



PRUEBA DE CERTIFICACIÓN DE NIVEL AVANZADO DE INGLÉS CUADERNILLO DE PREGUNTAS

COMPRENSIÓN ORAL (Duración: 45 minutos)

- Escuchará la audición de cada tarea **dos veces**. Tendrá tiempo al principio de cada tarea para leer las instrucciones y las preguntas, y unos instantes al final para considerar sus respuestas.
- Las respuestas deben escribirse en la **HOJA DE RESPUESTAS** adjunta, con **bolígrafo negro o azul** (no con lápiz) y en el espacio indicado. **No escriba en las zonas sombreadas.**
- **Haga todas las tareas.** Al principio de cada tarea hay un ejemplo ilustrativo con el número cero.
- Al final de la prueba entregue dentro del cuadernillo todo el papel de borrador utilizado.
- Permanezca en su asiento hasta que el profesor indique el final de la prueba.
- **NO SE EVALUARÁ NINGUNA RESPUESTA DE ESTE CUADERNILLO.**

TASK 1

You are going to watch a video about Britain's remotest bookshop and its owners. Complete the statements 1 to 10 with the missing information. Statement 0 is an example. You will watch the video twice.

(Marking: 10 x 1 = 10 points)

FOR SALE: BRITAIN'S REMOTEST BOOKSHOP

- 0 *Kevin has had books since* _____.
- 1 Kevin and Simon have _____ for 14 years.
- 2 Before being a book shop, it used to be a shop run by _____.
- 3 Simon has always been keen on _____.
- 4 Some people found the idea of their living in this place _____.
- 5 They sell more books from late spring to early autumn because _____.
- 6 Apart from books and food, they also sell _____.
- 7 They are considered 'book detectives' because they do _____.
- 8 A professor from Beijing once ordered everything they had about _____.
- 9 The reasons for selling the business are Simon's age and Kevin's _____.
- 10 When they retire, they'll have more time to _____.

TASK 2

You are going to listen to an interview with a health worker about vaccination programmes in less economically developed countries. For statements 1 to 10 choose the option a,b,c that fits best. Statement 0 has been completed as an example. You will hear the recording twice.

(Marking: 10 x 1 = 10 points)

VACCINATION PROGRAMMES

0. **2 million deaths a year are prevented as**
 - a. more vaccination programmes are being introduced.
 - b. vaccinations are produced worldwide.
 - c. *vaccinations reach poor people in isolated countries.*
1. **One achievement mentioned by the expert is that**
 - a. measles cases have been kept at existing levels.
 - b. polio has almost been eradicated.
 - c. tetanus cases have fallen for the first time since the 1980s.
2. **The trend may be reversed, however, if**
 - a. funding is cut.
 - b. patients cannot rest.
 - c. vaccinations are not processed correctly.
3. **According to the expert, 20 million children do not receive vaccinations because**
 - a. the risk to their health is too great.
 - b. they do not live within an established system.
 - c. too many conditions are imposed.
4. **The mothers' educational level affects**
 - a. how their children relate to health professionals.
 - b. their children's ability to understand health leaflets.
 - c. their children's chances of getting vaccinated.
5. **To ensure that vaccinations reach everyone, it is necessary to**
 - a. establish what the problems are and tackle them.
 - b. have an education programme in place as well.
 - c. hire well trained and trustworthy health workers.
6. **The expert's immunization programme also focuses on**
 - a. dealing with practical issues at the point of use.
 - b. delivering more vaccines to health workers.
 - c. increasing the amount of vaccines manufactured.
7. **To help store vaccines properly, the expert's organisation is**
 - a. improving the power systems of some countries.
 - b. training health workers.
 - c. working on fridges that use renewable energy.
8. **The expert mentions that computers are necessary to**
 - a. maintain communications.
 - b. manage vaccine distribution.
 - c. keep databases up-to-date.
9. **The expert advises against using vaccines which are**
 - a. cheap.
 - b. not pre-qualified.
 - c. unbranded.
10. **DALY is**
 - a. a family's annual loss of earnings due to caring for sick relatives.
 - b. money a country spends on its health service.
 - c. time and money lost when a person is ill or dies prematurely.

MUESTRA