



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

Escoles Oficials d'Idiomes de les Illes Balears

**MOSTRA**  
**PROVA DE CERTIFICACIÓ**  
**NIVELL INTERMEDI B2**  
**ANGLÈS**

**Prova escrita**

<b>CTE</b>	COMPENSIÓ DE TEXTOS ESCRITS	70 minuts aprox.
<b>CTO</b>	COMPENSIÓ DE TEXTOS ORALS	40 minuts aprox.
<b>PCTE</b>	PRODUCCIÓ I COPRODUCCIÓ DE TEXTOS ESCRITS	70 minuts aprox.
<b>MLE</b>	MEDIACIÓ LINGÜÍSTICA ESCRITA	45 minuts aprox.

**Prova oral**

**PCTO** PRODUCCIÓ I COPRODUCCIÓ DE TEXTOS ORALS

**CTE COMPRENSIÓ DE TEXTOS ESCRITS 70 minuts aprox.**

**PART 1. MULTIPLE CHOICE.** You are going to read a text about a volcano. Choose the best option (A, B or C) to answer the questions. Write your answers on the ANSWER SHEET.

**Volcano erupts in Hawaii**

As a mass of burning black lava has inched since June toward the town of Pahoia, the commercial centre of this isolated stretch of Puna, there has been no need yet for residents to run screaming from a flaming river flowing down the mountain.

The Kilauea volcano is 35 miles away, and its magma has emerged routinely since 1983. Most of the time, when the lava exits the earth with enough force to run far downhill, it heads south toward the ocean, following a course that is largely no longer inhabited. Starting last June 27, however, new fissures pushed the melted rock northeast, straight for this town of about 950.

Residents began obsessively checking lava updates on a government website and attending official meetings. What if the lava blocked the highway and no one could get to work? Could it be stopped? Would they lose their homes? Could people die?

For a glimpse of their potential future, Pahoia residents can drive up the narrow road lined with palm and mango trees that reaches the coast. There, one finds the remains of much of Kalapana and Kaimu, towns where houses and a popular black sand beach were destroyed by lava in 1986 and 1990.

Back in September, things began to look alarming here, too. The lava got close to a subdivision southwest of Pahoia. Over the next few months — as the lava sped up, slowed down or changed course — schools and businesses closed, some residents evacuated, the region was declared a disaster area and the National Guard moved in.

The lava eventually burned a house and part of the cemetery, a road and the garbage dump, but it stopped before reaching the centre of town or any major roads. It came within feet of the mall and the contractor's house, but spared it. The National Guard left in February, and an approximation of normal life under the volcano is returning, even though some students and residents remain displaced. Last Wednesday, the grocery store, the Malama Market, reopened, to the joy of Pahoians.

The biggest worry remains whether the lava will reach Route 130, the highway to Hilo, 18 miles away, which has about 43,000 residents and is where many in Puna go to work or shop. Officials are working on alternate routes, but it is unclear how successful they will be. Workers might be able to clear or bridge the lava eventually, but they must first wait for it to stop and cool sufficiently; that process, the timetable and cost are still unknown.

"It's all about the road", said Heather Toboika, 37, a spiritual counselor. The planned alternatives, which are not as direct or well paved as the current route, could turn commutes from minutes to hours. "It would change your way of life", she said.

For many, it already has. Some, like Raquel Wertz, 48, have taken the eruption as a call to self-reliance. "I'm welcoming a more rural lifestyle for myself and my family", she said, standing behind the counter at the Jungle Love clothing store, where she occasionally works. She has solar

electricity and a backup generator so she can go off the power network, and now grows much of her own food.

“We can’t control it”, Ms. Wertz said of the volcano, a copy of the daily lava update on the counter. “So for us, I think it’s like the mantra: Go with the flow, really and truly.”

Source: adapted from *The New York Times*

#### 0. In Puna, lava...

- A. has been moving away from the town of Pahoa.
- B. is making its way slowly towards the town.**
- C. is inches away from the outskirts of the town.

#### 1. Eruptions from the volcano...

- A. have routinely menaced the towns to the south.
- B. occasionally involve a lot of force.
- C. have increased in frequency due to new fissures.

#### 2. Residents of the town of Pahoa are concerned because...

- A. their lives and property are clearly at risk.
- B. they have little faith in official sources of information.
- C. they have witnessed the effects of the volcano on their neighbors.

#### 3. From September onwards, the situation in Pahoa...

- A. began to look very serious.
- B. forced the majority of residents to move away.
- C. put the National Guard on special alert.

#### 4. By the time the lava flow stopped, ...

- A. it had covered part of the mall and knocked down the contractor’s house.
- B. it had not caused significant damage downtown.
- C. all the inhabitants were back home.

#### 5. Why do most inhabitants of Puna remain concerned?

- A. If the lava reaches Route 130, it could affect the lives of thousands of people.
- B. There is no real plan to repair the road.
- C. They don’t think the government will invest enough money on the road.

#### 6. In what way has the eruption been positive for Raquel Wertz and her family?

- A. She thinks it will help her to develop her alternative lifestyle even further.
- B. They do not depend on the public electricity network anymore.
- C. She is selling daily reports on the lava flow in the shop where she works.

**PART 2. 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. Write your answers on the ANSWER SHEET.

**Is a service sector job for you?**

We are, (0) **A** to the Work Foundation centre, a nation of job-snobs who prefer to work in industries that are perceived as high-status and glamorous, (1) \_\_\_ than exploiting the service, hospitality and retail sectors. In a survey of 2,500 people, half of those under 30 told the Work Foundation they were influenced by friends and family when it (2) \_\_\_ to choosing where they worked. Asked if they would take a job with a good career prospect in the fast food sector, two thirds (3) \_\_\_ no.

Associated with poor pay, unskilled work and few prospects, it's not surprising that ambitious graduates haven't been queuing up to join the fast food sector. However, (4) \_\_\_ the rapid expansion of the service sector industries and the need for skilled staff to manage that expansion, it might be (5) \_\_\_ to think again.

Laura, 23, has been working at one of the big supermarket chains for less than a year, as a graduate trainee, but is already (6) \_\_\_ for 25 people at one of the company's new stores. She declares she has had three pay (7) \_\_\_ in eight months, so the ability to earn and progress is definitely there.

With starting salaries of between £17,500- £19,000 and (8) \_\_\_ including private healthcare, subsidized restaurants, gym membership, staff discounts and share-schemes, from a purely financial viewpoint, service sector graduate jobs are not to be sneezed at.

Source: adapted from [www.huffpost.com](http://www.huffpost.com)

- |    |                           |               |              |               |
|----|---------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 0. | <b><u>A according</u></b> | B as          | C regarding  | D conforming  |
| 1. | A rather                  | B instead     | C except     | D sooner      |
| 2. | A consisted               | B came        | C got        | D meant       |
| 3. | A told                    | B claimed     | C expressed  | D said        |
| 4. | A witnessed               | B taking      | C given      | D seen        |
| 5. | A thoughtful              | B cautious    | C careful    | D wise        |
| 6. | A in charge               | B responsible | C in control | D accountable |
| 7. | A rises                   | B raises      | C increments | D increases   |
| 8. | A profits                 | B aids        | C benefits   | D advantages  |

**PART 3. SENTENCE SELECTION.** Read the following text and:

1) decide which sentences are TRUE and which are FALSE.

2) write the line(s) where the answers are found. Write the number of the line where the sentence BEGINS and the number of the line where the sentence ENDS.

NO marks are given for only TRUE or FALSE, or if you only write the line(s). The activity begins with an example (0). Write your answers on the ANSWER SHEET.

## Children and Social Media

1 With so many social media services aimed at children, parents and families need help. Some are  
2 seeing their children's mental health suffer despite connections with friends on Instagram and  
3 TikTok. Others are questioning if children should be on social media at all.

4 Lawmakers have taken notice, too. In fact, the European Union approved a new law to force social  
5 media companies to remove harmful content or risk paying billions in fines. But making laws and  
6 enforcing them takes time. For now, here is some advice, for parents and children, on staying safe,  
7 communicating, and setting limits on social media.

8 In the U.S., there is already a rule that bans children under 13 from using online social media  
9 without parental agreement. It is called the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act which went  
10 into effect in 2000.

11 To agree with the law, social media companies have generally banned children under 13 from  
12 signing up for their services. However, it has been widely documented that children sign up  
13 anyway, either with or without their parent's agreement.

14 Today, however, online privacy is not the only concern when it comes to children being online.  
15 Children now face risks of bullying, eating disorders, suicidal thoughts, or worse.

16 For years, there has been a push among parents, educators, and tech experts to wait to give  
17 children phones until they are older. "Wait Until 8th" is a contract where parents agree to wait  
18 until their children are 13 or 14 to give them a smartphone. But neither social media companies  
19 nor the government have made any changes to increase the age limit.

20 Christine Elgersma, a social media expert at the nonprofit Common Sense Media, suggests that  
21 parents go through their own social media and open discussions with their children before they  
22 are old enough to be online. For older children, she suggests that parents learn about their  
23 interests as a way to have conversations. She also adds that research on how social media  
24 companies make money can be good ways to connect with children on the subject.

25 Jean Rogers says most parents have success with taking their children's phones overnight to  
26 limit their online social media use. It is a plan that usually works because children need a break  
27 from the screen.

28 Rogers adds that it is helpful to explain what you are doing with your phone. Tell your child that  
29 you are looking at emails, looking up ideas for dinner, or paying a bill so they understand you  
30 are not on there just for fun. Then tell them when you plan to put the phone down.

		T / F	LINE(S)
0.	<b><i>The European Union declined a law to force social media companies to face the possibility of paying large fines.</i></b>	<b><i>F</i></b>	<b><i>4-5</i></b>
1.	In the United States, children under 13 are not allowed to use social media without parental approval.		
2.	Online privacy of children is the primary worry nowadays.		
3.	“Wait Until 8th” is used by parents to forbid their 13/14 year-old-children from using a smartphone.		
4.	Elgersma suggests parents should learn about their youngsters’ inclinations.		
5.	Elgersma says kids should investigate how social media companies make money.		
6.	Jean Rogers says a good way to restrict children’s screen-time is by keeping their phones at night.		

**PART 4. WORD BUILDING.** Read this text about singing as a therapy. 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.

### Singing

Researchers have found that singing in groups could have positive effects on reducing (0) **ANXIETY (ANXIOUS)** and depression. The research is from the University of East Anglia in the UK, in (1) \_\_\_ **(COLLABORATE)** with a community singing group called Sing Your Heart Out. A research team conducted the study to (2) \_\_\_ **(EXAM)** how singing with other people affects mental health. Researchers followed a group of participants who attended free (3) \_\_\_ **(WEEK)** singing workshops for six months.

They discovered that singing in groups was an (4) \_\_\_ **(ESSENCE)** part in maintaining or improving people’s mental health. In addition, the combination of singing and socialising helped them feel (5) \_\_\_ **(VALUE)**, enhanced their mood and increased their confidence, social skills and feeling of well-being.

Lead researcher, professor Tom Shakespeare, said: “The Sing Your Heart Out model offers a low-commitment, low-cost tool for mental health (6) \_\_\_ **(RECOVER)** within the community. We heard (7) \_\_\_ **(VARY)** participants calling the initiative a ‘life saver’ and that it ‘saved their sanity.’” He said: “The key thing for everyone was that the Sing Your Heart Out model brought about fun and happiness.”

Source: adapted from [www.sciencedaily.com](http://www.sciencedaily.com)

**PART 5. OPEN CLOZE.** Read the text about Umami and fill in the blanks with ONE word. The activity begins with an example (0). Write your answers on the ANSWER SHEET.

### Umami

(0) It has been over a century since umami was discovered in Japan, but umami is (1) \_\_\_ now attracting global attention, primarily (2) \_\_\_ chefs and others with a strong interest in food. Umami is the fifth taste, joining sweet, sour, salty and bitter. These are unique tastes that cannot be created by mixing other tastes, and are known as the basic, or primary tastes.

Since the word “umami” is originally Japanese and the Japanese expression “to have umami” can mean “tastiness” or “deliciousness,” “umami” is often confused with “deliciousness.” (3) \_\_\_ something tastes good or not is a comprehensive yet subjective evaluation determined by elements such as aroma, texture and temperature, as (4) \_\_\_ as one’s physical condition, surrounding environment, cultural background, and previous experiences. Umami in balance (5) \_\_\_ the other basic tastes (sweet, sour, salty, and bitter) (6) \_\_\_ an important role in determining the deliciousness of a dish.

Umami is contained in a variety of foodstuffs, and is familiar to us from the taste of traditional foods such as soy sauce, miso and cheese. However, it was only around a century (7) \_\_\_ that umami was discovered.

Source: adapted from [www.umamiinfo.com](http://www.umamiinfo.com)

**ANSWER SHEET**

**PART 1. MULTIPLE CHOICE.** Volcano erupts in Hawaii

0.	<u>B</u>		2.			4.			6.		
1.			3.			5.					

**PART 2. MULTIPLE CHOICE LEXICAL CLOZE.** Is a service sector job for you?

0.	<u>A</u>		2.			4.			6.			8.		
1.			3.			5.			7.					

**PART 3. Sentence Selection.** Children and social media

		T / F	LINE(S)
0.	<i>The European Union declined a law to force social media companies to face the possibility of paying large fines.</i>	<u>F</u>	<u>4-5</u>
1.	In the United States, children under 13 are not allowed to use social media without parental approval.		
2.	Online privacy of children is the primary worry nowadays.		
3.	“Wait Until 8th” is used by parents to forbid their 13/14 year-old-children from using a smartphone.		
4.	Elgersma suggests parents should learn about their youngsters’ inclinations.		
5.	Elgersma says kids should investigate how social media companies make money.		
6.	Jean Rogers says a good way to restrict children’s screen-time is by keeping their phones at night.		

**PART 4. WORD BUILDING.** Singing

0.	<u>ANXIETY</u>		4.		
1.			5.		
2.			6.		
3.			7.		

**PART 5. OPEN CLOZE.** Umami

0.	<u>IT</u>		4.		
1.			5.		
2.			6.		
3.			7.		

**CTO COMPRENSIÓ DE TEXTOS ORALS 40 minuts aprox.**

**PART 1. MULTIPLE CHOICE.** You are going to listen to a recording about what is happening to modern English. Choose the option (A, B or C) which best answers the questions 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).

**What is happening to modern English?**

**0. According to David Crystal, native speakers of English are ... by non- native speakers.**

- A. intimidated
- B. outnumbered**
- C. overwhelmed

**1. What is said about the influence of non-native usage?**

- A. It has an immediate effect on native speakers.
- B. It will affect language evolution.
- C. It won't affect the English language significantly.

**2. What, according to Crystal, might cause accommodation in a group of people?**

- A. Wanting to be friends.
- B. Wanting to negotiate.
- C. Having a common goal.

**3. Pluralised uncountable nouns such as *informations* ...**

- A. have not infiltrated into mother-tongue English.
- B. are occasionally used by native speakers.
- C. were considered a mistake 200 years ago.

**4. Before the arrival of the Internet, the English language underwent some changes mainly because of ...**

- A. the typewriter.
- B. radio news and programmes.
- C. the writing style in newspapers.

**5. David Crystal says that in the Internet era, English has ...**

- A. undergone some changes in grammar.
- B. developed an important number of new words.
- C. seen some changes in punctuation.

**PART 2. SENTENCE SELECTION.** You are going to listen to a lecture on nostalgia. 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).

**Nostalgia**

According to this report, nostalgia:	✓	X
0. <u>was so strong in soldiers that they could not work.</u>	✓	
1. was originally thought to affect former cow farmers.		
2. was considered as a rewarding experience by Marcel Proust.		
3. is mostly linked to bad mood.		
4. has been successfully induced to improve people's well-being.		
5. can help people find a purpose in life.		

Source: adapted from [www.ed.ted.com](http://www.ed.ted.com)

**PART 3. SENTENCE COMPLETION.** You are going to listen to Oscar talking about his experience at sea. Fill in each space with a word 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).

**At sea**

0. Oscar took part in a (0) sailing race called the ARC.

1. During the ARC race, they had (1) \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ from the beginning and for most of the journey.

2. One of the best things was the feeling of (2) \_\_\_\_\_ .

3. Realising you are on your own takes you out of your (3) \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_.

4. Before this race, Oscar had done some other short (4) \_\_\_\_\_ .

5. Seeing the (5) \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ into the sea is a vision that he will always remember.

Source: adapted from [www.collins.co.uk](http://www.collins.co.uk)

**PCTE PRODUCCIÓ I COPRODUCCIÓ DE TEXTOS ESCRITS 70 minuts aprox.**

Write **TWO** of the following composition exercises. You must do **PART 1** and choose **ONE** topic from **PART 2**. Make sure that you follow the instructions for each task carefully and include all the information required. When writing a letter, do not include any postal addresses.

**PART 1**

Write about the following topic (110 words approx.)

You have an elderly aunt who lives in Oxford. She contacts you to ask you if you know someone who would like to live with her, as she feels alone in her big home. You think she could benefit from this scheme. Write to her an **email** to let her know about the program and the advantages it may have for her.

**Homeshare Oxford** carefully matches up older people who live in Oxfordshire, and who are looking for help or companionship at home, with another person who needs affordable accommodation, and can lend a hand.

The Sharer makes a contribution to the Householder of an agreed amount towards household costs.

If you would like an application form, or any other information, please complete and submit the form below. You can also call us on 01865 410 670 for more details.

Write your **email**.

**PART 2**

Write about **ONE** of the following topics (180 words approx.)

**A)** You recently saw this notice on your school noticeboard:

**EOI writing contest!**

“Sometimes life hits you in the head with a brick. Don’t lose faith.”

*Steve Jobs*

Write a narrative about a time this statement proved to be true.

*The best narrative will get published in our school magazine!*

Write your **narrative**.

**B)** You have had a class discussion on technology and education nowadays. Your teacher has now asked you to write an essay on the following subject:

*Mobile phones should be completely banned from schools.*

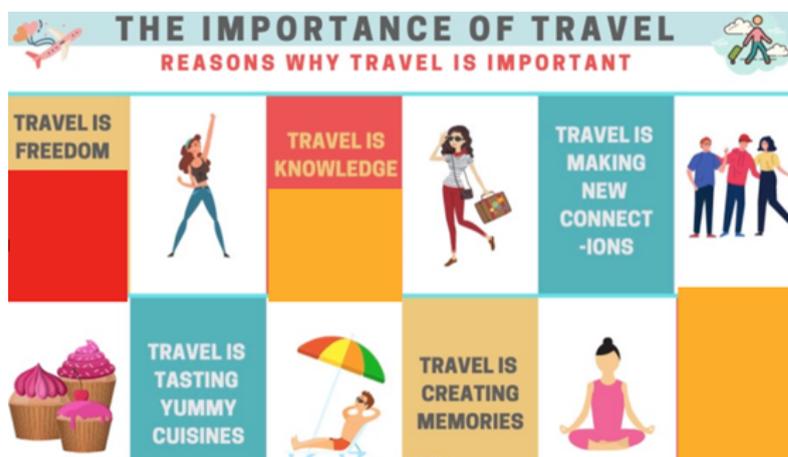
Write your **opinion essay**.

**MLE MEDIACIÓ LINGÜÍSTICA ESCRITA** 45 minuts aprox.

**TASK 1**

You work in the marketing department of a travel company. Currently, bookings are low. You want to encourage young people to travel again.

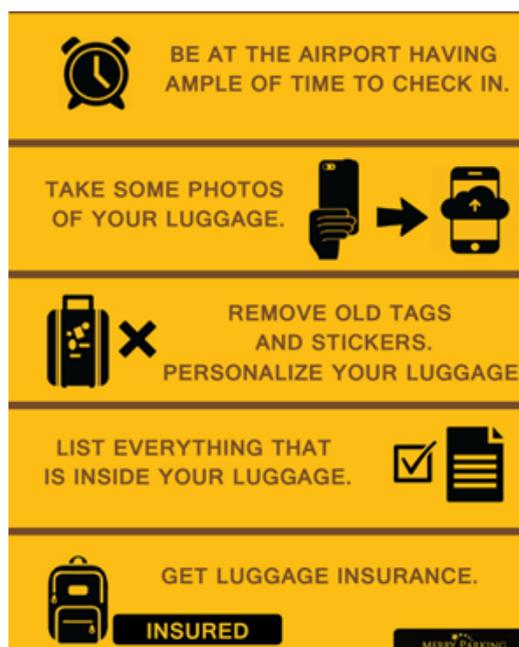
Write a post for the company's website based on the table below. (85 words approx.)



**TASK 2**

A reader, who has seen the post, has written back concerned about losing her luggage at the airport.

Write a reply using the infographic below. (85 words approx.)



## EXPRESSION ORAL

## NIVELL B2

## TOPIC: SHOPPING AND CONSUMERISM



**1. Conversation. Partner A and B Talk about the following statements with your partner. The pictures are here to help you.**

1. The economic crisis has changed people's shopping habits. Discuss.
2. Advantages and disadvantages of online shopping.
3. Society's needs and wants have changed over the years.
4. Advertising encourages excessive consumerism.

**2. Monologue. Partner A Below there are some issues related to the topic. You may be asked further questions about the topic when you have finished.**

- We are all slaves to fashion.
- Is it justified for people to spend a lot during the sales?
- If you found 10,000 euros in a bag on the street, what would you do with it?

**2. Monologue. Partner B Below there are some issues related to the topic. You may be asked further questions about the topic when you have finished.**

- Do you compare prices at different stores when you shop?
- What can we do to prevent shoplifting?
- If your boss gave you a credit card for personal use, what would you use it for?

**FULL DE RESPOSTES  
COMPRESIÓ DE TEXTOS ESCRITS**

**PART 1. MULTIPLE CHOICE.** Volcano erupts in Hawaii

0.	<u>B</u>		2.	C		4.	B		6.	A	
1.	B		3.	A		5.	A				

**PART 2. MULTIPLE CHOICE LEXICAL CLOZE.** Is a service sector job for you?

0.	<u>A</u>		2.	B		4.	C		6.	B		8.	C	
1.	A		3.	D		5.	D		7.	A				

**PART 3. Sentence Selection.** Children and social media

		T / F	LINE(S)
0.	<i>The European Union declined a law to force social media companies to face the possibility of paying large fines.</i>	F	<u>4-5</u>
1.	In the United States, children under 13 are not allowed to use social media without parental approval.	T	8-9
2.	Online privacy of children is the primary worry nowadays.	F	14
3.	“Wait Until 8th” is used by parents to forbid their 13/14 year-old-children from using a smartphone.	F	17-18
4.	Elgersma suggests parents should learn about their youngsters’ inclinations.	T	22-23
5.	Elgersma says kids should investigate how social media companies make money.	F	23-24
6.	Jean Rogers says a good way to restrict children’s screen-time is by keeping their phones at night.	T	25-26

**PART 4. WORD BUILDING.** Singing

0.	<u>ANXIETY</u>		4.	ESSENTIAL	
1.	COLLABORATION		5.	VALUABLE / VALUED	
2.	EXAMINE		6.	RECOVERY	
3.	WEEKLY		7.	VARIOUS	

**PART 5. OPEN CLOZE.** Umami

0.	<u>IT</u>		4.	WELL / MUCH	
1.	JUST / RIGHT / ONLY		5.	WITH	
2.	FROM / AMONG		6.	PLAYS / HAS	
3.	WHETHER / IF		7.	AGO	

COMPRESIÓ DE TEXTOS ORALS

PART 1. MULTIPLE CHOICE

What is happening to modern English?

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

PART 2. SENTENCE SELECTION

Nostalgia

	✓	X
0.	<u>✓</u>	
1.		X
2.	✓	
3.		X
4.	✓	
5.	✓	

PART 3. SENTENCE COMPLETION

At sea

0.	<u>sailing race</u>
1.	heavy / winds
2.	isolation
3.	comfort / zone
4.	voyages
5.	sinking / sun