



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.

La reproducción de fragmentos que se emplean en los diferentes materiales de las pruebas de Competencias Clave, se acoge a lo establecido en el artículo 32 (citas y reseñas) del Real Decreto Legislativo 1/1996 de 12 de abril, modificado por la Ley 23/2006, de 7 de julio "Cita e ilustración de la enseñanza", puesto que se trata de obras de naturaleza escrita, sonora o audiovisual que han sido extraídas de documentos ya divulgados por vía comercial o por internet, se hace a título de cita, análisis o comentario crítico, y se utiliza solamente con fines docentes". Estos materiales tienen fines exclusivamente educativos, se realizan sin ánimo de lucro y se distribuyen gratuitamente a todos los centros educativos del Principado de Asturias.

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 information about important women in history. You will hear the information twice. Listen carefully, choose the correct answer and circle the letter (A, B or C)

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



Image created with AI Microsoft Copilot. Prompt: Women's footprints in history

1. Cleopatra, Queen of Egypt and the last pharaoh, died

- A) in 180 BCE
- B) in 70 BCE
- C) in 300 BCE

2. Marie Curie received the Nobel Prize in chemistry

- A) in December 1911
- B) in December 1925
- C) in December 1950

3. Valentina Tereshkova travelled into space

- A) on 12th August 1961.
- B) on 3rd April 1962.
- C) on 16th June 1963.

4. Amelia Earhart crossed the Atlantic Ocean, alone, by plane

- A) in 1932
- B) in 1941
- C) in 1950

5. Coco Chanel opened her first shop in Deauville, France.

- A) in the 18th century
- B) in the 19th century
- C) in the 20th century

6. Frida Kahlo painted her self-portrait with parrots

- A) in 1920
- B) in 1935
- C) in 1941

7. Serena Williams played her first match at Wimbledon

- A) in 1996
- B) in 1998
- C) in 2000

8. Junko Tabei climbed Mount Everest.

- A) on 16th May 1975.
- B) on 5th April 1977.
- C) on 12th May 1980.

Part 2. Questions 9-14.

You are going to hear a talk about Frida Kahlo. You will hear the talk twice. Listen carefully, choose the correct answer and circle the letter. (A, B,C,D). Now you have 30 seconds to read the information. (6 marks)

FRIDA KHALO. A MEXICAN ARTIST



Photograph: www.gettyimages.es Exhibition: "Fantastische Frauen" at Kunsthalle Schirn Frankfurt (Germany)

9. Where was Frida Kahlo born?

- A) Guadalajara
- B) Mexico City
- C) Monterrey
- D) Puebla

10. What illness did Frida Kahlo contract at the age of five?

- A) Measles
- B) Chickenpox
- C) Polio
- D) Smallpox

11. Where did Frida Kahlo paint many of her famous works?

- A) In her garden
- B) In a studio
- C) From her bed
- D) In a museum

12. What type of paintings is Frida Kahlo best known for?

- A) Landscapes
- B) Abstract art
- C) Self-portraits
- D) Still life

13. How has Frida Kahlo's work often been classified?

- A) Cubism
- B) Abstract
- C) Surrealism
- D) Impressionism

14. She died when she was...

- A) 27
- B) 47
- C) 70
- D) 35

Skill: *READING*

Part 1. Questions 1-10

Read the story about the life and achievements of Mae Jemison. Then, decide if each sentence below is True or False.

Circle the letter A or B (10 marks).

MAE JEMISON: LIFE OF A NASA ASTRONAUT.



Source: <https://images.nasa.gov/details/9265609> Author: [flickr.com/people/44494372@N05](https://www.flickr.com/people/44494372@N05)

Mae Carol Jemison, born on October 17, 1956, in Decatur, Alabama, is a figure of remarkable achievement in many fields of science, space exploration, and advocacy. Growing up in Chicago, Illinois, Jemison was encouraged by her parents to explore her interests, particularly in science and astronomy. It was during her childhood that she developed a deep fascination with space, fueled in part by the groundbreaking television series "Star Trek," which depicted a diverse and inclusive future in space exploration.

Jemison's academic journey was characterized by excellence and ambition. After graduating from Morgan Park High School at the age of 16, she attended Stanford University, where she earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Chemical Engineering. Her thirst for knowledge led her to pursue further studies in medicine, culminating in a Doctor of Medicine degree from Cornell University Medical College in 1981.

Following medical school, Jemison worked as a general practitioner, but her aspirations stretched far beyond the confines of traditional medicine. In 1985, she joined the Peace Corps, where she served as a medical officer in Sierra Leone and Liberia, providing essential healthcare to underserved communities. This experience ignited her passion for global cooperation and public health, shaping the trajectory of her future endeavors.

Jemison's groundbreaking achievements in space exploration began in 1987 when she was selected by NASA to join the astronaut training program, becoming the first African-American woman to receive this honor.

Jemison's selection marked a significant milestone in both the space program and the advancement of diversity and inclusion in STEM fields.

On September 12, 1992, Jemison etched her name in history once again as she became the first African-American woman to travel to space, serving as a mission specialist aboard the Space Shuttle Endeavour on mission STS-47.

During her eight days in space, Jemison conducted experiments in material science, life sciences, and human adaptation to space, contributing valuable data to various scientific disciplines.

Jemison's journey to space not only realized her childhood dream but also inspired generations of aspiring scientists, particularly women and people of color, to pursue careers in STEM fields.

After her historic space flight, Jemison continued to advocate for science education and diversity in STEM. She founded the Jemison Group, a technology consulting firm, and the Dorothy Jemison Foundation for Excellence, dedicated to advancing STEM literacy and fostering the next generation of innovators.

Throughout her career, Jemison has received numerous awards and honors for her contributions to science and society, including induction into the National Women's Hall of Fame.

Today, Mae Jemison remains a role model, inspiring countless individuals to reach for the stars and pursue their dreams, regardless of barriers or limitations.

QUESTIONS.

1. Mae Jemison was born on October 17, 1956, in Chicago, Illinois

- A) True
- B) False

2. Mae Jemison developed a fascination with space during her childhood, partly inspired by "Star Trek"

- A) True
- B) False

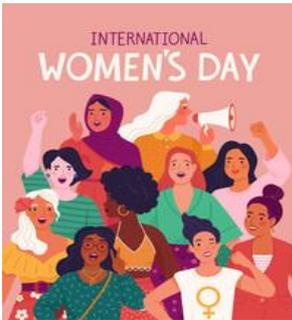
3. Jemison graduated from Morgan Park High School at the age of nineteen.
 - A) True
 - B) False
4. Mae Jemison earned her Bachelor of Science degree in Chemical Engineering from Harvard University.
 - A) True
 - B) False
5. Jemison was the first African-American woman selected by NASA for astronaut training.
 - A) True
 - B) False
6. Jemison traveled to space aboard the Apollo Atlantis
 - A) True
 - B) False
7. Jemison conducted experiments in material science during her space mission.
 - A) True
 - B) False
8. Jemison founded the Jemison Group to promote art education.
 - A) True
 - B) False
9. Jemison has been inducted into the National Women's Hall of Fame.
 - A) True
 - B) False
10. Jemison's achievements have inspired generations of scientists
 - A) True
 - B) False

Part 2. Questions 11-16

Read the story about International Women's Day. Then, decide which one is the correct sentence.

Circle the letter that corresponds to the correct sentence (6 marks).

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY



Source: Stock Adobe by nadzeya26

International Women's Day is celebrated on March 8th every year. This special day honors women and their achievements around the world. But why is it celebrated on this day, and why is it so important?

The story of International Women's Day began in the early 20th century. On March 8, 1908, in New York City, 15,000 women marched through the streets. They demanded better working conditions, shorter hours, and the right to vote. This march was a powerful statement, showing that women wanted equal rights and fair treatment.

Two years later, in 1910, a woman named Clara Zetkin proposed the idea of International Women's Day at a conference in Copenhagen. Clara was a leader in the women's rights movement. She suggested that every year, on the same day, women around the world should hold celebrations and demonstrations. The goal was to promote women's rights and show unity.

The first official International Women's Day was celebrated on March 19, 1911, in Austria, Denmark, Germany, and Switzerland. However, in 1914, the date was changed to March 8th, and it has remained this way ever since.

International Women's Day is important because it reminds everyone of the struggles and achievements of women. It highlights the progress made in gender equality and the work that still needs to be done. On this day, people celebrate the accomplishments of women in various fields, such as science, politics, and art.

Moreover, International Women's Day raises awareness about issues that women face, such as gender-based violence, unequal pay, and lack of education. It is a day for action and advocacy. Events, marches, and discussions take place worldwide to support women's rights and to push for change.

In summary, International Women's Day on March 8th is a significant day to honor women's achievements and to continue the fight for gender equality. It reminds us that there is still work to be done to ensure a fair and just world for all.

QUESTIONS.

11. Why is International Women's Day celebrated on March 8th?
- A) To celebrate the end of World War I
 - B) Because it was the day Clara Zetkin was born
 - C) To honor the march of 15,000 women in 1908
 - D) To mark the signing of an important women's rights treaty
12. Who proposed the idea of International Women's Day?
- A) Susan B. Anthony
 - B) Clara Zetkin
 - C) Emmeline Pankhurst
 - D) Rosa Parks
13. When was the first official International Women's Day celebrated?
- A) March 8, 1908
 - B) March 19, 1911
 - C) March 8, 1914
 - D) March 19, 1914
14. What did the women demand during the march on March 8, 1908?
- A) Free education
 - B) Right to vote and better working conditions
 - C) Equal pay for men and women
 - D) Maternity leave

15. Why is International Women's Day important?

- A) It celebrates the end of a war
- B) It reminds people of women's struggles and achievements
- C) It marks the start of summer
- D) It celebrates a famous queen

16. What kind of events happen on International Women's Day?

- A) Sports tournaments
- B) Music festivals
- C) Marches, events, and discussions for women's rights
- D) Holiday sales

Skill: WRITING

Read and complete this letter about Annie Kenney, a brave activist who fought for women's right to vote in the United Kingdom.

Choose the most suitable word (A-J) for each gap (1-10). Write only ONE word for each gap. You can use each word only once. (10 marks)

A SUFFRAGIST'S LETTER



Photograph: Wikipedia Commons.

- A. FAIR
- B. MEETINGS
- C. EFFORTS
- D. GOVERNMENT
- E. EQUALITY

- F. VOTE
- G. RIGHTS
- H. JAIL
- I. KINGDOM
- J. PROUD

Dear friends,

My name is Annie Kenney. I am a suffragist. I fight for women's right to [1] _____ . In our days, only men can vote. We think this is not [2] _____ .

I work with other women to change this. We have [3] _____ and marches. We write letters to important people. Sometimes, we give speeches to big groups. We want everyone to know that women deserve equal [4] _____ .

One of my friends is Susan B. Anthony. She works very hard in the United States. Another friend is Emmeline Pankhurst. She helps women in the United [5] _____ .

It is not easy to be a suffragist. Sometimes, we go to [6] _____ because we fight for our rights. But we do not give up. We believe in [7] _____ and justice.

Finally, in 1918 something amazing happened in the United Kingdom, women over 30 could vote. Women in the United States won the right to vote. In 1928, all women over 21 could vote.

I am very [8] _____ of what we have done. Today, women can vote and have a say in their [9] _____ . It is important to remember our [10] _____ and keep fighting for equality.

Best regards,

Annie

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

6.	
7.	
8.	
9.	
10.	

Skill: SPEAKING

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

Introduce and talk briefly about yourself: name, surname, country, interests...

Please describe these pictures. They are both related to gender equality at home and at work.



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

Part 2 (3-4 minutes)

In this part you will have to answer to a few of these questions (10 marks)

The examiners will choose and ask some of these questions.

GENDER EQUALITY.

1. What does gender equality mean?
2. Why is it important to have equal rights for men and women?
3. Can you name a country that has made significant progress in gender equality?
4. What is the gender pay gap?
5. How can we reduce the gender pay gap?
6. Why is education important for achieving gender equality?
7. What are some barriers women face in the workplace?
8. How can companies support gender equality in the workplace?
9. What is the role of men in promoting gender equality?
10. Why is it important to have women in leadership positions?
11. What laws exist to protect women's rights in your country?
12. How can we encourage more girls to study science and technology?
13. What is gender-based violence?
14. How can society help to stop gender-based violence?
15. What can individuals do to support gender equality in their daily lives?