### Contenido de la prueba escrita—Inglés B1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Puntuación</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Comprensión de Lectura</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>A, B, C, D. 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.</strong></td>
<td>20 puntos.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>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</strong></td>
<td>Total = 20</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Comprensión Auditiva</strong></td>
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<tr>
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<td>Total = 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expresión Escrita</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Redacción de dos textos de distinta tipología (por ejemplo, correo electrónico informal/ formal, artículo, informe, ensayo, reseña, narración etc.). Las dos redacciones son obligatorias.</strong></td>
<td>10 + 10 = 20 puntos.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cada redacción tiene una puntuación máxima de 10 puntos y los aspectos evaluados son:</strong></td>
<td>Total = 10 + 10 = 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Adecuación a la tarea</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Cohesión y coherencia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Corrección gramatical y ortográfica.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Riqueza del léxico y las estructuras usados</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Evaluación**
**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.

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

**TEXTS.**  Text i, Text ii, (Text iii, Text iv)

**Text i**  
Match the paragraphs 1-6 (about different ways to earn money) to the headings A-G. There are 4 extra headings. (6 points)  0 = example

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. Distribute advertising</th>
<th>0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B. Sell things you don’t wear</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Do various types of small jobs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Teach classes online</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Recycle CDs and games for cash</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>F. Become a part-time mover</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. Test websites for money</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. Earn by sending tweets on Twitter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. Get paid $35/hour to use your car as a cab</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Sell your class notes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K. Sell things you make online</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
The storm centre of a hurricane starts forming
   a) Near the Atlantic.
   b) In the continental U.S.
   c) In the Rocky Mountains.
   d) Near the Caribbean.

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 kilometres per hour, and cover an area of over 900 kilometres. 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 which is capable of lifting trees, cars and even heavier objects such as homes into the air. These storms occur mostly in summer and can be 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 United States, 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.

7. What is the writer’s main purpose in writing this article?
   a) To inform people about extreme weather conditions in the U.S.
   b) To encourage people not to travel to the U.S.
   c) To prevent people from moving to the Midwest.
   d) To give people advice about what to do when there are hurricanes and tornadoes.

8. Where could this text come from?
   a) A holiday brochure.
   b) An advertisement for extreme holidays.
   c) A police report.
   d) A scientific journal.

9. Tornadoes are accompanied by ______.
   a) heavy rain
   b) strong wind
   c) lightning
   d) hail

10. In America, tornadoes ____.
    a) are very mild
    b) occur only in summer
    c) occur mainly in winter
    d) occur around Mississippi

7.

8.

9.

10.
11. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the article?
   a) The damage caused by hurricanes and tornadoes.
   b) The tremendous power of these storms.
   c) The number of people killed each year by these storms.
   d) The speeds at which they travel.

II. LISTENING COMPREHENSION. (NUMBERS 21 – 40)

Listening A, (B, C ,D)

You are going to hear someone at a club meeting telling people about a trip to York. Listen and choose the correct answer - A, B or C. You will hear the recording twice.

Example: They chose to visit York because it’s
   a) got better weather than London.
   b) cheap to get there by bus.
   c) got 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 at ___.
   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
Listening B
You are going to hear four people talking about an embarrassing moment. Before you listen, you have one minute to read items 26 to 33. Now, listen to the recording and match each statement with Speaker A, B, C or D. You will hear the recording twice. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>Speaker</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0. I was celebrating the end of my studies.</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. It happened at a medical center.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. I had a problem with my clothes.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. I was in the UK.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. I was teaching a class.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. I was outdoors.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. My friend had depressing news.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. A friend helped me.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. I was overweight at the time.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

III. WRITTEN EXPRESSION.

Please do not write in this space.

Composition 1 = /10 + Composition 2 = /10 = /20 ÷ 2 = /10

COMPOSITIONS.

Part I. You must complete the following task. Write 125 words. Count the words and indicate the required number of words (125) 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 a letter to the American family and:

- tell them about the flight home
- thank them for letting you stay with them
- describe how your own family welcomed you and
- say what it feels like to be home (food, friends, own room)
Part II. You **must** complete the following task. Write 125 words. Count the words and indicate the required number of words (125) clearly with an asterisk (*).

**Essay:**
Write about an adventure you will never forget. You must mention
• where it was
• who was with you
• why you will never forget it