



JUNIO 2015

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 2014-2015:))

Alumno/a **LIBRE** Grupo:

INSTRUCCIONES PARA LA REALIZACIÓN DE ESTE EJERCICIO:

1. Duración: **60 minutos**

2. Este ejercicio consta de **dos tareas**. Deberás realizar las dos.

- En la tarea 1 vas a escuchar 3 veces un documento sonoro. Deberás seleccionar **una** de las tres opciones (A, B o C), la que se corresponda con lo que se dice en la grabación.

Obtienes: 1 punto por cada respuesta correcta; 0 puntos por cada respuesta incorrecta o no dada.

Muy importante: al final, comprueba que has elegido una sola opción (como en el ejemplo); si eliges dos opciones, se anula la respuesta a esa pregunta.

- En la tarea 2 vas a escuchar 3 veces un documento sonoro con **cuatro extractos (1-4)**. Hay 6 enunciados relativos a cada extracto. De ellos, deberás **elegir los ocho enunciados** que EN TOTAL se corresponden con lo que se dice en 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.

Muy importante: al final, comprueba que has indicado un máximo de 8 opciones; si indicas más de 8 opciones, obtendrás 0 puntos en esta tarea.

3. **No escribas en los cuadros** destinados a la calificación de las tareas.

4. Sólo se admiten respuestas escritas con **bolígrafo azul o negro**.

NO ESCRIBAS AQUÍ

PUNTUACIÓN DEL EJERCICIO: ____ / 16

CALIFICACIÓN: Superado No Superado

PRUEBAS UNIFICADAS DE CERTIFICACIÓN



TAREA 1 - 8 puntos: You will hear Alain de Botton, co-author of *Art as Therapy*, talking about the therapeutic value that art has on our lives. For questions 1-8, choose the correct option (A, B or C) according to what you hear. Write your answers in the box provided. Number 0 is given as an example. You will hear the recording three times.

Source: tvo.org

Art as Therapy

| | ANSWER | | |
|---|--------|---|---|
| | | | |
| <p>0. According to Alain de Botton,... A. ...it is necessary to explain what the aim of art is. B. ...people usually know how to interpret art. C. ...there is no point in visiting museums or art galleries.</p> | 0 | A | ✓ |
| <p>1. When claiming that art is 'therapeutic', he refers to the fact that... A. ...it can benefit your state of mind. B. ...it can help treat mental illnesses. C. ...people tend to associate it with leisure.</p> | 1 | | |
| <p>2. He claims that when someone loves an artwork, it is because... A. ...it helps them recall past emotions and sensations. B. ...it possesses some attributes they lack. C. ...they can actually appreciate its artistic value.</p> | 2 | | |
| <p>3. Throughout history, art has been used... A. ...as a way to enjoy and value beauty. B. ...to educate the population. C. ...to promote people and organisations.</p> | 3 | | |
| <p>4. The interviewer claims that people are reluctant to visit museums because they... A. ...are not capable of appreciating works of art. B. ...feel insecure about their knowledge of art. C. ...refuse to be bullied by art experts.</p> | 4 | | |
| <p>5. The information offered in museums about the exhibits... A. ...can be very interesting and useful for the visitor. B. ...cannot really help a person appreciate them. C. ...is too complex to be understood by an ordinary person.</p> | 5 | | |
| <p>6. The reason why people don't enjoy art is because... A. ...only the highly educated classes have real access to it. B. ...they have been forced to approach it in a restrictive way. C. ...they lack the necessary money and knowledge to do it.</p> | 6 | | |
| <p>7. A work of art usually becomes popular... A. ...due to factors not always related to art. B. ...if its creator is a renowned artist. C. ...when it has a high artistic value.</p> | 7 | | |
| <p>8. One of the roles of art throughout history has been to... A. ...awaken hidden emotions. B. ...fight for the rights of the underprivileged. C. ...raise awareness about certain problems.</p> | 8 | | |

PUNTOS: / 8



TAREA 2 - 8 puntos: You will hear FOUR different extracts about post-referendum Scotland. Circle the letters corresponding to the 8 statements (B-Y) that match the information you hear. There can be ONE OR MORE correct statements out of the six statements given for each extract. Letter A is given as an example. **ALTOGETHER, CIRCLE A MAXIMUM OF 8 LETTERS; IF YOU CIRCLE MORE THAN 8 IN TOTAL, THE EXERCISE WILL NOT BE VALID.** You will hear the recording three times.

Post-referendum Scotland

| EXTRACT 1 | | ANSWER | |
|--|---|--------|--|
| A. <i>Scotland is one of the top economic contributors in the UK (Example)</i> | Ⓐ | ✓ | |
| B. Funding from England is Scotland's main source of income. | B | | |
| C. Oil is just one aspect of Scotland's economic wealth. | C | | |
| D. Tax on alcohol is dictated by the European Union. | D | | |
| E. Tax revenues on whisky are managed by the UK government. | E | | |
| F. The economic case for independence is stronger than ever. | F | | |
| G. The profits from oil are worth fighting for. | G | | |

| EXTRACT 2 | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| H. A political career was endangered. | H | | |
| I. Many Scots want another independence referendum. | I | | |
| J. The advantages of "devo-max" were explained at the start. | J | | |
| K. The offer of "devo-max" had a decisive effect. | K | | |
| L. The results of pre-referendum surveys were erratic. | L | | |
| M. The wording of the referendum question satisfied everyone. | M | | |

| EXTRACT 3 | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| N. Desperate measures were used to change voters' minds. | N | | |
| O. Nationalists and unionists made a deal. | O | | |
| P. Some campaign tactics evoked the American approach. | P | | |
| Q. The Scottish nationalists refused to discuss big issues. | Q | | |
| R. The TV debates were calm and civilised. | R | | |
| S. The unionists were anxious at the start of the campaign. | S | | |

| EXTRACT 4 | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| T. An independent Scotland would be safer to live in. | T | | |
| U. An independent Scotland would lose political prominence. | U | | |
| V. Independence would make the Scots more confident. | V | | |
| W. The 1707 treaty reinforced Scottish identity. | W | | |
| X. The UK government has never harmed Scotland's interests. | X | | |
| Y. Treaties with the European Union have benefited Scotland. | Y | | |

PUNTOS: / 8