



## **COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS ESCRITOS**

### **DATOS**

**Apellidos:** .....

**Nombre:** .....

**DNI / NIE:** .....

**Señale lo que corresponda:**

Enseñanza **LIBRE**  / **OFICIAL**

**Grupo / Profesor:** .....

### **INSTRUCCIONES PARA LA REALIZACIÓN DE LA ACTIVIDAD**

- Duración: **55 minutos**.
- Apague su **dispositivo móvil**.
- Escriba sólo con **bolígrafo azul o negro**.
- No olvide realizar **todas** las tareas.
- Escriba sus respuestas en **las hojas de respuestas**.
- Al finalizar, entregue **todas las hojas** utilizadas.

**PUNTUACIÓN TOTAL : ..... / 20**



## HOJA DE RESPUESTAS CTE

<b>TASK 1</b>	<b><u>2021'S WEATHER DISASTERS AND CLIMATE CHANGE</u></b>	<b>..... / 6.4 MARKS</b>
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<b>0.</b>	<b><i>Climate change quickly makes an existing phenomenon worse.</i></b>	<b>E</b>	
<b>1.</b>	Home conditions weren't adequate for the phenomenon.		
<b>2.</b>	It is not a new phenomenon.		
<b>3.</b>	It wasn't the worst disaster ever.		
<b>4.</b>	Public infrastructures weren't ready for climate change.		
<b>5.</b>	The considerable number of deaths is most probably caused by climate change.		
<b>6.</b>	The phenomenon will eventually produce more devastation.		
<b>7.</b>	This rise in temperatures may actually be causing colder weather.		
<b>8.</b>	This rise in temperatures will cause hotter weather worldwide.		
<b>9.</b>	Though the weather will be more extreme, it won't influence people's opinions.		
<b>10.</b>	Two factors caused the phenomenon.		

Excerpts from Sarah Gibbens, "2021's weather disasters brought home the reality of climate change". © *National Geographic*, 7 December 2021. <https://www.nationalgeographic.co.uk/environment-and-conservation/2021/12/2021s-weather-disasters-brought-home-the-reality-of-climate-change>



<b>TASK 2</b>	<b><u>PAULA RADCLIFFE</u></b>	<b>..... / 6.4 MARKS</b>
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<b>0.</b>	<b>What did the doctor tell young Paula Radcliffe about her asthma?</b> <b>a. It wouldn't prevent her from doing sport.</b> <b>b. She couldn't do any sport.</b> <b>c. The blackouts were not caused by asthma.</b>	<b>A</b>	
<b>11.</b>	<b>What makes her sad?</b> <b>a. Her daughter's reaction to her cancer.</b> <b>b. Her father's death from cancer.</b> <b>c. Young kids who die of cancer.</b>		
<b>12.</b>	<b>If she competed against her kids in a race, who would win?</b> <b>a. Her kids in a 50-metre race.</b> <b>b. Her kids in a 1,000-metre race.</b> <b>c. She in a 50-metre race.</b>		
<b>13.</b>	<b>What does she say about boxer Muhammad Ali?</b> <b>a. He asked her husband if he wanted his autograph.</b> <b>b. He invited her and other people to lunch.</b> <b>c. She couldn't stop staring at him.</b>		
<b>14.</b>	<b>How did she meet actress Sarah Jessica Parker?</b> <b>a. At hospital.</b> <b>b. At a marathon.</b> <b>c. In a shop.</b>		
<b>15.</b>	<b>What did Parker say to Radcliffe? Parker...</b> <b>a. liked Radcliffe's handbag.</b> <b>b. lived near Radcliffe's home.</b> <b>c. thought Radcliffe's baby was beautiful.</b>		
<b>16.</b>	<b>Why does she think the last mile of a marathon is easier for her than the previous two miles? Because...</b> <b>a. she can stop thinking about her tired legs.</b> <b>b. she feels the end of the race is near.</b> <b>c. there are more spectators cheering her up.</b>		
<b>17.</b>	<b>What is her advice for runners who need a toilet?</b> <b>a. Make sure you know where the toilets are.</b> <b>b. Try not to need to use the toilet.</b> <b>c. Try to concentrate on the race.</b>		
<b>18.</b>	<b>What does she say about being the best in the world?</b> <b>a. She has worked very hard at it and deserves it.</b> <b>b. She is used to the feeling she gets from being the best.</b> <b>c. She made it to the top thanks to other people.</b>		



<b>TASK 3</b>	<b><u>BEL-AIR AND WHAT MAKES A GOOD – OR BAD – TV REBOOT</u></b>	<b>..... / 7.2 MARKS</b>
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- A. and one in particular is provoking discussion right now
- ~~B. As a result of being cancelled~~
- C. as its aim was to explore where the characters would be today
- D. as well as people who had never seen it
- E. if it was a feature film instead of a sitcom
- F. “Is Hollywood running out of ideas?“, a user asks.
- G. Many fans are questioning
- H. that already has a large number of fans
- I. This is the Golden Age of television series
- J. This is why the new Bel-Air works
- K. which take a deeper look into class, race and different forms of privilege
- L. while also acknowledging a new era

<b>0.</b>	<b>19.</b>	<b>20.</b>	<b>21.</b>	<b>22.</b>	<b>23.</b>	<b>24.</b>	<b>25.</b>	<b>26.</b>	<b>27.</b>
<b>B</b>									



**TEXTOS CTE**

<p><b>TASK 1 (8 items x 0.8 marks)</b></p> <p>Read the following text about climate change. Match each of the sentences (1-10) to the paragraphs (A-F) that contain the information given in the sentence. Each paragraph is linked to ONE OR TWO sentences. Sentence 0 is done as an example, linked to paragraph E. Please note that paragraph E can be linked to some other sentence. Please write your answers in the appropriate white square in the table you will find on the answer sheet. <u>Do not write in the grey squares.</u> There are TWO EXTRA SENTENCES you MUST NOT use. MARK THE TWO EXTRA SENTENCES WITH AN “X” in the corresponding white square.</p>	<p>___ / 6.4 <b>MARKS</b></p>
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**2021'S WEATHER DISASTERS AND CLIMATE CHANGE**

In August, scientists published a report indicating that climate change is influencing the world's worst weather events, including these five.

**A. Pacific Northwest heatwave**

The Pacific Northwest and southwestern Canada—a region that supports some 13 million people is known *[sic]* for rainy, mild weather —experienced deadly heat this summer. Major cities such as Portland, Seattle, and Vancouver, where many residents lack air conditioning, saw historically high temperatures that surpassed 100°F (38°C). One study published this summer concluded that more than a third of all heat-related deaths worldwide could be blamed on climate change. And it's those already suffering the most—from lower incomes, poor health, or old age—who are most harmed by heat.

**B. Megadrought in the Western U.S.**

In August, the U.S. declared a water shortage on the Colorado River—a first for the waterway. A “megadrought” has been gripping the West since 2000. While the region would have likely experienced drought regardless of human influence, scientists say climate change is making it worse [...].

**C. Western wildfires**

This year, California's Dixie fire was the second largest in the state's history. It burned half a million acres and some 400 homes, contributing to a string of busy fire seasons that have plagued the Western U.S. When extreme heat and drought coincide, zapping the soil's moisture and creating fields of dry vegetation, it only takes a small spark to ignite a deadly blaze.

**D. Extreme floods ... everywhere**

Canada, the U.S., Germany, China—extreme rainfall and the floods they triggered plagued the globe this year. In each of these places, the volume of precipitation was historic. Many of this year's floods brought to light how population centres and transit routes were engineered for a climate that may not prevail for much longer. In major cities, underground train tunnels were swamped and streets turned into rivers.

**E. Hurricane Ida: New Orleans to New York**

Extreme rain is one major way climate change is making hurricanes worse. Hurricane Harvey, which struck Houston in 2017, was one of the most extreme examples of this. But it was Hurricane Ida that exemplified another dangerous trait of climate change-charged hurricanes: rapid intensification. This occurs when a hurricane's winds increase by at least 35 mph in under 24 hours. Ida far surpassed that rate, growing by about 60 miles per hour in a day. Researchers anticipate that future intense, rainy, sluggish storms will cause more destruction; as sea levels continue rising, deadly storm surges brought by hurricanes will worsen, too.

**F. Only the beginning**

Scientists are still researching how climate change will influence winter weather, and they're becoming increasingly confident that Arctic warming is producing harsher winter storms. One recently published study found a possible link between the September Texas freeze and climate change. As one of the study's authors, Edward Maibach, an expert on climate change communication at George Mason University, says in an email, temperatures will continue to rise – and so extreme weather could continue to shape climate change beliefs.

497 words

Excerpts from Sarah Gibbens, “2021's weather disasters brought home the reality of climate change”. © *National Geographic*, 7 December 2021. <https://www.nationalgeographic.co.uk/environment-and-conservation/2021/12/2021s-weather-disasters-brought-home-the-reality-of-climate-change>



**TASK 2 (8 items x 0.8 marks)**

Read the following text about British athlete Paula Radcliffe. For each of the questions 11-18, choose the correct option: a, b or c.

\_\_\_ / 6.4  
**MARKS**

Question 0 is an example. Please write your answers in the appropriate white square in the table you will find on the answer sheet. Do not write in the grey squares.

**PAULA RADCLIFFE**

**I had asthma as a kid** and still do. I started blacking out a little at the end of training runs. Then, at 14, I was diagnosed with exercise-induced asthma by a brilliant doctor who told me, “This isn’t going to stop you doing any of your sport, you’re just going to have to learn to control it.” I have inhalers in pretty much every bag.

**What makes me sad?** Losing people I care about – I lost my dad in 2020. And hearing stories about kids who weren’t as lucky as my daughter, who beat cancer last year. I burst into tears when the doctor gave us the initial diagnosis, but she’s been so brave. The chemotherapy made her hair fall out, which was obviously difficult for a teenage girl. But she’s bounced back so quickly.

**I could probably** beat my kids in a race, but it depends on the distance. If it’s more than 100m, yes – any less, probably not any more. They’re getting faster all the time. I got funny looks when I was chasing them around the supermarket when they were younger.

**The most famous person** I’ve met is probably the Queen. I was awarded an MBE and was invited to lunch with about eight others at the palace. She was friendly, welcoming, genuine – an inspirational lady. I once saw Muhammad Ali sitting on the other side of an airport lounge. My husband was starstruck and staring, so Ali started jokingly punching the palm of his hand, then called him over and asked if he wanted anything signed.

**I remember coming** out of hospital in New York after giving birth to my son and being in a shop, looking for a handbag. A lady looked over and started saying what a cute baby he was. When I looked up I realised it was Sarah Jessica Parker. She said, “I know you, you run the New York City marathon, we live on the route, my husband’s a big marathon fan.” I couldn’t believe it. I thought she was winding me up.

**The last mile** of a marathon is easier than the couple of miles before it because you can almost see the finish. The biggest dangers at that point? Lurching spectators – and dogs, of course. When you’re running on very tired legs towards the end of a long run, it’s hard to react to a loose dog and move yourself out of the way quickly.

**The etiquette with** needing the toilet during a run is probably try not to, but be prepared. If you can find a Portaloo in time, then that really helps. Obviously, it’s something that happened to me, but it’s not the highlight of my career.

**Being the best in the world** at something is a surreal feeling. But it’s very much a team effort, it’s not all down to me. You haven’t seen me on roller-skates! I think I’m definitely better at running marathons.

490 words



**TASK 3 (9 items x 0.8 marks)**

You will read a text about *Bel-Air*, a new TV series based on the 90s sitcom *The Fresh Prince of Bel Air*, starring Will Smith. 10 sentences have been extracted from it. Decide in which gap in the text (19-27) each of the sentences (A-L) should be placed.

\_\_\_ / 7.2  
MARKS

Please write your answers in the appropriate white square in the table you will find on the answer sheet. Do not write in the grey squares. Item 0 is an example and sentence B has already been used for it. There are two extra sentences you must not use.

**BEL-AIR AND WHAT MAKES A GOOD – OR BAD – TV REBOOT**

Before the days of streaming services, my favourite after-school activity was running home to catch an episode of *Gilmore Girls* on TV. The original series aired from 2000 to 2007. In 2016 new episodes were set to be released.

...0... , the original *Gilmore Girls* had ended inconclusively, with protagonist Rory leaving town to start a new job. So *Gilmore Girls: A Year in the Life* sounded promising in theory, ...19... .

Over the past few years, there have been a number of remakes of popular films and TV shows. These include *Cruella*, *He's All That*, *Dune*, *West Side Story*, *Home Alone* and *How I Met Your Mother*. *Reddit*<sup>1</sup> is teeming with people who are exhausted with this trend. ...20... .

The film and TV industries capitalise upon a movie or series ...21... . Pop culture expert Nick Ede says it is a way for businesses to ensure money: "A reboot or a remake is usually for a film that's already been popular and has a large fan base, so will not be a financial risk for a studio to invest in. [...]

While some have found the trend off-putting, there are still some reboots that generate enthusiasm – ...22... . In 2019, filmmaker Morgan Cooper reimagined the *Fresh Prince of Bel-Air* in a three-and-half-minute long experimental fan trailer that perfectly answered the question "what would the show have been like today ...23... ?".

Cooper could not afford to make an entire film, but it was clear that the idea was not to use the familiar technique of bringing the old cast back to our screens or creating a continuation. The idea was to produce something new with a similar premise, that would entice those who loved the original ...24... .

In the series *Bel-Air*, which airs this month, the 20-minute episodes of the sitcom are replaced by one-hour-long dramas, ...25... . "There were really iconic scenes that are unforgettable, that strayed away from sitcom conventions, and just went purely into dramatic acting," Cooper says. That being said, scenes that made us question the society we live in weren't at the forefront of the *Fresh Prince*. It was more about the laughs that an odd family dynamic could offer.

But the fact that the new version is different is what makes it a successful remake. *Bel-Air* respects the original sitcom, ...26... . It's something that's key to creating a reboot that works. The show manages to home in on the parts of *Fresh Prince* that made it a beloved sitcom. But the show feels new, and is full of critiques about class and privilege that feel relevant to 2022. [...]

...27... . It's not trying to be something that it is not, the original *Fresh Prince*.

440 words

Excerpts from Precious Adesina, "Bel-Air and what makes a good – or bad – TV reboot". © BBC, 14 February 2022. <https://www.bbc.com/culture/article/20220211-bel-air-and-what-makes-a-good-or-bad-tv-reboot>

<sup>1</sup> Reddit is a social network.





## COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS ORALES

# PRUEBA DE CERTIFICACIÓN

### DATOS

Apellidos: .....

Nombre: .....

DNI / NIE: .....

Señale lo que corresponda:

Enseñanza LIBRE  / OFICIAL

Grupo / Profesor: .....

### INSTRUCCIONES PARA LA REALIZACIÓN DE LA ACTIVIDAD

- Duración: **40 minutos**.
- Apague su **dispositivo móvil**.
- Escriba con **bolígrafo azul o negro**.
- Cada tarea se escuchará **dos veces**.
- Para cada una, el procedimiento será el siguiente:
  - **dos minutos** para leer el enunciado y la tarea
  - **primera escucha** del documento
  - **un minuto** para responder
  - **segunda escucha** del documento
  - **un minuto** para revisar las respuestas y anotarlas en la **hoja de respuestas** (reverso de esta página)
- Al finalizar, entregue **todas las hojas** utilizadas.

PUNTUACIÓN TOTAL : ..... / 20





## HOJA DE RESPUESTAS CTO

**TASK 1: TOP TEN QUESTIONS ABOUT ONLINE LEARNING (9 items x 0.8 marks)**

Below are questions (A, B, C...) about online learning at Heriot Watt University. The answers to these questions (1,2,3...) are given in the video you are going to watch (or listen to), but *the questions are not in the right order*.

- Read the questions (A, B, C...)
- Watch the video (or listen to the recording) and put the questions (A, B, C...) in order, to match the answers you hear. The number of each answer appears in the recording before the answer.
  - There are three questions that you must not use.
  - Please write your final answers in the white space provided. Do not write in the grey spaces.
  - Item 0 is the example. The question for 0 is question H. You do not need to use this question again.

\_\_\_ / 7.2  
**MARKS**

- A. How can I contact my tutor?
- B. How does online study work?
- C. How do I know the results of my exams?
- D. How do I pay for my programme?
- E. How long does an Online Learning programme take?
- F. How many courses do I study per semester?
- G. How much does an Online Learning programme cost?
- ~~H. Is the course the same as if you were on campus?~~
- I. What equipment do I need?
- J. What support is available?
- K. When and where do graduation ceremonies take place?
- L. When can I start studying?
- M. Where are the exams sat?

0 (Example)	H	
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		

Adapted from the video posted by HeriotWattUni, © Heriot-Watt University, at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Kn1znevVKH0>, 6 September 2018.



**TASK 2: JOANNE HARRIS (8 items x 0.8 marks)**

Read the following questions about Joanne Harris, the author of the novel *Chocolat*. Then, listen to the interview and answer the questions by choosing the correct option (a, b or c), according to what you hear. Please write your final answers in the white space provided. Do not write in the grey spaces. Question 0 is an example.

\_\_\_ / 6.4  
MARKS

0.	<i>(Example) Where are Joanne Harris's parents from?</i> a. Her father is English, her mother is French. b. They are both French residents, originally from England. c. They are both French; her father is of English descent.	A	
10.	<b>What does Harris say about being French and English?</b> a. She became more interested in cooking in France. b. She knew as a child that English people didn't speak French. c. She writes stories with a French influence.		
11.	<b>What language did Harris speak when she started school? She spoke...</b> a. English and French fluently. b. French much better than English. c. very little French.		
12.	<b>What does Harris say about her mother when she picked her up from school? Her mother...</b> a. didn't speak good English then. b. got on well with the other mothers. c. talked to her in French.		
13.	<b>When Harris was a child, people thought she was odd. Why, according to her? Mainly because she was...</b> a. French. b. imaginative. c. introspective.		
14.	<b>How do outsiders appear in all of Harris's stories? They...</b> a. disrupt the community. b. help people. c. make the story happen.		
15.	<b>How did Harris's parents meet?</b> a. She was a teacher and he was her student. b. They were language teachers at the same school. c. They were on an exchange programme.		
16.	<b>What are Harris's parents like as people?</b> a. Quite introverted. b. Total opposites. c. Very passionate.		
17.	<b>What does Harris say about the books around her as a child?</b> a. She would read at the library with her friends. b. The children's books in her house were in French. c. There were hardly any children's books at home.		



**TASK 3: AMELIA EARHEART (8 items x 0.8 marks)**

Read the following sentences about pioneering pilot Amelia Earheart, then listen to the recording and fill in the gaps with words you hear (no more than 3 words). Please write your final answers in the white space provided. Do not write in the grey spaces. Item 0 is an example.

\_\_\_ / 6.4 MARKS

0.	<i>(Example) Amelia Earheart is one of the most ...(0)... in history.</i>	<b>FAMOUS FEMALE PILOTS</b>	✓
18.	The event that made Earheart interested in planes was called ...(18)...		
19.	She flew for the first time in the year ...(19)...		
20.	She was the ...(20)... to get a pilot's license.		
21.	When she first crossed the Atlantic Ocean, she did it as the airplane's ...(21)...		
22.	When in 1932 she first flew solo across the Atlantic Ocean, ...(22)... saw Earheart land.		
23.	Her first attempt to fly around the world was unsuccessful because of ...(23)...		
24.	The second time, they had a problem when they were flying above ...(24)...		
25.	She sent a last message saying they didn't have ...(25)...		



## MEDIACIÓN ESCRITA

### DATOS

Apellidos: .....

Nombre: .....

DNI / NIE: .....

Señale lo que corresponda:

Enseñanza LIBRE  / OFICIAL

Grupo / Profesor: .....

### INSTRUCCIONES PARA LA REALIZACIÓN DE LA ACTIVIDAD

- Duración: **25 minutos**.
- Apague su **dispositivo móvil**.
- Escriba con **bolígrafo azul o negro**.
- Recuerde: **si no cumple la tarea**, la calificación será 0.
- Escriba su texto en **la hoja que se le facilita**.
- Al finalizar, entregue **todas las hojas** utilizadas.

<b>PUNTUACIÓN MEDIACIÓN ESCRITA : ..... / 10</b>
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<b>PUNTUACIÓN MEDIACIÓN ORAL : ..... / 10</b>
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<b>PUNTUACIÓN TOTAL MEDIACIÓN : ..... / 20</b>
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**PRUEBA DE CERTIFICACIÓN**



Your Greek friend Sofia is considering a job as a cook in the Canary Islands. She speaks no Spanish, you speak no Greek, and both of you communicate in English. She has learned English in the street and is pretty fluent but finds it difficult to understand more formal language.

She has heard that she needs the NIE number to work in Spain. She knows what the NIE number is, but she wants to know how to apply for it. She has found the information below on the Internet, and she has written an e-mail to you because she is not sure that she has understood properly: she finds the language too technical and is asking you to make it clear for her.

In the space provided in the e-mail on the answer sheet, write to Sofia in *informal, easy-to-understand English*, explaining *in your own words* what she needs to do to apply for the NIE number, according to the text below. (75-125 words.)

You can copy words from the text only if they are indispensable. Do not use information that is not included in the text.

..... / 10  
MARKS

## What is the NIE number?

The NIE number is the legal number the Spanish National Police assigns to foreign residents who don't have Spanish citizenship, so that they can carry out legal activities in Spain [...].

## NIE application

NIE applications can be submitted while living or visiting Spain to the relevant Spanish National Police station dedicated to foreign documentation ([click for an official list](#)). You can also apply for an NIE number at the Spanish embassy located in your country. [...]

## Spanish NIE requirements

This is something you need to first ask about at the relevant office where you will apply for your NIE number. The type of requirements can vary from one office to another, although you will generally need:

- NIE application form ([EX 15 form](#)); [click](#) for an English translation of the NIE application form, although the submitted NIE form must be in Spanish.
- Original passport (current and not expired) and one photocopy
- Two small photos
- Government fee (€10.71 in 2018), which you should pay at the bank using a 790 NIE form.

Note: Although the NIE form 790 is [available online](#), some police stations may request the traditional paper NIE form, which you can collect at any national police station dealing with foreign documentation.





## PRODUCCIÓN Y COPRODUCCIÓN DE TEXTOS ESCRITOS

# PRUEBA DE CERTIFICACIÓN

### DATOS

Apellidos: .....

Nombre: .....

DNI / NIE: .....

Señale lo que corresponda:

Enseñanza LIBRE  / OFICIAL

Grupo / Profesor: .....

### INSTRUCCIONES PARA LA REALIZACIÓN DE LA ACTIVIDAD

- Duración: **70 minutos**.
- Apague su **dispositivo móvil**.
- Escriba sólo con **bolígrafo azul o negro**.
- No olvide realizar **las dos tareas**.
- Recuerde: **si no cumple la tarea**, la calificación será 0.
- Escriba sus textos en **las hojas que se le facilitan**.
- Al finalizar, entregue **todas las hojas** utilizadas.

<b>PUNTUACIÓN TOTAL : ..... / 20</b>
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**TASK 1** The local government is allowing a chemical company to set a massive factory in your town. The location is ten kilometres away from the town centre, next to the river. The population is divided into people in favour and people against it.

You usually collaborate with your Official Language School's magazine. The magazine would like to invite students and general readers to write comments on its website with their thoughts on the matter.

Write a for-and-against article to be published on the magazine's website (about 150 words), explaining arguments for and arguments against the factory, and inviting readers to write their comments.

..... / 10 MARKS

**TASK 2** You want to do an English course in England this summer. You have seen this advertisement from a school in Canterbury:

**English summer course**  
This is an ideal course for those who only have a few weeks available to study during the summer holidays.

<b>Who this is for</b>	Students, adults, professionals aged 16+ looking for a vacation course during the summer
<b>Start dates</b>	3 July - 21 August 2022 (Sunday arrivals) also available online
<b>Duration</b>	2 weeks - 8 weeks
<b>Class size</b>	Generally 8-10 students, maximum 12 students
<b>Hours per week</b>	15 hours: (AM) General 10 hours: (PM) General using contemporary subjects 25 hours: (AM+PM) General, IELTS, contemporary subjects 15 hours: (AM) General Group 4 - 15 hours: General, Business Group 4 - 25 hours: General, Business BEC

The 25 hour programme combines English language learning and practise with the study of a variety of interesting up-to-date topics in the afternoon, e.g. British customs and culture, English Literature and Theatre, News & Current Affairs and Business English.

The 15 hour programme combines classes in the morning with afternoons free to visit the city or surrounding country villages and seaside tours.

Excerpts from <https://www.concorde-int.com/english-courses-adults/summer-english-courses/>

**Write the school an e-mail (about 150 words) in response to the advertisement:**

- Describe yourself as an English student.
- Specify what kind of course you need to do.
- Ask for information that is not included in the advertisement.

..... / 10 MARKS







**CLAVES DE RESPUESTA**

**COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS ESCRITOS**

**TASK 1: 2021'S WEATHER DISASTERS AND CLIMATE CHANGE (8 items x 0.8 marks)**

0. <i>(Example)</i>	<b>E</b>
1.	<b>A</b>
2.	<b>B</b>
3.	<b>C</b>
4.	<b>D</b>
5.	<b>A</b>
6.	<b>E</b>
7.	<b>F</b>
8.	<b>X</b>
9.	<b>X</b>
10.	<b>C</b>

**TASK 2: PAULA RADCLIFFE (8 items x 0.8 marks)**

0. <i>(Example)</i>	<b>A</b>
11.	<b>C</b>
12.	<b>A</b>
13.	<b>A</b>
14.	<b>C</b>
15.	<b>C</b>
16.	<b>B</b>
17.	<b>B</b>
18.	<b>C</b>

**TASK 3: BEL-AIR AND WHAT MAKES A GOOD – OR BAD – TV REBOOT (9 items x 0.8 marks)**

0.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.
<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>K</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>J</b>

**Distractors: G, I**



**CLAVES DE RESPUESTA**

**COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS ORALES**

**TASK 1: TOP TEN QUESTIONS ABOUT ONLINE LEARNING (9 items x 0.8 marks)**

0	H
1	B
2	L
3	I
4	D
5	M
6	E
7	F
8	J
9	K

Distractors: A, C, G.

**TASK 2: JOANNE HARRIS (8 items x 0.8 marks)**

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

**TASK 3: AMELIA EARHEART (8 items x 0.8 marks)**

Para esta tarea se admitirán como válidas aquellas respuestas que, a pesar de contener leves errores ortográficos, muestren comprensión del ítem que se requiere. (Ej. "architecture" por "architectur".)

0.	<b>FAMOUS FEMALE PILOTS</b>
18.	Canadian National Exposition / (the) Canadian National Exposition (in Toronto) / (the) Canadian Exposition / (The) National Exposition.
19.	1920 / nineteen twenty
20.	16th woman / sixteenth woman
21.	navigator
22.	(only) 2 farmers / (only) two farmers
23.	mechanical difficulties / mechanical problems
24.	the Pacific (Ocean)
25.	fuel / much fuel / a lot of fuel / any fuel



## **TRANSCRIPCIONES**

### **TASK 1: TOP TEN QUESTIONS ABOUT ONLINE LEARNING**

Adapted from the video posted by HeriotWattUni, © Heriot-Watt University, at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Kn1znebVKH0>, 6 September 2018.

GUY WALKER, COURSE LEADER, HERIOT WATT UNIVERSITY: Hi, I'm professor Guy Walker and I'm an online course leader here at Heriot Watt University. My role is to help support and guide you through your course and answer the top ten questions about online courses.

[0]

So <sup>0H</sup> any programme you complete as an online student gives you the exact same qualification as your on-campus peers. So, for example, if you undertake an MSc in construction project management as an online learning student, you'll be equally as qualified as someone who undertakes an MSc in construction project management at our Edinburgh or Dubai campuses. Your degree certificates are exactly the same.

[1]

With online study, <sup>1B</sup> there are no fixed lecture times. Now, this enables you to choose when and where you learn, making it much easier to fit your studies around your other commitments at home or at work. You learn through our Heriot Watt virtual learning environment, the VLE, and here you can access your course materials, chat with other students on your course, and also talk, to your course leader.

[2]

<sup>2L</sup> We have several start dates per year. You can visit our website to find out the next available start date for your course, and/or you can email for more information.

[3]

To study online, <sup>3I</sup> you'll need two things: you need a suitable computer, either Microsoft Windows or Apple, and you also need regular access to a reliable internet connection.

[4]

So your programme consists of a number of courses, perhaps there's a research project or a dissertation, and <sup>4D</sup> you pay as you go when you register. The methods of payment are credit or debit card, bankers draft, UK cheque or bank transfer. We recommend using the online payment system as this is the quickest and simplest method. For UK students, you can receive a postgraduate loan through SAS or even Student Finance England.

[5]

<sup>5M</sup> Exams are usually organized in each student's country of residence through the British Council or other partners. Most of our students don't have to travel great distance to sit their exams.



[6]

So on average, <sup>6E</sup> our postgraduate diploma programmes are completed in two or three years, while Master's programs are completed in two to seven years.

[7]

So <sup>7F</sup> we normally recommend studying a maximum of two courses per semester, and this is the same as part-time students on campus. Now if you wish, you could take just one course per semester, or if you need to, you can take a break during a particular semester as well.

[8]

So as a student on one of our online programmes, you can expect friendly and helpful support from the moment you make your first inquiry right through to your graduation. <sup>8J</sup> Your tutor for each course will provide you with feedback on your assignments to help you monitor your progress as you go. Also, our dedicated online student support team will be on hand throughout your studies to answer your questions and guide you through the programme. The student associations advice hub is on hand to offer you free impartial and confidential advice or a range of issues from academic to health and well-being.

[9]

<sup>9K</sup> Heriot Watt University holds graduation ceremonies each year at our campuses in Scotland, Dubai and Malaysia. Students also have the option to graduate in absentia, which means you don't have to attend the ceremony and you'll receive your degree certificate by post.

4'21"

## **TASK 2: JOANNE HARRIS**

Excerpts from "Desert Island Records: Joanne Harris", © BBC Radio 4, 12 November 2021.  
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/m0011bx7>

LAUREN LAVERNE, DESERT ISLAND RECORDS, BBC RADIO 4: Joanne Harris, <sup>0A</sup> your father is English, your mother is French and you've said that you yourself have a French identity and an English identity. How do they compare, I wonder? And how does it work, shifting between them?

JOANNE HARRIS, WRITER: Well, it's strange because when I was a child I didn't realise that some people didn't speak French and other people didn't speak English.

Later I realised that I was a slightly different person <sup>10A</sup> when I was in France, when I was with my French family. I think I was more outgoing then and I was more concerned with cooking.

Nowadays I tend to tell people that my French side cooks and my English side writes stories, and I think that's pretty accurate actually.

LAVERNE: So <sup>11B</sup> French was your first language when you were small, I think. Did that set you apart from your classmates when you started school? The fact that perhaps your mum would be speaking to you in French at the school gates?





HARRIS: <sup>12C</sup> My mother remembers speaking to me in French as she wanted to pick me up from school and the other mothers waiting by the gate drawing away, as if there were something that they could catch. Which, I mean, obviously, this was Barnsley in the 60s. It was slightly different then. But it did – it did feel as if I was – I was very foreign. Of course, <sup>11B</sup> I didn't actually speak very good English when I got to school. I picked it up very fast, but I was that little foreign girl for quite a long time.

LAVERNE: So that sense of otherness was planted early on.

HARRIS: Oh yes, I think I was quite odd. <sup>13A</sup> There were lots of odd things about me. It wasn't just the fact that I was French, although I'm sure that was the main part of it. I think I was just generally quite an odd child. I was introspective, I was very imaginative, and I expected people to understand what I was talking about when I said, let's play at this game, let's do that. I expected them to share in what I was imagining, and I think probably they didn't, and they thought that I was peculiar.

LAVERNE: Outsiders often feature in your stories, don't they?, the power that they have to disrupt. Do you feel a kinship with them?

HARRIS: Being both French and English, it meant that everywhere I went I was at least 50% foreign. And an outsider's perspective is not quite the same as an insider's perspective, and so I think I was able to observe groups of people interacting in a different way, but <sup>14C</sup> I think also outsiders are the catalyst for the stories that happen in these communities.

It's always the outsider that comes and makes a difference, either to help like Vianne Rocher in *Chocolat* or sometimes ready to put a bomb under the quiet community and to see what happens. And that's – that's always been fascinating to me.

[...]

LAVERNE: So, Joanne, you were born in 1964 in Barnsley, where your father Bob is from. How did he come to meet your mother, Jeanette?

HARRIS: Well, <sup>15C</sup> he was studying languages and she was training to be a teacher, and they met on some kind of teaching exchange, as far as I understand, so they both became language teachers.

LAVERNE: They did?

HARRIS: They were a very handsome couple. I've seen photographs. They look very well suited.

LAVERNE: Were they alike in terms of personality or – are they alike?

HARRIS: <sup>16B</sup> They're very different. My mother is forceful and passionate and very French in that way. My father is much more careful and introspective, but you know, they work really well together, I think.

LAVERNE: And obviously, educated and educators, did their commitment to learning play out at home? Did you grow up surrounded by books?



HARRIS: Always, yes. <sup>17B</sup> We had more books than we had furniture. They were all in French. I didn't really have any children's books in English. I went to the library instead, and I think because there were so many books in the house, the walls of books. I was just fascinated by the idea that every one of them was written by somebody. Every one of them contained a story, and it was – and it was just so important to me. <sup>17</sup> I wasn't particularly sociable. I didn't really have a lot of friends among the other children. Books were my friends. Every one of them.

3'42"

### TASK 3: AMELIA EARHEART

Excerpts from "History Briefs: Amelia Earhart", © Reading Through History, 13 July 2017.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rYGppWw-iuw>

One of the most <sup>0</sup> famous female pilots who ever lived was Amelia Earhart. What did Amelia do to become so well known?

When Amelia Earhart was about 20 years old, she attended the <sup>18</sup> Canadian National Exposition in Toronto. While there, she watched an aerial demonstration by a World War One pilot and became fascinated by airplanes. Two years later, <sup>19</sup> in 1920, her father paid \$10 for her to take a 10-minute flight that changed her life.

During this flight, she decided that she must learn how to fly airplanes for herself at the cost of \$1000. She signed up for flying lessons. She quickly proved to be a talented pilot and even set a world record. In 1922, she became the first woman to fly at an altitude of 14,000 feet. The next year, she received her pilot's license, becoming only <sup>20</sup> the 16th woman to do so.

Over the next several years she did a considerable amount of flying. In 1928, she became the first woman to cross the Atlantic Ocean in an airplane. However, she was not the pilot on this trip. <sup>21</sup> She served as the navigator for pilot Wilmer Stultz. That same year, she also became the first woman to fly solo across North America. These daring feats easily made her the most famous female pilot of her day. [...]

On May 20th, 1932, a 34-year-old Amelia Earhart took off from Harbour Grace, Newfoundland. She travelled for nearly 15 hours facing fierce north winds, mechanical difficulties and hazardous, icy flying conditions. She touched down just north of Derry in Northern Ireland. <sup>22</sup> Her landing was only witnessed by two farmers. She had just become the first woman to fly across the Atlantic Ocean on a solo flight.

In 1937, Earhart decided she would attempt to fly around the world, something no woman had ever done. She made her first attempt on March 17th, 1937. Her plane took off in Oakland, CA, but only made it as far as Honolulu, HI before <sup>23</sup> experiencing mechanical difficulties. The flight was called off and rescheduled.

The second attempt came on June 1st, 1937, this time departing from Miami, FL. She and her navigator Fred Noonan had travelled more than 22,000 miles when something went horribly wrong. <sup>24</sup> Somewhere in the middle of the Pacific Ocean, they realized they were hopelessly lost on the morning of July 2nd, 1937, Amelia Earhart sent out her last radio message at 8:43 AM, indicating that they were running low on <sup>25</sup> fuel.

Amelia Earhart was unsuccessful in flying around the world, but her name is still remembered today.

3'35"



**PAUTAS DE CORRECCIÓN  
MEDIACIÓN ESCRITA**

El corrector debe ponerse en el papel del destinatario, teniendo en cuenta su necesidad.

Por otra parte, en función de las instrucciones específicas, el texto mediado debe contener:

1. las acciones a realizar:

- transmitir información específica: cómo y dónde solicitar el NIE. (Dado que en el contexto se especifica que la destinataria sabe lo que es el NIE, no hace falta escribir esa información en el correo.)

2. las características del texto:

- género: instrucciones
- tipo: correo electrónico
- formato: texto escrito
- soporte: digital

3. la/s lengua/s, variedades y modalidades que el mediador puede/debe utilizar: lengua estándar informal.

4. la información que el texto que produzca el mediador debe contener: cantidad (solo la que se indique en las instrucciones); tipo (instrucciones)

5. la extensión: 75-125 palabras.

Ejemplo orientativo:

You can do it at the Spanish embassy in Athens, or at a police station in Spain; click on the “official list” link for police station addresses. You’ll need to fill in a document called EX 15. There is a link to it in Spanish and in English, but you’ll have to give the embassy or the police the one in Spanish. You’ll also need your passport (make sure it’s valid), a photocopy of it and two small photos. You’ll have to go to the bank with another document called 790 (there’s a link to the online version, but some police stations may want it on paper; they’ll give it to you), and you’ll have to pay about €10 or so.



**PAUTAS DE CORRECCIÓN**

**PRODUCCIÓN Y COPRODUCCIÓN DE TEXTOS ESCRITOS**

<b>TAREA 1</b>	<b>Tipo de texto</b>	For and against essay.
	<b>Destinatario</b>	Público en general (alumnos de una EOI en particular).
	<b>Registro</b>	Neutro o semiformal.
	<b>Funciones comunicativas</b>	Describir un problema. Presentar puntos de vista opuestos de manera objetiva. Argumentar. Invitar.
	<b>Organización</b>	Introducción de un tema polémico. Argumentos a favor. Argumentos en contra. Invitación a comentar en la web de la revista.
	<b>Lenguaje que se espera</b>	Vocabulario sobre medio ambiente y trabajo. Conectores (adición, contraste, causa, consecuencia, ejemplos...) Contracciones con "not"; no contracción en otros casos. Mostrar distancia y no involucrarse personalmente (supporters claim..., opponents believe... en lugar de I think, we believe...) Que ambos puntos de vista tengan el mismo peso: mismo número de argumentos, o que el párrafo a favor no sea ostensiblemente más largo o más corto que el párrafo en contra. Lenguaje para invitar y pedir (we would like you to send us your views and we will publish them)

<b>TAREA 2</b>	<b>Tipo de texto</b>	Correo electrónico formal.
	<b>Destinatario</b>	Quien se encargue de enviar información en un centro educativo.
	<b>Registro</b>	Formal.
	<b>Funciones comunicativas</b>	Saludar. Presentarse. Describir. Expresar necesidades. Solicitar información. Agradecer de antemano. Despedirse.
	<b>Organización</b>	Saludo. Presentación y descripción como estudiante de inglés. Especificación del curso. Preguntas sobre el curso. Despedida.
	<b>Lenguaje que se espera</b>	El típico de la correspondencia formal (Dear Sir or Madam, Yours faithfully...) Lenguaje formal, mostrando respeto. Ausencia de contracciones. Preguntas indirectas. Vocabulario sobre enseñanza y aprendizaje de idiomas.



## **PRUEBA DE CERTIFICACIÓN-BLOQUE B**

You just read an interesting article on how fashion has changed since the 1950s. Your friend is also very interested in fashion and wants to know what the article said. Summarize it for him/her.

### **MEDIACIÓN DE TEXTOS ORALES**

#### **Fashion through the decades**

1950s: After the Second World War, fashion reacted against rationing and austerity with opulent, feminine styles. Christian Dior launched his New Look, and '50s couture experienced a golden age.

1960s: '60s society was in upheaval, and fashion followed suit with the advent of the mini skirt, the bikini, disposable paper dresses and space age stylings that echoed the Moon race. Youth movements like the Mods and the Rockers began to shape how we dress.

1970s: Modernity became passé as '70s fashions took a turn for the retro, a mish-mash of the Arts and Crafts revival, 1920s and disco. Flares and platform shoes were a trend adopted by both men and women, echoing the egalitarian spirit of the decade.

1980s: MTV crash-landed in the '80s with high-impact music videos heralding an age when music began to define fashion more than ever. Mixing punk, pop, hip-hop along with Gordon Gecko excess, the decade was all about attitude.

1990s: The '90s ushered in an age of minimalism, and a New Age revival that put paid to the 'me me me' attitude of the previous decade. Grunge took to the catwalk with flannel shirts and slips dresses topping the trends.

2000s: Fashion has chopped and changed through revolutions, wars, and a variety of movements in music and art. The cyclical nature of fashion ensures that no trend is gone for long, evidenced in the resurgence of '50s style this season with ladylike skirts and prim frills.

Adapted from: [ustrendy.com](http://ustrendy.com) [20 March 2020]



## **PRODUCCIÓN DE TEXTOS ORALES (MONÓLOGO)**

Think of your ideal job. Why is it your ideal job and why are you the perfect candidate for that type of job? Think of aspects such as your qualifications, your work experience, your skills, your personality, etc.

## **COPRODUCCIÓN DE TEXTOS ORALES (DIÁLOGO)**

### **CANDIDATE A**

It's Friday night and your roommate and you want to watch some TV. However, each of you wants to watch a different show. You want to watch ***Game of Thrones***. You are completely hooked on the show and don't want to miss the latest episode or wait until the day after to watch it online to avoid spoilers. You try to convince your roommate by offering to do something for them (wash the dishes every day the following week, let them choose what to watch the following 4 weeks, invite them to a nice restaurant, etc.).

### **CANDIDATE B**

It's Friday night and your roommate and you want to watch some TV. However, each of you wants to watch a different show. You want to watch ***The Avengers***. You've already watched it five times, but you want to watch it again. Your roommate already decided what to watch the last two weeks, so now it's your turn to decide what to watch.