

PLANTILLA RESPUESTAS

Prueba de competencia clave de nivel 2 en lengua inglesa

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.

Skill: LISTENING

Part 1. Questions 1-8.

WOMEN IN HISTORY

1. Cleopatra, Queen of Egypt and the last pharaoh, died
C) in 300 BCE
2. Marie Curie received the Nobel Prize in chemistry
A) in December 1911
3. Valentina Tereshkova travelled into space
C) on 16th June 1963.
4. Amelia Earhart crossed the Atlantic Ocean, alone, by plane
A) in 1932
5. Coco Chanel opened her first shop in Deauville, France.
C) in the 20th century
6. Frida Kahlo painted her self-portrait with parrots
C) in 1941
7. Serena Williams played her first match at Wimbledon
B) in 1998
8. Junko Tabei climbed Mount Everest.
A) on 16th May 1975.

TRANSCRIPT PART 1:

Cleopatra, Queen of Egypt and the last pharaoh, died in 30 BCE.

Marie Curie received the Nobel Prize in chemistry in December 1911.

Valentina Tereshkova travelled into space on the 16th of June 1963.

Amelia Earhart crossed the Atlantic Ocean, alone, by plane in 1932.

Coco Chanel opened her first shop in Deauville, France in the 20th century.

Frida Kahlo painted her self-portrait with parrots in 1941.

Serena Williams played her first match at Wimbledon in 1998.

Junko Tabei climbed Mount Everest on the 16th of May 1975.

Part 2. Questions 9-14.

FRIDA KHALO. A MEXICAN ARTIST

9. Where was Frida Kahlo born?
B) Mexico City
10. What illness did Frida Kahlo contract at the age of five?
C) Polio
11. Where did Frida Kahlo paint many of her famous works?
C) From her bed
12. What type of paintings is Frida Kahlo best known for?
C) Self-portraits
13. How has Frida Kahlo's work often been classified?
C) Surrealism
14. She died when she was...
B) 47

TRANSCRIPT PART 2:

Frida Kahlo was a Mexican painter, best known for her self-portraits. She was born in 1907 in Mexico City. At the age of five, Kahlo contracted polio, which left her with a permanent limp. Later, as a teenager, she was seriously injured in a bus accident. Throughout her life, Kahlo had to have surgery often in order to stay alive and healthy. Because of this, she spent a lot of time recovering in bed. In fact, many of her most famous works were painted from her bed. Though the accident caused a lot of pain in her life, it also inspired much of her artwork. Almost half of her paintings were self-portraits, most of them meant to symbolize her pain. Kahlo's work has often been classified as surrealism, a style of art that is inspired by dreams. However, Kahlo disagreed with this, because she had always seen her art as an expression of real life. As Kahlo got older, her health got steadily worse. She died in 1954, when she was only 47. Although Kahlo died young, both her life and her artwork are still celebrated today.

Skill: *READING*

Part 1. Questions 1-10

MAE JEMISON: LIFE OF A NASA ASTRONAUT.

QUESTIONS.

1. Mae Jemison was born on October 17, 1956, in Chicago, Illinois
B) False
2. Mae Jemison developed a fascination with space during her childhood, partly inspired by "Star Trek"
A) True
3. Jemison graduated from Morgan Park High School at the age of nineteen.
B) False
4. Mae Jemison earned her Bachelor of Science degree in Chemical Engineering from Harvard University.
B) False
5. Jemison was the first African-American woman selected by NASA for astronaut training.
A) True
6. Jemison traveled to space aboard the Apollo Atlantis
B) False
7. Jemison conducted experiments in material science during her space mission.
A) True
8. Jemison founded the Jemison Group to promote art education.
B) False
9. Jemison has been inducted into the National Women's Hall of Fame.
A) True
10. Jemison's achievements have inspired generations of scientists
A) True

Part 2. Questions 11-16

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY

QUESTIONS.

11. Why is International Women's Day celebrated on March 8th?
C) To honor the march of 15,000 women in 1908
12. Who proposed the idea of International Women's Day?
B) Clara Zetkin
13. When was the first official International Women's Day celebrated?
B) March 19, 1911
14. What did the women demand during the march on March 8, 1908?
B) Right to vote and better working conditions
15. Why is International Women's Day important?
B) It reminds people of women's struggles and achievements
16. What kind of events happen on International Women's Day?
C) Marches, events, and discussions for women's rights

Skill: WRITING

A SUFFRAGIST'S LETTER

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.	F (VOTE)
2.	A (FAIR)
3.	B (MEETINGS)
4.	G (RIGHTS)
5.	I (KINGDOM)

6.	H (JAIL)
7.	E (EQUALITY)
8.	J (PROUD)
9.	D (GOVERNMENT)
10.	C (EFFORTS)

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?