



INSTITUTO DE IDIOMAS

**EJEMPLO**

**PRUEBA DE ACREDITACIÓN DE IDIOMAS**

**INGLÉS B1**

**Duración de la prueba: 150 minutos**

<b>Contenido de la prueba escrita—Inglés B1</b>	
<b>Comprensión de Lectura</b>	<b>Puntuación</b>
<p><b>A, B, C, D.</b> Dos a cuatro textos de diferente tipología (por ejemplo, textos narrativos, descriptivos, de opinión, informativos, etc.); cada texto tiene 5 - 12 ítems de respuesta múltiple o de emparejamiento múltiple.</p> <p>El candidato debe elegir una respuesta correcta de entre tres opciones (respuesta múltiple) o cinco-doce opciones (emparejamiento múltiple). En todos los casos, sólo una es correcta, mientras que las demás son distractores, es decir, respuestas no correctas</p>	<p>20 puntos.</p> <p>Total = 20</p>
<b>Comprensión Auditiva</b>	<b>Puntuación</b>
<p><b>A, B, C, D.</b> Dos a cuatro textos de diferente tipología (por ejemplo, textos narrativos, descriptivos, de opinión, informativos, etc.); cada texto tiene 5 - 12 ítems de respuesta múltiple o de emparejamiento múltiple.</p> <p>El candidato debe elegir una respuesta correcta de entre cuatro opciones (respuesta múltiple) o cinco - doce opciones (emparejamiento múltiple). En todos los casos, sólo una es correcta, mientras que las demás son distractores, es decir, respuestas no correctas</p>	<p>20 puntos.</p> <p>Total = 20</p>
<b>Expresión Escrita</b>	<b>Puntuación</b>
<p>Redacción de <u>dos textos de distinta tipología de 120 a 145 palabras</u>. La primera es un correo electrónico informal que responde a parte de un correo y la segunda es de distinto tipo como, por ejemplo, una narración o un artículo.</p> <p>Cada redacción tiene una puntuación máxima de 10 puntos y los aspectos evaluados son:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adecuación a la tarea</li> <li>• Cohesión y coherencia</li> <li>• Corrección gramatical y ortográfica.</li> <li>• Riqueza del léxico y las estructuras usados</li> </ul>	<p>10 + 10 = 20 puntos.</p> <p>Total = 10 + 10 = 20</p>
<b>Evaluación</b>	
<p>La puntuación obtenida en cada destreza se ajusta a una nota sobre 100. Cada una de las destrezas tiene la misma ponderación en relación al total de los puntos de la prueba y hay que obtener un resultado igual o superior al 50% en cada una de las destrezas.</p>	

**IMPORTANT:**

Correct answer	= 1 point
No answer	= 0 points
Incorrect answer	= 0 points

Your answers for Section I, Reading Comprehension and Section II, Listening Comprehension **must** be transferred onto the answer sheet. For Section III, Written Expression, write your answers in the space provided on this exam.

**I. READING COMPREHENSION. (NUMBERS 1 - 20)**

**Exercise A:** Read the six paragraphs about different ways to earn money and match each paragraph (1-6) with the correct heading (A-K). There are 4 headings which you do not need to use. The first paragraph is an example (0).

**Seven Simple and Creative Ways to Earn Money**

- (0). Some companies can offer you good money for giving promotional materials to people in public. For working 4-5 hours on weekends, you can earn between \$40-\$60.
1. This option is more suitable for guys, but girls are often accepted too. People re-locating to a new home need help packing possessions into boxes, as well as putting them into a truck. A lot of moving companies allow you to create an account with them for a price, list your services, rates, working hours etc. and get hired for temporary jobs. Check out [this list](#) to get a better idea of how much you can actually earn for lifting someone's sofa.
  2. Yes, that's exactly how much you can make with Lyft – a cool app eliminating the need to use taxis. Users can send a SMS and request a drive in all major cities in the US. It's faster and cheaper than calling the typical cab. You, as a driver, decide your own working hours. Obviously, you'll need your own car and some initial money to pay for gas.
  3. How many dresses or shirts do you have that you wore only once and now they're somewhere in your closet? Clothes you don't use anymore can become cash in your pocket. You can sell the items through [ThredUp](#), which will pay around \$2-\$25 for stuff from Gap, Banana Republic, H&M, etc. The only thing you need to do is pack your clothes in a box and then just ship it to ThredUp.
  4. A lot of big companies look for opinions about their online business pages, and you can get paid doing that. Expect to earn somewhere from 10 cents for a short job, to \$10-\$15 for larger online questionnaires which take more of your time. Here's a big list of sites where you can create an account and start earning cash.
  5. At our web-based business you can offer any kind of service starting at \$5. Register an account, examine the jobs people offer, and offer something similar. At this online market you can sell and buy all kinds of services from graphic design work to things like "I'll pretend to be your girlfriend on Facebook for 2 days". Write a job description clearly describing what you'll do for 5 dollars; mention extra services you'll give (such as "I'll deliver the order in just one day." etc); add a payment method – Paypal or bank transfer, etc. and start earning money!
  6. If you are particularly good at something, like cutting hair, and you can create a series of video lessons, you can become a tutor at SkillShare. You don't need to have teaching experience, just skills and passion about what you do, and a phone camera. Your earnings will depend on the popularity of your course, but even just a few students will bring in money

A. Distribute advertising	<b>0</b>
B. Sell things you don't wear	
C. Do various types of small jobs	
D. Teach classes online	
E. Recycle CDs and games for cash	
F. Become a part-time mover	
G. Test websites for money	
H. Earn by sending tweets on Twitter	
I. Get paid \$35/hour to use your car as a cab	
J. Sell your class notes	
K. Sell things you make online	

**Exercise B:** Read the following text about extreme weather conditions and clearly indicate the option (A, B, or C) which best complete each statement. There is an example (0) at the beginning. (5 points)

***Extreme Weather***

Two of the most dangerous storms in America are hurricanes and tornadoes. All of those who live in the area where they can occur fear them.

Hurricanes, which usually develop between July and October, originate over the waters of the Caribbean Sea. They move upwards to the continental U.S., somewhere in the Gulf of Mexico or the Atlantic Ocean. When they reach the land, they are incredibly powerful and are accompanied by heavy rain and strong winds. These winds can travel at over 120 kilometers per hour and cover an area of over 900 kilometers.

Every year homes are destroyed by them and lives are often lost. Most people who live near the south coast are forced to evacuate their homes and move to safer areas until the storm passes.

If you travel to the Midwest, you probably won't encounter a hurricane, but there is another kind of storm there which is almost as bad. It is called a tornado. Tornadoes are violent storms with an intense wind capable of lifting trees, cars and even heavier objects such as homes into the air. These storms occur mostly in summer and are identified by their strong wind and lack of rain. Tornadoes normally travel at around 60 kilometers per hour and the winds can reach up to 800 kilometers per hour. Tornadoes are most frequent in the US, east of the Rocky Mountains, and especially in the Mississippi area, where about 150 occur each year.

Both hurricanes and tornadoes cause millions of dollars' worth of damage each year. Today they can be predicted more easily than in the past, but they cannot be stopped. When they come, the people affected by them have to endure them, with the hope that they will survive them.

**Example (0): The storm centre of a hurricane starts forming**

- a) near the Atlantic.
- b) in the continental U.S.
- c) near the Caribbean.**

**7. The writer's main purpose in writing this article is**

- a) to inform people about extreme weather conditions in the U.S.
- b) to prevent people from moving to the Midwest.
- c) to advise people about what to do in case of hurricanes and tornadoes.

**8. This text probably comes from**

- a) an advertisement for extreme holidays.
- b) a police report.
- c) a scientific journal.

**9. Tornadoes are accompanied by**

- a) heavy rain.
- b) strong wind.
- c) lightning.

**10. In the U.S, tornadoes**

- a) usually occur in summer.
- b) occur mainly in winter.
- c) occur around the Mississippi.

**11. In the past, hurricanes and tornadoes**

- a) caused more damage than now.
- b) were more difficult to predict.
- c) affected more people than now.

**Exercise C.** Read the following text and fill in each gap with the correct option (A, B, C or D). There is an example (0) at the beginning.

*An African Adventure*

Back in the late 80s, I \_\_\_ (0) a whole year working as a safari guide in Tanzania. It was one of the most exciting times in my life and I had \_\_\_ (12) adventures that I couldn't possibly list them all. The most important lesson I learned was that no matter \_\_\_ (13) prepared you are, you still run the risk of being attacked by wild animals.

It was the second night of a trip with a group of adventurous British travellers. We had set up camp in an isolated spot near a Baobab tree, \_\_\_ (14) the Mbungu river. I chose that particular place for the buffet supper that was included with every week-long tour because it was a beautiful place, at a safe distance from the hungry animals that went \_\_\_ (15) food and drink at the river. Supper had included everything from beef and chicken to vegetables, rice and fresh fruit. Once Emmanuel, the cook, and I had done the \_\_\_ (16) and put all the pots away, we went and joined the others, who were sitting under the Baobab tree talking contentedly around a lantern. At the end of a long and \_\_\_ (17) day, it is always a pleasure to relax in good company for a few minutes \_\_\_ (18) climbing into your sleeping bag and settling down for the night.

Right after I sat down, there was a sudden movement behind me and the silence was interrupted by an elephant's trumpet. I was immediately knocked over by one of the travellers, who started screaming, "Run, run". The next thing I knew, I had landed on my back in front of the elephant. I tried to get up \_\_\_ (19) as I could, but my right ankle was caught under a root. \_\_\_ (20) I wasn't in any pain at all, I couldn't move. Emmanuel began hitting the cooking pots with a large wooden spoon and managed to distract the elephant long enough for me to free my leg. Fortunately, it worked and my leg was fine. It was a very lucky escape.

- |            |                   |                    |               |                  |
|------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------|
| <b>0.</b>  | <b>a) spent</b>   | b) was             | c) passed     | d) stayed        |
| <b>12.</b> | a) so exciting    | b) a lot           | c) so many    | d) a wonderful   |
| <b>13.</b> | a) what           | b) if              | c) so         | d) how           |
| <b>14.</b> | a) far from       | b) far away        | c) nearby     | d) next          |
| <b>15.</b> | a) collecting for | b) hunting         | c) looking    | d) searching for |
| <b>16.</b> | a) washing        | b) cleaning plates | c) cleaning   | d) washing up    |
| <b>17.</b> | a) tiring         | b) boring          | c) tired      | d) exhausted     |
| <b>18.</b> | a) meanwhile      | b) after           | c) before     | d) therefore     |
| <b>19.</b> | a) very fast      | b) as quickly      | c) quite soon | d) straight away |
| <b>20.</b> | a) Although       | b) Because         | c) Due to     | d) Even so       |

## II. LISTENING COMPREHENSION. (NUMBERS 21 – 40)

**Exercise A:** You are going to hear someone talking to a group of people about a trip to York. Listen and choose the option (A, B or C) which best completes each statement. You will hear the recording twice. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

- Example (0):** They chose to visit York because
- a) the weather is better than London.
  - b) it's cheap to get there by bus.
  - c) it has wonderful buildings and history.

**21. The trip to York will take place in**

- a) April.
- b) May.
- c) June.

**22. The trip will cost £30 if you**

- a) are a new member.
- b) aren't a club member.
- c) are under 18.

**23. The speaker**

- a) hasn't been to the shops in York.
- b) has been to the National Rail Museum.
- c) has visited the Jorvik exhibition.

**24. You should be outside the town hall a**

- a) 9.05.
- b) 9.25.
- c) 9.40.

**25. If you want to go on the trip to York, you can**

- a) send an e-mail this week or put your name down this evening.
- b) send an e-mail, phone or put your name down this evening.
- c) phone this week or put your name down this evening.

**Exercise B:** You are going to hear four people talking about an embarrassing moment. Listen to the recording and match each statement (26-32) with speaker A, B, C or D. You will hear the recording twice. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

0. I was celebrating the end of my studies.	A
26. It happened at a medical center.	
27. I had a problem with my clothes.	
28. I was teaching a class.	
29. I was outdoors.	
30. My friend had depressing news.	
31. A friend helped me.	
32. I was overweight at the time.	

**Exercise C:** You are going to hear five short recordings. Listen and choose the correct option (A, B or C) which best completes each statement. You will hear each recording twice.

33. \_\_\_\_ where Laura lives now.

- a) It's hot
- b) It's cold
- c) It's raining

34. The man

- a) is thinking of buying Pam a cookery book.
- b) hasn't bought a present for Pam yet.
- c) had to buy an alternative present for Pam.

35. The woman is going to wear \_\_\_\_ at the party.

- a) black trousers
- b) a long-sleeved blouse
- c) a brown dress

36. The man's daughter going to study

- a) medicine.
- b) nursing.
- c) languages.

37. People under the age of 14 can go \_\_\_\_ alone at the summer camp.

- a) hiking
- b) horse-riding
- c) canoeing

III. **WRITTEN EXPRESSION:** You must complete Part I and Part II of this section.

<i>Please do not write in this space</i>		
<b><u>Part I</u></b>	<b><u>Part II</u></b>	<b><u>TOTAL</u></b>
<i>/10</i>	<i>/10</i>	<i>/20</i>

**COMPOSITIONS.**

**PART I.** Write 125-140 words on the following topic. Count the words and indicate the required number of words (131) clearly with an asterisk. (\*)

You have just returned from the USA where you studied English and lived with an American couple and their two young children. Write an e-mail to the American family and tell them

- about the flight home.
- how it felt to be home again (food, friends, own room).
- what your plans are (studies, work, etc.).

**PART II.** Write 125-140 words on the following topic. Count the words and indicate the required number of words (131) clearly with an asterisk. (\*)

Your English teacher has asked you to write a story **beginning** with the following words: ***It was an adventure I will never forget.*** These words are not part of the word count. In your story you must mention

- where it was and what happened.
- who was with you.
- why you will never forget it.