

**JUNIO 2010**

**INGLÉS**

**NIVEL AVANZADO**

**OFICIALES Y LIBRES**

**CLAVE DE RESPUESTAS**

## COMPRESIÓN DE LECTURA

### TASK 1 – (MATCHING) LONDON RESTAURANTS

1. D      2. H      3. F      4. C      5. --      6. B      7. G

### TASK 2 – (MULTIPLE CHOICE) A NIGHT OF TERROR

1. C      2. A      3. B      4. B      5. C      6. B      7. A

### TASK 3 – (HUECOS CON BANCO DE PALABRAS) YES I CAN

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
L	N	H	P	E	O	D	I	C	F	J	Q	M
√												

## COMPRESIÓN ORAL

### TASK 1 – (MATCHING) BOOK REVIEWS

EXTRACT	ANSWER
EXAMPLE	X
EXTRACT 1	G
EXTRACT 2	E
EXTRACT 3	D
EXTRACT 4	F
EXTRACT 5	B
EXTRACT 6	A

### TASK 2 – (MULTIPLE CHOICE) ROYAL NATIONAL COLLEGE

1. B      2. B      3. C      4. A      5. C      6. B      7. C

### TASK 3 – (HUECOS) CHILDREN AND VITAMIN D

1. DEFORMITY
2. SUNSHINE
3. GO OUTDOORS
4. SUNSCREEN/SUN CREAM
5. DARK(ER)-SKINNED
6. KIDS/ADOLESCENTS
7. SARDINES/FATTY FISH

Para la corrección de las comprensiones orales de huecos se puntuará de la siguiente manera:

- A las palabras **reconocibles** se les otorgará **1 punto**, aun cuando presenten faltas de ortografía o errores gramaticales. Por ejemplo, si un verbo es correcto, pero está en una forma incorrecta se considerará reconocible.
- Se podrá otorgar **medio punto** en aquellos casos en los que hay dos palabras en el hueco y una de ellas es reconocible pero la otra no.
- A las palabras **irreconocibles** se les otorgará **0 puntos**.

### TRANSCRIPCIONES

#### TASK 1 – (MATCHING) BOOK REVIEWS

##### EXAMPLE

... is a true story about James Frey who is at the age of 23 such had been using drugs and been drinking alcohol for so long, he was an incredible alcoholic, that by the age of 23 he's pretty close to death if he continues with his addictions. So he checks into rehab, and this is - the book is the story of his journey through rehab. My grandfather, whose name was Noel he was an alcoholic. So having that alcoholism in my family, I wanted to read this book and see what it was all about.

##### EXTRACT 1

The things I like about the book is just flipping through it. It's not the kinda book you can read from front to back - just flipping through it and getting an idea of, "Ah, why haven't I been to South Africa? I gotta go to South Africa. This looks fabulous." One thing I found frustrating about the book that made me dislike it is that in many ways, some of the sections that she's picked or some of the places are kind of cliché. If I were to edit the book, what I'd ask her to do is take out the obvious stuff. Nobody needs to hear about the Eiffel Tower, and then, just sort of whittle it down to the surprises that not everybody knows about.

##### EXTRACT 2

The book is - the hypothesis is that we tend to try to arrange, gather, analyze too much information to make our decisions on in business life, but probably daily life as well, and so it's really got the hypothesis that you can make information - or you can make decisions with a lesser amount of information. The key is knowing what information you need and analyzing it correctly. It was casually told, informally told, again not too much academic research. Very easy to follow.

### EXTRACT 3

It's a pretty interesting story; some parts of it are pretty slow. The part I like best is that he explains in detail about all of the hardships he faced before he actually made it. I think there's a lot of filler in the book, stuff that he didn't really need to put in, lots of descriptions of things that aren't really important to the story. It's actually - it wasn't the most exciting story. It's not the typical sex, drugs, and rock and roll.

### EXTRACT 4

It's a story of a young man named David Pelzer and he writes it himself. And it's about his youth growing up in an abused home. It was very honest and moving and I think it did a really good job of, like, going back to childhood and expressing kind of the feelings and frustrations and fears from a child's perspective; and then also from the perspective he learned as an adult. I think it's a great story for everybody to read. I think it makes you very conscious of the things that may be happening right near you ...

### EXTRACT 5

A Dirty Job is a story about a young man named Charlie Asher who just lost his wife; and he becomes a death merchant, which means that he actually goes to where people are dying - unbeknownst to him - and actually takes their soul when they die and puts it in an inanimate object. What I liked most about A Dirty Job was the intense emotions you can have. You can laugh out loud at this book. I mean, there are so few books that you would just literally laugh out loud while you're reading it. People look at you like you're crazy, but it's just that funny. And then there's times when you just want to weep because he makes things so sad and so emotional.

### EXTRACT 6

... the book is about the survival of the self and the soul in the context of a concentration camp. It's a very dark book, but it's also somehow an extremely light book. I suppose not in a comic sense, but in terms of an emotional, spiritual sense, it reminds me of Life is Beautiful, the movie. It felt timeless, it felt true, it felt non-manipulative. This is one of the rare books out there I think that one wishes everybody would read, the sort of book that, if you made a list of these 10 or 20 most important books worldwide, if everybody read them, things would be going very differently in the world today than they are, I would think.

## TASK 2 – (MULTIPLE CHOICE) ROYAL NATIONAL COLLEGE

**White:** we return to the troubled atmosphere at the Royal National College in Hereford. The college has been undergoing a period of radical change under a new principal and we've been hearing from a number of people, both staff and students, who've been unhappy that the changes weren't in the college's best interests. The weight of complaint was such that last July we devoted a whole edition to try to find out what was really going on. In that programme we talked to the principal Christine Steadman.

**Steadman:** Well first of all I'd like to just put the story straight. We've got more learners than ever coming through this year and we are going to be providing the appropriate courses for our learners.

**White:** So does that mean that the residential part of it will - it will stay, is that the intention?

**Steadman:** Absolutely, there is no question to diminish it, in fact part of our build is a brand new residential centre that will open later in September, it's state of the art to enable learners to develop their independence and their living skills.

**White:** But despite those reassurances complaints to us have not stopped and we've now heard that five former members of staff are taking the college to employment tribunals. I've been talking to two former teachers who are taking legal advice - Elaine Edwards and Phil Kennedy, who had taught piano tuning at the college for many years and in that first programme told us how he'd been escorted from the premises after his dismissal. I asked Phil Kennedy what had been happening in the intervening months.

**Kennedy:** Since leaving the college I've started work as a self-employed piano tuner and I've been enjoying that work but I've also brought forward a claim against the college which is going to employment tribunal.

**White:** Yeh, because when you talked to us first you weren't quite sure whether you were going to do that. What made you make that decision?

**Kennedy:** One issue was the fact that I'd heard on the grapevine that they'd actually employed somebody else to do my job and I was uneasy about that. So I really felt in order to be fair to myself I had to take legal advice and obviously that's what I did.

**White:** Because you'd been - had it indicated to you that the job was no longer there, that's why you were being let go?

**Kennedy:** Yes that's right, that's why I'd been made redundant, that's right. And I really felt very uneasy in the fact that somebody else was doing this job and consequently this was the reason I took legal advice and am now taking an action against the college.

**White:** Can I bring in Elaine Edwards at this point? Elaine, first of all, can you just explain what you were doing at the college, what your job involved?

**Edwards:** I was charged with establishing three social enterprises, which are three businesses which would ultimately create work placement opportunities and sustainable jobs for the students of RNC.

**White:** And what went wrong for you?

**Edwards:** The fact that seven and a half months down the line, after a major restructuring, Christine Steadman decided that it was no longer the way forward for the college. I have taken advice and I too have submitted a claim to the employment tribunal.

**White:** For what exactly?

**Edwards:** Unfair dismissal under the guise of redundancy.

**White:** Earlier today I was joined by David Adams, who's the chair of governors at the college, and I asked him if he could tell us now what the position of Christine Steadman was.

**Adams:** Well Christine has been on holiday and she was then sick and yesterday, when I arrived at the college, she submitted a letter of resignation and so she has left the college with effect from the end of October.

**White:** What do you understand are her reasons for that resignation?

**Adams:** Well she's been working tremendously hard and got through a massive amount of work in restructuring the college and setting up the new facilities, she's been working 20 hour days sometimes and many weekends and I think she wants a bit more time to spend with her family and friends and ... But ...

**White:** No but you know whether the college has been concerned about the level of publicity and the fact that five people are taking you to a tribunal.

**Adams:** They say all publicity is good publicity, I'm not sure about that Peter but clearly what we have is a really good news story, we've got a lot of developments in the college, they're massive on the capital front, they've been very significant on the staff front but when you are doing what we're doing to try and create a college for the next century then you've got to have the team fit for purpose, professional, properly aligned with proper contracts that all match up with each other and that's been achieved.

**White:** David Adams, chair of the governors of the Royal National College at Hereford, who I spoke to earlier today.

### TASK 3 – (HUECOS) CHILDREN AND VITAMIN D

**GWEN IFILL:** Finally tonight, new concerns about whether children are getting enough Vitamin D. Two studies in the journal Pediatrics found that 70 percent of those under the age of 21 fall short and linked low levels of Vitamin D to high blood pressure, low blood sugar, and other complications.

Dr. Michal Melamed of the Albert Einstein College of Medicine is the lead author for one of the studies, and she joins us now. Welcome, Dr. Melamed.

**DR. MICHAL MELAMED,** Albert Einstein College of Medicine: Thank you. Good evening.

**GWEN IFILL:** So, tell us, what is the value of Vitamin D?

**DR. MICHAL MELAMED:** So, Vitamin D -- it's important to know that Vitamin D is actually not a vitamin. It's a hormone. And so it actually plays a very important role in the body.

Vitamin D is known classically for making strong bones, so people who have Vitamin D deficiency -- and kind of the ultimate Vitamin D deficiency is rickets -- have very weak bones, and that can lead to deformity. The kids with rickets have bowed legs, and that can lead to easy fractures.

**GWEN IFILL:** You make an interesting point. Vitamin D was known as the sunshine vitamin. Why isn't it just found in sunshine? How could there be a deficiency if you're getting outdoors?

**DR. MICHAL MELAMED:** So we actually -- one of the things that we looked at in our study were kids who spent more than four hours a day either watching TV or playing on their computer or watching or playing video games. And actually about 25 percent of the kids in the study spent more than four hours a day. And so if you think they go to school for eight hours and then spend four hours a day watching TV, there's really not that much time to go outdoors.

**GWEN IFILL:** OK, so there is a dilemma here, which is that we say that children have to be covered in sunscreen. We all have to be covered in sunscreen before we go outdoors, and now you're telling us, however, we're not getting enough sun. How do you balance that out?

**DR. MICHAL MELAMED:** Right. So, the recommendations for sunscreen are very good recommendations, but 10 to 15 minutes a day is really all a person needs in order to make enough Vitamin D to last for the next 24 hours, and that's more so in light-skinned people. Darker-skinned people need a little more time in the sun.

**GWEN IFILL:** So what happens if adults or children don't take these supplements or for some reason remain deficient? Are there other diseases which can arise from this?

**DR. MICHAL MELAMED:** Yes. So, the diseases that have been linked to low Vitamin D levels are actually many. Low Vitamin D levels have been linked to diabetes, to high blood pressure, to all different types of cancer, including colon cancer, and breast cancer, and to cardiovascular disease. So most of these studies were done in adults. And our two studies that came out today actually looked at it in kids in adolescence. And what the two studies showed was that the kids with the low Vitamin D levels actually had higher blood pressures, higher blood sugars, which, you know, is a precursor to diabetes, and had lower HDL cholesterol levels, which is the good cholesterol.

**GWEN IFILL:** Is there...

**DR. MICHAL MELAMED:** And all of these...

**GWEN IFILL:** I'm sorry. Pardon me. Is there a diet -- is there a solution to be found in diet?

**DR. MICHAL MELAMED:** So it's actually very hard to get enough Vitamin D from diet. The natural sources of Vitamin D in diet are fatty fish. And as we probably know, a lot of kids don't like to eat sardines.

Milk is fortified with Vitamin D, but to get the current 400 international units that's recommended by the American Academy of Pediatrics, a child would actually have to drink a quart of milk every day, which, you know, is a lot for kids. And then there are other sources in the diet, but they don't provide very much.

**GWEN IFILL:** Well, I'm with them on the sardines. Dr. Michal Melamed, thank you so much.

**DR. MICHAL MELAMED:** OK. Thank you.