



Junta de Andalucía

Consejería de Desarrollo Educativo y Formación Profesional

Pruebas Específicas de Certificación 2023/2024

Comprensión de Textos Escritos

Cuadernillo de textos

NIVEL C1 | INGLÉS

Apellidos:

Nombre:

☐ Alumno/a OFICIAL del grupo:

Indica el nombre de tu profesor/a-tutor/a:

☐ Alumno/a LIBRE.

INSTRUCCIONES

- Duración máxima: 75 minutos.
- Este prueba consta de tres tareas:
 - En la Tarea 1 tendrás que identificar las ideas generales del texto.
 - En la Tarea 2 tendrás que entender las ideas principales del texto.
 - En la Tarea 3 tendrás que comprender los detalles importantes de un texto.
- En cada tarea obtendrás: 1 punto por cada respuesta correcta; 0 puntos por cada respuesta incorrecta o no dada.
- Solo se admitirán respuestas escritas con bolígrafo azul o negro.
- Por favor, no escribas en los espacios sombreados destinados a la calificación de las tareas.



TASK 1

THE NEUROSCIENCE OF MAGIC

[0] A (EXAMPLE)

Any magic trick or effect has a narrative structure and a resolution or climax; in other words, it is a kind of expository presentation that ends with an impossible outcome. A magic trick can have more than one effect, however, so routines typically go through a set of consecutive effects or tricks.

The type of climax at the end of the effect of interest to us here is the illusion of impossibility. Our focus is thus on the magic effect that has an impossible outcome and lasts for some seconds or even minutes.

Magic tricks have a double reality. Following the ideas of the magician Arturo de Ascanio, we can distinguish between what the audience sees, and its "internal life," that is, the secret actions that make the whole effect possible.

[1] _____

Brain networks are characterized by the presence of physical bottlenecks —that is, regions in which the information elaborated and processed by many neurons is transmitted much more sparsely by a significantly smaller number of cells, to later be amplified again in the subsequent stages of processing, saving physical space and metabolic cost. To manage visual information, the visual system of the brain encounters a series of such physical bottlenecks, beginning when information received in the retina from the outside passes to the brain through the very narrow optic nerve.

Bottlenecks require the filtering out and discarding of a lot of information, a process that generates successive phases of compression and decompression as the image travels through the brain.

[2] _____

We have already noted that the retina prioritizes those points in space where the light changes in intensity. To do this, it uses two types of detector neurons called "on" and "off." "On" neurons detect local changes from less luminance to more luminance. Their preferred stimuli are those areas that go from dark to light. When the brightness is evenly distributed, these cells simply do not respond, and the retina sends no signal to the brain. "Off" neurons behave in a complementary manner, detecting local changes from more luminance to less luminance. The two "on" and "off" circuits inhibit each other: when one is active, the other is suppressed, further increasing the sense of contrast and the quality of the image, and thus restoring its sharpness.

Similarly, other areas of the brain have neurons that have specialized in detecting local changes in various aspects of an image, such as color, size, shape, and movement, and even attributes at a higher cognitive level, such as identification of objects.

[3] _____

The inability to process all incoming information in real time has made our brains behave like extraordinary machines capable of predicting events with a high degree of reliability based on our experiences. For this reason, when what is observed concludes as predicted, adult spectators relax their attention and discard anything supposedly superfluous. In magic, the artists try to carry out their maneuvers in a logic of "normality" that makes everything predictable, because "what matters is what the spectator feels, not what he sees." On the contrary, if the predictions are not fulfilled, alarms go off immediately; the brain then needs more time to process the data, and there is a risk that its attention

will be focused on the failure of the predictions. Such a disruption is fatal, because “if the audience feels compelled to analyze why you did something, you’ve already lost the battle.

[4] _____

In magic, nothing is subject to improvisation, even if it seems so. Magicians create opportunities that may seem fortuitous to us, but these apparently improvised opportunities are the result of many previous trials. At the same time, thanks to their resources and experience in this kind of situation, magicians also know how to take advantage of opportunities that may arise casually. What are the qualities on which a trick’s presentation relies?

First, clarity is fundamental: the trick must be presented in a clear, simple, and understandable way. Everything the magician explains and does must be received as natural. Let’s take an example: In rope magic, magicians strive to tie the knots as anyone normally would. Not only must the method and the handling of the materials be totally unnoticed, but the rhythm of the exposition and the “timing” and execution of the maneuvers must also be appropriate. Any mismatch in the timing of the movements, for example, would arouse suspicion.

[5] _____

Magic makes use of concealment almost continuously, and it has learned to do so in many ways, not only with the help of various gadgets and gimmicks but also sometimes by resorting to new materials or to other sciences, like optics, and even by using auditory masks, such as a certain timely bit of music or an appropriate noise to cover up the sound made by a secret gadget. The simplest examples of concealment are those based on camouflage, which reduce to zero the contrast of objects with the background and render them invisible —as in black light theater, or when magicians use cards with a black back on a black mat. Another effective way to manipulate what the audiences perceive is to use optical illusions.

[6] _____

Sometimes magicians take advantage of a justified maneuver, or of a certain maneuver that has its own logic, to make a secret move. We are referring to such as taking a pen from your pocket to write with and taking advantage of this maneuver to carry a coin. As the American magician Al Baker puts it, “Actions that appear necessary but unimportant are only half-noticed and soon forgotten. Actions that are unnecessary arouse suspicion.” Necessary, seemingly unimportant maneuvers profit from the fact that we make unconscious inferences about the logic of a movement or an act, and these inferences nullify any conscious deliberation about the action’s motives.

Source: Cami J. & Martínez L.M. The Neuroscience of Magic: The illusionist brain



TASK 2

ELAGABALUS, HISTORIANS DIVIDED OVER 'TRANS' EMPEROR

There are legendary dinner parties, and then there are the tales about those thrown by the Roman emperor Elagabalus. The teenage ruler, who managed four years as emperor before being assassinated aged 18 in AD222, would serve bizarre dishes such as camels' heels or flamingoes' brains to guests, stage themed nights when all the food was blue or green, [0] A (EXAMPLE).

On one occasion, according to a Roman historian, those present at a dinner were suffocated to death under an enormous quantity of rose petals; another saw guests seated on slowly deflating whoopee cushions – [1] _____.

But did he really do all those things? Or perhaps we should be asking – did she? The obscure young emperor made headlines this week [2] _____ has changed the pronouns it uses with reference to a coin of Elagabalus in its collection and would now refer to the emperor as a trans woman using "she" and "her"

As well as throwing wild parties, Elagabalus [3] _____. The emperor is said to have also dressed as a female sex worker, "married" a male slave and acted as his "wife", asked to be referred to as "lady" rather than "lord" and even, according to one account, begged to have a surgical vagina made by a physician.

The stories led Keith Hoskins, executive member for arts at the North Herts council, to assert in a statement: "Elagabalus most definitely preferred the "she" pronoun, and as such this [4] _____ ... It is only respectful. We know Elagabalus identified as a woman and was explicit about which pronouns to use, [5] _____."

But do we know that? Thanks to a growing awareness of more complex ideas of gender in history, and a desire to reject historical prejudices, Elagabalus has been reclaimed in recent decades as a gender queer icon.

But many historians disagree that the evidence is as unambiguous as the museum asserts. Mary Beard, formerly professor of classics at Cambridge University, directed followers on X to her latest book, titled Emperor of Rome, [6] _____. The accounts told of sexual unconventionality (and of extravagant cruelty) largely originated with hostile historians [7] _____, she says. "How seriously should we treat them? Not very is the usual answer," Beard writes.

The Romans may not have shared current understandings of trans identity, but several of the contested accounts about Elagabalus feel remarkably modern, points out Zachary Herz, assistant professor of classics at the University of Colorado.

Asserting that Elagabalus requested female pronouns is an "astonishingly close translation" of a story written by the third century historian Cassius Dio, says Herz. "Elagabalus is saying, don't call me this word that ends in the masculine ending, call me this word that ends in the feminine. So, it [8] _____." The problem, as he sees it, is "I just don't think it really happened". "The biographies" written under Elagabalus's successor are "basically fictional", he says.

Martijn Icks, a lecturer in classics at the University of Amsterdam, agrees. The same "effeminacy narrative" that has made Elagabalus a queer icon "was meant to character assassinate the emperor", he says, adding that other so-called "bad emperors" including Nero and Caligula had very similar profiling. "We don't know what Elagabalus was like," says Icks. "We don't know how Elagabalus saw himself. But we



have portraits and coins [9] _____ that would have been understood as male within Elagabalus's culture – including the coin the museum has in its display."

While "there is a long history of people [10] _____ and have had a hard time with that," says Herz. "I worry that when we tell our students they should care about Elagabalus because she's trans or because they're nonbinary – because they fit a modern category that our students use for themselves – we're depriving them of the richness of history."

Source: *The Guardian* – 25th Nov. 2023

TASK 3

HOW TO HANDLE HANGXIETY

Feelings of guilt, shame, paranoia, jitteriness, and low mood – *hangxiety* is an unpleasant experience that can accompany the traditional symptoms of a hangover. So, how can you begin to address it?

Hangovers are often talked about as an inevitable symptom of a great night out, or a rite of passage in the world of socialising. The conversation around them tends to be lighthearted – think of the laughs the classic 'wearing sunglasses inside' trope gets in TV shows and films. But perhaps we need to spend more time talking about another side of the experience: *hangxiety*.

It's a catchy term, but the experience of anxiety is anything but enjoyable. It refers to psychological symptoms, such as anxiety and depression, that appear the morning after drinking. Although it may be worse in those with existing mental health problems, *hangxiety* can affect anyone – in fact, a study published in the *Journal of Clinical Medicine*, estimates it impacts around 12% of people. In addition to a general sense of anxiety and low mood, *hangxiety* may also manifest in feelings of guilt, shame, or regret, paranoid feelings, irritability, jitteriness, or feelings of dread.

So, why does this happen? One cause has to do with the source: alcohol. When we've had a few drinks, we can become flooded with warm and calm feelings that make us feel relaxed. The problem is those feelings are short-lived. As the alcohol wears off, and your brain works hard to strike its normal chemical balance, it reduces the brain's GABA (a chemical made in the brain which causes relaxed feelings) and increases glutamate, which can cause those anxious feelings. But, beyond what's happening on a chemical level, there are several other factors at play.

"People drink alcohol for all sorts of different reasons, but we often drink to feel relaxed and to lower our inhibitions," says counsellor Georgina Sturmer. "The downside to this is that when the alcohol wears off, we are left feeling all of the same things that we felt before. So, if we're prone to anxiety, then we'll find that it's still there – even if we have temporarily forgotten our fears and worries. And there might be an added layer of embarrassment, guilt, or anger, based on what happened, or what we did, while we were drinking."

In addition, some of the classic symptoms of a hangover, including dehydration and a lack of sleep, can also contribute to anxious feelings. Plus, a study, published in the *Journal of Clinical Medicine*, found that hangovers can significantly lower our alertness, and lead to higher levels of mental fatigue and anxiety when the study's participants were asked to complete a multitasking framework.

All this considered, there's a lot to contend with. So, what's the best way to navigate these feelings?

Dealing with *hangxiety*

If all this sounds familiar, Georgina has some tips for dealing with *hangxiety* when it strikes:

- Understanding. The first step is to understand what's going on. You might be overwhelmed by the combination of your physical hangover and your feelings of anxiety. Take stock and acknowledge that your hangover, and the accompanying physical symptoms, are likely to be exacerbating your anxiety. Notice if you're spiralling into negative thoughts or catastrophising.
- Tackling the hangover. Then consider what you need to do in order to tackle the hangover itself. This might involve sleep, water, food, fresh air, or whatever helps you to alleviate that hangover feeling.
- Coping with the anxiety. Different approaches work for different people. It might be helpful for you to unpick exactly what your anxiety stems from. Is it related to the events the night before? If so, it might be worth talking it through with someone else who was there, to gain some perspective and avoid catastrophising. Or perhaps it's an underlying feeling that often follows you. If this is the case, then I'd suggest seeking some professional support to help you to look at the root cause of your anxiety, and to offer you coping strategies.

According to charity Drinkaware, 'unwanted physical or mental effects from drinking' makes the list of signs to watch out for when assessing your relationship with alcohol. Other things to consider include 'giving increasing priority to alcohol', or 'impaired control over alcohol use' (for example, not being able to control how long a drinking session may be, or drinking more than you intend to, or in inappropriate settings).

"Accountability often helps, so you might want to share your goals with other people," suggests Georgina, when considering advice for those who wish to cut back on drinking. "Consider alternative options for socialising, so that it doesn't always feel as if having fun has to be accompanied by alcohol. And notice how much better you feel when you don't drink, or when you drink less. This can provide you with the 'evidence' or motivation that you might need in order to continue."

The NHS also recommends using the Drink Free Days app, to set yourself a weekly unit target and to stick to it. You could also set a budget for alcohol and try only withdrawing the exact cash you need for a couple of drinks, to control your spending if you're out. Switching to drinks with lower alcohol levels (such as around 6 medium glasses of wine or six pints of beer), how each of us reacts to alcohol will differ drastically – and you may still experience the symptoms of *hangxiety* with drinking within the recommended limits, so the key thing is to assess your individual relationship.

Taking back control

Changing your drinking habits can be a real challenge. We face a lot of messaging from mass culture about what it means to have fun and be social, and we can also feel a lot of pressure from the people in our lives. But if you are experiencing *hangxiety* and are finding that it is impacting your life in a negative or destructive way, it may be time to take back control. But you don't have to do it alone. Apps, online forums, your GP, and mental health professionals can offer support and guidance to help you put a cork in *hangxiety*.

Source: *Happiful*, Issue 80, 2023



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Comprensión de Textos Orales

NIVEL C1 | INGLÉS

Apellidos:

Nombre:

☐ Alumno/a OFICIAL del grupo:

Indica el nombre de tu profesor/a-tutor/a:

☐ Alumno/a LIBRE.

INSTRUCCIONES

- Duración máxima: 45 minutos.
- Esta prueba consta de tres tareas:
 - En la Tarea 1 tendrás que identificar las ideas generales del texto.
 - En la Tarea 2 tendrás que entender las ideas principales del texto.
 - En la Tarea 3 tendrás que comprender los detalles importantes de un texto.
- En cada tarea obtendrás: 1 punto por cada respuesta correcta; 0 puntos por cada respuesta incorrecta o no dada.
- Solo se admitirán respuestas escritas con bolígrafo azul o negro.
- Por favor, no escribas en los espacios sombreados destinados a la calificación de las tareas.

PUNTUACIÓN	NOTA FINAL	CALIFICACIÓN
/ 26	/ 10	<input type="checkbox"/> Superado
		<input type="checkbox"/> No Superado



TASK 1

CHICAGO NEWS

You are going to hear six different pieces of news from a podcast informing about Chicago. From each question (1-6) choose the most suitable option (A-C). Extract 0 is given as an example. You will get one point per correct answer. You will hear the recording TWICE.

0. According to the recording, when being a host/hostess, it's essential... A ... to take the burden of every single detail. B ... to share out tasks and accept help. C ... to reduce the amount of work and be self-sufficient.	B	✓
1. The accident was caused because... A ... a vehicle didn't respect the bike lane. B ... a vehicle crashed into a bike riding in a bike lane. C ... the cyclist decided not to use the bike lane.		
2. It is mentioned that Lord Harold... A ... is not likely to be adopted due to its age. B ... does not want to be adopted by someone else. C ... is too old to be part of an adoption process.		
3. According to the piece of news, losing weight... A ... could be faster by undergoing an operation. B ... is safer when dieting with a professional than on your own. C ... can be more dangerous than being overweight in some cases.		
4. Fuel prices in Chicago... A. ... are just inferior in comparison to some islands. B. ... have soared drastically due to global increments. C. ... are justified mainly by the situation in Hawaii.		
5. Controlling the traffic in a city such as Chicago is possible thanks to... A. ... new technologies exclusively. B. ... expertise and new devices. C. ... continuous reports made by professionals.		
6. Water shuts offs in Chicago... A. ... are the beginning of a debt cycle. B. ... are widespread all over the state. C. ... result in economic crises affecting the middle-class.		
MARK		/ 6



TASK 2

THE RASPBERRY VISA

You are going to hear 5 extracts from a TV programme about the raspberry visa in Portugal. Match the sentences (B-M) with the correct extract (1-5). Each extract can be used more than once. Letter A matches with extract 0, given as an example. You will get one point per correct answer. You will hear the recording TWICE.

SENTENCES.		EXTRACT	
A.	<i>Portugal produces most of the raspberries consumed in Europe.</i>	0	✓
B.	This area was scarcely inhabited in the past.		
C.	Farming jobs in Portugal are told to be very suitable for the Nepalese.		
D.	Illegal immigrants can obtain residence permits under some conditions.		
E.	The Nepalese citizens are prone to moving for working purposes.		
F.	This Portuguese region meets all the requirements to be a great fruit producer.		
G.	Getting a visa is not an easy task.		
H.	Politicians seem to be aware of the bad working conditions.		
I.	The success of the Portugal Berry industry stems also from European help.		
J.	The regulation is considered as a liberal measure.		
K.	The Nepalese economy relies partly on the migrant Nepalese workers.		

MARK / 10



TASK 3

WHY IS THE FRENCH WINE INDUSTRY STRUGGLING?

You are going to hear an extract of a documentary about the French wine industry. For questions 1 to 10, choose the best answer (A, B or C). Number 0 is an example. You will get 1 point per correct answer. You will hear the recording TWICE.

<p>0. The French wine industry is in danger because...</p> <p>A ...they can cope with the export demand.</p> <p>B ...<i>the consumption of red wine has decreased.</i></p> <p>C ...wine is said to be harmful for our health.</p>	B	✓
<p>1. In compensation, Winemakers like Bastien Mercier are offered...</p> <p>A. ... funds in exchange for replanting their lands.</p> <p>B. ... tax exemptions for hectares.</p> <p>C. ... financial aids for new facilities.</p>		
<p>2. Among all the factors mentioned in the recording, one important external deterrent may be...</p> <p>A. ... some international policies.</p> <p>B. ... the change of local customs.</p> <p>C. ... the impact of the credit crunch.</p>		
<p>3. Bastien claims that...</p> <p>A. ... the increase of the price of basic needs goods has had a huge impact.</p> <p>B. ... the global consumer's attitude towards Bordeaux wine has changed.</p> <p>C. ... fellow countrymen have lost their idiosyncrasy.</p>		
<p>4. According to the recording...</p> <p>A. ... winemakers across the board didn't live up to consumers' expectations.</p> <p>B. ... you can't just rely on your reputation.</p> <p>C. ... French wine's main failure was the total lack of promotion.</p>		
<p>5. In 1956 the French government...</p> <p>A. ... partially limited alcohol consumption at schools.</p> <p>B. ... totally prohibited alcohol in school canteens.</p> <p>C. ... banned wine consumption for minors.</p>		
<p>6. In France, wine consumption was reduced by 1 to 2% per year...</p> <p>A. ... over the past 7 years.</p> <p>B. ... between 2000 and 2015.</p> <p>C. ... in the last 60 years.</p>		
<p>7. According to the recording...</p> <p>A. ... younger generations drink twice as much.</p> <p>B. ... boomers drink twice as less in comparison to youngsters.</p> <p>C. ... people younger than 55 drink the least alcohol.</p>		
<p>8. Among the wines having experienced a decrease in their consumption, which type has the lowest drop rate?</p> <p>A. ... rosé wine.</p> <p>B. ... white wine.</p> <p>C. ... red wine.</p>		



Apellidos y Nombre: _____

9. One of the possible solutions for the wine crisis could be...

- A. ... sticking to traditional single-varietal wines.
- B. ... doing away with the production of red wine.
- C. ... considering the importance of climate change.

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10. Bastien Mercier...

- A. ... is reluctant to change and very set in his ways.
- B. ... plans to host events in the future as a solution to the wine crisis.
- C. ... has shown resourcefulness finding new opportunities.

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MARK

/ 10



Junta de Andalucía

Consejería de Desarrollo Educativo y Formación Profesional

Pruebas Específicas de Certificación

Guía de Corrección

NIVEL C1 | INGLÉS



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1. INTRODUCCIÓN

La presente Guía de Corrección ha sido confeccionada por la Consejería de Educación y Deporte y la Comisión Elaboradora de las Pruebas Específicas de Certificación (PEC) de Idiomas como documento de ayuda al profesorado de las Escuelas Oficiales de Idiomas de Andalucía en la corrección y calificación de cada una de las tareas de las actividades de lengua para la presente convocatoria de las PEC.

Este documento se divide en cinco capítulos. En este primero se da una visión global del documento. En el siguiente, se especifica la puntuación por cada Prueba y Tarea, con indicaciones precisas para que se produzca la titulación de las personas candidatas, en su caso. En el tercer capítulo se ofrecen las soluciones para la Comprensión de Textos Escritos (COMTE) y Comprensión de Textos Orales (COMTO). En el cuarto, aparecen las transcripciones de las pruebas de Comprensión de Textos orales (COMTO). En el último capítulo, el quinto, se dan las directrices generales a tener en cuenta en la corrección y calificación de la Producción y Coproducción de Textos Escritos (PROCOTE), la Producción y Coproducción de Textos Orales (PROCOTO) y de la Mediación (tanto de Textos Orales como Escritos).

El profesorado-corrector cumplimentará en las portadas de las Pruebas que así lo especifiquen la Puntuación que se ha obtenido sobre el total de la misma, la correspondiente equivalencia en una escala sobre diez bajo el epígrafe Nota Final, y la Calificación resultante bien sea Apto/No Apto.

Dado su carácter sensible, esta Guía de Corrección es de uso exclusivo para el profesorado que administra las PEC y su distribución y acceso se regirá por lo dispuesto en la normativa vigente y el deber de confidencialidad.

La normativa de referencia para la evaluación del proceso de aprendizaje y las pruebas de certificación será:

- Real Decreto 1/2019, de 11 de enero, por el que se establecen los principios básicos comunes de evaluación aplicables a las pruebas de certificación oficial de los niveles Intermedio B1, Intermedio B2, Avanzado C1 y Avanzado C2 de las enseñanzas de régimen especial.
- Orden de 11 de noviembre de 2020, por la que se establece la ordenación de la evaluación del proceso de aprendizaje del alumnado y de las pruebas de certificación en las enseñanzas de idiomas de régimen especial en Andalucía.
- Resolución de 27 de febrero de 2024, de la Dirección General de Ordenación, Inclusión, Participación y Evaluación Educativa, por la que se convocan las pruebas específicas de certificación de las enseñanzas de idiomas de régimen especial para el curso 2023/2024 y se establecen determinados aspectos sobre su organización.

2. DESCRIPCIÓN Y PUNTUACIÓN

Este capítulo de la Guía de Corrección se especifica la puntuación en cada Prueba y Tarea.

De acuerdo al Real Decreto 1/2019, de 11 de enero y a la Orden de 25 de junio, es necesario recordar lo siguiente:

- Para certificar:
 - La nota global de la PEC debe ser igual o superior al 65%.
 - La nota global se obtiene realizando la media aritmética entre las 5 actividades de lengua, teniendo en cuenta la conversión a escala 10 de la puntuación y que cada actividad de lengua corresponde a un 20% del total de la prueba.
 - Debe superarse cada actividad de lengua con un mínimo del 50%.
 - Obtener una puntuación inferior al 50% en alguna de las actividades de lengua, supone la calificación de NO APTO en la PEC.

Para el Nivel C1 en este idioma se especifica la siguiente distribución de puntuación:

		Puntuación		Puntuación mínima para Superado (50%)
		Por Tarea	Total	
COMTE	Tarea 1	6	26	13
	Tarea 2	10		
	Tarea 3	10		
COMTO	Tarea 1	6	26	13
	Tarea 2	10		
	Tarea 3	10		
MED	Oral	40 (20 por cada corrector/a)	80	40
	Escrita	40 (20 por cada corrector/a)		
PROCOTE	Tarea 1	80 (40 por cada corrector/a)	160	80
	Tarea 2	80 (40 por cada corrector/a)		
PROCOTO	Tarea 1	100 (50 por cada corrector/a)	200	100
	Tarea 2	100 (50 por cada corrector/a)		

3. COMTE Y COMTO

3.1. Criterios de corrección y baremo de puntuación

Este capítulo de la Guía de Corrección ofrece las soluciones para la COMTE y la COMTO así como las siguientes indicaciones para las Tareas en cada Prueba:

- Se marcará como correcta la respuesta que coincida con la incluida en esta Guía de Corrección (independientemente de si está en mayúsculas o en minúsculas).
- Se marcará como incorrecta la respuesta que no permita una identificación clara de la opción marcada o escrita por la persona candidata (por ejemplo, por sobreescritura, tachones, etc.).
- Se otorgará **1 punto** por cada ítem bien contestado; **0 puntos** por cada ítem sin contestar o mal contestado. **En ningún caso se otorgarán fracciones de puntos.**
- No se penalizarán los errores ortográficos que permitan identificar la respuesta correcta.

3.2. Clave de respuestas para COMTE

Tarea 1: THE NEUROSCIENCE...	Tarea 2: ELAGABALUS	Tarea 3: HANGXIETY
A. 0 (Example) B. 6 C. 5 D. 1 E. 4 F. 2 G. 3 H. -	A. 0 (Example) B. 4 C. 10 D. 9 E. 2 F. 1 G. - H. 8 I. 6 J. 7 K. 5 L. 3	1. C 2. B 3. C 4. B 5. C 6. A 7. B 8. B 9. A 10. B

3.3. Clave de respuestas para COMTO

Tarea 1: CHICAGO NEWS	Tarea 2: THE RASPBERRY VISA	Tarea 3: WHY IS THE FRENCH...?
1. A 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. B 6. A	A. 0 (Example) B. 4 C. 3 D. 4 E. 2 F. 4 G. 3 H. 1 I. 5 J. 5 K. 3	1. A 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. A 6. B 7. C 8. B 9. C 10. C

4. TRANSCRIPCIÓN DE LAS TAREAS DE COMTO

TAREA 1: CHICAGO NEWS

EXTRACT 0.

Even though you're the hostess, I always, I'm, I'm the hostess with the Moses, I'm the person who's trying to like make everybody happy all the time, and I have learned to let go of some of those responsibilities, let people help you, help them be comfortable and if that means that they need to bring their own protein and you provide the sides, do it. Sometimes people also need the opportunity to take care of themselves within your own space, because that's also going to make them feel good [Music] oh.

EXTRACT 1: BIKE LANES

Here on, on reset, and there's a family that is hoping that their lawsuit could contribute to that. The suit was filed by Tim Shambrook and Kate Snow, the parents of a three-year-old. The lawsuit was, uh, complaining that there was a ComEd truck parked in the bike lane, that was impeding the progress of the bike. This was the mom with the three-year-old on the back of the bike who had to veer around the truck, the ComEd truck, and then another truck that was driving on the road, uh, she, she had to swerve to get away from. Her child fell off the seat and was killed.

EXTRACT 2: WORLD'S LEAST ADOPTABLE DOG

A Chicago dog rescue group is trying to find an owner for a 10-year-old pup dubbed Lord Harold. The rescue group, called *One More Dog Rescue Inc.*, says he has a severe heart murmur. He has a persistent cough that we've been treating with medication, and he's a biter, he loves to bite. Don't worry though, the guy has zero teeth, so instead it's just like a sad gummy kiss. He's a gummer. Also, also the excitement from latching on brings on a coughing fit. Is that what you're saying? No one wants to adopt him. They're trying to find their own. He's 10 years old.

EXTRACT 3: WEIGHT LOSS INDUSTRY

You know I mean. I was told as a child too, like this is dangerous, right. Something bad is going to happen if you continue with your weight. You're going to die because of the size of your body. Yeah. Which just isn't true. And actually, what is true, what you're saying is that you may die by suicide if you take these, these interventions, like getting that bariatric surgery. Yeah, absolutely. And I mean, research study after study has shown that staying the same weight, staying at a quote unquote higher weight is actually much healthier for you than, you know, constantly yo-yoing, is what a lot of people call it, so losing weight and gaining weight, which is the sort of constant cycle that we face when we engage in intentional weight loss, because the weight loss industry would not be profitable if weight loss worked.

EXTRACT 4: THE PRICE OF OIL IN CHICAGO

What makes buying a gallon of gasoline so expensive in the city of Chicago? They're often higher than New York, Los Angeles and even Hawaii, stranded far out there in the ocean. So what gives? Well, it helps to know how gasoline gets from an oil well to the tank of your car. For starters, the price of crude oil on the global market has been sky high for the last few years. That there is the bulk of the cost of a gallon of gasoline. But it's not the only Factor. Before it gets to a gas station in Chicago, the crude oil has to be processed at one of the four nearby refineries.



EXTRACT 5: CHICAGO TRAFFIC CENTRE

Everyone in the traffic center has a different job, so someone watches the tollways, the expressways and the secondary roads. And here's Bill West watching the tollways. Bill, how do you keep an eye on the tollways out there? The way we keep an eye on the tollways is something unique to Navteq traffic. We actually have sensors on the tollways. You know at the traffic reporting service in Chicago has those sensors on the tollways, so we are able to keep pretty close track of the delays and if there are any questions we can always call the Chloe Authority directly. They have access to all the various cameras and we can ask them to please check those cameras to confirm or deny the delays that have been shown in the centre system, and we piece that all together. That 20 years of experience is also unique to Navteq traffic. Thank you very much. Love it. That experience counts.

EXTRACT 6: CHICAGO WATER PROBLEMS

The cost of water and Chicago has tripled over the past decade, and bats like families, especially those in low-income neighborhoods, struggling to keep up. We know from our reporting that the vast majority of the shut offs are concentrated in mostly poor black and Latino neighborhoods, in Chicago's West and south sides. Poor families are trapped into this cycle where they can't afford the rising cost of water. They face a shut off. Then they have to pay to get their water reinstalled and, on top of that, they have to pay interest on the total balance that they owe, and so even when they enroll in these payment plans, they're still trapped in these, like, huge bills.

TAREA 2: THE RASPBERRY VISA

EXTRACT 0

We're in southern Portugal, in the Algarve, walking along the perimeters of a raspberry farm. It's one of hundreds, maybe thousands in the region. If you buy raspberries in a European supermarket, it's not unlikely they came from here. This is the raspberry visa.

EXTRACT 1

We are here because recently there have been allegations of exploitative working conditions in Portugal's agriculture, especially on Berry Farms. The prime minister of Portugal, Antonio Costa, has said that migrant workers here live in 'unacceptably unhealthy housing situations with enormous risks to public health, in addition to a blatant violation of human rights. The Portuguese government have called for action. But the mayor of Odemira has said that it's hard to understand the size and scale of the problem. One reason for this is that rarely anybody speaks openly.

EXTRACT 2

Go anywhere in Nepal and it's hard not to meet someone who has either gone abroad for work or know someone who has or someone who's planning to. Avinash falls in the last category, like thousands of Nepalese, he's looking to leave the country for work, and his eyes are set on Portugal.

EXTRACT 3

When I first met Avinash in 2021, he was excited about the prospect of going to Portugal for a farm job. "Since we are country folks, we've been told that there will be similar farming and agriculture work I've



heard they farm strawberries, tomatoes and other vegetables there that it should be easy for people like us to work in the farms there.”

Avinash says that as a means to secure his spot, he had already paid about 1000 euros to the agent. His story is not unusual. Over a million Nepalese took up jobs abroad last year, and the money they sent home makes almost a quarter of the country's Gross Domestic Product, or GDP.

There isn't a lot of opportunities here in Nepal. And in Nepal, it is hard to save anything with the kind of money we make. Avinash says he was introduced by an acquaintance to a person called Ayuel in Portugal, who said he could get Avinash a job on a farm there. So he excitedly joined the Facebook Messenger group Ayuel had created. When I spoke to Avinash again in the spring of 2022, it had been almost a year since he had paid about 1000 euros to the agent, and he was still pinning his hopes on a better life in Portugal. Meanwhile, as a part of the reporting journey, I was fortunately able to secure a Schengen visa as a tourist to travel to Odemira, I say fortunate because every day countless applications of Nepalese to get the same visa are rejected.

EXTRACT 4

Just half a century ago, the Alentejo was one of the most sparsely populated regions in Europe. To make the region arable, dictator Antonio Salazar, who ruled Portugal until 1968, had a system of reservoirs, irrigation canals and pipelines, stretching for 1000s of kilometres across the country. With the water came the people in the hinterland farmers grew vegetables kept cows and pigs while on the Costa Vicentina, a strip of flat land near the coast plantation sprung up for noble expensive fruits, such as pineapple, mango, and papaya. Later blackberries were added then strawberries, and finally raspberries. The Alentejo has the best prerequisites for becoming a gigantic berry farm for all of Europe.

But something is missing. People who are willing to work physically hard for little money. In 2017 Raspberries rotted on their bushes in the Alentejo due to a lack of pickers. The following year, Portugal made a gift to berry producers introducing the raspberry visa. Any migrant already in the country, even if he entered illegally, is granted a residence permit if they present a work contract. After five years, provided that the worker has been consistently employed and has paid taxes he or she can apply for a Portuguese passport.

EXTRACT 5

The raspberry visa is not an entry permit, as the colloquial name suggests, but a piece of legislation which allows the migrant to take up legal residents in the country and enter a path to citizenship through five years of work. The regulation conceived by the left-wing government in Lisbon is considered progressive for European immigration policy.

At the same time, thanks in part to tax breaks and grants from the EU infrastructure and agricultural funds, Portugal's berry industry is booming, new jobs are being created, and a structurally weak region is awakening to new life. Looking from afar, the future for The Alentejo is looking bright.

TAREA 3: WHY IS THE FRENCH WINE INDUSTRY STRUGGLING?

Red wine in particular is in trouble. So, is it possible that red is dead? Why are people drinking less and less wine and what can be done to save an ailing wine industry?

Bastien Mercier 35, who owns with his father, the Mercier Vineyard near the Bordeaux village of Cameroun. From September some 1000 Bordeaux winemakers like him grub up 10% of their vines in a

bid to bring supply in line with falling demand. They'll receive 6000 euros a hectare in compensation but have to renature the land or plant it with trees. The crisis that has precipitated the pulling up plan is partly about exports. A third of Bordeaux wine is sold abroad. So Brexit, the Trump tax and above all COVID have had a big impact here. But the main reasons says Bastien, the one that hurts the most is this

"France is wine. It's the country of wine, bread, meat and cheese, people who know how to live, how to eat and drink well. So we are terribly worried today because wine consumption is declining so drastically. We've even started asking ourselves, where are the French? Where is French identity? Where did we go wrong? I think the answer is that we have failed to educate the new generation to appreciate these things."

Bastien shows me his cellar dating back one and a half centuries. But unusually for this time of year, it's full of unsold wine.

Consumers have turned away from Bordeaux. Perhaps it's because we were resting on our laurels because Bordeaux had such an excellent reputation. But during that time, all the winemaking regions improved the quality of their wines and promoted themselves better than we did. And now they've moved in front of us.

The wine crisis is such in Bordeaux in France in general in traditional wine producing countries in general, that the way the French used to drink wine seems to belong to a lost world.

An archive newsreel dating from 1956 about banning wine in schools. Until then, it was common for children to be served wine in the school canteen, especially in the countryside. And that ban was just for children under the age of 14. Government didn't stop drinking in school for older children until 1981. Wine was seen as a fortifier it will give you strength, workers would often be given a litre or two a day. But in the 1960s attitudes started to change and consumption to decrease a decline that has steepened in recent years.

John Philip Perruty has carried out its own research on wine drinking: "Wine consumption has been declining in France in the past 60 years every year, between 2000 and 2015 wine consumption was declining by 1 to 2% per year. Over the past seven years, it's decreasing by about minus 3% minus 4% per year, as of this year, there are less than one in 10 French adults who would drink wine more than three or four times per week. So daily, almost daily. 40 years ago, it was about half of the French population. And there's a big generational gap between boomers. So those aged 55 years and above, and those who are younger. Younger generations drink twice less.

This probably explains why red wines are decreasing a lot. We estimate that in the past 50 years, red wine consumption has probably decreased by about 50%. White wine has been decreasing but maybe by 20% each. And rosé wine has actually increased a little bit between five and 10%.

So I've come to Bordeaux to do some serious research. Loads of young people seeing on the on the terrace drinking and I can tell you that like nobody is drinking wine.

We need to change the offer. We need to broaden the spectrum of Bordeaux wines, increasing the production of white wine, and the production of rosé wines. Also on the red wines, inventing new styles, what we saw in 2022 It was so hot in France hot everywhere actually, is people were drinking lighter red wines. And also at a cooler temperature.

Back with winemaker Bastien Mercier. It's a gang-get he explains, a gang get is a thing that used to be really popular 50 even 100 years ago. A place out of town, often by a river or a lake where you go on

summer evenings to eat, drink and dance. He is opened one. Bastien is resolved to fight his way out of the hole, the wind crisis has put him in. He's going to diversify plant chickpeas and solar panels, as well as 10 to his remaining vines, and the gang get is up and running and doing well.

Think red and white checkered tablecloths, fresh bread, 300 grams steaks of French beef, because restaurants where they serve you 100 grams of meat that's not France, all of that with strings of colored lightbulbs, a pretty view of the vines and music and a true spirit of friendship.

5. MEDIACION, PROCOTE Y PROCOTO

Para la corrección de estas Pruebas, se aplicarán los Criterios de Evaluación y se usarán las Hojas de Observación que figuran en ORDEN.

Las Hojas de Observación se fotocopiarán y deberán ser cumplimentadas obligatoriamente por el profesorado-corrector de la Prueba, observando escrupulosamente las pautas indicadas en la Guía del Profesorado.

En el caso de la MEDTE y la PROCOTE, se comprobará que la persona candidata ha tenido en cuenta el número de palabras mínimo y máximo estipulado para cada Tarea:

- Producción de Textos Escritos: entre 175 y 200 palabras.
- Coproducción de Textos Escritos y Mediación de Textos Escritos: entre 150 y 175 palabras.

TAREAS DE MEDIACIÓN.

En las tareas de Mediación (Oral y Escrita), la persona candidata deberá incluir, al menos, los siguientes elementos:

ESPECIFICACIONES PARA LA CORRECCIÓN DE LA TAREA DE MEDIACIÓN ESCRITA

1. CUMPLIMIENTO DE LA TAREA

Para la calificación de Apto (6,5), el / la candidato/a debe dar la información teniendo en cuenta la situación comunicativa que se plantea. Además, deberá incluir al menos 5 de los elementos que aparecen en la infografía.

Si da EXCESIVA información de las otras opciones se puede penalizar el descriptor de SELECCIÓN de información adecuada. En este caso, no se deberían nombrar los siguientes puntos por no ser pertinentes: 'dedicate time for dinner', 'put cellphones in silent', 'make advice a two-way street' (porque ya los pone en práctica).

NOTA: Si cualquier otra opción aparte de la prevista se explica lógicamente puede darse por válida a juicio del examinador/a.



Para una calificación superior, se valorará positivamente que explique por qué ha elegido esas opciones y la capacidad de fluidez textual y organización del/de la candidato/a para facilitar el seguimiento del texto.

2. ESTRATEGIAS DE MEDIACIÓN

Se valorará la mayor o menor capacidad del/de la candidata/a para AMPLIAR la información relevante del texto de acuerdo con la situación comunicativa que se plantea en la tarea y comunicarla de forma efectiva, utilizando estructuras variadas y efectivas y vocabulario adecuado.

ESPECIFICACIONES PARA LA CORRECCIÓN DE LAS TAREAS DE MEDIACIÓN ORAL

<p>TAREA 1: LIVING LONGER</p>	<p><u>Cumplimiento de la tarea:</u></p> <p>Para la calificación de Apto (6,5), la persona candidata debe dar al menos información sobre los 3 primeros ítems considerados más importantes por los porcentajes (ser activo físicamente, no fumar y comer saludable) indicando la relación porcentual que existe entre mantener estos hábitos y el hecho de vivir más.</p> <p>Si menciona más elementos de la tabla de una manera exitosa, su puntuación debe ser mayor. De la misma manera, si menciona el impacto de adoptar uno, tres o seis cambios estableciendo una buena relación, debe premiársele en su puntuación.</p> <p>Si no menciona todas las ideas pertinentes, deberá penalizársele en el apartado "Selección de la información".</p>
<p>TAREA 2 AMERICAN PET (...)</p>	<p><u>Cumplimiento de la tarea:</u></p> <p>Para la calificación de Apto (6,5), la persona candidata debe dar la información sobre las principales vías de adquisición de una mascota. De acuerdo con los porcentajes, debería mencionar, al menos, los datos porcentuales relativos a la procedencia de amigos o familiares en los tres tipos de mascotas, el refugio animal en el caso de perros y gatos y destacar que los pájaros suelen provenir de tiendas de animales. Si la persona candidata aporta otros datos que la persona examinadora considerara igual de correctos, la decisión de la calificación recaerá el/la docente.</p> <p>Si no menciona todas las ideas pertinentes, deberá penalizársele en el apartado "Selección de la información". Si aporta más datos de manera exitosa, debemos calificarle con mayor nota.</p>
<p>TAREA 3 XMAS GIFTS</p>	<p><u>Cumplimiento de la tarea:</u></p> <p>Para la calificación de Apto (6,5), la persona candidata debe dar la información sobre los 3 regalos más característicos para ambos sexos. Si no menciona todas las ideas pertinentes, deberá penalizársele en el apartado "Selección de la información". Si aporta más datos de manera exitosa (como los menos deseados), debemos calificarle con mayor nota.</p>
<p>TAREA 4 AI</p>	<p><u>Cumplimiento de la tarea:</u></p> <p>Para la calificación de Apto (6,5), la persona candidata debe dar la información sobre, al menos, las 3-4 ideas más importantes de acuerdo con los porcentajes que se refieren a un "major advance". La nota se incrementará de acuerdo con la maestría que demuestre a la hora de expresar los datos seleccionados, así como en la cantidad de datos que mencione de manera exitosa.</p> <p>Si no menciona todas las ideas pertinentes, dedica tiempo a mencionar el aspecto de "awareness" (que no es necesario) o se centra en los</p>

	detalles de "minor advance" deberá penalizársele en el apartado "Selección de la información".
TAREA 5 RENTING A FLAT	<p><u>Cumplimiento de la tarea:</u></p> <p>Para la calificación de Apto (6,5), la persona candidata debe dar la información sobre, al menos, 3 consejos indicados en el documento.</p> <p>Si no menciona todas las ideas pertinentes, deberá penalizársele en el apartado "Selección de la información". Si aporta más datos de manera exitosa, debemos calificarle con mayor nota.</p>
TAREA 6 DIGITAL DETOX	<p><u>Cumplimiento de la tarea:</u></p> <p>Para la calificación de Apto (6,5), la persona candidata debe dar la información de las 3/4 ideas principales de acuerdo con los porcentajes del documento.</p> <p>Si no menciona todas las ideas pertinentes, deberá penalizársele en el apartado "Selección de la información". Si aporta más datos de manera exitosa, debemos calificarle con mayor nota.</p>
TAREA 7 HATE CRIMES	<p><u>Cumplimiento de la tarea:</u></p> <p>Para la calificación de Apto (6,5), la persona candidata debe dar al menos información sobre las ideas principales, siendo una propuesta: el hecho de informar al encargado, (recopilar pruebas sería una idea secundaria que puede sumar "extra-points"), contactar con la policía, tomarse un tiempo libre para recuperarse (consultar la política de bajas sería una idea secundaria que puede sumar "extra-points") y considerar si necesita ayuda emocional. Si la persona candidata aporta otros datos que la persona examinadora considerara igual de correctos, la decisión de la calificación recaerá el/la docente.</p> <p>Si no menciona todas las ideas pertinentes, deberá penalizársele en el apartado "Selección de la información".</p>
TAREA 8 ASTHMA ATTACK	<p><u>Cumplimiento de la tarea:</u></p> <p>Para la calificación de Apto (6,5), la persona candidata debe dar la información sobre los principales pasos que se indican: sentarse y mantener la calma (no tumbarse sería una idea secundaria que puede sumar "extra-points"), respirar lentamente, usar el inhalador (las indicaciones de edad lo consideramos irrelevantes por cuestiones de tiempo, pero si la persona administradora las considera secundarias, lo dejamos a su juicio); si eres testigo de un ataque, llamar a emergencias (el resto de ideas en ese punto 4 podrían considerarse ideas secundarias que puede sumar "extra-points") y repetir el uso del spray si no ha llegado la ambulancia.</p> <p>Si no menciona todas las ideas pertinentes, deberá penalizársele en el apartado "Selección de la información".</p>



Junta de Andalucía

Consejería de Desarrollo Educativo y Formación Profesional

Pruebas Específicas de Certificación 2023/2024

Producción y Coproducción de Textos Escritos y Mediación Escrita

NIVEL C1 | INGLÉS

Apellidos:

Nombre:

☐ Alumno/a OFICIAL del grupo:

Indica el nombre de tu profesor/a-tutor/a:

☐ Alumno/a LIBRE.

INSTRUCCIONES

- Duración máxima: 90 minutos.
- Esta prueba consta de dos tareas:
 - En la Tarea 1 tendrás que producir un escrito en base a unas directrices relacionadas con un tema.
 - En la Tarea 2 tendrás que coproducir y mediar un escrito en contestación a un texto que te planteará un tema concreto. Este texto será evaluado como coproducción y mediación escrita.
- En cada tarea de Producción y Coproducción de Textos Escritos obtendrás 40 puntos como máximo por cada corrector, en función a la rúbrica de calificación.
- En la tarea de Mediación de Textos escritos obtendrás 20 puntos como máximo por cada corrector, en función a la rúbrica de calificación.
- Recuerda que debes utilizar estructuras gramaticales, léxicas y funcionales propias del nivel ya que lo que importa no es tanto lo que dices sino cómo lo dices.
- Solo se admitirán respuestas escritas con bolígrafo azul o negro.
- Por favor, no escribas en los espacios sombreados destinados a la calificación de las tareas.

PUNTUACIÓN		NOTA FINAL	CALIFICACIÓN
PROCOTE	/ 160	/ 10	<input type="checkbox"/> Sup. <input type="checkbox"/> No Sup.
MEDIACIÓN	/ 80	/ 10	<input type="checkbox"/> Sup. <input type="checkbox"/> No Sup.

Reading an online newspaper, you find an interesting article. Take a look at this fragment:

One day, when my brother was 18, he waltzed into the living room and proudly announced that one day he was going to be a senator. For fifteen years, this purpose informed all of my brother's life decisions: what he studied in school, where he chose to live, who he connected with, and even what he did with many of his vacations and weekends. After almost half a lifetime of work later, he's the chairman of a major political party and a judge. Here's the truth. We exist for some undetermined period of time. During that time, we do things and only the important ones give our lives meaning and happiness.

(Adapted from: www.markmanson.net)

Write an article entitled: "Finding purpose in life" (175-200 words) in which you will give ideas for people to help them find their purpose in life.

[illegible]

MARK / 80

TASK 2

Your friend Humph has emailed you as he's a bit overwhelmed now that his cute little kid has turned into a teenager. You don't have kids yourself but are a PE teacher at a high school and get on quite well with adolescents. Humph has sent you this email because he needs your help:

Hi,

Hope you're fine. As you know, Dani has just turned 13 and I've noticed communication seems to have worsened recently. I'm struggling to keep that strong bond we used to have. I know, adolescence. But I do have a plan. I try to take advantage of every meal we have together (breakfast and dinner) to have a chat and I have even banned the use of mobile phones while we're eating to make sure it's just us. However, no matter how hard I try, the conversation rapidly deteriorates into nagging, yelling or fighting. I end up losing my temper too!

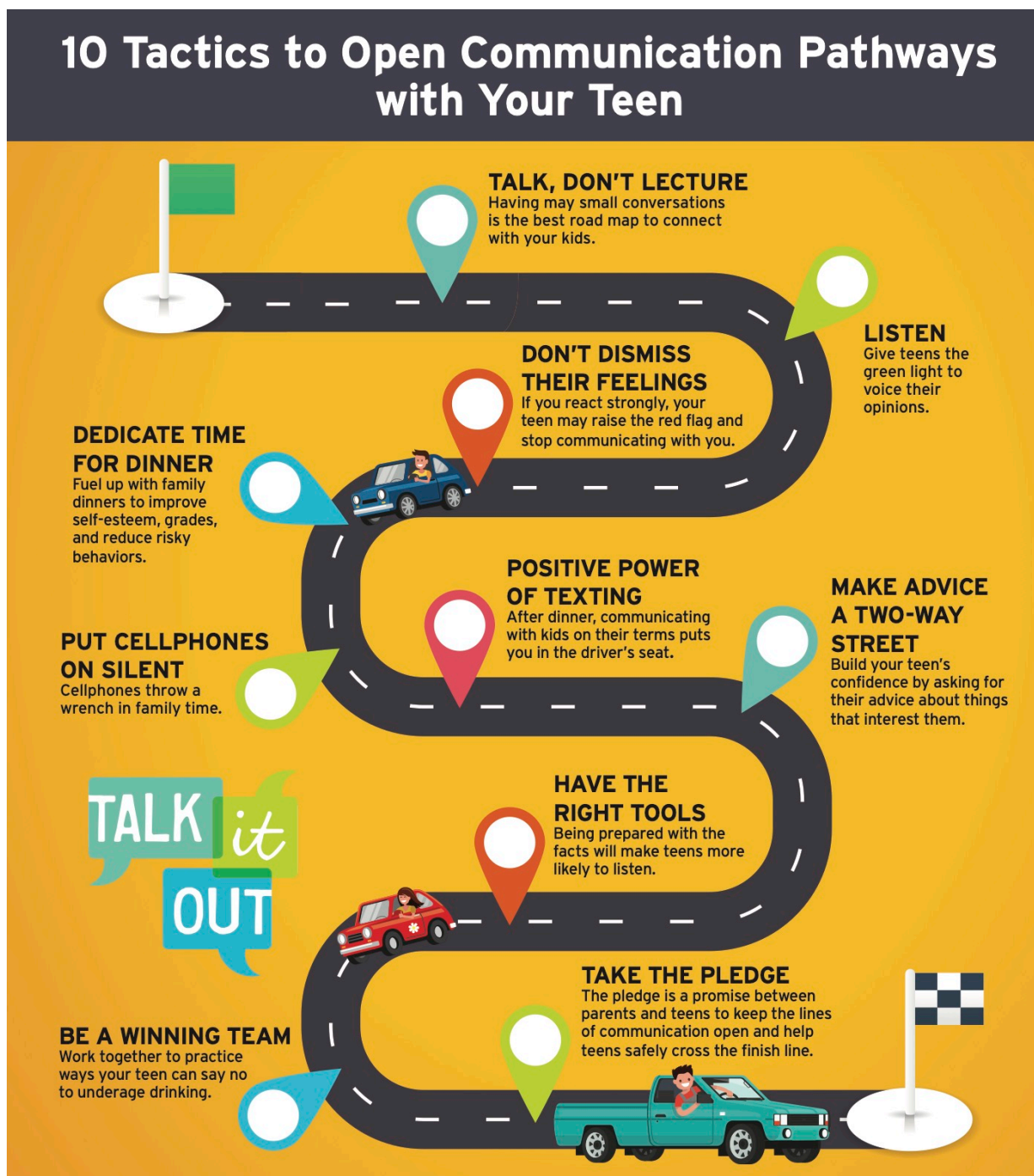
I wish we could re-establish that connection we used to have. In order to do so and give my teen some credit, I ask for his/her advice when I'm worried about something and I show myself vulnerable too.

To top it all, due to this anxiety I've put on eight kilos in two weeks. I'm already feeling under the weather because of my failure as a parent and I don't want to add anything else to that. You're a PE teacher, what would you recommend? I'd appreciate some tips. Drop me a line!

Thanks!

Humph

You want to help your friend. In order to do so, you are going to give the information he needs from this infographic you have found:



Write your email in 150-175 words answering all those questions from your friend and offering the advice that he needs from you. Choose the best pieces of information from the infographic according to the situation to support your argument(s) and paraphrase them briefly. Remember to use the grammatical, lexical and functional structures to show the level.

Apellidos y Nombre: _____

Hi Humph!

CORRECTIONS

MARK

/ 80



Junta de Andalucía

Consejería de Desarrollo Educativo y Formación Profesional

Pruebas Específicas de Certificación 2023/2024

Comprensión de Textos Escritos

Cuadernillo de respuestas

NIVEL C1 | INGLÉS

Apellidos:

Nombre:

☐ Alumno/a OFICIAL del grupo:

Indica el nombre de tu profesor/a-tutor/a:

☐ Alumno/a LIBRE.

INSTRUCCIONES

- Duración máxima: 75 minutos.
- Esta prueba consta de tres tareas:
 - En la Tarea 1 tendrás que identificar las ideas generales del texto.
 - En la Tarea 2 tendrás que entender las ideas principales del texto.
 - En la Tarea 3 tendrás que comprender los detalles importantes de un texto.
- En cada tarea obtendrás: 1 punto por cada respuesta correcta; 0 puntos por cada respuesta incorrecta o no dada.
- Solo se admitirán respuestas escritas con bolígrafo azul o negro.
- Por favor, no escribas en los espacios sombreados destinados a la calificación de las tareas.

PUNTUACIÓN

/ 26

NOTA FINAL

/ 10

CALIFICACIÓN

☐ Superado

☐ No Superado



TASK 1

THE NEUROSCIENCE OF MAGIC

You are going to read six extracts from the book *The illusionist brain*. Match the extracts (1-6) with the most suitable headings (A-H). Question 0 is an example. There is ONE heading that you MUST NOT use so you MUST leave one gap blank (for each EXTRA heading which you use, ONE POINT WILL BE SUBTRACTED from the total of 6 points). You will get one point per correct answer.

ANSWER		
A. THE EXTERNAL LIFE OF A MAGIC EFFECT (EXAMPLE)	0	✓
B. THE SUBTLE ART OF MISDIRECTION		
C. ARTFUL CONCEALMENT IN MAGIC		
D. NAVIGATING NEURAL EFFICIENCY		
E. PRECISION IN ILLUSION CRAFTING		
F. DETECTING CONTRAST AND CLARITY		
G. THE PREDICTIVE BRAIN AND PERCEPTION		
H. AN EYE FOR AN EYE, A TOOTH FOR A TOOTH		
MARK		/ 6



TASK 2

ELAGABALUS, HISTORIANS DIVIDED OVER 'TRANS' EMPEROR

Read the article about the Roman emperor Elagabalus in which some sentences have been removed. Match the extracts in the box below (A-L) with the most suitable option in the text (1-10). There is ONE sentence that you MUST NOT use so you MUST leave one gap blank (for each EXTRA sentence which you use, ONE POINT WILL BE SUBTRACTED from the total of 10 points). Question 0 is an example. You will get one point per correct answer.

ANSWER		
A. or release lions or bears to roam among his guests (EXAMPLE)	0	✓
B. is something we reflect when discussing her in contemporary times		
C. who have been expected to be good at being a man or being a woman		
D. that all look male, that portray him with male facial hair, male features and in garments		
E. when it was reported that North Hertfordshire Museum in Hitchin		
F. their first recorded use in western history		
G. who has claimed not to have found any real evidence		
H. is unbelievably close to correcting someone's pronouns		
I. which opens with a lengthy discussion of the "tall stories" told about Elagabalus		
J. who wanted to win the favour of Elagabalus's successor		
K. which shows that this isn't a new concept.		
L. was also said to have openly flouted contemporary gender roles		

MARK / 10



TASK 3

HOW TO HANDLE HANGXIETY

Read the text “How to handle Hangxiety”. For questions, 1 to 10, choose the most appropriate answer (A, B or C). Number 0 is an example. You will get 1 point per correct answer.

	ANSWER	
0. Hangxiety... A ... <i>brings several symptoms together.</i> B ... <i>is the result of soberness.</i> C ... <i>is an exorbitant experience.</i>	A	✓
1. Hangxiety is... A ... much less grave than we could expect it to be. B ... overexaggerated to raise awareness. C ... not paid serious attention to as a rule.		
2. According to the text, hangxiety is often treated in social conversation... A ... as a serious mental health issue. B ... as an inevitable and humorous part of socializing. C ... as a rare and uncommon condition.		
3. Hangxiety can have the worst effects on... A ... the vast majority of the population. B ... more than 12% of the people. C ... those who already have mental problems.		
4. One of the main chemical changes in the brain that contributes to hangxiety is... A ... the increase in dopamine and serotonin levels. B ... the reduction in GABA and increase in glutamate. C ... the increase in adrenaline and cortisol levels.		
5. According to the text... A ... alcohol makes you feel more relaxed after it wears off. B ... having a genetic predisposition might diminish some negative symptoms. C ... your personal problems will linger after alcohol abuse.		
6. Among the hangover effects, we can mention... A ... the unattainability of some duties and sleep deprivation. B ... high liveliness concerning attention-seeking. C ... hallucinations or a feeling of suffocation as in sleep paralysis.		
7. One of the first tips given encourages the person to... A ... go into a downward spiral. B ... reflection. C ... some sport activity.		
8. A good way to reduce anxiety could be... A ... to cast doubts on what it really happened. B ... to gather data to double-check. C ... to list your fears and overlook extra help.		
9. According to the experts, it is of paramount importance... A ... to evaluate how we spend our spare time. B ... to alternate social drinking with solo activities. C ... to seize the moment but being aware of our track record.		
10. The NHS recommends... A ... drinking alone to avoid peer pressure. B ... using an app to set targets. C ... avoiding taking any money with you.		
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