



Nombre:

Apellidos:

D.N.I.

Instrucciones para la realización del examen:

- Lea detenidamente los enunciados de cada uno de los ejercicios o las instrucciones correspondientes.
- Escriba con bolígrafo azul o negro. No se admiten pruebas escritas a lápiz, ni con bolígrafo borrrable.
- En la comprensión auditiva y lectora las respuestas erróneas no se penalizan.
- Sólo se evaluarán las respuestas contestadas en sus respectivas parrillas y tal y como se pida en los enunciados de cada prueba.
- Duración total de la prueba: 200 minutos.

Criterios de evaluación:

- Puntuación mínima para contabilizar cada destreza: 50%
- Puntuación mínima para superar el examen: 60%
- Las pruebas expresión escrita y expresión oral serán evaluadas por dos examinadores y se realizará la media de ambas puntuaciones.

### EVALUACIÓN:

DESTREZAS	CALIFICACIÓN SOBRE 10 SEGÚN PORCENTAJE DE PUNTOS OBTENIDO	NOTA FINAL PONDERADA (60%=5)
Comprensión auditiva	/10	
Comprensión de lectura	/10	
Expresión e interacción oral	/10	
Expresión escrita	/10	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>APTO/ NO APTO</b>



ANSWER SHEET

READING 1 TV Licensing		
QUESTION	ANSWER	MARKS
0	C	
1		
2		
3		
4		
TOTAL		/6

READING 2 Six People		
GAPS	SENTENCE	MARKS
0	A	
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
TOTAL		/6

READING Gender Gap		
QUESTION	LETTER	MARKS
0	A	
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
TOTAL		/8

LISTENING 1 London city guide		
QUESTION	ANSWER	MARKS
0	G	
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
TOTAL		/6

LISTENING 2 British pubs		
GAP	WORD/S	MARKS
0	30	
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
TOTAL		/8

LISTENING 3 J.K. Rowling		
SPEAKER	LETTER	MARKS
0	A	
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
TOTAL		/7

READING TEST TOTAL: /20      LISTENING TEST TOTAL: /20

	EXAMINER 1 TA + CC + G + V	EXAMINER 2 GLOBAL ASSESSMENT	EXAMINERS 1+2
WRITING 1	= /20	/20	
WRITING 2	= /20	/20	
	WRITING TEST TOTAL		/20



**Centro Universitario  
de Lenguas Modernas**  
**Universidad Zaragoza**

**INGLÉS B2**  
**MODELO DE EXAMEN**



**WRITING TEST. WRITING 1.**



**Centro Universitario  
de Lenguas Modernas**  
**Universidad Zaragoza**

**INGLÉS B2**  
**MODELO DE EXAMEN**



**WRITING 2.**



READING COMPREHENSION TEST (70 minutes max.)

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

There are four parts.  
Each question carries one mark.  
20 questions=20 marks

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Read the instructions for each part of the reading exam carefully.  
Then read the texts and answer the questions.  
At the end of the test you will have five minutes to transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

**Part One**

Read the text about TV Licensing in the UK. For questions 1-4, choose the best answer (a, b or c).

- 0 In the UK
- a) if you only watch programmes on TV you do not need a TV Licence.
  - b) you need to buy a TV Licence only if you record programmes.
  - c) **you need to buy a TV Licence to watch live programmes on your computer.**
- 1 TV Licensing will contact you
- a) for survey purposes.
  - b) if you need to buy or renew your TV Licence.
  - c) to measure your level of satisfaction.
- 2 Under the Communications Act 2003
- a) the BBC may offer discounts to attract more clients.
  - b) the conditions of your TV Licence will not be altered in any way.
  - c) you can be made responsible for other people's offences.
- 3 According to TV Licensing Regulations
- a) all people with disabilities pay less for their TV Licence.
  - b) people who run hotels can be eligible for a reduced fee.
  - c) TV dealers must let TV Licensing know when equipment has been sold or rented out.
- 4 TV Licensing
- a) will not give you a refund if you have already obtained one.
  - b) will only cancel your Licence if you are eligible for a refund.
  - c) will turn down your claim for a refund if they suspect you.

**Do not forget to transfer your answers to the answer sheet**



NAME \_\_\_\_\_

**Part One** (528 words)

**You need to be covered by a TV Licence if you watch or record programmes as they're being shown on TV or live on an online TV service...  
It costs £145.50 for a colour TV Licence and £49.00 for a black and white TV Licence.**

TV Licensing informs people of the need to buy a TV Licence. We send licence renewal letters and we process queries, applications and payments. We also maintain a database of licensed and unlicensed addresses in the UK and use this technology to identify and visit people we believe may be using a TV receiver without a valid licence.

**TV Licensing and the Law**

Part 4 of the Communications Act 2003 makes it an offence to install or use a television receiver to watch or record any television programmes as they're being shown on television without a valid TV Licence. The Act empowers the BBC to make and amend the terms and conditions of a licence. It allows the government to make regulations to exempt or reduce the licence fee for certain persons in certain circumstances. It also makes it an offence for anyone to have any television receiver in their possession or under their control who intends to install or use it in contravention of the main offence (above), or knows, or has reasonable grounds for believing, that another person intends to install or use a television receiver in contravention of the main offence.

The Communications (Television Licensing) Regulations 2004 define what is a 'television set' and who is a 'television dealer'. The regulations also set out the various types of TV Licence, the criteria for obtaining them, the fees payable for them (including the frequency and amount of instalments) and the different concessions available, including concessions for people who are blind (severely sight impaired), people who are over 74 years of age, people who live in residential care and people who run hotels, guesthouses or campsites. The Wireless Telegraphy Act of 1967 (as amended) has been repealed meaning that from 25 June 2013 onwards, TV dealers are no longer required to notify TV Licensing when they sell or rent out TV equipment.

**Revoking and Cancelling**

We have a policy for determining the circumstances in which we will revoke or cancel a TV Licence. A TV Licence lasts for as long as specified on the licence unless it has previously been cancelled or revoked by or on behalf of the licensing authority (the BBC) in accordance with section 364(4) of the Communications Act. We will only revoke or cancel a licence in the following circumstances:

1. Breach of licence terms
2. Error or fraud
3. Change of circumstances
4. Administrative

**Refunds**

Section 365(3) of the Communications Act 2003 gives the BBC a discretionary power to refund payments made in respect of a licence under the Communications (Television Licensing) Regulations 2004. When deciding whether or not to make a refund, we will take into consideration any earlier claim by the claimant in respect of which there is reason to suspect that the refund was obtained as a result of false information, including a signed declaration by the claimant which has proved to be false.



**Part Two (626 words)**

## Home truths: the secret lives of other people's houses

**A The plumber: Kate, 39, Cambridge**

If I could ask all clients to do just one thing, it would be: "Make me a cup of tea." You'd be amazed how many people don't do it. I did one job where the husband was at home in the mornings and he'd make himself a pot of fresh coffee that smelt amazing. Then he would sit there playing on his computer all morning and drink it all to himself. I'd have to wait until his wife came home in the afternoon before I got offered a drink. It wasn't a major problem for me, though – they lived near a Costa, so I'd just down tools and go over there at 10am every morning and take 20 minutes to drink it.

**B The nanny: Magda, 31, London**

There are two kinds of families. The ones you make friends with, who welcome you straight away and you never feel like a stranger in their house. Then there's the other kind. I've worked in places where rooms were locked and keys were hidden. It didn't make me feel good. I wouldn't ever consider going into that room if I didn't need to, or going through people's cupboards. I just didn't know what they thought of me. But they trusted me with their kids!

**C The carer: Ruth, 36, Cambridge**

I've been a carer for elderly and vulnerable people, off and on, for almost 20 years, most of them for an agency. Extreme cleanliness always bothers me. When you walk into a house and it's immaculate, and there's a huge list of dos and don'ts pinned up, it suggests to me that everything is going to be very ordered and particular, and that can make it a lot harder for me to tap into what that person really needs. Then there's the other end of the spectrum – you find sheets that haven't been changed for months. Animal faeces on the floor. I once visited a woman who saved milk by leaving

it out on the worktops. Some of it was green.

**D The personal assistant: Kate, 40, London**

You have a very intimate knowledge of your boss, but they don't know about you. You have to make sure of that. I would never go to one of my clients with my problems. I think that mask is partly what prevents any embarrassment about you knowing all their personal information. If people tell you things in confidence, you have to learn to listen without passing comment.

**E The dog walker: Ben, 32, Leeds**

There were some dogs I walked where I never met the owner. It was all arranged through the agency I worked for, and they'd be out at work when I let myself in. Sometimes the client might be working from home, or have little kids and no time to walk the dog. About 60% of the people we worked for were gay, a lot of couples, where the dog was often more like a surrogate child. Those owners tended to be a lot more specific about what they wanted. We had one where the owner had set up a webcam so they could observe what time we picked up the dog and how long we were out for – they'd leave us notes if we came back three minutes early. It's hard not to get a bit paranoid in situations like that.

**F The landlord: Neil, 40, Surrey**

I'm fairly open-minded and I don't want to piss my tenants off. If there are clothes everywhere and it's creating a mould problem, or the garden is totally overgrown, you might say something, but it's not my job to tell people how to live.



## Part Two

Read what six people say about their jobs.

Then answer questions 5-10. **You must choose all the letters in your answers, including the one in the example.** 0 is the example.

### Which person

0 *would like to be offered a drink while they are at work?*

0	A
---	---

1 complains about a thoughtless employer?

1	
---	--

2 does not like to interfere with other people's ways?

2	
---	--

3 knows they should not reveal too much about themselves?

3	
---	--

4 mentions having to deal with someone who was very fussy?

4	
---	--

5 presents a description of the appalling conditions some people live in?

5	
---	--

6 thinks there is a contradiction in the way employers behave towards them?

6	
---	--

Now transfer your answers to the answer sheet.





### Part Three

Read the news article about gender inequality. Seven sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A – H the one which fits each gap (11–16).

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

0 is an example.

- \_\_\_0\_\_\_A      *according to a report on the global gender gap released on Tuesday*
- \_\_\_\_\_B      A world where women make up less than 20% of the global decision-makers
- \_\_\_\_\_C      but ranked lower than the UK for political power
- \_\_\_\_\_D      Closing the gap is not a luxury good
- \_\_\_\_\_E      Despite this, women are not well represented at senior level positions
- \_\_\_\_\_F      few have succeeded in maximising the returns from this investment
- \_\_\_\_\_G      Having had a brief look at the results of this survey
- \_\_\_\_\_H      which ranked 135 countries according to salaries

**Now transfer your answers to the answer sheet.**



Part Three (481 words)

## Britain still fails to close the gender gap

### Despite impressive results at university British women continue to lose out on seniority and wage equality in the workplace, according to a new report

More women than men go to university in the UK and the US and tend to outlive them, yet men still dominate economic and political leadership, \_\_\_\_\_(0)\_\_\_\_\_.

The Nordic countries that top the World Economic Forum's Global Gender Gap Index – Iceland, Norway, Finland and Sweden respectively – all see women paid as much as men while occupying as many senior jobs in business management or the judiciary for example. The report, \_\_\_\_\_(1)\_\_\_\_\_, workforce participation, access to education, representation in decision-making structures, life expectancy and sex ratio, cited government policies that encourage women to return to work after having children as well as outlawing workplace discrimination.

"While many developed economies have succeeded in closing the gender gap in education, \_\_\_\_\_(2)\_\_\_\_\_, " the report found. "The Nordic countries are leaders in this area. On the whole these economies have made it possible for parents to combine work and family." The top four countries offer mandatory paternity leave, relatively generous parental leave benefits, tax incentives and post-maternity re-entry programmes.

In the UK, more women than men enter university but lag behind in seniority as well as wage equality. The UK ranked 33rd – behind such countries as the Philippines and Mozambique – for economic participation and opportunity, but was among several developed countries to share the top slot for educational attainment, with more women than men enrolling for tertiary or university education. The US did better in terms of women in the workplace \_\_\_\_\_(3)\_\_\_\_\_. The UK, which slipped to 16th from 15th place in this year's league table, was awarded points for the length of time it had a female prime minister, for example.

There are signs of improvement around the world, with 85 countries closing the gap since the World Economic Forum started to compile the index six years ago as part of a bid to encourage female participation. Klaus Schwab, founder and chairman of the WEF, which meets in Davos every year, said: " \_\_\_\_\_(4)\_\_\_\_\_ is a world that is missing a huge opportunity for growth and ignoring an untapped reservoir of potential."

In an interview ahead of today's release, Saadia Zahidi, head of the World Economic Forum's women leaders and gender parity programme and the report's co-author, said: " \_\_\_\_\_(5)\_\_\_\_\_ just for high end companies and countries ... smaller gender gaps are directly correlated with increased economic competitiveness."

Yet the gap is not just economic, with a far larger inequality in wealthy countries such as Saudi Arabia, where women are not yet able to vote or drive, than poor ones such as Lesotho, which ranks ninth overall, well above the UK and US. \_\_\_\_\_(6)\_\_\_\_\_, I'm not sure yet what puts Lesotho in the top 10 and I'm sure there's more to discuss that I've missed.



**LISTENING COMPREHENSION TEST (40 minutes max.)**

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

There are three parts.  
Each question carries one mark.  
20 questions=20 marks

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Read the instructions for each part of the listening exam carefully. Then listen to the recording and answer the questions. You will hear each recording twice. Before you listen to each part you will have a few minutes to read the exercise.  
At the end of the test you will have five minutes to transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

**Part One** (Duration 4:33 mins.)

You will hear two people describing some interesting places to visit in London.

**For questions 1-5 match the places with their descriptions A- G. There is an extra sentence you do not need to use.**

0 is an example.

- |                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| <b>0</b> Claridge's            | <b>A</b> It was built to keep litter out of the owner's property.   |
| <b>1</b> Ambassadors Theatre   | <b>B</b> It stands on what was once home to a member of the Royal family.                                       |
| <b>2</b> Bedford Square        | <b>C</b> Its glass roof adds glamour to the area.   |
| <b>3</b> Burlington Arcade     | <b>D</b> A part of it remains basically the same as when it was first opened despite major reconstruction work. |
| <b>4</b> Carlton House Terrace | <b>E</b> Many distinguished residents have lived here.  |
| <b>5</b> Comedy Theatre*       | <b>F</b> Near here you can have an exclusive dining experience.   |
|                                | <b>G</b> <del>The buildings as we know them today were rebuilt towards the end of the 19th century.</del>       |

\*Changed its name to Harold Pinter Theatre in October 2011.

**Do not forget to transfer your answers to the answer sheet.**



**Part Two** (Duration 2:49 mins.)

Courtesy of Guardian News & Media Ltd, 30 Oct 2015

Listen to a man talking about the alarming increase in pub closures in Britain in recent years.

**For questions 6-13 complete the gaps with the appropriate word/number. Use only ONE WORD/NUMBER in each gap.**

0 is an example.

0. *Around* \_\_\_\_\_ *30* \_\_\_\_\_ *pubs disappear every week in the UK.*
1. At this rate the British pub would have ceased to exist by the \_\_\_\_\_
2. For some, the origin of pubs in Britain can be traced back to the \_\_\_\_\_ century.
3. Today, what we could call the Black \_\_\_\_\_ threatens British pubs.
4. As a consequence of the recession, landlords' \_\_\_\_\_ dropped.
5. Companies operating pub chains were forced into \_\_\_\_\_ pubs in large numbers.
6. About \_\_\_\_\_ of the pubs reopened as secondary businesses.
7. Gavin Sherman worked at a \_\_\_\_\_ agency based in London.
8. He says in British law converting pubs to alternative uses is relatively easy because no \_\_\_\_\_ permission is normally needed.

**Now transfer your answers to the answer sheet.**



**Part Three** (Duration 3:23 mins.)

In an interview, writer J.K. Rowling explains how the pseudonym she had been writing under got out.

**Listen to the interview. For questions 14-20 choose the best answer (A, B or C). 0 is an example.**

0 J.K. Rowling's secret was revealed...

- A after her first crime novel had been written.
- B after her third crime novel had been written.
- C in 2015.

1 After she was outed she...

- A decided to take another pen name.
- B kept using the name and she still does.
- C stopped using the pen name.

2 Robert Galbraith....

- A does not really exist.
- B had his face printed on the cover of her books.
- C is a real person who works in the private sector.

3 Her editor...

- A accepted the manuscript because he knew it was J.K. Rowling.
- B didn't know it was her when he saw the manuscript.
- C knew her secret and tipped a newspaper.

4 He went to lunch thinking he was going to meet...

- A J.K. Rowling.
- B Robert's agent.
- C Rowling's publisher.

5 J.K. Rowling...

- A felt very angry when her secret was revealed.
- B hoped to keep the secret a little longer.
- C meant to tell her secret after her third crime book.

6 She knew that if her books became popular...

- A it would not be difficult for her to remain anonymous.
- B people would want to interview Robert Galbraith.
- C she would have to explain her behaviour.

7 When her secret got out she...

- A felt a bit sad.
- B thought she would go and hide in the woods.
- C was relieved she could be herself again.

**Glossary**

**To out:** to make an unpleasant or embarrassing fact about someone publicly known

**Now transfer your answers to the answer sheet.**



**WRITING TEST (90 minutes max.)**

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

There are two parts.  
Each part carries 10 marks.  
Total of marks: 20

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Read the instructions for each part carefully. Then answer the questions.

If you use the draft sheet, do not forget to transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

---



### Part 1

Write your answer in **180-200 words**

---

Last week a local newspaper published an article suggesting that driving your own car is expensive, unhealthy and bad for the environment.

Write **an article** for the newspaper agreeing or disagreeing with this view. In your article you should clearly state your opinion and support it with relevant examples and/or facts.

### Part 2

Write your answer in **150 words**.

---

You are interested in travelling to the UK to achieve a Postgraduate Certificate in Education and become a qualified teacher of Physics there. You have found this information on a university website:

#### PGCE Secondary Physics

- Train to teach secondary Physics to 11-18 year olds, and gain Qualified Teacher Status
- You could be eligible for a scholarship of up to £25,000
- Extensive classroom experience - up to two thirds of the course is school-based learning

Write **an email** requesting information about the course, the entry requirements, and the application process.

ORAL TEST (15 minutes)

## Part 1.

Here are two photographs. I'd like you to compare and contrast the photographs and say how you feel about what is in them. You can also relate them to your own life. You have to speak about the subject in the photographs without interruption for about 3 minutes.

You have 1 minute to prepare your presentation. Note-taking is not allowed.

### DIFFERENT KINDS OF ENTERTAINMENT



[www.flickr.com](http://www.flickr.com)



<https://www.flickr.com>



## Part 1.

Here are two photographs. I'd like you to compare and contrast the photographs and say how you feel about what is in them. You can also relate them to your own life. You have to speak about the subject in the photographs without interruption for about 3 minutes.

You have 1 minute to prepare your presentation. Note-taking is not allowed.

### DIFFERENT NATURAL DISASTERS



<https://www.flickr.com>



## Part 1.

Here are two photographs. I'd like you to compare and contrast the photographs and say how you feel about what is in them. You can also relate them to your own life. You have to speak about the subject in the photographs without interruption for about 3 minutes.

You have 1 minute to prepare your presentation. Note-taking is not allowed.

### DIFFERENT LIVING CONDITIONS



<https://www.flickr.com>



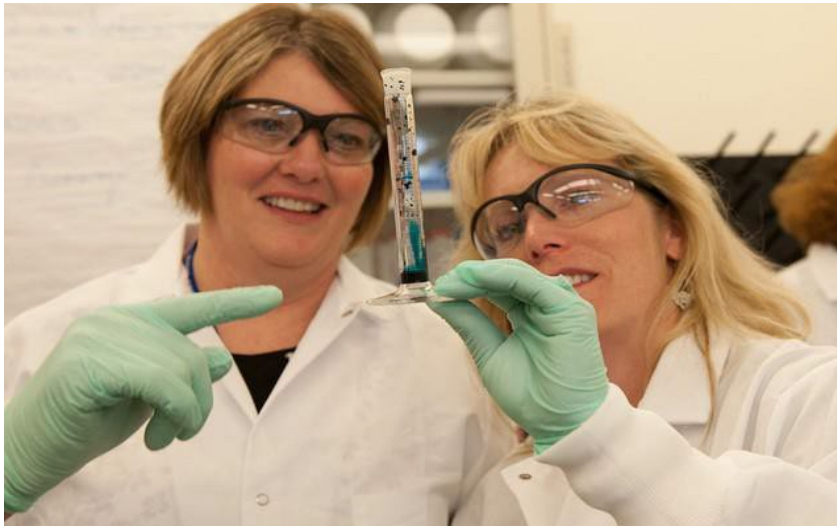
## Part 1.

Here are two photographs. I'd like you to compare and contrast the photographs and say how you feel about what is in them. You can also relate them to your own life.

You have to speak about the subject in the photographs without interruption for about 3 minutes.

You have 1 minute to prepare your presentation. Note-taking is not allowed.

### PEOPLE DOING DIFFERENT JOBS



<https://www.flickr.com>



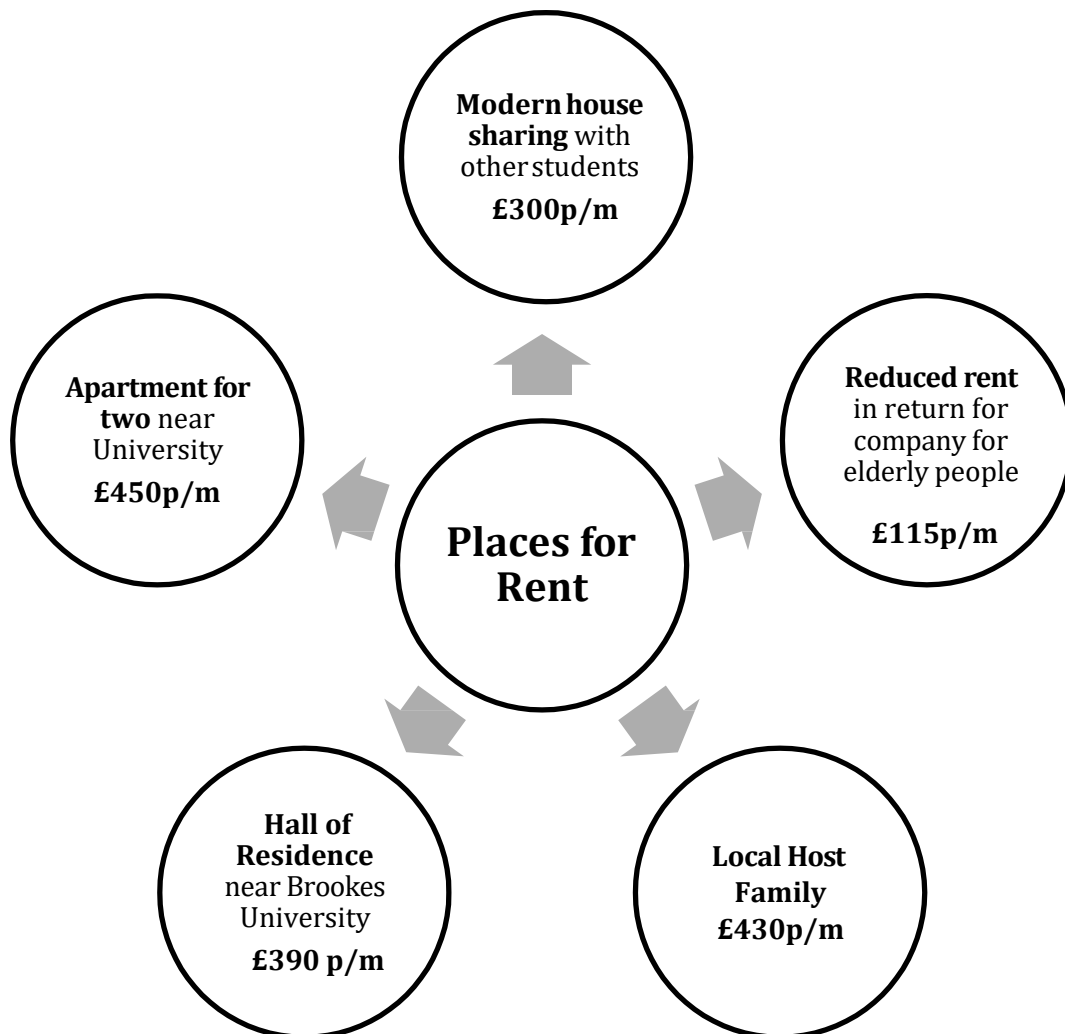


## Part 2. Interaction.

Read the instructions. You have 1 min. for individual preparation (note-taking is not allowed).  
Then talk to your partner(s) for about 6 min.

### 1A/B

You and a German friend are going to do a semester at Oxford Brookes University. Your rent budget is £450 per month per person. You have found this information online about places for rent in Oxford.



With your friend, discuss the advantages and disadvantages of living in these places and agree, if possible, on where to stay



## Part 2. Interaction.

Read the instructions. You have 1 min. for individual preparation (note-taking is not allowed).  
Then talk to your partner(s) for about 6 min.

---

### 2A/B

You and an English friend have won a £ 5,000 prize at a local doubles tennis tournament. You have decided to spend the money on a holiday together.

Here is a list of activities you would like to do:

Winter walking in the Highlands of Scotland	11 Day River Cruise on the Cote d'Azur, France	Ice karting on a frozen lake in Lithuania
7 Night climbing dunes and exploring the Kalahari Desert	7 Day Cruise in Greece and the Greek islands	7 Day break in New York City
	10 Day Kenya Safari and Beach	

Choose one and try to persuade your friend that this would be the best choice.



## Part 2. Interaction.

Read the instructions. You have 1 min. for individual preparation (note-taking is not allowed).  
Then talk to your partner(s) for about 6 min.

---

### 3A/B

UK's Ministry of Finance is encouraging citizens to participate actively giving their opinion on social media platforms about how the national budget should be spent.

Your partner speaks only English.

Together try to agree on which four areas the money should be spent.

*Justify your choices.*

Possible areas:

Education	Research	Green energies	Health care
Roads	Industry	Military spending	Pensions



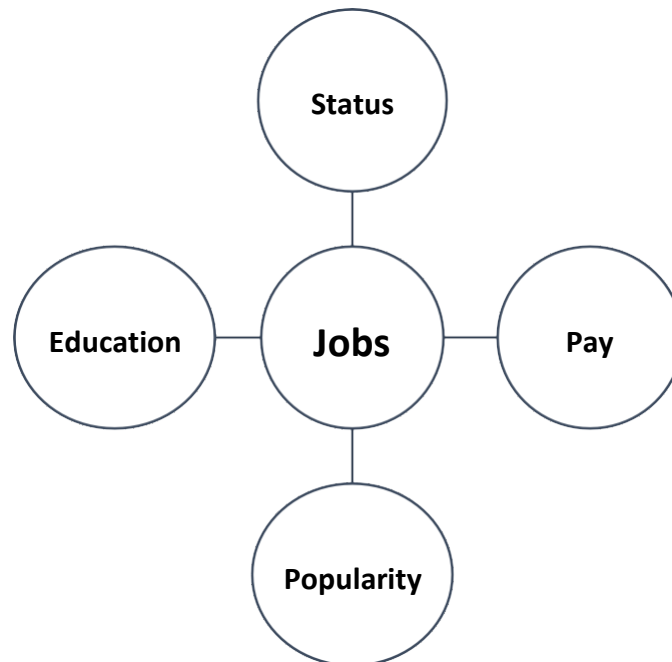
## Part 2. Interaction.

Read the instructions. You have 1 min. for individual preparation (note-taking is not allowed). Then talk to your partner(s) for about 6 min.

### 4A/B

In the English class, your teacher has asked you to take part in a discussion on the most and the least popular jobs in your country

With your partner, try to agree on the three that rank higher according to:



*Justify your choices*

*Possible Jobs:*

Telemarketing phone operator	Taxi driver	Plumber
Doctor	Banker	Actor
Teacher	Researcher	Nurse
Footballer	Chef	Lawyer