

Apellidos: _____

Nombre: _____

DNI: _____

Firma:

Fecha: _____

INSTRUCCIONES PARA LA REALIZACIÓN DE LA PRUEBA:

La prueba consta de cuatro partes, correspondientes a cuatro competencias o skills:

- 1.- Competencia de comprensión auditiva (Skill: listening)
- 2.- Competencia lectora o de comprensión de textos escritos (Skill: reading)
- 3.- Competencia de expresión escrita (Skill: writing)
- 4.- Competencia de expresión oral (Skill: speaking)

Es preciso haber aprobado cada una de las competencias para superar la prueba.

El tiempo disponible para realizar se adecuará a los intervalos necesarios para las diferentes partes de la prueba.

1.- Competencia de comprensión auditiva (Skill: listening)

El examen de competencia de comprensión auditiva consiste en escuchar 2 grabaciones diferentes, que se repetirán dos veces cada una, y contestar a 14 preguntas en total. Cada pregunta se puntúa con 1 punto, sumando en total 14 puntos. Para aprobar esta competencia es necesario obtener la mitad de la puntuación máxima, esto es, 7 puntos.

Las dos grabaciones se encuentran en los siguientes audios:

- Listening part 1 questions 1-8
- Listening part 2 questions 9-14

Con la primera grabación se da respuesta a las cuestiones 1 a 8. (8 puntos)

Con la segunda grabación se da respuesta a las preguntas 9 a 14. (6 puntos)

2.- Competencia lectora o de comprensión de textos escritos (Skill: reading)

El examen de competencia lectora consiste en leer 2 textos diferentes. Cada texto tiene distinta puntuación, sumando entre todos 16 puntos. Para aprobar esta competencia es necesario obtener la mitad de la puntuación máxima, es decir, 8 puntos.

Con el primer texto se responden las cuestiones 1 a 10. 10 puntos.

Con el segundo texto se responden las preguntas 11 a 16. 6 puntos

3.- Competencia de expresión escrita (Skill: writing)

El examen de competencia de expresión escrita consistirá en rellenar los huecos de un texto utilizando las palabras que figuran en la lista debajo del mismo. La puntuación por cada palabra correcta será de 1 punto. La puntuación máxima será de 10 puntos. Para superar esta competencia será necesario obtener, al menos, 5 puntos.

4.- Competencia de expresión oral (Skill: speaking)

El examen de competencia de expresión oral consiste en hablar sucesivamente sobre dos temas diferentes durante un tiempo de 3-4 minutos para cada tema, respondiendo a las preguntas que el examinador pueda realizar durante otros 2 minutos como máximo. Se evaluará sobre un total de 20 puntos, teniendo en cuenta los siguientes aspectos:

- 1.- Establecimiento de un contacto social, presentarse y explicar brevemente información sobre sí mismos, descripción de foto. Se evaluará sobre 3 puntos.
- 2.- Respuesta y reacción a preguntas sencillas. Se evaluará sobre 3 puntos.
- 3.- Uso adecuado de un vocabulario suficiente para satisfacer las necesidades comunicativas básicas. Se evaluará sobre 5 puntos.
- 4.- Uso adecuado de las estructuras y formas gramaticales relativas a la situación propuesta, aunque se comentan algunos errores. Se evaluará sobre 5 puntos.
- 5.- Fonética y fluidez, pronunciación suficientemente clara como para ser comprendido. Se evaluará sobre 4 puntos.

La puntuación máxima será de 20 puntos.

Para aprobar esta competencia es necesario obtener la mitad de la puntuación máxima, es decir, 10 puntos.

Cada actividad de las dos puntúa con un máximo de 10 puntos.

A cumplimentar por el personal responsable de la realización de las pruebas:

Datos de realización de la prueba:

Centro: _____

Año académico: _____ - Cuatrimestre: _____

Resultados parciales de la prueba:

PARTE 1.- COMPETENCIA AUDITIVA (LISTENING)

ACIERTOS: PUNTUACIÓN: $P_1 = \text{Aciertos} () \times 1 =$

SUPERA COMPETENCIA: SI NO:

PARTE 2.- COMPETENCIA LECTORA (READING)

ACIERTOS: PUNTUACIÓN: $P_2 = \text{Aciertos} () \times 1 =$

SUPERA COMPETENCIA: SI NO:

PARTE 3.- COMPETENCIA EXPRESIÓN ESCRITA (WRITING)

ACIERTOS: PUNTUACIÓN: $P_2 = \text{Aciertos} () \times 0,5 =$

SUPERA COMPETENCIA: SI NO:

PARTE 4.- COMPETENCIA EXPRESIÓN ORAL (SPEAKING)

PUNTUACIÓN:

SUPERA COMPETENCIA: SI NO:

Puntuación final de la prueba:

APTO

NO APTO

Skill: LISTENING

Part 1. Questions 1-8.

You are going to hear a talk about a writer called Charles Dickens. You will hear the talk twice. Listen carefully and choose the correct answer.

Now you have 30 seconds to read the information. (8 marks)



CHARLES DICKENS.

Source: <https://www.trinitycollege.com>

1. Where was Charles Dickens born?

- A) Liverpool
- B) Newcastle
- C). Portsmouth

2. Where did he work after the factory?

- A) Farm
- B) Law company
- C) Restaurant

3. What was Dickens' first novel?

- A) A Tale of Two Cities
- B) Great Expectations
- C) The Pickwick Papers'

4. How many novels did he write?

A) 15

B) 5

C) 1

5. How many children did he have?

A) Less than 5

B) 2

C) 10

6. What kind of pet did he have?

A) (Talking) bird

B) Snake

C) Dog

7. Who did he act in front of?

A) Queen Victoria

B) George III

C) Oliver Twist

8. When did Dickens die?

A) 1780

B) 1870

C) 1800

Part 2. Questions 9-14.

You are going to hear a talk about a writer called Roald Dahl. You will hear the talk twice. Listen carefully and choose the correct answer.

Now you have 30 seconds to read the information. (6 marks)



By Quentin Blake

Source: <https://www.trinitycollege.com>

9. Where was he born?

- A) In Scotland
- B) In Wales
- C) In Kent

10. What did he do when he was 23?

- A) He got married
- B) He worked in a restaurant
- C) He became a pilot

11. What did he write first?

- A) Love stories
- B) Mystery stories for adults
- C) Science Fiction novels

12. When did he start writing children's stories?

- A) When he had children
- B) When he was a child
- C) When he was 15 years old

13. What food did he love?

- A) Strawberries
- B) Chocolate
- C) Pies

14. What was his most famous book about?

- A) A chocolate factory
- B) Wild Animals
- C) Unsolved murders

Skill: READING

Part 1. Questions 1-10

Read the following text and circle the letter that corresponds with the correct answer.

(10 marks)

VISITING IRELAND



Ireland, a captivating island nation located in the heart of Europe, is renowned for its lush green landscapes, rich history, and warm hospitality. Whether you're a history buff, a nature enthusiast, or simply in search of a cozy pub to enjoy a pint of Guinness, Ireland has something to offer for everyone.

Dublin: The Vibrant Capital Dublin, the capital of Ireland, is a bustling city that seamlessly blends the old and the new. Trinity College, home to the famous Book of Kells, is a must-visit for history lovers. Stroll through Temple Bar's cobblestone streets, known for its vibrant arts scene, and enjoy traditional Irish music in the city's numerous pubs.

Ring of Kerry: Nature's Masterpiece The Ring of Kerry, a 179-kilometer circular route, is a breathtaking journey through rugged coastlines, mountains, and serene lakes. It's a paradise for hikers and nature enthusiasts, with opportunities to explore the Killarney National Park and gaze at the Skellig Islands.

Giant's Causeway: Nature's Wonder Northern Ireland's Giant's Causeway, a UNESCO World Heritage Site, is a geological marvel. It's famed for its hexagonal basalt columns, formed by volcanic activity. Legends say that Irish giant Finn McCool built the causeway to reach Scotland, and the area is a paradise for photographers.

Cliffs of Moher: Majestic Seascapes The Cliffs of Moher, situated along the Atlantic coast, offer some of the most dramatic seascapes in Ireland. Standing at 214 meters tall, these cliffs provide breathtaking views of the ocean and are a haven for birdwatchers.

Cork: A Rebel City Cork, often called the "Rebel City," boasts a rich history and lively atmosphere. Explore the English Market for local produce, and don't forget to kiss the Blarney Stone for the gift of eloquence at Blarney Castle.

The Aran Islands: Timeless Beauty The Aran Islands, located off the west coast of Ireland, are a haven for those seeking traditional Irish culture and rugged landscapes. Here, you'll find ancient stone forts, traditional cottages, and a sense of timelessness.

Belfast: A City Reborn Belfast, the capital of Northern Ireland, has transformed into a vibrant city with a rich industrial history. Visit the Titanic Belfast Museum, which commemorates the ill-fated ship, and take a stroll through the Cathedral Quarter for live music and arts.

Waterford: Crystal Magic Waterford is world-famous for its crystal, and you can tour the Waterford Crystal Factory to witness the exquisite craftsmanship. The city also boasts a rich Viking history, with ancient artifacts on display at the Waterford Viking Triangle.

Galway: The Cultural Hub Galway, a city on the west coast, is a hub of arts, music, and culture. Explore the charming streets of Galway, listen to buskers, and immerse yourself in traditional Irish culture.

QUESTIONS.

1. Which city is home to Trinity College and the Book of Kells?
 - A) Cork
 - B) Dublin
 - C) Galway

2. The Ring of Kerry is known for its:
 - A) Rugged coastlines
 - B) Desert landscapes
 - B) Lush rainforests

3. The Giant's Causeway is famous for its:
 - A) Hexagonal basalt columns
 - B) Marble sculptures
 - C) Ancient pyramids

4. Which cliffs offer dramatic seascapes along the Atlantic coast?
 - A) Cliffs of Dover
 - B) Cliffs of Moher
 - C) Cliffs of Gibraltar

5. Kissing the Blarney Stone is a tradition in:
 - A) Belfast
 - B) Cork
 - C) Waterford

6. The Aran Islands are known for their:
 - A) Modern architecture
 - B) Traditional Irish culture
 - C) Ski resorts

7. Where can you visit the Titanic Museum?

- A) Dublin
- B) Galway
- C) Belfast

8. What is Waterford famous for?

- A) Pubs
- B) Crystal
- C) Waterfalls

9. Galway is known as a hub for:

- A) Technology
- B) Arts and culture
- C) Finance

10. Newgrange is a prehistoric monument known for its alignment with the:

- A) Spring equinox
- B) Winter solstice
- C) Summer solstice

Part 2. Questions 11-16

Read the following text and choose the correct option for each of the questions 11 to 16.

For each question put a tick (✓) in the correct answer box. Only ONE option is correct.

(6 marks)

BRITISH CUISINE AND EATING CUSTOMS



British cuisine, often maligned in the past, has undergone a remarkable transformation in recent years. The UK has evolved into a food lover's paradise, with a wide array of culinary delights to offer.

One of the most iconic British dishes is the Full English Breakfast, a hearty morning meal comprising eggs, bacon, sausages, black pudding, beans, and toast. It's a substantial start to the day, and locals and tourists alike enjoy it. On the other end of the spectrum is the classic afternoon tea, a tradition that dates back to the 1840s. This delicate meal includes tea, finger sandwiches, scones with clotted cream and jam, and a selection of cakes.

Fish and chips, another national treasure, consist of battered and fried fish served with chunky chips (fries) and often accompanied by mushy peas. This dish can be found at seaside towns and local chippies throughout the UK. Roast dinners, typically served on Sundays, feature roast meats (like beef, lamb, or chicken) with Yorkshire pudding, roast potatoes, and various vegetables, all smothered in rich gravy.

The British love for curries cannot be overlooked, thanks in part to the influence of the Indian subcontinent. Chicken tikka masala, in particular, has become a quintessentially British dish. It's spicy and creamy, often served with naan bread and rice.

Aside from specific dishes, Brits have a few dining customs worth noting. In a formal setting, it's customary to wait for the host or hostess to start eating before you do. Using utensils properly is essential, and it's considered polite to keep your hands on the table, but not your elbows. The British are also known for their tea-drinking culture; tea is enjoyed throughout the day, and it's customary to add milk to your cuppa.



Now, let's see how well you've absorbed this information with some questions.

QUESTIONS.

11. Which British dish is often served on Sunday and includes roast meats, Yorkshire pudding, and rich gravy?

- Fish and chips
- Chicken tikka masal
- Roast dinner

12. What is the main ingredient in a Full English Breakfast that makes it a hearty morning meal?

- Scones
- Black pudding
- Curry sauce

13. When having afternoon tea, what is traditionally served with scones?

- Tomato soup
- Clotted cream and jam
- Mashed potatoes

14. What should you do in a formal dining setting regarding when to start eating?

- Begin eating as soon as you're served
- Wait for the host or hostess to start eating
- It doesn't matter; you can start whenever you like

15. Which dish has a significant Indian influence and is known for being spicy and creamy?

- Full English Breakfast
- Fish and chips
- Chicken tikka masala

16. In British tea-drinking culture, what is commonly added to a cup of tea?

Lemon

Milk

Honey

Skill: WRITING

Read and complete the following text with the words from the box. Choose the one that best fits each gap. Write only ONE for each gap. You can use each word only once. (10 marks)

ADAPTED - FINISH - GROWING - STUDIED - SOLD
TRAVELLING - WAS - WORKED - WORLD - WON

J.K. ROWLING'S BIOGRAPHY



Photography Debra Hurford Brown © J.K. Rowling

J.K. Rowling is the best-selling living writer in the UK, and her books are popular all over the 1. _____ . She is the author of the Harry Potter series.

Joanne 2. _____ born on 31st July 1965 near Bristol (England). When she was 3. _____ up, she loved reading fantasy stories. She always told stories to her sister. When she became an adult, she wanted to be a writer.

Rowling 4. _____ at Exeter University. Her knowledge of French and Classics would one day come in handy for creating the spells in the Harry Potter series, some of which are based on Latin.



After her degree, she moved to London, where she had different jobs. She **5.** _____ as an English teacher, a reporter, ... But her favourite job was working as an office worker for Amnesty International, helping people.

One day, when she was **6.** _____ by train from Manchester to London King's Cross, she had a brilliant idea for a new fantasy story.

The idea was about a boy who wanted to be a wizard. It happened in 1990, and it took her five years to **7.** _____ the first book, called Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone. In 1997, the book was finally published, and it became a huge global success.

She published six sequels, and they have been published in 80 different languages and more than 500 million copies have been **8.** _____ all over the world.

J.K. Rowling has **9.** _____ numerous awards for her writing, including several British Book Awards and the prestigious Edgar Award.

Her books were later **10.** _____ into a successful film series.

Source:

<https://www.jkrowling.com/about/>

<https://greatestbritons.com/top-10-greatest-british-writers>

Skill: SPEAKING

SUSTAINABLE LIVING

Part 1 (3-4 minutes) (10 marks)

1.-Introduce yourself briefly: name, age, job, place where you are from, ...

2.-Look at the pictures.

You can see different images that represent British culture. Choose and describe one of them. You can explain the cultural differences between United Kingdom and Spain (food, drinks, money, sports, weather...)



The examiner can ask a couple of questions (2 minutes max)



Part 2 (3-4 minutes)

In this part you will answer some questions.

(10 marks)

1. What do you like about your own culture?
2. Can you describe a traditional custom from your own culture or country?
3. How do people greet each other in your culture?
4. What is your favorite traditional dish from your culture? Discuss a unique food-related custom or tradition from your own culture that you find interesting.
5. What are some famous festivals or celebrations in your country?
6. What are some common customs or traditions associated with weddings in your culture?
7. What is a culture shock? Have you ever experienced a culture shock?

The examiners will choose and ask a couple of these questions.

They can also add short questions of their own. (2 minutes max)