



Región de Murcia

Consejería de Educación y Universidades
Dirección General de Innovación Educativa y
Atención a la Diversidad

ESCUELAS OFICIALES DE IDIOMAS DE LA REGIÓN DE MURCIA

PRUEBA TERMINAL ESPECÍFICA DE CERTIFICACIÓN

NIVEL INTERMEDIO (B1) BILINGÜE

CONVOCATORIA
2016

COMPRENSIÓN ESCRITA
Y
USO DE LA LENGUA

NOMBRE: _____ DNI: _____

DURACIÓN TOTAL: 75 minutos

INDICACIONES:

- Las dos tareas se desarrollarán en los espacios indicados.
- Debe emplearse tinta azul o negra. El uso del lápiz no es válido.
- Corregir tachando el texto. No usar correctores líquidos o cintas.
- No se debe escribir en las partes **sombreadas**.
- Puntuación total: **27**. Calificación de "APTO": ≥ 14

C O R R E C T O R



NI bil
INGLÉS

COMPRENSIÓN ESCRITA



TASK 1 WEIRD STORIES ABOUT FAMOUS PEOPLE

TASK 1.A Read the following “*Weird stories about famous people*”. For each story, choose the most suitable option a, b or c. Write your final answers in the grid provided below, as shown in example 0:

9 points

STORY 0. ABRAHAM LINCOLN (EXAMPLE)

Famous for his beard, Abraham Lincoln was a curious figure who had a relatively hard childhood. Hard labour was part of the daily regime in the *frontier* where Lincoln grew up, and children were not an exception... Apart from that, at the age of nine, he lost his mother due to milk sickness, a common disease at the time.

Just one more curiosity: Lincoln grew to be history’s tallest President of the United States.

0

- a. *Even children had to work in the period of time when Abraham Lincoln lived.*
- b. *Abraham Lincoln’s mother died when he was just a teenager.*
- c. *None of presidents of the United States was shorter than Abraham Lincoln.*

STORY 1. CHARLES DICKENS

Charles Dickens was probably one of the most famous writers of the Victorian era, and anything that resembles his work has now been given the honourable title “Dickensian”. Although his stories usually have happy endings, his own story most certainly did not start happily. Dickens’ early life was spent mostly in jail, along with his whole family, because his poor dad couldn’t pay off his debts. This was a fairly typical practice in Victorian England.

He eventually worked in a factory to help his dad with the debts, and the terrible working conditions were a major inspiration to his writing.

As an adult, he became a more cheerful guy, and he was always playing jokes on his friends. He even had a fake bookcase with books that were titled hilariously, including *Noah’s Arkitecture* and a nine-volume set titled *Cat’s Lives*.

1.

- a. ***Charles Dickens lost his sense of humour due to his terrible experiences as a child.***
- b. ***Charles Dickens was imprisoned because of his father’s bad financial situation.***
- c. ***Charles Dickens used to keep all the books he wrote on the same bookshelf.***

STORY 2. ALBERT EINSTEIN

Albert Einstein is the prototypical eccentric scientist who was brilliant as brilliant could be. Einstein, although an apparently friendly, intelligent guy, still kept quite a few secrets. In 1901, Einstein and his first girlfriend, Mileva Maric, were on holiday in Italy. However, their relationship ended when Mileva found herself with a child and Einstein found himself with no money to support her and the new baby. The child, Lieserl, was born in 1902 and disappeared from Einstein’s letters to Mileva around 1903. It’s unknown what happened to Lieserl, but she probably died of scarlet fever, a contagious disease that killed thousands of children at the time.

Later in life, Einstein left Mileva in 1912 (and divorced her in 1919) and married his cousin Elsa Lowenthal soon after. In the latter marriage, Einstein had numerous affairs during the marriage and well after Elsa’s death in 1936.

2.

- a. ***Albert Einstein’s daughter passed away when she was a teenager.***
- b. ***Albert Einstein cheated on his wife Elsa while they were married.***
- c. ***Albert Einstein got married on numerous occasions during his adult life.***

STORY 3. ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON

Right... Robert Louis Stevenson isn't a popular name, but you probably know him for his hit novel *Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde*. What you probably don't know is that he wrote the novel while under the influence of narcotics, and then gave it to his wife to read. After his wife stated that the book was an allegory, and that he should write it as such, Stevenson burned it so that he could force himself to write it according to his wife's feedback. Speaking of his wife, Fanny Osbourne met Robert Louis Stevenson while she was in Paris. They fell in love, and she became his muse. When Fanny had to return home to America, Stevenson saved up for three years to see her again so that they could be finally together as a married couple. That's one determined man!

3.

- a. Robert Louis Stevenson's wife was happy with her husband's original version of the novel.**
- b. Robert Louis Stevenson wrote *Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde* when he was in Paris with his wife.**
- c. Robert Louis Stevenson's marriage had to wait because of his limited budget.**

STORY 4. KING GEORGE III

He was the King of England during the War, right? So what? He was absolutely crazy! He probably began to lose his mind due to arsenic poisoning. In the early 19th century, chemicals like arsenic were used in everything from medicine to cosmetics. After many years locked in his own palace wearing just a straitjacket, he eventually died in 1820, blind and insane. He may have been a tyrant to the American colonists, but you can't help but feel a bit sorry for the guy.

4.

- a. King George III was addicted to medicine.**
- b. King George III never left his palace until 1820.**
- c. King George III had a really sad death.**

STORY 5. NAPOLEON BONAPARTE

Napoleon? Well, he wasn't actually short. Napoleon was the average height for a Frenchman in his time. His childhood was a pitiful one, as his father died of stomach cancer and left his family penniless due to his gambling. He was often made fun of in school for his studiousness and thick Corsican accent, but nobody could have predicted Napoleon's rise to power. Strangely enough, Napoleon suffered from hemorrhoids and it's rumoured that his pain and illness prevented him from winning the Battle of Waterloo.

5.

- a. Napoleon was much taller than many other Frenchmen in his time.**
- b. Napoleon's dad's addictions led his family to bankruptcy after his death.**
- c. Napoleon definitely lost the Battle of Waterloo because of his disease.**

STORY 6. THEODORE ROOSEVELT

Teddy Roosevelt was born to the wealthy Roosevelt family in New York City and was known to be an asthmatic and (very) hyperactive child. He also took up boxing at a young age to combat his weak constitution. Unfortunately, Roosevelt had an injury to the left eye caused by boxing. He later took many trips to Africa and South America where he hunted and studied numerous exotic species.

His best story, perhaps, concerns a speech in Milwaukee in 1912. During the speech, an assassin tried to kill Roosevelt with a gun, but the bullet was slowed down by his folded speech and eyeglass case. Roosevelt promptly told the crowd he'd just been shot, continued giving his speech, and then went to the hospital to get the bullet removed.

6.

- a. Theodore Roosevelt was never keen on sports.**
- b. Theodore Roosevelt was not really into wildlife.**
- c. Theodore Roosevelt saved his life during a speech.**

STORY 7. PETER THE GREAT

Peter the Great was the Czar of Russia in the 18th century. He decided to tour Western Europe in order to find ways to modernize his country.

Peter disguised himself as an average merchant to avoid being discovered and came back to Russia with many ways to improve the empire. He set up new schools, created the port of St. Petersburg, and ordered all Russian men to shave their beards or pay a tax. Yes, you read that right. Russians grew such poor beards that they had to pay to keep them.

He also had a museum of the most peculiar stuff, ranging from deformed animals to animal parts to get rid of superstition in his country. Now that's scientific curiosity.

7.

- a. Peter The Great managed to improve his country by taking ideas from other nations.**
- b. Peter The Great was definitely pleased with the appearance of men in his country.**
- c. Peter The Great's museum exhibition was nothing out of the ordinary.**

STORY 8. CHARLIE CHAPLIN

Sir Charles "Charlie" Chaplin is perhaps best known for his comedic films of the 20s, and he certainly has tales to tell. Chaplin's parents weren't exactly role models: his mother had two illegitimate children from affairs and his father left the family when Charlie was young. His mother eventually died after becoming psychotic due to malnutrition.

His adult life was no less fascinating: when a young woman claimed that her child was Chaplin's, blood testing determined that the child was not Chaplin's, but the judge refused to have the test admitted into court, so he made Chaplin pay a substantial sum to the woman. Even after death, his story didn't quite end. In 1977, a group of criminals stole Chaplin's body for ransom, but they were caught and sentenced to a year in jail.

8.

- a. Charlie Chaplin had a couple of siblings from different parents.**
- b. Charlie Chaplin had, at least, one illegitimate child.**
- c. Charlie Chaplin's body thieves escaped after a year in prison.**

STORY 9. SIR RICHARD FRANCIS BURTON

Spy, explorer, soldier... So many words to describe Sir Richard Burton, but his stories were perhaps the most amazing. In 1853, Burton convinced the Royal Geographic Society to give him permission to temporarily leave the army and move to Mecca disguised as a Muslim.

While exploring in Africa, he was hurt by a javelin thrown by a Somali warrior, yet he escaped alive. He spoke over 30 different languages and dialects and was a diplomat later in life. It seems likely Sir Richard took plenty of secrets to the grave.

9.

- a. Sir Richard Francis Burton finished his military service in Mecca.**
- b. Sir Richard Francis Burton was definitely a gifted language learner.**
- c. Sir Richard Francis Burton was buried with some of his favourite books.**

Adapted from <http://listverse.com>

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SCORE
A										
✓										

TASK 1.B Read the “*Weird stories about famous people*” again. Find words in the stories that correspond to the definitions below, as shown in example 0. There is only **ONE DEFINITION FOR EACH STORY**, and **ONE WORD** for each definition.

9 points

STORY 0. (example)	(noun) the border between two countries.	frontier	✓
STORY 1.	(adverb) in a funny or comical way.		
STORY 2.	(verb) to look like.		
STORY 3.	(noun) information someone tells you on how well or badly you are doing something.		
STORY 4.	(noun) a special item of clothing used to tie the arms of a violent person tightly around their body.		
STORY 5.	(noun) the act or activity of betting money, for example, in card games or on horse racing.		
STORY 6.	(adjective) having a large amount of money, property or valuable possessions.		
STORY 7.	(verb) to visit, to explore, to go round.		
STORY 8.	(noun) money that has to be paid to someone so that they will set free a person they have kidnapped.		
STORY 9.	(noun) a kind of long stick which can be used as a weapon.		

SCORE TASK 1.A: _____ / 9	SCORE TASK 1.B: _____ / 9	SCORE TASK 2: _____ / 9	TOTAL SCORE: _____ / 27
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APTO (≥ 14)
NO APTO (≤ 13)

TASK 2 A PORTRAIT OF SINGAPORE

TASK 2. Read the text “A Portrait of Singapore”. Complete the gaps with one suitable item from the list. Write your final answers in the grid provided below, as shown in example 0. There are NINE extra items you do not need to use.

9 points

There are four main ethnic groups in Singapore; Chinese, Malay, Indian, and European. example (0) there are distinct areas where some of these ethnic groups live, the division isn't _____ (1).

There are four official languages of Singapore: English, Malay, Chinese (Mandarin), and Tamil. English _____ (2) the most, both in businesses and in the government. Mandarin is spoken with the next most frequency, partly _____ (3) to government policies in the 1980s.

Singapore is quite _____ (4) state, with many strict rules and regulations. For example, people accused of trafficking drugs are subject to the death penalty. In general, the punishments for offenses _____ (5) in most other places.

All art and cultural performances _____ (6) approved by the government before their release. Guidelines for approval are not publicly known but the government generally restricts offensive topics like race, religion, and nudity. This sometimes frustrates artists, but this policy is in place in order to maintain peace in the country.

The food in Singapore is considered to be absolutely delicious, _____ (7) it is a combination from the different ethnic groups in the country. Seafood is most popular, with dishes like crab, clam, squid, and oysters. Different ethnic and religious people also form groups with more specific dietary preferences in Singapore. There are many vegetarians, so finding _____ (8) meat is not difficult.

Singapore recognized ten public holidays in 2008. There are holidays for different religious groups. Besides these, there are several festivals that take place throughout the year in Singapore. One particularly interesting festival, *Thaipusam*, takes place later in the year and is _____ (9) the lunar calendar. Here participants indulge in various forms of body piercing, some of which can be quite shocking.

- A. an authoritarian
- B. cannot be compared to
- C. dishes without
- D. spoken
- E. caused
- F. *although*
- G. must be
- H. worth the money
- I. are always
- J. based on
- K. is used
- L. due
- M. tasty dishes containing
- N. severe
- O. are stricter than
- P. as
- Q. the fact that
- R. made of
- S. as apparent

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SCORE
F										
✓										

SOURCE: adapted from <https://www.justlanded.com/>

