



G CONSELLERIA
O EDUCACIÓ
I UNIVERSITATS
B DIRECCIÓ GENERAL
✓ PLANIFICACIÓ,
ORDENACIÓ
I INFRAESTRUCTURES
EDUCATIVES

Escoles Oficials d'Idiomes de les Illes Balears

MOSTRA
PROVA DE CERTIFICACIÓ
NIVELL AVANÇAT C2
ANGLÈS

Prova escrita

CTE	COMPRENSIÓ DE TEXTOS ESCRITS	85 minuts aprox
CTO	COMPRENSIÓ DE TEXTOS ORALS	45 minuts aprox.
PCTE	PRODUCCIÓ I COPRODUCCIÓ DE TEXTOS ESCRITS	90 minuts aprox.
MLE	MEDIACIÓ LINGÜÍSTICA ESCRITA	50 minuts aprox.

Prova oral

PCTO PRODUCCIÓ I COPRODUCCIÓ DE TEXTOS ORALS

CTE COMPRENSIÓ DE TEXTOS ESCRITS 85 minutes aprox.

PART 1. MULTIPLE CHOICE. You are going to read an article about a photographer of the refugee crisis. Choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to respond to the questions. The task begins with an example (0). Write your answers on the ANSWER SHEET.

Dystopian Vision of the Refugee Crisis

The refugee crisis is becoming increasingly politicized; less about the safeguarding of human rights and more about the safeguarding of national borders. Though forced migration is nothing new, the numbers are unprecedented; 65.3 million people around the world are currently displaced by war or persecution, according to the UNHCR. It's a modern problem of biblical proportions and as the figures rise, the individual refugee is increasingly regarded as little more than a troubling statistic.

Photographer Richard Mosse's latest project, *Heat Maps*, offers an unconventional take on a much-dissected subject. The work charts the refugee crisis unfolding across Europe, North Africa and the Middle East using a powerful military grade telephoto camera attached to a robotic arm which detects thermal radiation by scanning landscapes and interiors. The result is unsettling; human flesh is turned a translucent gray, eye sockets are blackened, bodies appear like avatars existing in a virtual dystopia.

The paradox is, life in these refugee camps can be just as hellish and dehumanizing as the photographs imply. "It's a camera that strips people of their identity. It turns them into a creature or a biological trace," Mosse tells TIME. "I hope that the camera will reveal the way we in the West and our governments represent and therefore regard the refugee." Deliberately disconcerting, Mosse wants the viewer to feel an uneasy sense of their own complicity. "The horrific conditions in those camps are created by our governments. And we vote those people in," he adds.

Heat Maps isn't easily classified, perching as it does between factual surveillance, aesthetic ambiguity and the fantasy-world of a Ray Bradbury novel. But it's supposed to be polyvalent, ambivalent, open-ended. "It's meant to force the viewer into a place where they have to decide what it is," says Mosse. "Because with the refugee crisis, everyone has already made up their mind." Though the photos are revealing of the refugees' situation, the individual characters technically remain indistinguishable. While Chinese dissident artist Ai Weiwei was refused access to photograph the interior of Berlin's Tempelhof Airport—now Germany's largest refugee camp—Mosse was admitted, because he could show how the camera left the subjects' identities intact. But taken at long range—as far away as 50 kilometers—there is still a degree of violation. "You're not quite committing an invasion of privacy, yet you are." he says.

The work is a surveillance of the grim squalor of the camps but cannot be read as an exact reality. Amid the complex scenes, an occasional figure will stand dismembered—the result of a glitch in the camera's heat scanning that Mosse decided to leave in. "Being a refugee strips you of the inalienable

rights of man, which are subsumed into the idea of a citizen," Mosse says. "Once you've left your nation state due to persecution, conflict, climate change, you lose your human rights."

The violent aesthetic of the images is not without context. Primarily designed for surveillance, the camera can also be connected to a weapons system to target the enemy. The misuse of its intended purpose is another deliberate attempt to subvert the common perception of the refugee. "I'm trying to use these sinister technologies against their original intended purpose," he says. This is ironic considering the call made by German far-right leader Frauke Petry to use firearms on illegal refugees "if necessary." Quoting the work of Allan Sekula, Mosse believes his role as an artist is to try to "brush photography against the grain". It's a method he's adopted before with his *Infra* series; a psychedelic vision of the Democratic Republic of Congo conflict taken with a discontinued surveillance film originally used by the military. Both projects employ the Brechtian 'Verfremdungseffekt'—or distancing effect—which serves to make the familiar strange. "I put the viewer in a space where they have no cues, they don't understand the grammar of the language," he says. "So they have to actually engage with this on an unfamiliar level and as a result, it's fresh."

Source: text adapted from *TIME* magazine

0. What does the writer seem to be saying in the first line of the text?

- A. The refugee crisis has always been political.
- B. Politicians are unconcerned with the refugees' plight.
- C. Human rights groups are helping to safeguard borders.
- D. Governments are very concerned with breaches of their border policies.

1. What is special about the images in the *Heat Maps* collection?

- A. They are the result of the use of a technology never intended to create art.
- B. They are the fruit of a collaboration with international military forces.
- C. Richard Mosse wanted to dehumanize the situation of the refugee.
- D. Mosse wanted to show the growing presence of refugee camps in the world.

2. What is Mosse's intention in exhibiting this collection?

- A. Principally, to reveal the true plight of the refugee.
- B. To uncover our own responsibility in the continuing presence of refugee camps.
- C. To show our governments' callous unconcern for the refugee crisis.
- D. To provoke a political reaction from our governments.

3. What does the photographer mean when he says of his collection, "It's meant to force the viewer into a place where they have to decide what it is."? (Paragraph 4)

- A. He is recognizing it is difficult to distinguish individual people in the images.
- B. He is being deliberately provocative after having stated the collection is open-ended.
- C. He is inviting the viewer to question our opinions on the refugee's situation.
- D. He is disingenuously suggesting that the subject matter is not clear.

4. Why did Mosse decide to leave in the occasional dismembered figure?

- A. He wanted to shock the viewer with scenes of body injuries.
- B. He felt the errors in heat scanning were an integral part of the project.
- C. He was able in this way to protect the identity of refugees in close-up images.
- D. He felt these images corresponded in some way to the loss of human rights.

5. Mosse's quoted desire to “brush photography against the grain” is related to a technique which...

- A. places the viewer in an uncomfortable situation when viewing the collection.
- B. causes the viewer to approach the project from a new perspective.
- C. makes the familiar more distant to the human eye.
- D. leaves the viewer clueless and unable to interpret the photographs without explanation.

PART 2. WORD FORMATION. Read this text about Philosophy. For gaps 1-7, use the word in brackets to help you write a related word which fits the context. Remember that some of the words may require a negative/plural affix. The exercise begins with an example (0). Write your answers on the ANSWER SHEET.

Postmodernism and Modern Philosophy

Postmodernism is largely a (0) **REACTION** (**REACT**) against the intellectual (1) ___ (**ASSUME**) and values of the modern period in the history of Western philosophy (roughly, the 17th through the 19th century). Indeed, many of the doctrines (2) ___ (**CHARACTERISTIC**) associated with postmodernism can fairly be described as the straightforward (3) ___ (**REJECT**) of general philosophical viewpoints that were taken for granted during the 18th-century (4) ___ (**ENLIGHTEN**), though they were not unique to that period. There is an objective natural reality, a reality whose existence and properties are logically of human beings—of their minds, their societies, their social practices, or their (5) ___ (**INVESTIGATE**) techniques.

Postmodernists dismiss this idea as a kind of naive (6) ___ (**REAL**). Such reality as there is, according to postmodernists, is a (7) ___ (**CONCEPT**) construct, an artifact of scientific practice and language. This point also applies to the investigation of past events by (8) ___ (**HISTORY**) and to the description of social institutions, structures, or practices by social scientists. The descriptive and (9) ___ (**EXPLAIN**) statements of scientists and scholars can, in principle, be objectively true or false. The postmodern (10) ___ (**DENY**) of this viewpoint—which follows from the rejection of an objective natural reality—is sometimes expressed by saying that there is no such thing as Truth.

Source: text adapted from britannica.com

PART 3. MULTIPLE CHOICE LEXICAL CLOZE. Read the following text and then decide which of the words (A, B, C or D) best fits each space. An example (0) has been done for you. Circle the LETTER of your answer on the ANSWER SHEET.

Plastics

In our eyes, the (0) **C** of a material or object is inextricably linked to its availability. If it is (1) ___ and therefore cheap, it becomes unattractive. It is a simple basic human (2) ___ that has brought about a reversal in the perception of plastics in the twentieth century. As the industrial uses have grown, the appreciation of plastics as materials having an intrinsic beauty has (3) ___.

Bakelite, a material discovered by L.H. Bakeland, (4) ___ the changing attitude of the public to plastics. In the early stages of its development, it was made into decorative objects and was used as a (5) ___ substitute for onyx and marble. As demand for Bakelite (6) ___ , it was produced in greater quantities, became cheaper and began to be used for light-fittings, telephones and ashtrays, thus losing any of the pretensions to (7) ___ it once had. The same attitude applies to all plastics nowadays, to the extent that “plasticky” has become a (8) ___ term even though many plastic items are very expensive. Fluorocarbons in particular perform well in situations where no other material, (9) ___ the cost, would be able to survive.

Because of this change in attitude, plastics are rarely used for purely aesthetic purposes. Although some beautiful products are still made, the sad truth is that plastics are now usually chosen for the simple reason that production is not (10) ___ in any other material.

Source: adapted from yumpu.com

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| 0. a) benefit | b) profit | c) desirability | d) eligibility |
| 1. a) plentiful | b) scarce | c) lavish | d) profuse |
| 2. a) certainty | b) truth | c) veracity | d) falsehood |
| 3. a) demeaned | b) diminished | c) shrivelled | d) lowere |
| 4. a) typified | b) characterized | c) coerced | d) distinguished |
| 5. a) shaped | b) twisted | c) designed | d) moulded |
| 6. a) arose | b) raised | c) grew | d) plummeted |
| 7. a) stylishness | b) affluence | c) appearance | d) flamboyance |
| 8. a) disparaging | b) contemptuous | c) derogatory | d) deprecating |
| 9. a) however | b) moreover | c) needless | d) notwithstanding |
| 10. a) likely | b) feasible | c) doable | d) impractical |

PART 4. GAPPED SENTENCES. Each question consists of three discrete sentences, with one gap in each one. Supply the word which fits appropriately in ALL three sentences. There are five questions in total. The exercise begins with an example (0). Write your answers on the ANSWER SHEET.

0.

- A. Natasha could just make out two tall **figures** in the distance.
- B. I don't know if we can afford it, we'll have to look at the **figures**.
- C. The **figures** and tables in my new Maths book are excellent.

1.

- A. He ___ up his courage and told his friend the truth.
- B. The carnival parade ___ a large crowd of followers as it went through town.

C. The old locomotive slowly ___ speed when it left the station.

2.

A. I was on the ___ of phoning you when you knocked on my door.

B. In ___ of fact, I never lived at the address stated on the form.

C. They rambled on and would not get to the ___ .

3.

A. Since he wanted to manage his property well, he ___ the services of professional property managers.

B. My wife is now ___ in business transactions. She doesn't work for Barclays any longer.

C. They got ___ last month, but I doubt there will be a wedding in the near future.

4.

A. Banks should ___ less than 10% while lending to microfinance institutions.

B. He's being tried on a ___ of murder.

C. Yesterday there were student demonstrations and a violent ___ by the police.

5.

A. He is a quiet person but, as they say, 'Still waters run ___ ', so there may be more to it than appears.

B. Unusually, her wedding dress was ___ purple rather than the traditional white.

C. A sense of historical outrage against the British run ___ in many Irish people.

PART 5. KEY WORD TRANSFORMATIONS. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between 3 and 8 words. The activity starts with an example (0). Write your answers to the activity on the ANSWER SHEET.

***You will find the sentences in the Answer Sheet.**

CTE ANSWER SHEET

STUDENTS SHOULD NOT WRITE IN THE SHADED AREAS

PART 1. MULTIPLE CHOICE. A Dystopian Vision of the Refugee Crisis

0.	<u>D</u>		2.			4.		
1.			3.			5.		

PART 2. WORD FORMATION. Postmodernism and Modern Philosophy

0.	<u>REACTION</u>		4.			8.		
1.			5.			9.		
2.			6.			10.		
3.			7.					

PART 3. MULTIPLE CHOICE LEXICAL CLOZE. Plastics

0.	<u>C</u>		3.		6.		9.	
1.			4.		7.		10.	
2.			5.		8.			

PART 4. GAPPED SENTENCES

0.	<u>FIGURES</u>		2.			4.		
1.			3.			5.		

PART 5. KEY WORD TRANSFORMATIONS.

0. When you travel to Japan, don't forget to write to me.

DROP*When you travel to Japan, don't forget to drop me a line.*

1. The publication of her book has made him feel more lively.

LEASE

The publication of her book has _____ life.

2. I cannot understand his disruptive behavior.

LOSS

I am _____ his disruptive behavior.

3. They criticized the teacher's decision not to include R. Descartes in the curriculum.

FAULT

They _____ teacher's decision not to include R. Descartes in the curriculum.

4. If you don't know what you're doing you should not dismantle the computer.

APART

Do not _____ you know what you're doing.

5. Our science club has won the national prize for the second year running.

SUCCESSION

For the second year running _____ by our science club.

CTO COMPRENSIÓ DE TEXTOS ORALS 45 minuts aprox.

PART 1. MULTIPLE CHOICE. You are going to listen to a recording about Human Rights. Choose the option (A, B or C) which fits best according to what you hear. You will hear the recording twice. You have ONE AND A HALF minutes to read the questions. The activity begins with an example (0).

Human Rights and Wrongs

0. The speaker says that human rights ...

- A. and politics can never meet.
- B. are contingent on the Supreme Court judgement.
- C. have always existed under a different name.

1. Sir William Blackstone considered human rights to be...

- A. inalienable rights that the state generously provides.
- B. immutable rights derived from the forbearance of the citizens.
- C. inalienable rights inherent in the concept of humanity.

2. The human rights law aims at ...

- A. including rights even if there is no consensus among the legislators.
- B. identifying the wishes of the population.
- C. embracing moral principles.

3. According to David Hume ...

- A. moral principles should be drawn from factual reflection.
- B. rights exist within the law.
- C. rights inevitably reflect human values.

4. "Dynamic treaties" are ...

- A. a group of laws on a domestic scale controlled by the Parliament.
- B. treaties that contemplate instruments for further modifications.
- C. a source of law which is curbed by the ruling political parties.

5. The Human Rights Convention ...

- A. was written as a consequence of the horrors of the Third Reich.
- B. was conceived to complete a previous partial law of universal rights.
- C. is, disappointingly, no longer a "living instrument".

Source: audio adapted from www.bbc.co.uk

PART 2. SENTENCE SELECTION. You are going to listen to a radio programme about Gender. Decide which sentences are TRUE (✓) and which are FALSE (X) according to what you hear. You will hear the recording twice. You have ONE minute to read the sentences. The activity begins with an example (0).

The inventor gender gap		True	False
		✓	✓
0.	Meyer says that people are made to believe that women are not inventors.	✓	
1.	Audrey Sherman got a summer internship after passing an interview in her high school library.		
2.	She started piling up patents several years after designing different types of tape.		
3.	The fact that the extendable umbrella was not a success put Deluca's dreams of becoming an inventor on hold.		
4.	Deluca's idea of becoming an inventor emerged after seeing how ordinary people could invent things.		
5.	Deluca claims that gender diversity leads to heterogeneity of thought.		

Source: audio adapted from www.npr.org

PART 3. SENTENCE COMPLETION. You are going to listen to part of a radio programme about beekeepers. For questions 1-5 fill in each space with one or two words you will hear in the recording. You will hear the recording twice. You have ONE minute to read the sentences. The activity begins with an example (0).

Honeybee chop shop

0. Rene Ebersole says hive (0) **theft** is one of the most worrying beekeepers' concerns.
1. Having to be a beekeeper in order to steal bees makes it seem like an (1) _____ / _____.
2. Bees are said to be stolen because they are a (2) _____ to the food industry.
3. In California you can see bee caravans (3) _____ billions of insects.
4. One of the first things we see at a grocery store is not the cleaning supply (4) _____, but the produce section.
5. Around 20 billion dollars' worth of food is at the (5) _____ of honeybees and their beekeepers.

Source: audio adapted from www.nationalgeographic.com

PCTE PRODUCCIÓ I COPRODUCCIÓ DE TEXTOS ESCRITS 90 minuts aprox.

You must write **TWO** compositions. The task in **PART 1** is **compulsory**. In **PART 2**, choose either task **A** or **B**. Make sure that you follow the instructions for each task carefully and include all the information required. Use your own words as far as possible.

PART 1**Write approximately 150 words on the following task:**

A detailed proposal for a company funded wellness programme which you and your immediate colleagues spent many hours preparing has been rejected by the management of your firm without any rationale or comments.

Below is a summary of your proposal:

Current work and home schedules prevent employees from exercising enough. Current health insurance policies focus on curing illnesses rather than preventing them. The current system has resulted in steeply increasing company health insurance costs. Also, current budget restrictions force us to think of new ways to increase employee productivity.

Write a **letter** to the managing director, asking for reasons for the decision, asserting your absolute belief in the merits of the proposal and implying that if it is not implemented it will be detrimental to the entire organization.

PART 2**Write approximately 240 words on ONE of the following tasks:**

A) Recent years have seen an increasing trend towards quitting social media due to concerns about the negative side effects of excessive use.

Write an article for an online newspaper examining the concerns behind the trend towards quitting social media and providing ideas for an alternative detox method which focuses on a reasonable use of social media.

Write your **article**.

B) 'Do not train a child to learn by force or harshness; but direct them to it by what amuses their minds, so that you may be better able to discover with accuracy the peculiar bent of the genius of each.' (Plato, c. 380 BC)

Write an essay exploring this statement and discussing to what extent you consider education nowadays reflects Plato's view.

Write your **essay**.

MLE MEDIACIÓ LINGÜÍSTICA ESCRITA 50 minutes aprox.

TASK 1

You are thinking about watching the film 'Don't Look Up' with a friend.

Send your friend a message telling them about the reviews you've seen in order to decide whether it's worth watching it or not. (110 words approx.)

 Despite a to-die-for cast and a seemingly can't-miss premise, *Don't Look Up* is a failure on too many levels and, although the viewing numbers may satisfy Netflix, it's a shock to see such a high-profile film self-destruct.

December 30, 2021 | Rating: 2/4 | [Full Review...](#)



James Berardinelli
ReelViews
★ TOP CRITIC

 Very silly, yet undeniably urgent. I loved every second.

December 30, 2021 | Rating: 4/5 | [Full Review...](#)



Linda Marric
The Jewish Chronicle
★ TOP CRITIC

 *Don't Look Up* takes a big dare and earns attention that seems fair. Fine actors get into their parts while slinging extra-sharpened darts.

January 18, 2022 | [Full Review...](#)



Betty Jo Tucker
ReelTalk Movie Reviews

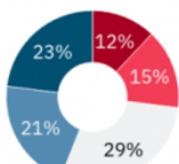
TASK 2

You are a journalist working for an online magazine.

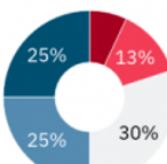
The editor has asked you to do some research on current trends in movie watching. Report your findings. (110 words approx.)

Would You Wait to Watch a Must-See Movie at Home for \$20?

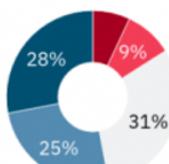
- Definitely watch first at a movie theater
- Probably watch first at a movie theater
- Not sure / Don't care
- Probably wait and watch at home
- Definitely wait and watch at home



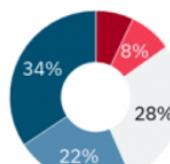
90 days
between
theatrical and
home release



30 days
between
theatrical and
home release



17 days
between
theatrical and
home release



7 days
between
theatrical and
home release

PRODUCCIÓ I COPRODUCCIÓ DE TEXTOS ORALS

NIVELL AvC2

TOPIC: CRIME AND PUNISHMENT

PART 1. Monologue.

Prepare a talk on the subject of crime and punishment. (6 minutes approx.)



You must use at least TWO of them. You are also encouraged to include new ideas.

1. Does punishment reduce crime?
2. Is punishment morally acceptable to maintain the legal status quo of a society?
3. How "humane" should a prison be?
4. Racial profiling.

You may make some notes for your talk to take into the exam. These cannot exceed five lines.

PART B. Interaction. (3 minutes approx.)

The examiner will ask you further questions after your monologue.

FULL DE RESPOSTES**CTE COMPRENSIÓ DE TEXTOS ESCRITS****PART 1. MULTIPLE CHOICE.** A Dystopian Vision of the Refugee Crisis

0.	D		2.	B		4.	D	
1.	A		3.	C		5.	C	

PART 2. WORD FORMATION. Postmodernism and Modern Philosophy

0.	<i>REACTION</i>		4.	ENLIGHTENMENT		8.	HISTORIANS	
1.	ASSUMPTIONS		5.	INVESTIGATIVE		9.	EXPLANATORY	
2.	CHARACTERISTICALLY		6.	REALISM		10.	DENIAL	
3.	REJECTION		7.	CONCEPTUAL				

PART 3. MULTIPLE CHOICE LEXICAL CLOZE. Plastics

0.	C		3.	B		6.	C		9.	D	
1.	A		4.	A		7.	A		10.	B	
2.	B		5.	D		8.	C				

PART 4. GAPPED SENTENCES

0.	<i>FIGURES</i>		2.	POINT		4.	CHARGE	
1.	GATHERED		3.	ENGAGED		5.	DEEP	

PART 5. KEY WORD TRANSFORMATIONS

1. The publication of her book has made him feel more lively.

LEASE

The publication of her book has ***given him a new lease of*** life.

2. I cannot understand his disruptive behavior.

LOSS

I am ***at a loss to understand*** his disruptive behavior.

3. They criticized the teacher's decision not to include R. Descartes in the curriculum.

FAULT

They ***found fault with the*** teacher's decision not to include R. Descartes in the curriculum.

4. If you don't know what you're doing you should not dismantle the computer.

APART

Do not take the computer apart unless you know what you're doing.

5. Our science club has won the national prize for the second year running.

SUCCESSION

For the second year running in succession, the national prize was won by our science club.

CTO COMPRENSIÓ DE TEXTOS ORALS

PART 1. MULTIPLE CHOICE. Human Rights and Wrongs

0.	<u>C</u>		2.	A		4.	B	
1.	C		3.	B		5.	A	

PART 2. SENTENCE SELECTION. The inventor gender gap

	✓	X
0.	✓	
1.		X
2.		X
3.		X
4.		X
5.	✓	

PART 3. SENTENCE COMPLETION. Honeybee chop shop

0.	<u>THEFT</u>		3.	HAULING	
1.	INSIDE JOB		4.	AISLE	
2.	LINCHPIN		5.	WHIM	