

COGNOMS / APELLIDOS: _____**NOM / NOMBRE:** _____**DNI o PASSAPORT / DNI o PASAPORTE:** _____**Núm. EXPEDIENT / Nº EXPEDIENTE** _____**LLOC D'EXAMEN / LUGAR DE EXAMEN:** **EOI** _____

PROVA PER A L'OBTENCIÓ DEL / PRUEBA PARA LA OBTENCIÓN DEL

CERTIFICAT DE NIVELL C1 – IDIOMA ANGLÉS
CERTIFICADO DE NIVEL C1 – IDIOMA INGLÉS

DELS ENSENYAMENTS OFICIALS D'IDIOMES / DE LAS ENSEÑANZAS OFICIALES DE IDIOMAS

No escrigueu en les zones ombrejades / No escriba en las zonas sombreadas**1. READING COMPREHENSION****PUNTUACIÓ/PUNTUACIÓN TOTAL: 40****60% = 24****DURADA/
DURACIÓN:****70 min.****NOTA:** _____☐ **APTE / APTO**☐ **NO APTA / NO APTO****Corrector/a**

TASK 1

You are going to read an article entitled “Smart, casual, up or down, the party dress code is an enigma with too many variations.” Seven paragraphs have been removed from the article. Choose from paragraphs B-J the one which best fits each gap (1-7). There are two extra paragraphs that you do not need to use. The first gap (0) is an example. Write your answers in the answer boxes provided at the end of the exercise.

0

And certainly, getting it really wrong is increasingly rare at a time when presidents appear in open-necked shirts and Downing Street advisers wander about in socks. But it can still, on occasion, happen.

1

That includes wearing, more or less, the right costume. Parties, like plays, need to create an atmosphere, to weave a touch of magic, in order to take flight. They are fragile, airy confections, like spun sugar or candy floss; they hold their shape if all the ingredients come together; but if not, they collapse into a gritty pile. That, more than the attempt to exclude socially, is why the dress code still exists. Dress codes on invitations tend to give men clear instructions: “black tie”, “lounge suits”. Both are unambiguous; for women, they’re just the broadest of clues.

2

None of them is specific, not even for men. But when decoded they all mean the same: “Be comfortable. No need to go over the top. But please make an effort, because we have.” Men can thank Charles II and Beau Brummell for making their lives simpler, or blame them for the restrictions of limited choice, depending on your view. Charles introduced the embryonic jacket-and-waistcoat combination in 1666, shortly after the Great Fire, and it was immediately adopted by his court.

3

Middle-class, upwardly mobile and friends with royalty, his elegant but restrained style was hugely influential, establishing the elements and the monochrome palette of modern suits and dinner jackets. Even so, a century ago black tie, which is as formal as most men get these days, was considered a radically casual alternative to full evening dress.

4

Instead, like the rest of the sisterhood, I just carry on fine-tuning my dress-code antennae. The venue and the reason for the occasion (wedding? awards ceremony? cocktail reception?) give hints, as does the invitation itself (e-mail? thick card?).

5

I'm not sure her rule works, but what's significant is that she wants to get it right, to the point of trying to invent her own. For women the really big question --bigger even than short or long-- is footwear.

6

Better than the two-word clues like “black tie” or “casual chic”, would be an estimate of the amount of time that will be spent standing up, versus that spent sitting down. It'd be ideal, too, to know what music will be played so that we can work out whether we're likely to dance the night away.

7

"You will need", it read, "to negotiate cobbles, wide stone steps, metal steps, gravel, decking and grass if you choose to go outside the marquee. The flooring in the marquee is carpeted and firm under foot." Forget putting dress codes on the invitation. For the female of the species, a guide to the going --as at a racecourse-- would be far more instructive.

Source: Rebecca Willis, Applied Fashion, The Economist Intelligent Life, November-December 2015

Paragraphs	
A	<i>It may seem a quaint question to ask when the Naked Rambler has appeared in Britain's Court of Appeal wearing nothing at all.</i>
B	You can imagine my joy, then, when last summer a big, black-tie anniversary dinner was preceded by an e-mail entitled "Flats or heels?" (Sent, of course, by a woman.)
C	So I find it hard to feel sorry for my male colleague who laments how confusing it is when there's no dress code. But I don't say "try being a woman!" because that would be tedious.
D	"Occasion" is the key word: there are invitations to certain events, which once accepted, mean you have to play your part just as much as if you were an actor on stage.
E	And a friend of mine has a "louder, later, longer" rule of thumb: the later the party ends, and the louder the music is likely to be, the longer the dress should be.
F	Always wear the trendiest garment whatever the event may be: either a wedding anniversary or a rave-up.
G	But it was Brummell, the arbiter of male fashion at the turn of the 18 th and 19 th centuries, who was instrumental in refining and setting the new standard.
H	If you are a woman, watch out for gossip on social networks posted on the day after the event.
I	Other dress codes I've come across include "dress to party", "summer chic" and "dress up", as well as the familiar, oxymoronic "smart casual."
J	Specifically, heels, and how comfortable they are or, more probably, aren't.

Gap	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Paragraphs	A							
Teacher only	✓							

TOTAL (7 x 2 marks) _____ /14 marks

TASK 2

Below you will find some excerpts from an article entitled "10 of the best places in Italy for foodies." Match statements 1-12 to excerpts B-J. Excerpt A and statement 0 are an example. Remember that each excerpt may be chosen more than once and that each statement corresponds to only one text.

10 OF THE BEST PLACES IN ITALY FOR FOODIES	
A	<p>Example</p> <p>AGRITURISMO CORTE D'AIBO, EMILIA-ROMAGNA</p> <p><i>Corte D'Aibo is an organic farm and vineyard set in the Apennine hills. The views are spectacular as is the food and wine. The vineyard produces six reds and six whites, all made with grapes from its own yards. Try a bottle of the ridiculously underrated (and cheap) pignoletto with your lunch and then sample the others on a tour of the cellar.</i></p>
B	<p>AGRITURISMO FUNGHI E FATE, EMILIA-ROMAGNA</p> <p>Whimsical drawings of fate, or sprites, adorning the walls aren't the only reason this agriturismo has a touch of magic. Its lushly forested surroundings surpass any Under the Tuscan Sun fantasies and while the husband-and-wife team speak minimal English, their sense of hospitality transcends language barriers. When mushroom season comes, the woods teem with porcini, chanterelles, black trumpets and other prized funghi. Guests come from all over for foraging tours led by the aptly named Giovanni Cantarelli and return bearing baskets of mycological gold.</p>
C	<p>MASSERIA IL FRANTOIO, PUGLIA</p> <p>Armando Balestrazzi and his wife Rosalba bought the 500-year-old estate 15 years ago and have turned the main farmhouse and outbuildings --all around a flowery courtyard-- into a restaurant and 19-room hotel. Rosalba is an absolute fiend in the kitchen, and her eight-course lunch is a feat worth undertaking. The courses come paired with great local wines and different olive oils to suit different dishes, such as puffy dried pasta, courgette, prawn fritters, green beans and grated ricotta salad.</p>
D	<p>LE CAMPESTRE, CAMPANIA</p> <p>The Lombardi family's organic Agriturismo Le Campestre is a working farm with rooms and a restaurant. Guests stay in Le Campestre's simple rooms and take part in the farm's activities, such as harvesting olives and other produce. It also offers cooking classes and guests can learn to make "Conciato Romano", an ancient cheese that has been revived at the Lombardi family farm.</p>
E	<p>BIO AGRITURISMO VALLE SCANNESE, ABRUZZO</p> <p>Gregorio Rotolo is unmistakable, with his bear-like stature, salt-and-pepper beard, bulbous nose and knitted hat perched on the back of his head. His superb, renowned cheese is unmistakable, too. Go in search of both near Scanno in Abruzzo, where Gregorio and his extended family have a biodynamic farm, more than 1,500 sheep and an agriturismo. The location is tremendous, on the edge of the Abruzzo national park, high among forest-cloaked mountains etched with streams, where rock and pasture rich with wild herbs are juxtaposed giving us some clue as to why the milk, and cheese, are so good.</p>

F	<p>BELOCAL SCHEME, PIEDMONT</p> <p>Piedmont, capital of the Slow Food Movement, is renowned for barolo wine from the vineyards of the Langhe and the fragrant white truffles of Alba, but a new project, BeLocal, is about to open the door of the less well-known Alta Langa region. Here, the vine monoculture is replaced by grazing cattle, cereal and vegetable farms. The concept is very simple: villagers sign up as hosts for the day, giving tourists a chance to experience community life with a local family. For example, Signora Angela Giaccone begins by showing visitors round her immaculate stone cottage, before taking them on a tour of the farmyard and then into the vegetable gardens where everyone starts picking aubergines, courgettes and pumpkin for the traditional "fritto misto alla piemontese."</p>
G	<p>PODERE IL CASALE, TUSCANY</p> <p>Artisan cheesemaker Ulisse Braendi gives lessons on how Tuscany's favourite cheese, a mild and soft pecorino, is made at his organic farm, where the animals are raised, milked and all the cheese magic happens. Truffles go well with it, too; you can even hunt for them on the farm's property. Then pitch your own tent (or camper van) overlooking the valley and sleep under the stars.</p>
H	<p>AGRITURISMO CANILORO, ABRUZZO</p> <p>The food in this agriturismo is typically regional, including charcuterie and sausages made in house from the farm's own pigs and regional dishes like rabbit and potato stew. Tiny Nonna Antoinietta will teach you how to make spaghetti alla chitarra and pizza scima ("stupid pizza", where the dough is made with wine instead of water). Accommodation in three bedrooms and an apartment is basic and homely, like staying with your own nonna.</p>
I	<p>PENSIONE TRANCHINA, SICILY</p> <p>Marisin Tranchina met Salvatore when he was working in Panama. Nearly three decades ago, she breezed in to the fishing village of Scopello and set up the establishment together. Breakfasts feature different homemade jams every day, bread still warm from the bakery next door, and their own olive oil to dip in. But it is the set four-course dinners that get people talking: there's no choice and the menu changes every day.</p>
J	<p>AGRITURISMO PIRAPORA, CALABRIA</p> <p>This is a working farm with 10 simple rooms, ideal for couples or families. As appealing as its proximity to -and views of- the sea may be, it is its idyllic setting in a region rife with biodiversity that attracts a loyal clientele, who returns year after year. Guests may join in planting and harvesting produce and can take part in the grape and olive harvest and also feed the cattle throughout the year.</p>

Source adapted from:

<http://www.theguardian.com/travel/2015/oct/12/10-best-places-to-stay-italy-foodies-food.wine>

STATEMENTS	TEXT	TEACHER ONLY
0. Come taste the wine produced in this establishment	A	√
1. The element of surprise is a prime ingredient of the meal.		
2. A unique chance to savour and experience traditional rural life with the locals.		
3. Go ahead and stuff yourself on the gargantuan meals prepared by a true cooking fanatic.		
4. Don't let the proprietor's appearance put you off his excellent produce and the stunning scenery.		
5. Don't be an idle tourist and lend a hand with the farmwork and in the kitchen.		
6. Consider yourself at home and one of the family.		
7. If you think you're tough and like the outdoor life, why not give this place a try?		
8. The décor is magic and the mushrooms are worth the visit too.		
9. You can help out on the farm all year round.		
10. Don't be silly and down one of the heady pizzas made in this establishment.		
11. The ultimate haven for mycologists.		
12. Good land makes for excellent food.		

TOTAL (12 x 1 mark) _____ /12 marks

TASK 3

Read the following magazine article: “Recruitment. No Names, no bias? Anonymising job applications to eliminate discrimination is not easy” and decide which word best fits each gap. Use only ONE word (i.e. a single item) in each gap. Gap (0) is provided as an example. Write your answers in the box provided IN CAPITAL LETTERS.

“If you've got the grades, the **(0) SKILLS** and the determination, this government will ensure you can succeed,” trumpeted David Cameron, the British prime minister, on 26th October, as he unveiled plans to tackle discrimination in the workplace. Ten big employers in the public and private **(1)** _____ –including the civil service, HSBC and Deloitte-- have agreed to start recruiting on a “name-blind” basis in Britain; others may also follow suit. In such schemes, those drawing up shortlists of applicants cannot see their names, with the **(2)** _____ of reducing racial and gender bias. But do they work?

Several countries have experimented with name-blind applications. In 2010 Germany's Anti-Discrimination Agency, an advisory body, sponsored a voluntary scheme to get businesses to try it. In France a law **(3)** _____ in 2006 made the anonymising of applicants' CVs compulsory for firms of over 50 employees. But the government was slow in laying down the conditions for how the law would operate and only started enforcing it last year. In Sweden and the Netherlands **(4)** _____ have been some trials.

Discrimination against job applicants based on their names is well documented, **(5)** _____ among ethnic minorities. An experiment in Germany found that candidates with German-sounding names were 14% more **(6)** _____ to be called for an interview than candidates with Turkish ones. A review of various studies by the Institute for the Study of Labour (IZA), a German outfit, found that anonymised job applications boost the chances of ethnic-minority candidates being invited to an interview. A Swedish study found that it led to more ethnic-minority people being hired.

However, the results from other trials are less clear. A second Swedish experiment found that only women, not immigrants, were boosted by anonymous recruitment. According to the IZA, experiments in the Netherlands showed no increase in the likelihood of ethnic-minority candidates **(7)** _____ offered a job if their CVs were seen anonymously, suggesting that discrimination had crept in at the interview stage.

Source adapted from: The Economist, October 31st 2015

Gap	Word	Teacher only
0.	SKILLS	√
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		

TOTAL (7 X 2 marks) ____/14 marks

