  - B. in the leisure and hospitality industry.
  - C. including 971,000 working in restaurants.
11. Jessica Thomas decided she didn't want to work in a restaurant anymore because...
- A. after COVID hit, she wanted to change her lifestyle.
  - B. the employer didn't really care for his employees.
  - C. there were no sick days nor health insurance.
12. Upon arriving at the Port of Newark, Jessica...
- A. realized she was at the wrong building.
  - B. was advised by a gentleman to get a Covid test.
  - C. was met with skepticism by a staff member.
13. Younger workers are more likely to...
- A. change their career if it shows potential for growth.
  - B. struggle with productivity and time pressure issues at work.
  - C. switch their jobs as long as they are rooted in the same field.
14. One financial planner proposes that, if your job situation is not ideal, you could...
- A. come to a consensual agreement to alter your present workload.
  - B. get fulfillment by using your experience to train people in things like side hustling.
  - C. have a conversation with your manager to propose changes in the company structure.
15. Professor Klotz says that, during the pandemic, people working from home felt...
- A. autonomous but lonely and unable to keep a work-life balance.
  - B. independent but insecure about their individual decisions.
  - C. more confident and safer in terms of personal interaction.
16. According to a mental health survey, ...
- A. 40% of American workers have suffered from burnout.
  - B. long workweeks are discouraged in the business culture.
  - C. there are challenges when trying to establish work limits.
17. Companies have come up with incentives to find workers, for example...
- A. McDonald's offers debt free education programmes.
  - B. Target will fund educational programmes and boost pay-checks.
  - C. Walmart will fund educational programmes and raise salaries.

(cnbc.com)

**ANSWER BOX**

QUESTION	0	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
ANSWER	C								

**Marks 2:** \_\_\_\_\_ /6.4

**TASK 3**

Listen to the recording and complete the sentences. You can write up to a maximum of 2 words. Answer 0 is an example. Write your answer in the answer box. (1 item = 0.8).

**THE HOUSING ISSUE IN IRELAND**

**ANSWER BOX**

<input type="checkbox"/> 0.	According to the website <i>daft.ie</i> , average annual <u>HOUSE PRICES</u> increased over 8% in the first quarter of the year.
<input type="checkbox"/> 18.	If you visit <i>myhome.ie</i> , you can see that _____ will also be more expensive than before.
<input type="checkbox"/> 19.	TD <sup>1</sup> Richard Boyd-Barrett talked about some particular examples of people, like a worker in a Dublin hospital who will be _____ on April 2nd.
<input type="checkbox"/> 20.	Taoiseach <sup>2</sup> Martin blames the _____ for the delay in delivery, but he is optimistic about the future supply of social houses.
<input type="checkbox"/> 21.	The average _____ are not really benefited from the rise of the housing output.
<input type="checkbox"/> 22.	_____ will also increase if solutions are not found for rising house prices.
<input type="checkbox"/> 23.	Ciara Phelan's _____ to becoming a homeowner has been hampered by soaring housing costs.
<input type="checkbox"/> 24.	Ciara Phelan is struggling to find a rental place and all that she gets back from her enquiries is that she will not be added to the _____.
<input type="checkbox"/> 25.	One potential solution would be to look to the vacant homes all over the country which are just used for _____ purposes.

1. **TD:** Teachta Dála, or Member of Parliament in Ireland. 2. **Taoiseach:** Prime Minister and Head of government in Ireland.

(*rti.ie*)

**Marks 3:** \_\_\_\_\_/6.4

TASK 1	TASK 2	TASK 3	TOTAL MARK
			_____/20

**TASK 1**  
**SAVING THE PLANET**

**ANSWER BOX**

EXTRACT	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
TOPIC	H	L	A	G	K	I	D	M	B	E

**TRANSCRIPT**

**H. It is urgent to work to save the planet.**

0. People have been working on climate change and nature restoration for years and they know what we need to do and that the sooner we act, the easier will be.

**L. The speaker is ironic about politicians' worries in the UK.**

1. The problem is politicians aren't acting at the speed or scale we need them to because they think the public want them to do something else first: Brexit, building more houses, the economy, Brexit, health sector, Brexit... How do we put the environment at the top of that list? My answer is: we don't. We look at this the other way around instead: we show how moving to a green economy delivers all the things that people are already worried about, it improves their lives, whether they care about the environment or not.

**A. A bottom-up economic systemic change is needed.**

2. Being an economist, I know that UK productivity has stalled and the average weekly wage has not recovered since the financial crisis. That's a decade of lower pay and that really hurts. We need to invest in our economy so businesses are competing not on the basis of low wages but on high design, engineering, smart use of resources, all the things we need to succeed in a green economy.

**G. Isolated efforts are welcomed but are not sufficient.**

3. We have all people who are motivated by the plight of the polar bear and the loss of the rainforest. We have all the people who can change their whole life around and make every decision based on how they lower their carbon footprint. You might be one of those people. That is amazing, you are a trailblazer. But that is not a route that everyone can follow and it is not enough to rely on what individuals can do by themselves.

**K. The change should be comprehensible and unthreatening.**

4. Now we also need the backing of people who've got other things on their mind: bills to pay, a busy and polluted route to school for the kids, crap job, no prospects, living in a town where more businesses are closing than opening... They need to know the green economy is going to work for them. They do not need another thing to worry about, they do not need to be made to feel guilty and they do not need to be asked to sacrifice something they don't have.

**I. Make the issue relatable to common concerns.**

5. In my experience if you want to achieve change and persuade people, you have to talk to them about the things that they care about, not the things you care about. And if you ask people what are the biggest issues facing the country they say Brexit, that said by most people by far, and then they say health, and then the environment comes level-pegging with crime and the economy. Rather than constantly trying to put environment at the top of the list, we need to show how delivering a green economy will improve our health and our well-being and our quality of life, how it will deliver better jobs, a better economy, more opportunities..

**D. Green macro-investment will surely have a positive impact.**

6. We keep being told that it's going to cost too much to save the planet. That's not true. The best source on this is the global Commission for Climate and the Economy, that's economists, former Heads of States and finance ministers and they looked to all the costs and benefits of acting compared to not acting. And they

worked out the investments we need to keep the planet within one and a half degrees temperature rise actually improve the economy.

**M. The win-win solution for all.**

7. The investments we need to make to move to a NetZero Economy will pay for themselves in jobs, opportunities, health and well-being. And that's just the climate action. It's increasingly clear we need to deal with climate and nature risks together. Species loss, habitat loss, climate change are all driven by the same broken patterns of consumption and production. If we get this right, dealing with climate change will help us preserve nature and investing in nature will help us mitigate and adapt to climate change.

**B. Enlighten the population on the rewards that will be gained.**

8. I've said all that and it's true, but it means nothing to most people. I get a bit closer if I start talking about the investments we have to make in our houses, our businesses, transport infrastructure, in our countryside, because those investments have got direct benefits for people as well as the planet. They mean less drafty houses, a less stressful and congested journey to work, less flooding, cleaner air...

**E. In some scenarios, the government plays a crucial part.**

9. We can't have schemes for insulating your home and installing a heat pump and a solar panel, which are only accessible to people who own their own home. In the UK, renters have got 10% less disposable income than people with a mortgage and they're the ones who need government policy to make sure their landlord insulates their home. The UK has got the biggest fossil fuel subsidies of any country in the EU. Most of those are tax breaks to oil and gas companies which we should just stop, but some of it is more complicated. No politician is going to stop winter fuel payments to an old person who's worried about paying their heating bill unless they first put in place a retrofitting scheme so that person has a warm and comfortable home instead.

*(ted.com/talks/angela\_francis\_how\_to\_get\_everyone\_to\_care\_about\_a\_green\_economy, 30/12/2021, 5:05 minutes)*

**TASK 2**  
**THE GREAT RESIGNATION**

**ANSWER BOX**

QUESTION	0	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
ANSWER	C	A	B	C	A	A	C	C	C

**TRANSCRIPT**

Americans are reassessing the way they work. According to an August 2021 poll, more than half of workers surveyed said they plan to look for a new job in the coming year. **Fifty-six percent of respondents said adjustable working hours and remote work were a priority (0).** And while some people have left the workforce entirely, job security and better pay are also top concerns for employees.

Dubbed "The Great Resignation", the exodus of workers has left millions of jobs unfilled and created hiring challenges for companies. So what does the realignment of the workforce mean for employees and businesses? And what steps should you take before quitting your job?

U.S. workers are leaving their jobs in droves. In August 2021, almost 4.3 million Americans handed in their resignation, including 971,000 people working in the leisure and hospitality industry, which includes hotels and restaurants. **Another 1.3 million workers were laid off or discharged by their employer (10).**

Jessica Thomas is one of those workers. She spent nine years in the restaurant business in northern New Jersey before Covid hit. With cases surging and customers avoiding dining out, the bar where she worked temporarily shut its doors in the Spring of 2020, leaving her without a job and a paycheck.

But also in that industry, you know, if you're not working, you're not making money. So there are no sick days. There's no vacation time. There's no health insurance.

A lot of people took the time that, you know, when you have the time off and you're sitting home collecting unemployment, they took the time to find other careers.

**I didn't hear anything from the owner until I think it was the day before when he was gonna' 'okay we're reopening.' There was no communication, nothing. So for me, that kind of just made me want to get out of that industry (11).**

On the advice of her brother-in-law, Jessica applied for a job at the Port of Newark, New Jersey, home to the East Coast's busiest port.

When I went **in the gentleman at the door said, "you know you're at the wrong building" and I said "no, no, I'm at the right place." He goes, "no, no, the nurses for the Covid testing is the other building." I said, "no, no, I'm here to apply to be a longshorewoman." (12)**

In Jessica's new job as a longshorewoman, she helps load and unload cargo ships that bring in electronic, apparel and consumer goods from around the world.

Monday I drove 1,700 Toyota's off of a ship. We got there at 7am we got done at 5. And you drive the car off, get back in the van, go back up, drive the car off until the ships done. Nobody leaves until the ships complete.

Her new job also gave her a salary boost, double the pay of her previous job at the restaurant with benefits ranging from paid vacation to health insurance. And according to a May 2021 survey, Jessica is not alone. Almost half of workers polled said they are rethinking the type of job they want in the future. More than half said they would retrain for a new career if they had the opportunity.

According to an August 2021 study, almost a third of workers at large U.S. companies said they are likely to change jobs in the coming year. **Younger workers are even more likely to uproot their careers. Half of Gen Z workers, particularly those struggling with productivity and time pressure issues at work plan to switch jobs in the coming year (13).**

According to one financial planner, there are three solutions to remedy a non-ideal work situation. For starters, small changes can make a big difference. The easiest and least disruptive way forward for you and your company is to tweak the job you already have.

**Though I would encourage employees to go have what I would call a job crafting conversation with their manager and say I love this 60%, this 40% not so much, what can we do (14),** and that could be everything from maybe you just cut back to three days a week, and your job becomes a smaller job.

Volunteering or a side hustle could be another way to cultivate experience and explore new industries. Another benefit, after a couple months, you can stop, continue or test out something else.

And finally, if you're in a job that is mentally or physically trying, has a poor work-life balance, or limited growth opportunities, that may be a signal it's time to look for a new job.

The U.S. has seen a record number of people quit their jobs. But what's led to the boom in resignations? Several factors, according to Anthony Klotz, associate professor of management at Texas A&M University. For starters, the pandemic forced Americans to take a hard look at their lives and reevaluate their careers.

Working from home was another factor. According to Klotz, a number of people who work remotely at the start of the pandemic have been unwilling to give up their autonomy.

I think what we're finding is **a number of employees who worked remotely felt like they could be more of themselves than they could in the office (15)**. And maybe in some cases, they felt like there was less harassment, less micro aggressions, wear the clothes that they want, the hair the way they want.

Burnout and mental health are another component. According to one survey, longer workweeks have become even more embedded in business culture. And the boundary between work and personal life has shrunk. More than **40% of workers at large U.S. companies said they had difficulty setting work and personal life boundaries (16)**. And almost 45% said they felt pressure to be reachable at all times.

Businesses across the U.S. are struggling to find workers. To entice workers back, employers have come up with incentives ranging from college tuition to signing bonuses. In August 2021, Target announced a program to pay 100% of its workers college tuition. The big box retailer said in addition to tuition, it would cover textbooks and fees for employees pursuing 250 college programs at more than 40 institutions. Chipotle, Starbucks and **Walmart offer similar debt free education programs**. Other companies have boosted pay. McDonald's announced in May it was raising hourly wages at company owned restaurants. **Walmart, Under Armour and Walgreens have announced similar pay hikes (17)**.

I think the one silver lining out of this is that the pandemic has gotten people to review or question things that they've done in the past and maybe if you have been on autopilot, it's given you that kick to say, you know, this job, I've been on autopilot this doesn't really align with my interests or my long-term goals and I'm gonna' make a change.

([cnbc.com/2021/10/19/the-great-resignation-why-people-are-quitting-their-jobs.html](https://www.cnbc.com/2021/10/19/the-great-resignation-why-people-are-quitting-their-jobs.html), 27/01/2022, 5:58 minutes)

### TASK 3 THE HOUSING ISSUE IN IRELAND

#### ANSWER BOX

GAP	WORDS
0.	house prices
18.	(average) rents/ renting costs/rental prices
19.	evicted
20.	two lockdowns
21.	families
22.	Political pressure
23.	ambition
24.	viewing list
25.	holiday/ vacation



## TRANSCRIPT

This week brought more bad news for people looking to buy a home. On Monday, a report by property website *daft.ie* **said average annual house prices rose over 8% in the year to March (0)**, and its rival *myhometown.ie* says available properties on its site have plummeted over 40% compared to 2019, it's revised upwards its forecast of home inflation for this year to 7%. Bad news too for renters: **average rents rose 9% in the last year according to *myhome.ie* (18)**.

On Tuesday, People Before Profit-Solidarity TD Richard Boyd-Barrett described some people with housing problems who have come to his Dublin constituency clinic:

**"One man with an ill wife, family of 5, facing eviction on April the 2nd... (19)** he's working in one of our Dublin hospitals. I have another young man who works for Donegal county council. He's living in his car. The other mother with two kids on the housing list, works part time, and receives working family payment, she's been told she's over the limits for social housing, over the limit, over the limit for social housing and the list goes on."

Taoiseach Martin acknowledges that more needs to be done but points to progress: "We've been hit back by COVID-19 and **the two lockdowns did impact on construction (20)** but there were 31000 commencements last year, which I think augurs well in terms of increased supply of social houses, 9000 of which will be built and we've also bought back 5500 empty houses, voids, within the local authority service."

"What we've seen in the last 5 years is that the housing output has increased year on year and the last 5 years is up nearly 50% which is obviously, you know, good news. The problem is that most of that output has been taken up by social housing for local authorities and approved housing bodies and also they're built to rent apartments, they are **not the type of housing that the average family needs in Ireland (21)**, on average wages, looking to buy a house to own. So what we see is the average number of houses coming to the market that will appear in your estate agents windows have averaged about 7500 (seven and a half thousand) every year since 2017. The government's target for this year, for 2022, is that that figure will also be 7500. So the number of houses coming to market for people is not increasing."

**That means that house prices are likely to keep rising and so will the political pressure to find a solution (22).**

"TDs will tell you, as well as-as senators, the, the pressure that's on them locally in their constituencies from people who just can't seem to be able to afford to buy a house in Ireland".

Based on recent figures from *daft.ie*, a couple with 3 children under 10% deposit looking to buy an average 3 bed semi-detached home with the 35 year mortgage would need an annual income of 48,000 euro in Donegal, 70,000 euro in Cork city and 170,000 euro in Dublin 6. **Rocketing prices mean that Ciara Phelan has parked her ambition to own a home (23)**. At the moment she's looking for a new place to rent.

"I'm actually looking to rent elsewhere at the moment, which is proving absolutely impossible. I've contacted I'd say up to 30 letting agencies and advertisements on *daft.ie* and *my home.ie* and sometimes I'm not even getting a response. But when I do get a response they're actually saying "sorry, we- **we're not actually adding anyone further to the viewing list" (24)** and I mean these advertisements that have gone up within 9-10 hours and you can actually see on the advertisements alone how many people have viewed the ads and in some cases it's close to 7000 people. That just gives you an idea of the supply that's out there and the pressure that people are under."

And one unexpected housing pressure comes from the growing number of Ukrainian seeking refuge here from Russia's invasion.

“In the last month alone we've already added a population with the size of the town of Clonmel to Ireland. And we're probably going to do that again and again. In the short term like what you do in a crisis is **you look at what you have, the stock you have immediately available** and the really obvious answers is we've 62,000 holiday homes around the country, **there's an average of 2000 unoccupied holiday homes (25)** in every local authority in Ireland sitting there and there's another 5,700 unoccupied vacant properties in each local authority in Ireland.”

For the longer term housing Minister Darragh O'Brien said this week that we may need up to 35,000 extra homes to accommodate Ukrainian refugees. Aside from the human misery, Russia's war is adding significantly to Ireland's housing challenge.

*([rte.ie/player/series/the-week-in-politics/SI0000001936?epguid=IH000413674](https://rte.ie/player/series/the-week-in-politics/SI0000001936?epguid=IH000413674), 4/4/2022, 4:38 minutes)*