

**Prueba libre para la obtención del Título de Bachiller 2023****INGLÉS**

Apellidos \_\_\_\_\_ Nombre \_\_\_\_\_

DNI \_\_\_\_\_ Fecha \_\_\_\_\_

**INSTRUCCIONES (Instructions)**

- La puntuación correspondiente a cada pregunta se especifica en cada una de ellas (The mark is next to each part of the exercise).
- Antes de empezar, rellene los datos personales que aparecen en esta hoja de examen (Complete your personal data before beginning the test).
- Emplee bolígrafo de tinta azul o negra para responder. No puede utilizar corrector de boli. Las preguntas se deben contestar en la misma hoja del examen (You can only use blue or black pen on your answers. You cannot use tippex. Fill the test answers on the same sheet).
- El ejercicio de comprensión oral (*listening*) consta de tres ejercicios. Primero se completan los ejercicios de vocabulario (5min) y después se realizará la escucha (5min). Se escuchará dos veces, con un intervalo de tiempo entre las dos escuchas de 30 segundos para poder responder correctamente a las preguntas. Lea detenidamente las preguntas antes de hacer la primera escucha. Tendrá 1 minuto para ello. Tiempo total de la comprensión oral 2<sup>10</sup> min. (The listening comprehension will take three exercises, the third listening exercise will last 2<sup>10</sup> min. You will listen to it twice. There will be 30sec. between them and 1 min. in order to be able to read the questions correctly. The total listening comprehension time is 10 min).
- El ejercicio de comprensión lectora (*reading*) consta de cuatro ejercicios. En el primero hay que unir las palabras y frases con sus definiciones, en el segundo hay que unir el encabezado con el número de párrafo, en el tercero, completar con palabras y en el cuarto decir si es verdadero o falso. (There are four parts on the Reading Comprehension: matching words and definitions, matching headings with paragraphs, complete with words and decide if it is true or false).
- Dispone de una hoja en blanco para realizar el borrador de la pregunta de expresión escrita (*writing*). Dicha hoja deberá ser entregada al acabar el ejercicio junto con el examen. Se valorará la presentación clara y cuidada (You may have a blank sheet of paper to write the draft, but you have to give it together with the exam. Clear and neat presentation will be taken into account).
- No está permitido el uso de móviles ni de otros dispositivos informáticos (Mobile phones or other electronic devices are not allowed).
- La duración total de la prueba será de 1 hora contando a partir del momento que empiece la comprensión oral (*listening*) (The exam will last one hour, beginning with the listening part).

## 1. LISTENING (3 marks)

You are going to listen to a report about Queen Elizabeth II. This exercise has three parts:

Part A: Match words with definitions. (0,1 each).

Part B: Complete the sentences with some of the words from part A. (0,1 each).

Part C: Listen to the report and answer the questions. (0,2 each). (2min.10sec)

Now you have 5 minutes to read and answer the questions below.

Part A: Match words with the correct definitions:

PLEASE WRITE YOUR ANSWERS ON THE CHARTS!

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
k										

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. reign(n)                                | a. A statement saying that you think a person is guilty of doing something wrong or illegal           |
| 2. weather a storm(idiom)                  | b. wait until the situation improves again  |
| 3. <u>mourning</u> (n)                     | c. Make somebody/something different  |
| 4. accus <u>a</u> tion(n)                  | d. The feeling of being sad that you have and show because somebody has died                          |
| 5. to <u>a</u> lter(v)                     | e. A legal responsibility that a ruler or person in high office has perform                           |
| 6. constitu <u>t</u> ional <u>d</u> uty(n) | f. The period during which a king, queen etc...rules  |
| 7. <u>n</u> ational <u>a</u> nthem(n)      | g. An act, statement or a gift that is intended to show respect or love, especially for a dead person |
| 8. stain(n)                                | h. on something   |
| 9. <u>t</u> ribute(n)                      | i. The official song of a nation that is sung on special occasions                                    |
| 10. a <u>t</u> op(preposition)             | j. A dirty mark on something that is difficult to remove  |

Part B: Complete the sentences with some of the words from Part A. You may need to change the form of the words. (0,25 each)

- In the past, a country could spend months or even years in a state of \_\_\_\_\_ following the death of its king or queen.
- The Queen believed that it was her \_\_\_\_\_ to deliver a Christmas message each year.
- The politician had to quit after the \_\_\_\_\_ against him were made public.
- The poem was a \_\_\_\_\_ to my grandmother, who died two months ago

0	1	2	3	4
stain				

You are going to hear the text twice. Do as much as you can the first time, and finish your work the second time.

Part C: Listen to the report again. Answer the questions true (T), false (F) or not given (NG).

1. Despite ruling for 70 years, the Queen wasn't the longest-serving monarch in British history. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Elizabeth became Queen after her father, King George VI, died following an illness. \_\_\_\_\_
3. The appointment of a new Prime Minister was the Queen's final constitutional duty. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The Queen had two daughters –Anne and Diana. \_\_\_\_\_
5. The name of the national anthem will change with the death of the Queen. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Paper money will be easier to replace than coins. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Joe Biden used the occasion to highlight the crimes of Britain's past. \_\_\_\_\_
8. It is unlikely that those alive today will see another Queen of the United Kingdom. \_\_\_\_\_

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NG								

### Glossary

Common wealth(n): an organisation consisting of the United Kingdom and other countries, including most of the countries that used to be part of the British Empire

The Conservative Party (n): a British political party on the political right, which believes that industry should be privately owned and supports traditional views and values

Detention camp (n): a type of prison, often consisting of a number of buildings inside a fence, where political prisoners, etc. are kept in bad conditions

Platinum jubilee (n): the 70th anniversary of an important event, especially of somebody becoming king/queen

Stoicism (n): the fact of not complaining or showing what you are feeling when you are suffering



## 2. READING COMPREHENSION (4 marks). Read the text and do the activities below.

The Reading Comprehension consists of four exercises:

- A. Matching words with definitions (0,1 each).
- B. Matching the headings with the paragraphs (0,2 each).
- C. Reading the article and complete the exercises (0,1 each).
- D. Saying TRUE or FALSE (0,2 each).

## **The death of the Queen.** The end of an era

1. A lot has changed in the last 96 years. When Queen Elizabeth II was born, Britain still had an empire, the atomic bomb had yet to be created and the world was still reeling from the Great War and Spanish Flu. Almost a century later, with war once again darkening Europe and the Covid-19 pandemic lingering, we are living in another wise-unrecognisable world; the time of the smart phone and the computer, an era labelled by some as the Digital Age. Times have changed, and a visitor from 1926, the year of Elizabeth's birth, may well be shocked by the way the world is now, with our dependence on technology and access to infinite knowledge in the blink of an eye. One thing, however, remained constant in all of the turmoil.

needed neutral figure, one that people could turn to in times of conflict. Neutrality can, of course, backfire. Critics have pointed out that the Queen remained silent on many controversial subjects, refusing to issue an apology for the harm caused by the British Empire, including detention camps that were set up in Kenya in the early years of her reign. In later years, she also attracted criticism at home for her financial status, with her vast wealth a recurring theme for republicans within the United Kingdom.
2. The majority of people alive today haven't known a world in which Elizabeth was not the Queen of England. Her image is ubiquitous, from stamps to coins to photographs in magazines and posters in classrooms. She became, in her long life, a symbol of the United Kingdom itself, a steady presence embodying the supposed British values of stoicism in the face of changing times. As an emblem of Britain, she also came to symbolise the British Empire for many around the world, even as she over saw the transition from the imperial age to the Common wealth. With former British colonies gaining independence throughout the 20<sup>th</sup> century, it can be difficult to discuss the crimes of British colonialism without also criticising the Queen.
3. Elizabeth weathered many storms in her time as Britain's monarch, and remained commendably abstract from the political upheaval around her, serving as a much-
4. By the final year of her reign, the Queen was, as she had been for most of her life, overwhelmingly popular in her country. Despite Royal scandals in recent times, she seemed, at least in Britain, untouchable, serene and calming as the country lurched from one political crisis to another. Her Platinum Jubilee celebrations, which marked 70 years of rule, attracted huge crowds in Britain and around the world. Public affection towards the Queen was perhaps amplified by an image from the worst days of the pandemic: Elizabeth sat, alone, at the funeral of her late husband, obediently following the social distancing rules set by the Conservative government. Later, it would emerge that the same government had been breaking their own rules, partying the night before the funeral. The monarchy may not survive into the next century, and Elizabeth could well be the last ruler to pass the crown onto an heir, but none could argue that her death marks the end of an era, as one age comes to a close and another flickers on the horizon.

**A. Match the words and phrases in bold with the correct definitions:**

1. The **turmoil** of the last few years has left many struggling with mental health issues.(n)
  2. Electronic scooters seem to be **ubiquitous** in some European countries. It's impossible to avoid them! (adj.)
  3. Summer seems to be **lingering** this year—it's still very hot, even half way through September! (v)
  4. The dove, a type of white pigeon, is seen as an **emblem** of peace by many cultures.(n)
  5. The children were **commendably** quiet and respectful during the wedding ceremony.(adv.)
  6. The **upheaval** of moving house can be upsetting for children.(n)
  7. His joke **backfired** when his friends began laughing at him rather than the comment he made.(v)
  8. The Prince became **heir** to the throne when his older brother died.(n)
  9. My grandmother was a **serene** person. She never got angry, and people felt relaxed around her.(adj.)
  10. The government has **lurched** from one disaster to another. It's difficult to see how anybody could still support them.(v)
- 
- a. Have the opposite effect to the one intended, with bad or dangerous results
  - b. Something that represents a perfect example or a principle
  - c. In a way that deserves praise and approval
  - d. A big change that causes a lot of worry and problems
  - e. Continuing to exist for longer than expected
  - f. Seeming to be everywhere or in several places at the same time
  - g. A state of great worry in which everything is confused and nothing is certain
  - h. A person who has the legal right to receive somebody's property, money or title when that person dies
  - i. Acted or continued in a way that is uncontrolled and not regular, often with sudden changes
  - j. Calm and peaceful

**PLEASE WRITE YOUR ANSWERS ON THE CHARTS**

[illegible]

**B. You have read an article about the life and death of Queen Elizabeth II. Scan the text quickly and match the headings with the correct paragraphs. One heading cannot be matched to any of the paragraphs and should be marked 'Not given'.**

- a. The dangers of neutrality: \_\_\_\_\_
- b. The scandals of the Queen's children: \_\_\_\_\_
- c. A changing world with similar problems: \_\_\_\_\_
- d. Bringing an era to an end: \_\_\_\_\_
- e. A symbol of Britain, for good and for bad: \_\_\_\_\_

x	a	B	c	d	e
NG					

**C. Read the article again. Complete the sentences with between ONE to THREE words from the article.**

- Queen Elizabeth II was born into a world without \_\_\_\_\_ weapons, a world in which the British Empire still existed.
- Our world is largely unrecognisable, and a visitor from 1926 may well be \_\_\_\_\_  
By the way we live now.
- Most people currently living have only ever \_\_\_\_\_ a world in which Elizabeth was Queen of England.
- For many around the world Elizabeth represented the \_\_\_\_\_.
- In her time as Britain's monarch, the Queen managed to remain \_\_\_\_\_  
From the change and chaos around her.
- By remaining \_\_\_\_\_ on issues that were controversial, Elizabeth attracted criticism.
- She was also criticised domestically for her \_\_\_\_\_.
- In her last year as Queen, Elizabeth maintained the popularity she had enjoyed for most \_\_\_\_\_.
- She remained a calming presence in a country hit by \_\_\_\_\_ disasters.
- An image of Elizabeth sitting alone at the funeral of her \_\_\_\_\_ surely amplified public support for the Queen.

0	Between ONE to THREE words
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**D. Say TRUE (T), FALSE (F) or NOT GIVEN (NG).**

1. Talking about Queen Elizabeth II was a synonym of United Kingdom ...
2. Her death is a historic milestone ...
3. Her neutrality has never been criticized....
4. Her Platinum Jubilee celebrations attracted no mass ...
5. The Conservative government never broke the rules with the pandemic ...

0	1	2	3	4	5
NG					

