

# INGLÉS

## CERTIFICADO DE NIVEL AVANZADO C2

CONVOCATORIA ORDINARIA 2020

### COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS ESCRITOS

APELLIDOS: \_\_\_\_\_ NOMBRE: \_\_\_\_\_

DNI/NIE: \_\_\_\_\_ EOI: \_\_\_\_\_

#### INSTRUCCIONES PARA LA REALIZACIÓN DE ESTA PARTE:

DURACIÓN: 75 minutos

- Esta parte consta de tres tareas.
- Lea las instrucciones al principio de cada tarea y realícela según se indica.
- Las respuestas escritas a lápiz o en rojo no se calificarán.
- No escriba en los recuadros sombreados.
- No está permitido el uso de diccionarios.

IN C2 20 OR CTE

	TAREA 1	TAREA 2	TAREA 3	TOTAL	CALIFICACIÓN
PUNTOS				/ 25	/ 10

**TASK ONE (7 X 1 mark = 7 marks)**

Read the following text and insert the missing paragraphs you will find at the end (A to I) into the most appropriate gap in the text. Each paragraph can only be used ONCE. There is one extra paragraph you will not need to use. Paragraph 0 is an example.

**MARK*****BROTHERS GRIMM FAIRY TALES WERE NEVER MEANT FOR KIDS***

*The world's most famous collection of children's stories began as an academic study for adults*

Folktales are as old as human civilization itself. A synthesis of the spoken and the scripted, a fusion of different accounts of the same story. The story of Cinderella, for example, appeared in ancient China and in ancient Egypt. Details in the telling change depending on the storyteller's cultural origins. In Egypt, her slippers are red leather while in the West Indies, breadfruit, not a pumpkin, is the transformative object.

**0**

In the brothers Grimm telling, the heroine is called Aschenputtel, and her wishes come true not from the wave of a fairy godmother's wand but from a hazel tree growing on her mother's grave. When the prince comes to find the dainty foot that will match the single slipper, the stepsisters do not shove and shriek.

**1**

The brothers Grimm published what would become one of the most influential and famous collections of tales in the world. *Children's and Household Tales* are childhood-defining stories. The Grimms, however, had curated the collection as an academic anthology for scholars of German culture, not as a collection of bedtime stories for young readers. Amid the political and social turbulence of the Napoleonic Wars, Jacob and Wilhelm were driven by nationalism to highlight their homeland and heritage.

**2**

Storytelling expressed thus the essence of German culture and recalled the spirit and basic values of its people. By excavating Germany's oral traditions, the brothers urgently sought to "preserve them from vanishing, to be forever silent in the tumult of our times".

**3**

In 1796, the brothers' father died suddenly of pneumonia, plunging the once middle-class family of six children into poverty. Two years later, Jacob and Wilhelm left home to attend high school in Kassel, a privilege made possible by their aunt's financial support. After graduating, Jacob moved to Marburg in 1802 to study law at the university; Wilhelm followed a year later.

**4**

Friedrich Karl von Savigny, a professor at the University of Marburg, sparked Jacob and Wilhelm's interest in German history and literature and the new field of philology, the study of language in historical texts. Savigny introduced the brothers to his scholarly circle of Clemens Brentano and Achim von Arnim, German writers influenced by Johann Gottfried von Herder, a philosopher who called for a rediscovery and preservation of *Volks poesie*, the people's poetry.

**5**

Arnim and Brentano had published a collection of old German folk songs, and Brentano, wanting to continue his philological pursuits, asked the Grimms for their help in combing library shelves for

folktales. The brothers found some texts in books, but they also focused on oral traditions, seeking out storytellers in friends and acquaintances.”

6

Over a 40-year span, seven editions of the folktale collection were published. The final edition, published in 1857, is the best known and is notably different from the first in both style and content. Wilhelm expanded the originally shorter, sparser prose and modified plots to make parts of the dark, tragic stories more accessible to children. Beginning in 1815, illustrations were added to the books.

7

The Grimms had not intended to publish a book of folktales. They wanted to resurrect the German oral tradition, but in the process, they ultimately curated a culturally encompassing collection of tales. Though the brothers became a household name because of it, *Children's and Household Tales* was part of a bigger pursuit, to excavate and preserve the oral and written forms of German culture, to restore this treasure to the people.

Adapted from © National Geographic, 2019

- A. Brentano did not use the 54 tales that Jacob and Wilhelm sent him in 1810, but Arnim urged them to publish their collection nonetheless. *Children's and Household Tales* was not an immediate success, although it cemented their reputation as innovative scholars in the field.
- B. In 1805 Jacob worked as Savigny's assistant in Paris, collecting documents on German customs, law, and literature. During their rare times apart, Jacob wrote to Wilhelm of his desire to devote his life to the study of German literary history.
- C. In the Grimm version of the tale Snow White the queen was punished for her crimes against the princess by being forced to wear red-hot iron shoes and to dance until she drops down dead.
- D. Like Cinderella and many of the characters in their folktales, the story of Jacob and Wilhelm Grimm is a rags-to-riches one. The Grimms were born in Hanau, in the Holy Roman Empire's state of Hesse-Kassel.
- E. The pair had entered the university intending to echo their father's career in law and civil service. But identifying with the hardworking "folk", whose language and stories they would later preserve and publish, they instead discovered a vocation that would define their lives and their legacy.
- F. The stories in the first edition are thus more faithful to the oral tradition than those in the last, which, together with Wilhelm's adaptations, offered a more literary approach.
- G. *The story of Cinderella that appears in Jacob and Wilhelm Grimm's collection of German folktales, first published in 1812, might shock those familiar with today's version of a scullery maid turned princess.*
- H. They, however, dismember, one cutting off her big toe to try and make the shoe fit, the other cutting off part of her heel. Finally, the royal wedding includes two white birds, which rather than cheerfully tweet Cinderella on her way to happily ever after, peck out the stepsisters' eyes.
- I. They were inspired by German Romantic authors and philosophers who believed that the purest forms of culture could be found in stories shared from generation to generation.

GAP	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
PARAGRAPH	G							
	✓							

**TASK TWO (8 X 1 mark = 8 marks)**

You are going to read 10 people's opinions on an article about vaccination. For statements 8-15, match the opinions to people B-J. There is one extra opinion you will not need to use. Opinion 0 has been done as an example. This example cannot be chosen again.

MARK

## ***THE VACCINATION DILEMMA***

*Ten reactions to an article written by Dr. Thomas*

**A. TODD:** *Vaccine injury is real and more rampant than many people would like to believe. The hidden agenda that allows the industry to ignore the harm and to blame the victims needs to end. Our family is impacted forever because I didn't fully understand the risks of vaccinating. Many, many families I know have had a similar experience or worse. Thank you for educating the public that they have options.*

**B. WYATT:** Information should always be easily accessible to all of us! Thank you for providing these eye-opening facts! So many parents are being led to believe—or should I say 'misled'—they cannot use the religious exemptions at all. Let there be light from now on!

**C. SEAN:** You anti-vaxxers are vile. I have no problems saying this professionally. You selfishly, ignorantly and willingly destroy public health and endanger infants and children. Paul Thomas should be stripped of his medical license for the harm he has done to his patients and to public health in the Portland area.

**D. RORY:** 'We The People' have a right to knowledge and truth. America is supposed to allow us these freedoms and we need justice seekers to help us get the information. Whether I choose to or not to vaccinate, is not what this is about in my humble opinion. It is about transparency, choice and autonomy over my body and the body of my children that the 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment grants me power of protection over.

**E. ZOE:** As a pediatrician with integrity and a brain, can I ask why in the world this paper is promoting the spread of dangerous diseases by giving anti-vax plague-spreaders space to push their selfish, ignorant, deadly agenda? Wasn't your measles outbreak enough? Did you not learn a damn thing?

**F. MOLLIE:** We are entitled to consider risk vs. benefits of vaccines. Vaccines are extremely profitable for both pediatricians and drug companies and the risks are being ignored. According to a *Medalerts* search of the FDA Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS) database as of 2/5/19, the cumulative raw count of adverse events from measles, mumps, and rubella vaccines alone was: 93,929 adverse events, 1,810 disabilities, 6,902 hospitalizations, and 463 deaths.

**G. SETH:** Blah blahblah, same BS from you technophobes, non-stop, relentless, and none of you even understand the repercussions of the crap you spout around on a daily basis. You're dumber than flat-earthers and a lot more dangerous too. Please, somebody take me out of here.

**H. SAVANNAH:** It's nice that you have that brain to name call and advocate for censorship. How stupid of people to research and become knowledgeable about what's being injected into their bodies, crazy anti-people! We would be so smart to just continue to get more and more and more – clearly it's working. We are the healthiest country except we are the sickest with the highest infant mortality. Super smart to not question!

**I. CONNOR:** It really doesn't matter if what you say is correct or not. Your conduct is unbecoming of a professional. At least Dr. Paul Thomas, whether we agree with him or not, educates his patients and respects their choice to vaccinate or not without demeaning and marginalizing parents. Your verbally abusive conduct is being well-documented.

**J. MACKENZIE:** This is so full of hyperlinks and reads like you gave the non-believers some free advertising. "Go check the truth", sort of. Having contracted polio as an infant, I live with the effects on a daily basis. Let me give you some homework: visit a death record from before measles vaccines. You will find families, neighbors, communities devastated by the deaths of loved ones.

Adapted from ©www.clarkcountytoday.com

**Which person gives each of these opinions about vaccination?**

**Example: 0. Biased information can cost us dearly. 0-A**

8. Institutional archives may store something more than hard data.
9. Galileo, beam me up!
10. Making a buck is a slippery slope.
11. "Off with his head!", said the king of readers.
12. Teasing the naysayers' narrative.
13. The Fourth Estate must rethink its position.
14. The truth shall make you free.
15. The US constitution knows better.

STATEMENT	0	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
OPINION	<b>A</b>								
	✓								

**TASK THREE (10 x 1 mark = 10 marks)**

**Read the text and complete each gap with the most suitable word from the options provided. Please, write your answers in the boxes. Gap 0 is an example.**

<b>MARK</b>

## ***MONEY TALKS***

*Where couple therapy meets financial advice*

Money has always been the unsightly toad that lurks in the marshiest parts of the marital-advice swamp. Sex and parenting are considered respectable subtopics to consult specialists about, but fiscal conflicts remain taboo. "Going to someone specifically for financial therapy is still a difficult \_\_\_\_ [0] \_\_\_\_ to cross," says Ed Coombs, a financial planner who trained as a marriage and family therapist after he noticed couples coming to him for help with budgeting. In fact, he too hid debt from his wife. "The patterns of dysfunction around finances are very similar to the way sexual intimacy may \_\_\_\_ [16] \_\_\_\_ or break down a couple," he says, "because of the role pleasure and pain play out around money."

Yet a study in 2012 found that marriages in which money was the biggest point of friction were more likely to dissolve than marriages in which other issues \_\_\_\_ [17] \_\_\_\_ larger. Some analyses suggest that spending spats are the most common issue couples have. In March, a study in the scientific journal *PLOS One* found that \_\_\_\_ [18] \_\_\_\_ unfairness in the sharing of finances has a worse effect on marital harmony—and sexual frequency—than in the sharing of housework.

It's not just who's making the money but who's spending it that is often a \_\_\_\_ [19] \_\_\_\_ spot. In Coombs' practice, couples usually adhere to the traditional model of a man providing the money and a woman disbursing it. Often, he says, the breadwinners feel taken advantage of and the \_\_\_\_ [20] \_\_\_\_ feel criticized. "Too often, money habits are associated with personality and not with role responsibility," Coombs says. "If you're in the home, your job is to buy the groceries and the kids' clothes. Does that make you inherently a spender or is that a function of the role you are performing in your family? You have to help people \_\_\_\_ [21] \_\_\_\_ through that."

Even as gender roles shift and there's less income inequality within marriages, money remains a thorny issue. The increasing economic power of women can \_\_\_\_ [22] \_\_\_\_ away at the self-worth of young men who grew up with the model of a male-provider family. Studies have found that men whose wives out earned them were more likely to take erectile-dysfunction medication or have an affair, both of which researchers ascribed to a response to a perceived loss of status.

Also, financial stress can have a traumatic effect on couples. For example, Sarah and Chandler bought a house in June 2007, just before the financial \_\_\_\_ [23] \_\_\_\_\_. The ensuing fiscal nightmare saw them fighting and declaring bankruptcy. She remembers standing in the grocery store as a child while her parents used a calculator to figure out what they could afford. So money, or the lack of it, provokes a strong emotion in her. "I think Chandler would feel like I was challenging him as a man, saying he wasn't a good provider", when they couldn't pay bills. As a result she would hide purchases from him, a \_\_\_\_ [24] \_\_\_\_\_ some financial advisers call 'financial infidelity'.

The difficulties young people are having accumulating wealth might be another factor in the emergencies of relation-specific financial counseling. Sharp increases in house prices have put home buying in the \_\_\_\_ [25] \_\_\_\_\_ basket. And the erosion of the manufacturing sector has left many young men struggling to find meaningful and remunerative work.

Adapted from © *Time magazine*, 2019

0. **A) boundary**      B) extreme      C) pond      D) street
16. A) hold on      B) hold up      C) take over      D) take up
17. A) came      B) loomed      C) looped      D) went
18. A) expected      B) perceived      C) true      D) unnoticed
19. A) bald      B) sore      C) strong      D) sweet
20. A) caregivers      B) gatherers      C) managers      D) operatives
21. A) avoid      B) realize      C) stay      D) tease
22. A) bite      B) blow      C) chip      D) cut
23. A) bang      B) boom      C) crash      D) roar
24. A) felony      B) fabrication      C) fraud      D) maneuver
25. A) can-do      B) easy-carry      C) too-hard      D) white-eggs

GAP	0	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
LETTER	<b>A</b>										
	✓										





**TASK 1: BROTHERS GRIMM FAIRY TALES WERE NEVER MEANT FOR KIDS**

<b>GAP</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>PARAGRAPH</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>F</b>

**TASK 2: THE VACCINATION DILEMMA**

<b>STATEMENT</b>	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
<b>PERSON</b>	<b>J</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>D</b>

**TASK 3: MONEY TALKS**

<b>SENTENCE</b>	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
<b>LETTER</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>C</b>