

**PROCEDIMIENTOS SELECTIVOS PARA EL INGRESO Y ACCESO  
A CUERPOS DOCENTES**

**PROFESORES DE ESCUELAS OFICIALES DE IDIOMAS: INGLÉS**

**19 DE JUNIO DE 2021**

**PRIMERA PRUEBA: Parte B  
(Prueba Práctica)**

**MODELO A**

## COMPRENSIÓN AUDITIVA (2 puntos)

### LISTENING 1: Leonardo da Vinci

You are going to watch a video about Leonardo da Vinci. Answer the questions as literally as possible with no more than 9 words. You will watch the video twice.

(1 point)

1. What two interests of Leonardo's are given as examples of the breadth of his range?

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2. What expression does the narrator use to describe the small number – 15 or so – of surviving works by Leonardo?

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3. How do you react when suddenly confronted with the painting?

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4. What quality derived from the use of a certain technique does he attribute to the painting?

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5. What does the figure appear to be doing with the hand he has raised in blessing?

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6. In what collection did the painting end up in the 17th century?

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7. How did art scholars discover the pentiment?

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8. What is the significance of the switched thumb?

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9. What does the evidence point to as having been transferred onto the panel?

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10. What case was built by scholars and experts in Leonardo?

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## LISTENING 2: The Rest is Silence

You are going to listen to a recording about Ludwig Wittgenstein's *Tractatus Logico-Philosophicus*. Circle the correct option. You will hear the recording twice. (1 point)

**1) During WWI, Ludwig Wittgenstein...**

- a) first became acquainted with Philosophy.
- b) gained first-hand experience of incarceration.
- c) rounded off and published his treatise.

**2) While at Cambridge, ...**

- a) he brooded over destitution.
- b) he did not share his mentor's apprehension.
- c) his mentor instilled in him the habit of note-taking.

**3) His treatise...**

- a) conjures up all things on earth.
- b) imitates Tolstoy's ornate flowery style.
- c) stems from a straightforward question.

**4) Wittgenstein's theory...**

- a) conveys that not all meaningful thoughts have something in common.
- b) establishes a connection between pictures and propositions.
- c) suggests that ideal communication requires sophisticated sentences.

**5) Wittgenstein...**

- a) argued that most philosophical discussions lack meaning.
- b) asserted that anything outside philosophy is silence.
- c) came up with his theory of language after being involved in an accident.

**6) As for his ideas, Wittgenstein's...**

- a) candour contributes to their allure.
- b) enigmatic claims are supported by solid evidence.
- c) restraint when exposing them adds to their appeal.

**7) The speaker implies that ...**

- a) James Joyce's *Ulysses* might have been influenced by the *Tractatus*.
- b) reviewers of Wittgenstein's *Tractatus* failed to appreciate its literary value.
- c) Wittgenstein might have drawn on modernist literature to write the *Tractatus*.

**8) Wittgenstein felt...**

- a) his work granted him the recognition he deserved from his contemporaries.
- b) teaching children was his reward after receiving accolades for his work.
- c) the implications of his work were not wholly acknowledged by his mentor.

**9) While working as a Primary school teacher, Wittgenstein...**

- a) bestowed his attention on all his pupils alike.
- b) endured a life-changing experience.
- c) resorted to corporal punishment to vent his anger.

**10) While lecturing at Cambridge, he...**

- a) encouraged students to pursue academic careers.
- b) praised the lasting value of tradition.
- c) was revered by his most able students.

## COMPRENSIÓN LECTORA Y EXPRESIÓN ESCRITA (4 puntos)

### “Overwork culture is thriving”

The World Health Organization defines burnout as a syndrome “resulting from chronic workplace stress that has not been successfully managed”, characterised by feelings of exhaustion, negative feelings about a job and reduced professional efficacy. In other words, \_\_\_\_\_ (1), and questioning why you took the job in the first place. The body formally recognised burnout as an 'occupational phenomenon' in 2019.

"Today, it's all hell broke loose," says Lechner. A few decades ago, "the pervasiveness of this was nothing like what you see today". While a lot of burnout "culture came from Wall Street", she says, it's even worse now, because we put tech entrepreneurs who barely sleep on a pedestal. (Tesla and SpaceX CEO Elon Musk tweeted in 2018 that when it came to his companies, "\_\_\_\_\_ (2), but nobody ever changed the world on 40 hours a week".)

"The old distinction of day and night or, 'Let's work until five o'clock and then go have drinks and go to sleep at 10' is for the 20th Century. The 21st Century is very different," says Lechner. "We live in a culture that is 24/7. Social media is 24/7, communication is 24/7, Amazon Prime is 24/7, everything is 24/7. \_\_\_\_\_ (3)."

Yet even though we're working harder than ever, and young workers are faced with a potentially toxic combination of greater financial pressures (student debt, combined with lower salaries and higher house prices), pressure to find 'their passion' and pressure to find a stable job in an increasingly insecure job market, \_\_\_\_\_ (4).

In March, a mock employee survey by 13 first-year analysts at Goldman Sachs \_\_\_\_\_ (5). Respondents said they averaged 95-hour workweeks and slept five hours a night. "This is beyond the level of 'hard-working', this is inhumane/abuse," said one respondent to the survey, which the BBC has seen. Elsewhere, on TikTok, Gen Z users have been open about mental health struggles, and built communities discussing depression, panic attacks and burnout openly.

And \_\_\_\_\_ (6), it's also forced us to see work-life balance in a whole new way. Last month, LinkedIn conducted a survey of more than 5,000 users over two weeks: 50% and 45% of respondents say that hours or location flexibility and work-life balance respectively have become more important to them since the pandemic.

"The pandemic has been powerful not only in making salient many of the things that matter most – health, family, relationships – but also in disrupting some of the routines and systems that \_\_\_\_\_ (7)," says Maitlis.

In response, some companies have begun talking about offering more robust mental-health programmes for workers, including perks like complimentary therapy sessions or free access to wellness apps. Yet, experts think \_\_\_\_\_ (8).

For example, while technology has made it possible for us to work from home indefinitely, it also ties us to work all day long. If there's a group call where workers dial in from London, Tokyo, New York and Dubai, some people will have to wake up at 0200 to dial in. If they don't, the company will find someone who will – because as long as \_\_\_\_\_ (9), there will always be people who work hard to get them.

And at the end of the day, companies want to make money. "We dehumanised the workplace a long time ago, and I'm not saying it with any pride," says Lechner. For many companies, it's still: "If you don't work, then \_\_\_\_\_ (10). And if that's not gonna help, we'll allocate it to the AI. And if the AI takes over, we'll put together a gig workforce." Overwork, or get left behind.

That's why she does not believe burnout will be solved anytime in the near future. "It's not necessarily a message people like to hear. They think they enter a relationship with an employer where the relationship says, 'I work hard, \_\_\_\_\_ (11).' Again, this is a 20th Century mindset."

\_\_\_\_\_ (12): we can prioritise our wellbeing or prioritise sending an email at 0300 because it'll impress the boss. Letting people work from home can only go so far in easing the burden – it has to be up to the workers to stop making burnout somehow desirable, and up to the companies to stop making the workers feel like they should.

"Workplaces can be very unhealthy environments – if there was any time to change the way we work, \_\_\_\_\_ (13)," says Maslach. "If you take a plant and put it in a pot and don't water it and give it lousy soil and not enough sun, I don't care how gorgeous the plant was to begin with – \_\_\_\_\_ (14)."

**1. READING COMPREHENSION.** Read the article about overwork culture. Parts of the text have been removed. Choose the most suitable option for each gap from the list below (A-O). There is one extra option that you do not need to use. (1.4 points)

- A. ALTHOUGH SOME MIGHT SAY IT'S DOWN TO OUR OWN INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITY
- B. AS GRUELING AS THE PANDEMIC HAS BEEN
- C. FOUND ITS WAY INTO THE PUBLIC EYE
- D. IT IS HIGHLY UNLIKELY THAT WE'RE ENTERING A NEW ERA THAT PRIORITISES WELLBEING OVER OVERWORK
- E. IT ISN'T GOING TO THRIVE
- F. IT LEAVES YOU FEELING DEHUMANISED, PHYSICALLY AND EMOTIONALLY EXHAUSTED
- G. NOW IS THE TIME TO DO IT
- H. SOMEONE ELSE WILL COME ALONG AND DO IT
- I. THERE ARE WAY EASIER PLACES TO WORK
- J. THERE MAY BE SOME SMALL SIGNS OF CHANGE
- K. WE DON'T HAVE THOSE FIXED BOUNDARIES
- L. WE GLAMOURISE MONEY, STATUS AND ACHIEVEMENT
- M. WE'RE AT A CROSSROADS
- N. WERE KEEPING PEOPLE ON THE TREADMILL
- O. YOU TAKE CARE OF ME

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

**2. SYNONYMS.** Find words in the text "Overwork culture is thriving" for the definitions given below. The words are in the same order as they appear in the text. (0.6 points)

<i>fake, simulated</i>	
<i>arduous</i>	
<i>notable, important, significant</i>	
<i>benefits</i>	
<i>assign</i>	
<i>psyche, way of thinking</i>	

**3. WRITING.** Write an article for a teachers' magazine entitled "Overworking in education: myth or reality? A teacher's view". Write approximately 200 words.  
(2 points)

[illegible]

## COMPETENCIA LINGÜÍSTICA (4 puntos)

### 1. MULTIPLE CHOICE TEST. Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) which best completes each sentence. (1 point)

1. What he told me was a \_\_\_\_\_ of lies.  
a) pack                      b) trail                      c) mob                      d) flock
2. I do not believe that this preposterous scheme is \_\_\_\_\_ of our serious consideration.  
a) worthless                      b) worth                      c) worthwhile                      d) worthy
3. In some parts of the world the indigenous population has been completely \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) wiped up                      b) wiped out                      c) wiped away                      d) wiped off
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ of two houses proved such a financial strain that they were forced to sell one.  
a) upkeep                      b) upshot                      c) upsurge                      d) uproar
5. There was a \_\_\_\_\_ of brakes as the car took the corner too quickly.  
a) squawk                      b) squelch                      c) screech                      d) scream
6. Could you give me a rough \_\_\_\_\_ of what the job might cost?  
a) value                      b) correlation                      c) estimate                      d) account
7. The sheep were huddled into a \_\_\_\_\_ to protect them from overnight frost.  
a) pen                      b) kennel                      c) hutch                      d) cage
8. How about a glass of orange juice to \_\_\_\_\_ your thirst?  
a) quash                      b) quench                      c) quell                      d) quieten
9. I was so tired that I just \_\_\_\_\_ in the armchair.  
a) flaked out                      b) broke up                      c) dropped out                      d) fell over
10. I don't know whether Peter would be interested in joining our Conversation Society; I'll \_\_\_\_\_ him \_\_\_\_\_ about it.  
a) drive/through                      b) sound/out                      c) tell/off                      d) spur/on
11. The man in the market was selling leather coats very cheaply: they were such bargains that they were soon \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) cleared off                      b) done for                      c) dredged out                      d) snapped up
12. It is a serious operation for a woman as old as my grandmother. She's very frail. I hope she \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) gets away                      b) passes around                      c) pulls through                      d) stands up
13. Sometimes cases of \_\_\_\_\_ identity go unrecognised for years.  
a) wrong                      b) deceptive                      c) misled                      d) mistaken
14. The company will not want the results publicised. They'll probably try and \_\_\_\_\_ them \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) play/down                      b) keep/under                      c) put/over                      d) tone/down
15. Some people can just \_\_\_\_\_ a cold, but my colds seem to linger for weeks.  
a) shrug off                      b) cough up                      c) pull by                      d) stamp out

**2. REPHRASING. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change this word. You must use between three and eight words, including the word given. (1 point)**

1. I asked the press to keep her name a secret so she would remain anonymous. **HAD**  
In order \_\_\_\_\_ keep her name a secret.
2. Eliza did better than usual at her debut performance, even though she had a sore throat. **EXCELLED**  
Despite \_\_\_\_\_ at her debut performance.
3. It's unlikely that the product would have taken off if they hadn't run such a massive TV campaign. **LIKELIHOOD**  
Without such a massive TV campaign, there \_\_\_\_\_ the product taking off.
4. My grandmother would always make us eat everything on our plates when we visited her. **WASTE**  
Nothing we were given to eat \_\_\_\_\_ at my grandmother's house.
5. You didn't spend enough time on this project. **PUT**  
You ought \_\_\_\_\_ hours on this project.
6. Would you mind if I asked you to sign this petition? **RAISE**  
Would you \_\_\_\_\_ asking you to sign this petition?
7. We were surprised when Daphne made such a rapid recovery. **CAME**  
It \_\_\_\_\_ when Daphne made such a rapid recovery.
8. Bridgton is very proud of its new shopping mall. **TAKES**  
Bridgton \_\_\_\_\_ its new shopping mall.
9. He knows how to provoke his father. **BUTTONS**  
He is really good \_\_\_\_\_.
10. After his company was involved in that scandal, he's doing everything in his power to avoid publicity. **LOW**  
He's trying to \_\_\_\_\_ following the scandal his company was involved in.



**3. CLOZE TEST. Fill each of the numbered blanks with the ONE most suitable word. (1 point)**

It has been established beyond a \_\_\_\_\_ (1) of doubt that readers in general waste a great deal of time and effort. Why is this \_\_\_\_\_ (2)? Why is it that the poorest readers by \_\_\_\_\_ (3) standard are often the ablest \_\_\_\_\_ (4) people? Why is it that the majority of students have very little idea of how to tackle their reading? Why is it that a high percentage of readers – not excluding those \_\_\_\_\_ (5) professional work involves a lot of reading – use a technique that is \_\_\_\_\_ (6) more advanced than when they were children? Or why are there people – to take an extreme but illuminating \_\_\_\_\_ (7) – who in conversation and discussion are able to sustain a difficult argument with ease and \_\_\_\_\_ (8) who as readers assimilate only factual information, and even that with difficulty, so that worthwhile books are virtually \_\_\_\_\_ (9) them? In our opinion, reading presents technical issues of communication that dispose the reader to use inappropriate methods of assimilation; this, and only this, can provide an adequate \_\_\_\_\_ (10) of why readers as a class are so inefficient.

**4. PHONETICS. (1 point)**

**4.1 Write TWO homophones for each of the following transcriptions. (RP English) (0.5 points)**

/dəʊ/	_____	_____
/meə/	_____	_____
/li:st/	_____	_____
/ə'sent/	_____	_____
/'sweɪd/	_____	_____

**4.2 Give the phonemic transcription of these words from the text “Overwork culture is thriving”. (RP English or General American) (0.5 points)**

inhumane	_____
pervasiveness	_____
prioritises	_____
exhaustion	_____
averaged	_____