

## Escuelas Oficiales de Idiomas de la Comunidad Autónoma de Aragón

### *Pruebas unificadas de idiomas*

**INGLÉS  
NIVEL INTERMEDIO  
JUNIO 2010**

Rellenar por el candidato

<b>Apellidos</b>			
<b>Nombre</b>			
<b>DNI</b>			
<b>Nº de expediente</b>			
<b>Tipo de matrícula</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Libre	<input type="checkbox"/> Oficial Profesor: Grupo/horario:	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>That's English!</i>

Rellenar por el corrector

	Puntuación obtenida	¿Supera la prueba?	
<b>Comprensión de Lectura</b>	<b>/20</b>	SI	NO
<b>Comprensión Oral</b>	<b>/20</b>	SI	NO
<b>Expresión e Interacción Escrita</b>	<b>/20</b>	SI	NO
<b>Expresión e Interacción Oral</b>	<b>/20</b>	SI	NO

(Puntuación mínima para superar cada prueba: 10 puntos)

**APTO GLOBAL**

**NO APTO GLOBAL**



## **INSTRUCCIONES PARA LA REALIZACIÓN DE LAS DISTINTAS PRUEBAS QUE COMPONEN EL EXAMEN**

### **Instrucciones comunes a todo el examen:**

1. Siga las instrucciones correspondientes a cada una de las tareas.
2. Utilice bolígrafo azul o negro. No escriba en las zonas sombreadas.
3. Puntuación máxima de cada prueba: 20 puntos.
4. Puntuación mínima para superar cada prueba: 10 puntos.
5. Los candidatos podrán abandonar el examen cuando consideren que han terminado, pero siempre después de la realización de la Comprensión Oral.
6. Duración global del examen: 2 horas y 45 minutos.

### **Instrucciones para la Comprensión de Lectura**

1. Esta prueba se compone de dos o tres tareas.
2. Las respuestas erróneas no se penalizarán.
3. Duración de esta prueba: 60 minutos.

### **Instrucciones para la Comprensión Oral**

1. Esta prueba se compone de varios textos orales.
2. Cada texto se escuchará DOS VECES.
3. Dispone de 1 minuto y medio al principio de cada tarea para leer las instrucciones y las preguntas. Después de escuchar un texto por primera vez dispondrá de 45 segundos para realizar la tarea. Tras escuchar el texto por segunda vez dispondrá de 45 segundos para completar la tarea.
4. Las respuestas erróneas no se penalizarán.
5. Duración de esta prueba: 35 minutos.

### **Instrucciones para la Expresión e Interacción Escrita**

1. Esta prueba se compone de dos tareas. Distribuya su tiempo para realizar ambas adecuadamente.
2. Debe ajustarse a los temas propuestos y respetar la extensión indicada.
3. Si desea escribir un borrador, se recomienda que sea de tipo esquemático, porque no habrá tiempo de copiar todo el texto a limpio. En todo caso, esas anotaciones no serán evaluadas.
4. Escriba con letra clara y respetando el uso de mayúsculas y minúsculas.
5. Duración de esta prueba: 70 minutos.

## COMPRESIÓN DE LECTURA - TASK 1 (1 x 7 = 7 marks)

Read the text and match the statements below (1 to 7) with one of the 8 paragraphs in the text (A to H). One statement DOES NOT correspond to any paragraphs and one paragraph DOES NOT correspond to any statements. Write the letter (A, B, C, etc.) of the paragraph in the space provided.

Question 0 has been done as an example.

### THE PERFECT COTTAGE GUEST

**A.** Some cottages, like Sawatzky's, are accessible by water only, meaning guests have to be picked up at a marina. If you say you're going to appear at a certain time, be there; don't leave your hosts waiting while you go for dinner or tour the town.

**B.** Rather than have your hosts rummage through their home for extra fleece jackets or make a trip to town for a particular brand of suntan lotion, be prepared for the weather, the bugs and the area you're visiting. If you require special sunscreen or insect repellent bring it with you, and if the temperature tends to plummet at night, pack extra clothing.

**C.** If you're planning on staying for a meal or more, bring a dish like lasagna or goodies for the grill. In all probability your hosts will be able to accommodate it in the fridge or freezer and use it as an alternative. You may also think if there might be something they're missing, like bottled water or fresh vegetables.

**D.** John Sawatzky and his wife, Irene, have a cabin. The couple invited good friends to join them there, but the conversation turned to how cottage life just wasn't for their guests. "For them to come to our cottage and to tell us why they didn't want a cottage...we didn't invite them again for years."

**E.** Your hosts probably go to their cottage to relax, so be a low-maintenance guest. "I don't want to cater to people, it's my weekend, too," says Linda Wiseman, who owns a cottage. "Company has to take out food and drinks from the refrigerator when they want them, put their dishes in the dishwasher. If they're here for a meal, they should help in the kitchen, before and after."

**F.** If you're looking for a vacation with maid service, go to a hotel, not a friend's cottage. Clean up after pets, use coasters for drinks, keep tidy, and throw out garbage. Guests of Elda Reppin tossed cigarette butts on the ground, which is not only a mess to clean but also a fire hazard in the middle of the woods. "I didn't want to tell them to stop smoking, so I picked up the butts."

**G.** If you're a regular guest and your host has some projects on the go, roll up your sleeves and pitch in. "We had a guest who built us some new stairs," says Caldwell. "The couple will definitely be invited back and we offer them the cottage for a week of their own."

**H.** Don't expect a planned itinerary for your trip. "We have friends who come to the cottage, but what they really want to do is vacation and sightsee," says Sawatzky. If there's something you'd like to do, go for it. Invite your hosts along, but don't be offended if they turn you down; caring for a cottage is hard work and sometimes, fun excursions have to take a back seat to chopping firewood or waterproofing the deck.

**Example:**

**Statement:**

0. *Have a nice gesture.*

**Paragraph:**

C	
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**Statements:**

**Paragraphs:**

1. Be ready to be on your own.

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2. Compliment your hosts.

--	--

3. Don't change your plans unexpectedly.

--	--

4. Help yourself.

--	--

5. Prevention is better than cure.

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6. Respect your surroundings.

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7. Skillful people are welcome.

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## COMPRESIÓN DE LECTURA - TASK 2 (1 x 7 = 7 marks)

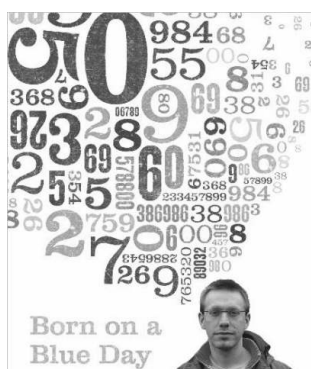
Read the text about Daniel Tammet. Then read through sentences 1 to 7 and choose the option (A, B or C) which best expresses the information in the text. Write the letter in the corresponding box on the right.

Question 0 has been completed as an example.

### A MAGICIAN WITH NUMBERS

*Daniel Tammet has an extraordinary gift for mathematics.*

*He can also speak 10 languages as well as his own invented language, "Mänti".*



Daniel's mathematical abilities are so extraordinary that it took a long time for them to be recognised. He struggled at school. He got a B at Maths GCSE. He wasn't diagnosed with Asperger's syndrome until three years ago, at 25. Sooner would have been better "both for me and my parents".

"As a child I didn't speak very much. I used to put my fingers in my ears to feel the silence. It was hard for me to find my voice because I was, for so long, absorbed in my own world," says Daniel "I had to teach myself to look in somebody's eyes," he explains. "Before that, I used to look at their mouth, because it was the part of their face that was moving."

Daniel's condition brings him great riches: his visualisation of numbers means he can perform extraordinary mathematical achievements. Daniel's world is a rich and strange one, where every number up to 10,000 has colour, texture and emotional resonance. More remarkable still, he has described it all in *Born on a Blue Day*, his memoir of his life with a rare form of Asperger's; consciousness-raising is part of his motivation for writing his book. "My condition is invisible otherwise."

Scientists at California's Center for Brain Studies were amazed when, two years ago, they discovered his facility for discerning prime numbers. They had assumed he must have been trained to do it. But to him, it is more like an instinctive process.

"The scientists and researchers come to me so I can help them design the parameters of their experiments," he says. It is important to Daniel that he uses his gifts responsibly, perhaps for science, perhaps for teaching: he is already devising a new system of visualisation to help with language learning and dyslexia.

Daniel was lonely. Forming relationships was difficult. "I was desperate for a friend and I used to lie in bed at night thinking about what it would be like. My younger brothers and sisters had friends and I used to watch them playing to try to work out what they did and how friendship worked. Then, I would have traded everything for normality".

Falling in love with Neil has changed everything. They have been together for six years. Now his emotional life is more like everyone else's. "Neil is very patient with me, and the routines I need to have to help with my anxieties," says Daniel. "I don't know what I'd do without him."

Generally, Daniel feels he is progressing all the time towards "outgrowing" his autism." He is getting steadily better at social interaction. "Every experience I have I add to my mental library and hopefully life should then get easier." I've learned that being different isn't necessarily a bad thing." In this, he seems to sum up the progress we all hope for.

**Example:**

0. *Daniel's natural talent for mathematics ...*

**A** was acknowledged three years ago.

**B** took some time to be acknowledged.

**C** was recognised when he was born.

<b>B</b>	
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1. When Daniel was a child, ...

**A** he couldn't hear and had to read people's lips.

**B** he had to learn to make eye contact.

**C** he was quite extroverted.

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2. The book *Born on a Blue Day* ...

**A** is a remarkable way to teach Maths.

**B** is about Daniel's rich family background.

**C** is meant to increase awareness.

--	--

3. Daniel's gift for mathematics ...

**A** is a natural ability to him.

**B** is the result of long practice.

**C** has required expert training.

--	--

4. Daniel is determined to ...

**A** become a scientist.

**B** get into the teaching profession.

**C** put his talent to good purpose.

--	--

5. When Daniel was very young he really wanted to ...

**A** make friends.

**B** play with his brother and sister's friends.

**C** understand his friends.

--	--

6. Neil is so important for Daniel because ...

**A** he doesn't complain about Daniel's special needs.

**B** he was a friend from his childhood.

**C** they have similar interests and routines.

--	--

7. In general Daniel ...

**A** complains about his condition.

**B** feels proud to be different.

**C** is changing for the better.

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### COMPRESIÓN DE LECTURA - TASK 3 (0.5 x 12 = 6 marks)

Read an excerpt from the book *How to be a Brit*. For questions 1 to 12 choose the best option from the list (A, B, C, etc.) to complete the missing information. Some words do not correspond to any gaps.

Question 0 has been completed as an example.

#### HOW TO BE A BRIT

An \_\_\_\_\_(0)\_\_\_\_\_ *manual for everyone who longs to attain True Britishness – a complete guide to the British Way of Life.*

IN ENGLAND \* everything is the other way round.

On Sundays on the Continent even the poorest person puts on his best suit, tries to look respectable, and at the same time the life of the country becomes gay and \_\_\_\_\_(1)\_\_\_\_\_; in England even the richest peer or motor-manufacturer dresses in some peculiar rags, does not shave, and the country becomes dull and dreary. On the Continent there is one topic which should be \_\_\_\_\_(2)\_\_\_\_\_ - the weather; in England, if you do not repeat the phrase 'Lovely day, isn't it?' at least two hundred times a day, you are \_\_\_\_\_(3)\_\_\_\_\_ as a bit dull. On the Continent people use a fork as though a fork were a shovel; in England they \_\_\_\_\_(4)\_\_\_\_\_ it upside down and push everything - including peas - on top of it.

On the Continent stray cats are judged individually on their merit - some are loved, some are only respected; in England they are \_\_\_\_\_(5)\_\_\_\_\_ worshipped as in ancient Egypt. On the Continent people have good food; in England people have good table manners.

On the Continent public orators try to learn to speak fluently and smoothly; in England they \_\_\_\_\_(6)\_\_\_\_\_ a special course in Oxonian stuttering.

On the Continent almost every \_\_\_\_\_(7)\_\_\_\_\_ whether little or great has openly declared at one time or another that it is superior to all other nations; the English fight heroic wars to combat these dangerous ideas without ever mentioning which is *really* the most superior race in the world. Continental people are \_\_\_\_\_(8)\_\_\_\_\_ and touchy; the English take everything with an exquisite sense of humour - they are only \_\_\_\_\_(9)\_\_\_\_\_ if you tell them that they have no sense of humour. On the Continent the \_\_\_\_\_(10)\_\_\_\_\_ consists of a small percentage of criminals, a small percentage of honest people and the rest are a \_\_\_\_\_(11)\_\_\_\_\_ transition between the two; in England you find a small percentage of criminals and the rest are honest people. On the other hand, people on the Continent either tell you the truth or lie; in England they \_\_\_\_\_(12)\_\_\_\_\_ ever lie, but they would not dream of telling you the truth.

\* When people say England, they sometimes mean Great Britain, sometimes the United Kingdom, sometimes the British Isles - but never England.

- |                   |                        |                     |                      |
|-------------------|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| <b>A</b> assist   | <b>E</b> indispensable | <b>I</b> people     | <b>M</b> slightly    |
| <b>B</b> avoided  | <b>F</b> loose         | <b>J</b> population | <b>N</b> take        |
| <b>C</b> cheerful | <b>G</b> nation        | <b>K</b> regarded   | <b>O</b> turn        |
| <b>D</b> hardly   | <b>H</b> offended      | <b>L</b> sensitive  | <b>P</b> universally |

<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>E</b>												
√												



**COMPRENSIÓN ORAL - TASK 1 (1 x 6 = 6 marks)**

Listen to 6 short extracts related to wild animals. Match each extract (1 to 6) with the best description (A to G) and write the letter in the appropriate box. One of the letters does not correspond to any extract. The first extract is an example. You will hear the whole recording twice.

**WILD ANIMAL TRIVIA**

	DESCRIPTION	EXTRACT	ANSWER
<b>X</b> Example	<b>FLOATING FOR AIR</b>	EXAMPLE	<b>X</b>
<b>A</b>	A GOOD PAINTER	EXTRACT 1	
<b>B</b>	ANIMAL SUPERSTITIONS	EXTRACT 2	
<b>C</b>	ANIMALS THAT CURE	EXTRACT 3	
<b>D</b>	LEGS LIKE NO OTHER	EXTRACT 4	
<b>E</b>	SILENT ANIMALS	EXTRACT 5	
<b>F</b>	SPORT LOVING ANIMALS	EXTRACT 6	
<b>G</b>	SURPRISING SAFETY REGULATIONS		



**COMPRENSIÓN ORAL - TASK 2 (1 x 7 = 7 marks)**

You are going to listen to three people reviewing audio books (the presenter, a man and a woman). For questions 1 to 7, choose the option (A, B or C) which best expresses the information in the text and write the letter in the corresponding box on the right. Question 0 has been completed as an example. You will hear the information twice.

**AUDIO BOOK REVIEWS**

**Example:**

0. *The audio books under review are .....*

**A** One non fiction and one fiction.

**B** Two non fiction and one fiction.

**C** Two non fiction and two fiction.

B	
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1. The first book they discuss is ...

**A** an autobiography.

**B** a biography.

**C** a contemporary book.

--	--

2. According to the man, the book he has chosen is ...

**A** absorbing.

**B** badly written.

**C** complicated.

--	--

3. The woman thinks the book ...

**A** described too many clothes.

**B** didn't have enough colour.

**C** had too much colour.

--	--

4. What the woman liked best about *The Potato Factory* is ...

**A** the characters.

**B** the language.

**C** the plot.

--	--

5. According to the man, the reading of the audio book is ...

**A** confusing

**B** excellent.

**C** too long.

--	--

6. The presenter's choice is ...

**A** from an author he dislikes.

**B** neither historical nor literary.

**C** not primarily historical.

--	--

7. Who liked *The Time-torn Man*?

**A** Both of them.

**B** Only the man.

**C** Only the woman.

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**COMPRESIÓN ORAL - TASK 3 (1 x 7 = 7 marks)**

You will hear a conversation between an employer and an employee. Read through questions 1 to 7. Listen carefully and fill in the gaps with up to **THREE WORDS**. Question 0 has been completed as an example. You will hear the whole recording twice.



**A GREENER OFFICE**

*Example:*

**0. Gordon has read a leaflet and visited two WEB.PAGES.**

1. The company should use ..... pens.
  
2. Gordon thinks that you cannot ..... standard paper from the best recycled paper.
  
3. The employer wants to talk to the rest of ..... about the coffee machine.
  
4. An electric ..... would be more environmentally friendly.
  
5. The company could save about £200 per year in their .....
  
6. Gordon would like to be .....
  
7. The employer wants Gordon to write a proposal about the ..... he wants to make.



A) Adecuación Coherencia, cohesión	B) Riqueza lingüística Corrección lingüística	<b>PUNTUACIÓN TOTAL de la tarea</b>
<b>/ 4</b>	<b>/ 6</b>	<b>/ 10</b>

## **EXPRESIÓN E INTERACCIÓN ESCRITA - TASK 2**

You want to take part in the composition contest of your youth club. The papers will be published in the monthly magazine. As you have learned about people whose lives were touched in some significant way by another person, now you have the chance to write about someone who has affected your own life positively in some way.

**Write an article of 140-160 words in an appropriate style.**

