

NIVELL AVANÇAT ANGLÉS / NIVEL AVANZADO INGLÉS

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	ANGLÉS NIVELL AVANÇAT
PIST A	
1.	<p>English Listening Comprehension Test, Advanced level, Valencian Community, June 2013.</p> <p>Now you will hear the instructions for the listening test.</p> <p>You will be given time to read the tasks. You will hear each task twice.</p> <p>At the beginning of each listening you will hear this sound: (BEEP)</p> <p>You can take notes or write the answers while you are listening, but remember that you will also have time to write your answers at the end of each task.</p> <p>Please, read the instructions for each task carefully.</p> <p>If you have any questions, ask them now as you will not be allowed to speak during the test.</p> <p>(+ 30'' de silenci) (ÉS L'ÚNIC MOMENT EN QUE ES POT PARAR EL CD)</p>
2.	<p>Please, look at the first task.</p> <p>You will listen to several bits of news reports. For questions 1 to 5 choose option A, B or C. Write your answer in the box below. The first one is given as an example. You will hear the recording twice. You have one and a half minutes to read the statements.</p> <p>(+ 1' 30'' de silenci i BEEP)</p>
3.	<p>News item zero</p> <p>In wealthier countries one problem is our attitude to the way food</p>

should look when we buy it. Here's a clip from a report by BBC Correspondent Mark Doyle – what do consumers in richer countries expect from their food?

BBC correspondent Mark Doyle: Delegates to the conference in Sweden were told that about a quarter of the food we produce worldwide never reaches our plates. The way food is wasted varies. In richer countries, consumers expect their food to look so perfect that slightly blemished, though perfectly nutritious, fruit and vegetables never reach the supermarkets.

In poorer, developing countries most of the waste is on farms. Inefficient farming techniques are part of the problem and hot and humid conditions make storing crops difficult. Pests and diseases take their toll too.

News item 1

Rosie: The 49th World Snail Racing Championships took place this week in the town of Lagardare in south west France. Listen to this first part of a report from BBC correspondent Chris Bockman.

BBC correspondent Chris Bockman: Master of ceremonies dressed in drag launches the start of the races - around 80 competitors place their snails on slippery tables with a red circle in the middle that acts as the starting point. The rules are pretty simple: the first snail that reaches the end of the table, around 70 centimetres from the centre, goes into the play offs with a final at the end. Under a searing heat of around 30 degrees centigrade, the snails, like humans, are a little sluggish.

Rosie: In the second part of the report, we'll hear from Patrick Dubos, the mayor of the town.

Patrick Dubos: After the competition, we sit down for a snail feast and eat 170kg of snails. We eat all of them, except for the winner, which I pardon, a bit like in bull fighting.

News item 2

BBC correspondent Martin Plaut: Nigeria has for years suffered from the illegal syphoning off of large quantities of its oil production. The practice, known locally as bunkering, involves tapping into pipelines. The oil is then taken by barge to tankers waiting offshore. These then ship the oil to international markets, where it is sold.

Now Nigeria's Trade and Industry minister, Olusegun Aganga, says President Goodluck Jonathan has ordered the navy and other arms of government to use satellite technology to track the tankers and seize them wherever these illegal shipments are taken.

The Nigerian government says the illegal exploitation of the oil is

currently costing the country five billion dollars a year and it is determined to end it. But the practice has gone on for years, with commentators suggesting that the Nigerian navy has been involved and that smugglers are protected by senior politicians. Mr Aganga insisted that these links can be broken and those responsible brought to justice.

News item 3

BBC correspondent Richard Black: The vast majority of Antarctica is covered by ice, but the bits that aren't are beginning to be covered in plants, particularly the Antarctic peninsula, the piece that runs up towards the southern tip of South America. It's seen rapid temperature rise in recent years, which is why the plants are taking hold.

Now an international research team has discovered how many of the seeds are getting there. As they describe in the journal Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences they frisked scientists and tourists visiting the white continent and found that on average each is carrying nearly ten seeds tucked away in boots and folds of clothing.

Altogether about seventy thousand seeds are being carried onto the continent each year. The researchers say that in time these species threaten to overwhelm Antarctica's ecology just as they have on islands offshore. They're advocating tighter checks on visitors. Even then, they say, increasing traffic to Antarctica, combined with climate change, means not all of the continent is going to stay white and pristine.

News item 4

Chris: An 'app' or application is what Professor Richard Wiseman from the University of Hertfordshire has developed to influence dreams. It plays specific sounds to you while you are sleeping. You select the sound and the phone automatically plays it when it detects you're dreaming by monitoring your movements. Let's hear a report by the BBC's John McManus.

BBC John McManus: Professor Wiseman says most people have about five dreams every night, but if they are pleasant, they can lead to people feeling more positive and being more productive during the day. A recent survey found that most people would choose sounds that prompted relaxing visions, perhaps set in woods filled with birdsong. Others though, wanted some night time adventure.

A successful experiment could lead to new ways of treating depression and stress. It may also enhance creativity – Paul McCartney was said to have woken from a dream with the Beatles hit 'Yesterday' going through his mind, and Mary Shelley was inspired by a dream to write the horror story 'Frankenstein'. Most of us of course, will be hoping for sweeter dreams than that.

	<p>News item 5</p> <p>Jackie: Today we'll be talking about the American John Glenn. Kaz: Yes, John Glenn is a former astronaut. Jackie: That's right, he's a former astronaut and he was also the first American to orbit the Earth. Jackie: Reporting from Washington, here's Steve Kingstone.</p> <p>Steve Kingstone, BBC It was, of course, the Soviet Union that put the first man into orbit. But when John Glenn circled the Earth three times in five hours in February 1962, it marked America's return to the space race - paving the way for Neil Armstrong's moon landing seven years later.</p> <p>Steve Kingstone, BBC On the fiftieth anniversary of that pioneering voyage, NASA had a surprise for Mr Glenn, now a sprightly ninety years old. NASA: "We've got you loud and clear, welcome aboard the International Space Station." He was greeted in a live video call by today's astronauts, orbiting the Earth. And the VIP guest was clearly impressed by the communications. John Glenn joked that he'd like to return to space - something he last achieved fourteen years ago, in his late seventies. This anniversary event was in part an effort to publicise NASA's achievements at a time when its budget is under threat.</p> <p>Now listen again.</p> <p>(BEEP + 10" silenci + es torna a posar)</p> <p>This is the end of task one. Now you have two minutes to check your answers.</p> <p>(+ 2' de silenci)</p>
4.	<p>Now look at the second task.</p> <p>You will hear a report on Sir Richard Branson, founder of Virgin. Decide whether the following sentences are true or false according to the text, and write a cross in the right column. The first one is given as an example. You will hear the recording twice. You have one and a half minutes to read the statements.</p> <p>(+1' 30" de silenci i BEEP)</p>
5.	<p>October 10, 2012 - RENEE MONTAGNE, HOST:</p>

Richard Branson knew he was an entrepreneur long before he knew what the word meant. In fact, words were a problem for him in school because he was dyslexic. As Branson describes it, he was an inattentive and troublesome student, but after dropping out, the first thing he did was start a business. Sir Richard Branson went on to build a multibillion dollar empire - from Virgin Records to Virgin Airlines, including Virgin America, also mobile phones, hotels, trains, even space travel.

And he writes books of advice. The latest, "Like a Virgin: Secrets They Won't Teach You at Business School" brought him into our studios in Washington, D.C. Thank you very much for joining us.

SIR RICHARD BRANSON: A great pleasure.

MONTAGNE: So, I'm going to actually start with the dyslexia part, which you speak of in the introduction in your book. But the reason I'm curious about it is that there has actually been a study which shows entrepreneurs have a disproportionate number of dyslexics in their ranks. So I'm just curious, do you think in a strange way that turned out to be good for you?

BRANSON: I think so. I think by being dyslexic, I simplify everything. I calculate everything on the back of an envelope, and if it makes sense I'll do it, and if it doesn't make sense I won't. So, I don't overcomplicate it. I'll just give you one amusing story. I was having a board meeting and somebody gave me some figures, and I said, well, is that good news or bad news? And the director said, Richard, I don't think you know the difference between net and gross. And I owned up, I don't.

MONTAGNE: Wow.

BRANSON: And so he pulled out a piece of paper, and he penciled in a sea, and then he penciled in a net, a fishing net in the sea, and he said, well, you know, the fishes are in the net, that's your profit at the end of the year, and what's outside is your turnover. Sadly, I actually thought it was the other way around. I thought we were doing much better than we were. But I suppose the interesting point about all that is it doesn't matter too much whether, you know, I mean, it's useful to be able to add up and subtract and maybe multiply. And apart from that, you know, you can create an empire with 60,000 employees and find other people to add up the numbers at the end of the year.

MONTAGNE: But I do wonder, Virgin America has received kudos for its performance. People do speak of it lovingly. But that's in contrast to some of the older domestic airlines here in the U.S., and they're burdened with legacy costs, like pensions and older, aging fleets. So were you burdened? Were you weighted down with the sorts of things that these legacy airlines have been weighted down with in recent years? Do you think you could have pulled that off?

BRANSON: I think if a company's got a great manager at the top then, yeah, they can get these issues sorted out. I mean, it's strange, 'cause in America, you've got fantastic hotels, great restaurants, but the airline industry just has not gone out to make sure that every single person who flies on those planes gets a wonderful experience. And the good thing about that is, you know, that leaves room for an airline like Virgin America to emerge.

And, you know, we did the same thing with Virgin Atlantic when we started 30 years ago with, you know, one plane against British Airways. And the difference there is that actually British Airways did react, and they did start copying what we were doing, and they did improve their game. Fortunately not as much as Virgin Atlantic, but they did improve their game. And so because you've got legacy things hanging over you doesn't mean you can't get your act together.

MONTAGNE: Well then I'd be curious about one business question that's come up in recent days. American Airlines, it's been in bankruptcy for nearly a year and there's speculation that it might be bought or merged. What about Virgin? Are you interested?

BRANSON: We don't normally buy other companies or merge with other companies because you take on a lot of history. Having said that, it would be quite fun to do something with American Airlines. So, yeah, if anybody from American Airlines is listening, we'd be happy to get your call.

MONTAGNE: One chapter in your book is called Change is in the Air: Jetting to Sustainability. Tell us some main ways in which an airline which would seem to have the hugest carbon footprint can change that and make a difference.

BRANSON: Well, look, I mean, about three or four years ago, at the Clinton Global Initiative, I pledged that 100 per cent of any profits we made from our airline businesses we would invest in alternative fuels. And what we've been trying to do is come up with a fuel that we can power our planes by that emits no carbon.

MONTAGNE: And you expect that to become a reality how soon?

BRANSON: I would hope that there would be enough fuel produced that, you know, most Virgin planes in four or five years time would be flying on clean fuels.

MONTAGNE: That is something that I think nobody would have really thought possible, even just a few years ago.

BRANSON: When we did the first test flight on coconut oil, you know, there was a lot of jokes made. But, you know, the most important thing in life is just to try these things, and we tried it. Now we've got engineers

	<p>and technicians all over the world working on it. It will be a reality.</p> <p>MONTAGNE: Thank you very much for joining us.</p> <p>BRANSON: Thank you very much for your interest.</p> <p>Now listen again.</p> <p>(BEEP + 10" silenci + es torna a posar)</p> <p>This is the end of task two. Now you have two minutes to check your answers.</p> <p>(+ 2' de silenci)</p>
6.	<p>Now look at the third task.</p> <p>You will listen to different speakers giving tips (dos and don'ts) to succeed in a job interview. Choose the statements which best match what each speaker says. There are <u>two extra statements which do not match any of the speakers' opinions</u>. The first one is given as an example. You will hear the recording twice. You have one and a half minutes to read the statements.</p> <p>(+1' 30" de silenci i BEEP)</p>
7.	<p>Speaker 0</p> <p>I love to smile, and obviously I think you could tell by that but I like to make the interviewer just as at ease as I'm trying to be because really this interview is a conversation that you're gonna have with this other person, who is a human being, and it can be a real ice-breaker if you can just be relaxed and at least give yourself a break and say "Hi! How are you?" and even try to talk about the weather or some type of other ice-breaker that kind of gives everybody a chance to take a deep breath, because this is an evaluative conversation and it can be nerve-racking for both parties.</p> <p>Speaker 1</p> <p>Just enough detail without getting tedious or long-winded, concise but not too concise, maybe too minutes long, assuming the interviewer doesn't break in. If you can try and watch yourself from the outside while answering, be on guard against rambling. If you catch yourself starting to delve deeper and deeper into one situation or one past job, just cut yourself off and move on.</p> <p>Speaker 2</p> <p>Now, if you're moving on because you can't stand your boss (ha, ha,</p>

	<p>ha), right?, which happens a lot, and we've all been there , you don't wanna say that. What you do wanna say is that "I really need to be in a place where I can be managed and developed and where I can get guidance or mentoring." You really focus on the things that you are looking to get as opposed to all the reasons why you don't have it now.</p> <p>Speaker 3</p> <p>Ironically you'll need to rehearse these responses so you can deliver them in a style that appears to be totally spontaneous. Rehearse wherever you are alone and won't feel silly talking out loud to yourself, eg, while driving, drying your hair, etc. Preparation is the key to nailing the behavioural interview.</p> <p>Speaker 4</p> <p>And for that question you definitely wanna do your homework. This is one of the best uses for the Internet. Salary.com, indeed.com, monster hot jobs, a lot of them have salary calculators associated with them now so you can look at the job title in your geographic area, and get the range of salaries for that position and find where you would fit based on your level of experience.</p> <p>Speaker 5</p> <p>So for folks just starting out maybe a new career, or college students who just graduated, or even folks out of high school and new to the work world that's a common problem, so again, I go back to internships or grade, any way that you can get some experience on your résumé to demonstrate "Hey, yeah, I may not be, you know, ten years in this field, but I can tell you in this physic experience that I had this summer 'I didn't know anything going in and here is how successful I was." You wanna show situations where, yeah, you went in without a lot of experience but were still able to succeed and this is what reference is. It can be so helpful as well, even if you don't have a lot of experience, anybody can be a great reference for you, even a teacher, or a professor, or even someone that you volunteered for, who can attest to your ability to learn quickly and perform well, can be a great asset.</p> <p>Now listen again.</p> <p>(BEEP + 10" silenci + es torna a posar)</p> <p>This is the end of task three. Now you have two minutes to check your answers.</p> <p>(+ 2' de silenci)</p>
8	<p>This is the end of the English Listening Comprehension test, Advanced level, Valencian Community, June 2013</p>