



Comprensión Lectora

- **Duración:** 1 hora 10 minutos
- **Número de textos:** Esta sección del examen está dividida en 3 o 4 partes.
- **Tipos de texto:** *artículos de prensa y revistas, blogs, entrevistas, informes, extractos de novelas y libros de texto y otros documentos. Incluye textos sobre temas profesionales y académicos.*
- Los textos tendrán entre 2100 – 2800 palabras en total.

Sistema de Calificación:

- **Tareas:** Cada texto estará acompañado por una tarea distinta con un máximo de 10 preguntas por tarea.
- **Número total de preguntas:** un máximo de 30.
- **Puntuación:** Un punto por cada respuesta correcta. No se penalizan las respuestas incorrectas.
- **Tipos de tareas:** tipo test (multiple choice), emparejamiento (multiple matching) puede ser elegir un texto o gap fill (completar un texto con frases o segmentos del texto), respuestas cortas con una palabra o frase corta, o un número máximo de palabras, según las instrucciones (short answer question).

NB Las tareas que aparecen en este documento incluyen menos preguntas a modo de ejemplo, y extractos de los textos completos. Las respuestas a las tareas modelo se encuentran al final de cada destreza.

Ejemplos de tareas y modelos de respuestas

1) TIPO TEST (multiple choice)

Read the text about the Spanish film director Pedro Almodóvar and answer the questions below.

Almodóvar's apartment is a few blocks from the Malasaña district, in Madrid, which has now been thoroughly cleaned up. He lives alone, except for a cat named Lucio: "A cat is the right pet for a selfish writer." He explained, "If you dedicate your life to the movies, to writing or painting, the life you can offer another person is very precarious. I couldn't have the strength or the right to ask another person to accept this sort of life." Similar words are spoken by the world-weary director Pablo in his

1987 movie, "Law of Desire." The Spanish papers report that he remains in a long-term relationship with a photographer who has had small roles in his movies, but Almodóvar is steadfast in saying that he has no partner.

Almodóvar's infatuation with his adopted city has cooled. "I don't want to sound disappointed but Madrid is turning into a Spanish Oslo," then again he has grown more staid himself. He has long since stopped going to night clubs: "I don't drink. I don't smoke. And I don't do drugs." Cigarette smoke bothers him, and he is deaf in one ear and is losing his hearing in the other—worrisome for a director who is so attuned to script and voice that he tries never to watch dubbed movies.

The walls of Almodóvar's living room are orange, and on them he has hung four surrealist Man Ray photographs, including one of an iron with tacks stuck to the soleplate. Nearby is a Warhol silk screen of a bright-yellow cow. There are also objects of more personal significance, including a sculpture, by Miquel Navarro. I also saw a picture frame, encrusted with blue marbles, that is identical to the one smashed onto the floor in "The Flower of My Secret." A photograph of Almodóvar's beloved mother, who died in 1999, now occupies the frame. Almodóvar's shelves are as full of playful figurines and gaudy magnets as a Tribeca toy store. Over all, the apartment has the continually dusted look of a prominent artist's studio. Adapted from *The New Yorker*, 5, December, 2016

Questions:

Choose the correct answer a), b), c) or d)

An example (0) has been done for you

0. According to the text Almodovar's life

a) is now difficult for him.

b) has changed over time.

c) is unstable and lonely.

d) is similar to life in Oslo.

1. There is a parallel between Pedro Almodovar's life and

a) the film called "Law of Desire".

b) the time of the film directed in 1987.

c) an exhausted director called Pablo.

d) a character in one of his films.

2. Almodovar's apartment in Madrid

- a) is more respectable than it used to be.
- b) has lots of things in it from his films.
- c) contains a tribute to his mother.
- d) is dusty and like a toy shop.

2) RESPUESTA CORTAS (short answer)

Read the text and answer the questions below.

At the beginning of the 1980's Spanish producers began courting Almodóvar, but he fought them over creative control. He made his 1983 feature, "Dark Habits," with money from the industrialist Jacques Hachuel, who insisted on casting his wife, Cristina Sánchez Pascual, in the starring role of a wayward dancer who enters a convent. The producer of his next project, "What Have I Done to Deserve This?," tried, without success, to force Almodóvar to eliminate a character who had magical powers. "What they didn't understand was that Pedro is a genius," Agustín says, "and that his value is precisely his energy and his brilliance. You have to channel him, but you can't put him in a straitjacket."

In 1985, the brothers founded El Deseo, in part to protect Pedro from such battles. Agustín ran the business side. By profession, he was a chemistry teacher, but his relationship with Pedro was the crucial thing in his life. Agustín explained to me that his sole purpose at El Deseo is to help "Pedro makes the movie he wants." He has played bit parts in most of the movies.

The brothers agreed to strict rules. The movies would have modest budgets—around ten million dollars—which meant that Almodóvar forever after made movies in which people go in and out of rooms talking, rather than ones in which they blow each other up in cars. Creating his own production company allowed Pedro an unusual luxury: he could often shoot a movie from first page to last, rather than in the least expensive order. Almodóvar felt that a chronological approach yielded more persuasive performances. "I owe Agustín the independence and liberty that I enjoy as a director," Pedro says. "It's completely without precedent. Not even Scorsese himself has been able to do that." Adapted from *The New Yorker*, 5 December, 2016

Questions:

Complete the sentences using **one word or short phrase**.

An example (0) has been done for you

0. The idea behind Agustín helping his brother Pedro was

_____ **to protect Pedro from problems / to help Pedro with production** _____.

1. Agustin's help was crucial for Pedro because

_____.

2. Having a limited funding for his films meant that Pedro

_____.

3) EMPAREJAMIENTO (multiple matching) elegir un texto

Animals in cold climates

Read the following texts and answer the questions below

Text A

Winter brings many challenges for Eurasian otters. The species has no seasonal fur variation, so expends far more heat and energy swimming and diving in colder waters despite its dense, double-layered coat. A daily food intake of 15–20 per cent of body weight is key to survival, and otters adapt their patterns of predation and hunting behaviour to make the most of the prey available during these leaner months.

Scottish coastal otters, for example, which usually forage and hunt throughout the day in summer, instead seek prey more intensively in the mornings though, they are in fact also active at night.

Winter brings many other dangers to otters. If conditions are mild and wet, cubs can drown in flooded holts. Swollen, murky waters also make swimming more difficult, forcing the animals onto busy roads. You can see why only 50 per cent of youngsters survive to see the spring.

Text B

Snow leopards live in harsh, snowy, rugged alpine regions in Central Asia. They can be found at elevations between 3,000 to 4,500 metres.

These big cats are well adapted to the freezing conditions in which they live. They have enormous furry paws, which act as snowshoes by spreading their body weight more evenly across the snow. Their paws also help muffle the sound of their movement and protect their toes from the biting cold. A snow leopard's nose is also well adapted to deal with the cold - a short but wide nasal cavity heats the freezing air prior to it reaching the lungs. And their long, thick tails used as a balancing aid when chasing predators, can be wrapped right around them much in the same way as a scarf. Because they are such elusive creatures people often refer to them as the 'ghosts of the mountains'. There are only about 6000 individuals left in the wild.

Text C

The yak is a strong contender for the title of the highest living mammal. These large, shaggy, mainly domesticated bovines live in the Himalaya at altitudes as extreme as 6,000m. The animals are superbly adapted for such high lives – the combination of a dense, furry undercoat and a long, shaggy overcoat keeps out the bitter mountain chill; their limited sweat glands conserve heat; and their large lungs, together with a particularly high red-blood-cell count, retain oxygen. Other enthusiasts for elevation include the snow leopard, which lives as high as 5,400m, also in the Himalaya; and the vicuña, the wild ancestor of the alpaca, which survives up to 5,800m in the Andes.

From <http://www.discoverwildlife.com/animals/mammals>

Questions:

Which text mentions

An example (0) has been done for you

	A	B	C
0.behavioural changes in an animal during the cold?	0		
1.animals which are not necessarily wild?			
2.animals having problems with warmer winters?			
3.animals which are difficult to observe?			
4.animals which don't have heavier coats in winter?			
5.animals which have physical features to help them move quietly?			

0

4) Emparejamiento (Multiple matching) Gap fill task

Read the following text. Four sentences have been removed from the text.

Choose from **A-E** the one which best fits each **gap 1-4**.

There is **one extra sentence** that you do **not** need to use.

An example has been done for you "0"

One small step.... Inactivity is world's fourth biggest killer.

A quarter of British adults now walk for less than nine minutes a day – including time spent getting to the car, work and the shops. **0.....F.....** The survey of more than 2,000 over-18s shows that while nine out of 10 Britons agree that walking is a good form of exercise which can keep you healthy, most are not doing so nearly enough. Almost half of people surveyed walk for two hours or less a week – meaning they are not doing enough walking to stay healthy. **1.....**

William Bird, a GP who specialises in the benefits of exercise, said: "We're going to find this generation will die earlier than their parents if they don't start doing basic movement.**2.....**" Dr Bird trains other doctors in the importance of telling their patients to move and said the figures should be a warning to his colleagues to make encouraging exercise a priority. "A lot of doctors know very little at all about the importance of physical activity and it's at the bottom of their list, but if you got everyone walking it would have a massive effect on the health of the country."

Two-thirds of adults in the UK are not doing enough physical activity for good health and the World Health Organisation now ranks physical inactivity as the fourth-biggest killer in the world – ahead of obesity and just behind high blood

pressure, tobacco and high blood glucose.
3..... Their poll was commissioned to mark the start of Get Walking Week, when Ramblers groups across Britain will be leading free short walks of five miles or less led by experienced walk leaders.

Benedict Southworth, chief executive of the Ramblers, said: "We want people all over Britain to join the walking revolution and take their first steps towards a healthier and happier lifestyle. 4..... Find a short walk with your local Walking for Health scheme or Ramblers group during Get Walking Week and join us as we get Britain moving."..... **(extract from The Independent May 4th 2013)**

REMOVED SENTENCES

A We all age quicker when we're not moving and the consequences of that are age-related diseases, such as diabetes, cardiovascular disease and cancer.

B Walking is good for young people in particular and the government wants to encourage walking activities at schools.

C Chief medical officers recommend that adults do 150 minutes of moderate physical activity, like walking, per week, but 43 per cent of people surveyed walk for 120 minutes or less.

D The British walking charity, the Ramblers, is calling for a "walking revolution" to get 100,000 more Britons on their feet and going for regular strolls as part of their daily lives.

E Walking is one of the most accessible and achievable ways to conquer this inactivity pandemic in Britain, and we need to get started now.

F The figures, from a YouGov poll for the Ramblers, reveal that a quarter of Britons walk on average for less than an hour every week.

RESPUESTAS A LAS TAREAS MODELO

1) Tipo test (multiple choice)

1. d) a character in one of his films
2. c) contains a tribute to his mother

2) Respuestas cortas (short answer)

1. it gave him freedom /liberty
2. couldn't do extravagant things / made simpler films

3) Emparejamiento (multiple matching- match text to question)

	A	B	C
<i>behavioural changes during the cold</i>	0		
1.an animal which is not wild			X
2.animals having problems with warmer winters	X		
3.animals which are difficult to observe		X	
4.animals which don't have heavier coats in winter	X		
5.animals which have physical features to help them move quietly		X	

4) Emparejamiento (multiple matching - gap fill)

1C 2A 3D 4E B not used