

SEPTIEMBRE 2014



PRUEBAS UNIFICADAS DE CERTIFICACIÓN

COMPRENSIÓN ORAL

Apellidos:

Nombre:

Marca con una X lo que corresponda:

- Alumno/a **OFICIAL** (Indica el nombre de tu profesor/a tutor/a durante el curso 2013-2014:)
- Alumno/a **LIBRE** Grupo:

INSTRUCCIONES PARA LA REALIZACIÓN DE ESTE EJERCICIO:

- Duración: **30 minutos**
- Este ejercicio consta de **dos tareas**. Deberás realizar **las dos**.
 - En la **tarea 1** vas a escuchar tres veces un documento sonoro y deberás **seleccionar una de las tres opciones (A, B o C)** que se corresponda con lo que dice la grabación. Obtienes: 1 punto por cada respuesta correcta; 0 puntos por cada respuesta incorrecta o no dada. El número 0 es un ejemplo.
 - En la **tarea 2** vas a escuchar tres veces un documento sonoro con cuatro extractos (1-4), que deberás **relacionar con cada uno de los 10 enunciados** según lo que dice la grabación. A cada extracto le puede corresponder uno o más enunciados. Obtienes: 1 punto por cada respuesta correcta; 0 puntos por cada respuesta incorrecta o no dada. La letra A es un ejemplo.
- **Muy importante: al final, comprueba que has marcado una sola opción (como en el ejemplo); si marcas dos opciones, se anula la respuesta a esa pregunta.**
- **No escribas en los cuadros** destinados a la calificación de las tareas.
- Sólo se admiten respuestas escritas con **bolígrafo azul o negro**.

NO ESCRIBAS AQUÍ

PUNTUACIÓN DEL EJERCICIO: _____ / 20

CALIFICACIÓN: Superado No Superado

NIVEL INTERMEDIO

INGLÉS



TAREA 1 -10 puntos -: Listen to part of audio guide about phone kiosks in the UK. Choose the correct answer (A, B or C). Then write your answers in the corresponding box. Number 0 is given as an example. You will hear the recording three times.

| Phone Kiosks <i>Source: Avoncroft Museum of Historic Buildings</i> | | ANSWER | | |
|---|----|---------------|---|--|
| <p>0. When did the first phone kiosks come into use? A. In the early 19th century. B. In the early 20th century. C. In the late 19th century.</p> | 0 | C | ✓ | |
| <p>1. What happened when the first public phones came into use? A. People didn't like the design. B. People refused to use them. C. People were not familiar with them.</p> | 1 | | | |
| <p>2. Why were there attendants in early phone kiosks? A. To collect money. B. To make sure people didn't vandalise the kiosks. C. To teach people how to use the phone.</p> | 2 | | | |
| <p>3. When the Post Office took over the telephone network in 1912... A. ...the first standard phone kiosk (K1) was seen. B. ...the public demanded more public phones. C. ...they decided to design standard phone kiosks.</p> | 3 | | | |
| <p>4. What does the speaker say about the K2 kiosk? A. It had limited success. B. It was made of wood. C. It was the winning design of a competition.</p> | 4 | | | |
| <p>5. The K6 appeared in order to... A. ...become a design icon. B. ...mark a royal anniversary. C. ...replace old phone booths.</p> | 5 | | | |
| <p>6. Phone booths by the road were... A. ...not only used to make emergency phone calls. B. ...standard phone boxes. C. ...used by members of car insurance companies.</p> | 6 | | | |
| <p>7. What does the speaker say about police boxes? A. They are still in use. B. They are still popular. C. They were quite small.</p> | 7 | | | |
| <p>8. In one of the Harry Potter films... A. ...a phone booth is used for an unusual purpose. B. ...a wooden phone booth appears. C. ...numerous red phone boxes can be seen.</p> | 8 | | | |
| <p>9. Private collectors... A. ...find it difficult to locate red phone boxes. B. ...pay a lot of money for red phone boxes. C. ...use red phone boxes for different purposes.</p> | 9 | | | |
| <p>10. What has happened to traditional phone boxes? A. 30,000 remain. B. Many of them have disappeared. C. Most of them remain.</p> | 10 | | | |



TAREA 2 -10 puntos -: You will hear four extracts from a podcast episode about cycling in Boston. For extracts 1- 4, choose the headings (B-M) that best match the information you have heard. Then write the number in the corresponding box. There can be one or more headings per extract. Letter A is given as an example. You will hear the recording three times.

| Cycling in Boston | <i>Source: All Ears English Podcast</i> | EXTRACT | |
|--|---|---------|---|
| A. <i>Getting around by bicycle</i> | | 1 | ✓ |
| B. A more economical means of transport | | | |
| C. An eco-friendly mode of transportation | | | |
| D. Driving at a young age | | | |
| E. Getting exactly where you want to go | | | |
| F. Good for your health | | | |
| G. Having the opportunity to think | | | |
| H. Improving tourism | | | |
| I. Quicker than driving | | | |
| J. Taking the underground | | | |
| K. Using public transport due to the weather | | | |

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| PUNTOS: / 10 |
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