



G CONSELLERIA
O EDUCACIÓ
I I UNIVERSITATS
B DIRECCIÓ GENERAL
/ PLANIFICACIÓ,
ORDENACIÓ
I INFRAESTRUCTURES
EDUCATIVES

Escoles Oficials d'Idiomes de les Illes Balears

MOSTRA
PROVA DE CERTIFICACIÓ
NIVELL AVANÇAT C1
ANGLÈS

Prova escrita

CTE	COMPRESIÓ DE TEXTOS ESCRITS	80 minuts aprox
CTO	COMPRESIÓ DE TEXTOS ORALS	40 minuts aprox.
PCTE	PRODUCCIÓ I COPRODUCCIÓ DE TEXTOS ESCRITS	85 minuts aprox.
ML	MEDIACIÓ LINGÜÍSTICA ESCRITA	45 minuts aprox.

Prova oral

PCTO PRODUCCIÓ I COPRODUCCIÓ DE TEXTOS ORALS

CTE COMPRESIÓ DE TEXTOS ESCRITS 80 minuts aprox.

PART 1. MULTIPLE CHOICE. You are going to read a text about cyberwar. Choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to respond to the questions. Write your answers on the ANSWER SHEET.

Guide to cyberwar

Not so long ago, stories about cyberwar started with scary hypotheticals: What if state-sponsored hackers were to launch widespread attacks that blacked out entire cities? Weakened banks and froze ATMs across a country? Shut down shipping firms, oil refineries, and factories? Paralyzed airports and hospitals?

Today, these scenarios are no longer hypotheticals: Every one of those events has now actually occurred. Incident by catastrophic incident, cyberwar has left the pages of extravagant science fiction and the table tops of Pentagon war games to become a reality. So far, there's no clearly documented case of a cyberwar attack directly causing loss of life. But a single cyberwar attack has already caused as much as \$10 billion dollars in economic damage. Cyberwar has been used to terrorize individual companies and temporarily render entire governments powerless. It's denied civilians of basic services like power and heat—if only briefly, so far— as well as longer-term problems with transportation and access to currency.

To understand the unique threat cyberwar poses to civilization, it's worth first understanding exactly how the word has come to be defined. The term cyberwar has, after all, gone through decades of evolution and has obscured its meaning. The Terminator-style idea of robotic cyberwar was replaced in the 1990s by one that focused more on computers and the internet, which were increasingly transforming human life: A 1993 article by two analysts at the think tank RAND titled "Cyberwar Is Coming!" described how military hackers would soon be used not only for reconnaissance and spying on enemy systems but also attacking and disrupting the computers an enemy used for control.

The great challenge for military and cybersecurity professionals is that incoming attacks are not predictable, and current strategies for prevention tend to share the unfounded assumption that the rules of conventional war extend to cyberspace as well. Cyberwarfare does have rules, but they're not the ones we're used to—and a sense of fair play isn't one of them. Moreover, these rules are not intuitive to generals used to fighting conventional wars.

Increased fear, uncertainty, and doubt surrounding cybersecurity have led to a world where we cannot tell what has and hasn't taken place. The nature of cyberwarfare is that it is asymmetric. Single combatants can find and exploit small holes in the massive defenses of countries and country-sized companies. It won't be cutting-edge cyberattacks that cause the much-feared cyber-Pearl Harbor in the United States or elsewhere. Instead, it will likely be mundane strikes against industrial control systems, transportation networks, and health care providers—because their infrastructure is outdated, poorly kept and often beyond repair. Worse will be the invisible manipulation of public opinion in elections using digital tools such as targeted advertising and deep fakes—recordings and videos that can realistically be made via artificial intelligence to sound like any world leader.

Cybersecurity should be akin to a routine vaccine, a line item in the infrastructure budget like highway maintenance. Basic cybersecurity measures—such as upgrades to encryption, testing the capability of recovery in the event of data loss, and routine audits for appropriate user access—should be built into every organizational budget. When incidents happen—and they will happen as surely as bridges collapse—they should be examined by competent auditors and incident responders with regulatory authority. Cybersecurity isn't magic. It's plumbing and wiring, dull, hard, and endless. It's best suited for people who have a burning desire to keep people safe without any real need for glory beyond the joy of solving the next puzzle.

Source: adapted from www.wired.com and www.foreignpolicy.com

0. Which hypothetical cyberwar disaster is mentioned in paragraph 1?

- A. A country left without electricity.
- B. The closing down of transportation companies.**
- C. The lack of supply in petrol stations.
- D. The closing down of banks.

1. Some cyberwar incidents that have already been reported ...

- A. are more extreme than those portrayed in science fiction literature.
- B. could eventually cause death.
- C. have paralyzed governments.
- D. have left citizens without water for extended periods of time.

2. According to the text, the concept of cyberwar ...

- A. has become increasingly unclear.
- B. at one point described how to transform human life.
- C. has come to mean war against civilians.
- D. has adopted a more scary meaning over the years.

3. One of the challenges of cybersecurity is that ...

- A. the rules of conventional war need to be applied to it.
- B. cyberwar conflicts cannot be prevented.
- C. the strategies applied have no clear foundation.
- D. its rules are unfair.

4. One of the most dangerous consequences of cyberattacks ...

- A. comes from not knowing where they are going to happen.
- B. might be the effect it could have on essential service providers.
- C. lies in the manipulation of election results using technology.
- D. is that fake adverts inevitably reach a widespread audience.

5. One of the problems with cybersecurity is that ...

- A. the measures taken are still basic.
- B. it is not included as an item in the organizational budget.

- C. not enough monetary resources are allocated to it.
- D. there is no clear authority to regulate it.

PART 2. WORD FORMATION. Read this text about the reasons why leaves change colour in autumn. For questions 1-10, use the word in brackets to help you write a related word which fits the context. Remember that some of the words may require a negative / plural affix. The exercise begins with an example (0). Write your answers on the ANSWER SHEET.

Why do leaves change colour?

Like (0) **HIBERNATING** (HIBERNATE) wildlife, trees start to shut down their systems for winter. Food (1) ___ (NUTRITION) move slowly out of the leaves and into the tree's branches, trunk and roots. To (2) ___ (SURE) survival, the tree sheds its leaves to prepare for the deep freeze (3) ___ (HEAD). The colour and timing of peak colours can also vary from one (4) ___ (LOCATE) to another depending on the combination of light and shade the trees (5) ___ (RECEPTION) and the chemicals present in the leaf. When the temperature drops, leaves produce a chemical called anthocyanin that (6) ___ (COUNT) for the striking reds and purples often found. The colours yellow and orange are always present in leaves, but are often (7) ___ (MASK) by the green of chlorophyll. As leaves continue to lose moisture and colour, they are soon picked up by the wind and fall on the (8) ___ (ROUND) area below. Helping to hold in (9) ___ (WARM) and moisture in winter, fallen leaves protect grasses and other plants until spring when the process starts over again and the ground becomes (10) ___ (PROGRESS) warmer.

Adapted from *Speak up!*

PART 3. OPEN CLOZE TEST. Read the text and fill in the blanks with ONE word. The activity begins with an example (0). Write your answers on the ANSWER SHEET.

Healthy Alternatives

Many Britons are sighing (0) **WITH** relief across the UK in response to the British government's decision announced at the end of last year, to integrate some complementary medicines (1) ___ the national Health Service. The decision followed a report by a House of Lords select committee, (2) ___ called for doctors and nurses to listen to patients' growing demands and recognise the potential for good results from unconventional medicines. Currently there is (3) ___ scientific evidence to prove the effectiveness of some therapies and so there is continued scepticism in the medical profession (4) ___ to how effective some forms of complementary and alternative medicines are. Yet, the government and the medical profession have had to acknowledge statistics, (5) ___ as the number of people using unconventional treatments in Britain doubling between 1999 and 2009.

According to a survey carried out for the BBC in 2003, one in five Britons are now opting for such therapies. Treatments such as osteopathy, acupuncture, reflexology, aromatherapy and yoga have all been gaining in popularity. The most popular therapies **(6)** ___ those who used them, according to the BBC poll, were herbal medicine and aromatherapy, followed by homeopathy and acupuncture. The British Medical Association put the increased appeal for unconventional treatments **(7)** ___ to a desire to spend more time with a practitioner: **(8)** ___ the average GP consultation lasts eight minutes, it can be an hour with an alternative therapist who will ask about emotions and life stresses.

Adapted from *Speak up!*

PART 4. MULTIPLE CHOICE LEXICAL CLOZE. Read the following text and then decide which of the words (A, B, C or D) best fits each space. An example (0) has been done for you. Write your answers on the ANSWER SHEET.

The Blazing Sun

After she moved to Brooklyn, my mother **(0)** A strays —human strays, not animals. Every time I went to visit her, there seemed to be another "assistant," poet, drifter, or just plain charity case living in one of the rooms, and I worried they might **(1)** ___ of her, rob her, or even kill her in her sleep. I worry too much; it's chronic.

The man who called himself the Barometer lived with mother for a long time. He had spent two weeks in Bellevue not long before he **(2)** ___ on her doorstep. When I mentioned my anxiety about him to my mother, she said, "But, Maisie, he's a gentle person, and he draws very well." She was right about him, as it **(3)** ___ out. There were other, more fleeting and unsavoury characters who kept me up at night, but he became the **(4)** ___ of one of my films.

My mother's place was immense, an old warehouse building. When she renovated the place, she made sure there were several bedrooms for "all my future grandchildren," but I think she also had a fantasy about **(5)** ___ young artists directly, having them stay for long periods, that is putting them up in her house and giving them space to work in.

Not long after she moved, my mother said to me, "Maisie, I can fly." her energy was up, to say the **(6)** ___ . I read somewhere about hypomania, and I asked myself if my mother might not be hypomaniac. Mourning can be complicated by all kinds of nervous ups and downs, and she was really sick after my father died. She was so weak and thin, she could hardly move, but after she recovered, she didn't stop. She'd always had a streak of fierceness in her—she could explode suddenly **(7)** ___ a trivial incident. But most of the time she was a patient mother to me and my brother.

It's awful when I think about it, but it never occurred to me that my mother was frustrated or unhappy. The endless rejection must have hurt her, the injustice of it, but I can't say I felt it when I was a child.

Source: adapted from *The Blazing Sun* by Siri Hustvedt

0. A. collected

B. kept

C. created

D. organised

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. profit | B. take advantage | C. take profit | D. benefit |
| 2. A. reached | B. came up | C. landed | D. set |
| 3. A. took | B. found | C. went | D. turned |
| 4. A. material | B. subject | C. object | D. person |
| 5. A. taking up | B. inspiring | C. sponsoring | D. supporting |
| 6. A. least | B. less | C. minimum | D. truth |
| 7. A. over | B. amidst | C. towards | D. around |

PART 5. KEY WORD TRANSFORMATIONS. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between 3 and 8 words. The activity starts with an example (0). Write your answers to the activity on the ANSWER SHEET.

***You will find the sentences in the ANSWER SHEET.**

CTE ANSWER SHEET
STUDENTS SHOULD NOT WRITE IN THE SHADED AREAS

PART 1. MULTIPLE CHOICE. Guide to cyberwar

0.	<u>B</u>		3.		
1.			4.		
2.			5.		

PART 2. WORD FORMATION. Why do leaves change colour?

0.	<u>HIBERNATING</u>		4.			8.		
1.			5.			9.		
2.			6.			10.		
3.			7.					

PART 3. OPEN CLOZE. Healthy alternatives

0.	<u>WITH</u>		3.			6.		
1.			4.			7.		
2.			5.			8.		

PART 4. MULTIPLE CHOICE LEXICAL CLOZE. The Blazing Sun

0.	<u>A</u>		3.			6.		
1.			4.			7.		
2.			5.					

PART 5. KEY WORD TRANSFORMATIONS.

0. The whole crew sighed with relief as soon as the plane landed on the island.

SOONER

No SOONER had the plane landed than the whole crew sighed with relief.

1. I can't seem to get this recipe right, even though I have put a lot of effort into it.

MATTER

..... effort I put into it, I can't seem to get this recipe right.

2. If he had not warned me about the hurricane, I wouldn't have left the mall.

HAD

I wouldn't have left the mall _____ for his warning.

3. "Congratulations for joining the symphony orchestra", he said warmly.

CONGRATULATED

He _____ joining the symphony orchestra in a warm manner.

4. The Prime Minister should have stepped down months ago.

TIME

It _____ that the Prime Minister stepped down.

5. All the evidence is pointing at the 27 year old player as the author of the crime.

PRESUMED

The 27 year old player _____ author of the crime, according to the evidence.

CTO COMPRENSIÓ DE TEXTOS ORALS 40 minuts aprox.

PART 1. You are going to listen to a report on the coin that symbolizes the suffragette movement. Choose the option (A, B or C) which fits best according to what you hear. You will hear the recording TWICE. You have ONE AND A HALF minutes to read the questions. The activity begins with an example (0).

The suffragette coin**0. The suffragette coin...**

- A. was part of the XIX century revolution on the continent.
- B. was a symbol of the Civil War in America.
- C. was a symbol for those trying to get the vote in the 19th & 20th century.**

1. The campaign for women's suffrage...

- A. was previous to the Great Reform Act of 1832.
- B. started after the suffragette movement was born.
- C. became violent with the suffragette movement.

2. Defacing (damaging the surface of) the official coin...

- A. was a major crime.
- B. proved to be an inefficient measure.
- C. is considered a brilliant idea by Felicity Powell.

3. The coin shows...

- A. a clear image of Britannia.
- B. a young Edward VII.
- C. King Edward VII with God at his side.

4. The Women's Social and Political Union...

- A. was preceded by several female pressure groups.
- B. was founded after thirty three years of anonymous activism.
- C. presented the first Women's Suffrage Bill to Parliament.

5. The term suffragettes...

- A. was adopted by themselves to attract media attention.
- B. appeared some time after the group was founded.
- C. was introduced by Mrs Pankhurst herself.

Source: adapted from bbc.co.uk/podcast

PART 2. SENTENCE SELECTION. You are going to listen to a report about eating disorders. Decide which sentences are true (✓) and which are false (X) according to what you hear. You will hear the recording TWICE. You have ONE minute to read the sentences. The activity begins with an example (0).

Eating disorders		True ✓	False X
0.	<u>The stereotype of the population suffering from eating disorders has changed.</u>	✓	
1.	Eating disorders are present across different cultures.		
2.	There has been a decline in the number of symptoms that eating disorders present.		
3.	People with muscle dysmorphia use both laxatives and diuretics.		
4.	To be diagnosed with muscle dysmorphia, the person's life must be clearly affected.		
5.	The Butterfly Foundation helps people interpret social media.		

Source: adapted from www.esl-bits.net

PART 3. SENTENCE COMPLETION. You are going to listen to a study about happiness in older age. For sentences 1 to 5, fill in each space with one or two words you will hear in the recording. You will hear the recording TWICE. You have ONE minute to read the sentences. The activity begins with an example (0).

Older people are happier

0. The speaker is concerned that we accept longer lives with a certain (0) **complacency**.

1. In the 20th century life expectancy nearly (1) _____ .

2. Science and technology have contributed to changes in behaviour that have impacted our health and (2) _____ .

3. In a survey carried out by the CDC, people were invited to report on their levels of psychological (3) _____ the previous week.

4. In the 10 year period study carried out on people aged 18 to 94, researchers would page participants at (4) _____ times.

5. The study showed similar results across generations except for a slight (5) _____ at very advanced ages.

Source: adapted from www.ted.com

PCTE PRODUCCIÓ I COPRODUCCIÓ DE TEXTOS ESCRITS 85 minuts aprox.

You must write **TWO** compositions. The task in **PART 1** is **compulsory**. In **PART 2**, **choose** either task **A** or **B** and, on the cover sheet, clearly indicate which task you have chosen. Make sure that you follow the instructions for each task carefully and include all the information required. Use your own words as far as possible.

PART 1

Write approximately 130 words on the following task.

Read the extract below from a social sciences magazine.

"The Internet has not been a force for good. It has divided the world into haves and have nots (the rich world is further removed from places which have poor internet connection). It excludes the elderly who may be scared to use it. It is killing libraries (and jobs)."

Do you agree? Can you prove us wrong? Write an article in which you defend the Internet as a force for good. The winning article will be published in our magazine and will receive a prize of 500 euros. Write your **article**.

PART 2

Write approximately 220 words on ONE of the following tasks.

A) There are plans to demolish a building in your town and to build a residential complex in its place. You decide to write a proposal to the Town Hall explaining why the building should be preserved and suggesting ways it could be used by local people.

Write your **proposal**.

B) You have had a discussion in class about arts education. Write an essay for your teacher giving your opinions on the statement below:

"While some people believe it is essential that young people study artistic subjects at school, others reckon it is a complete waste of time."

Write your **essay**.

MLE MEDIACIÓ LINGÜÍSTICA ESCRITA 45 minuts aprox.

TASK 1

The CEO of the company you work for wants to use Zoom for your weekly meetings. As the IT consultant, she has asked you to explain the most common problems users experience when using Zoom. Write an email to her using the information below. (100 words approx.)

Problems encountered by



- connection speed
- quality of audio
- background noise
- unwanted intrusion into the call

TASK 2

Your CEO has some concerns with Zoom etiquette. You have been asked to explain the rules of etiquette to the whole company. Write them an email using the information in the infographic. (100 words approx.)



PRODUCCIÓ I COPRODUCCIÓ DE TEXTOS ORALS

NIVELL AvC1

TOPIC: CAREER PATH



1. Conversation Talk about the following questions with your partner. The pictures are here to help you.

1. Our education system. What it does to prepare people for work and to assist them to find jobs.
2. Work-life balance. How to achieve it. Difficulties people encounter.
3. Recruiting employers. What's first, qualifications or experience?
4. Pros and cons of choosing non-academic careers (e.g. dancer, DJ, influencer, etc.).

2. Monologue

Partner A Below there are some issues related to the topic. You may be asked further questions about the topic when you have finished.

- People and situations that influenced your career choices.
- Reasons in favour and against taking a gap year before choosing a degree or looking for a job.
- Unemployment and its social effects.

Partner B Below there are some issues related to the topic. You may be asked further questions about the topic when you have finished.

- Reasons that lead you to choose a degree/profession.
- Pros and cons of leaving one's country for a job in a foreign country.
- Young people in our country. Which degrees to choose and why.

FULL DE RESPOSTES

CTE COMPRENSIÓ DE TEXTOS ESCRITS

PART 1. MULTIPLE CHOICE. A guide to cyberwar

0.	<u>B</u>		3.	B	
1.	C		4.	B	
2.	D		5.	D	

PART 2. WORD FORMATION. Why do leaves change colour?

0.	HIBERNATING		4.	LOCATION		8.	SURROUNDING	
1.	NUTRIENTS		5.	RECEIVE		9.	WARMTH	
2.	ENSURE		6.	ACCOUNTS		10.	PROGRESSIVELY	
3.	AHEAD		7.	MASKED				

PART 3. OPEN CLOZE. Healthy alternatives

0.	<u>WITH</u>		3.	LITTLE		6.	AMONG/AMONGST	
1.	INTO		4.	AS		7.	DOWN	
2.	WHICH		5.	SUCH		8.	WHERE / WHEREAS / WHILE / WHILST	

PART 4. MULTIPLE CHOICE LEXICAL CLOZE. The Blazing Sun

0.	<u>A</u>		3.	D		6.	A	
1.	B		4.	B		7.	A	
2.	C		5.	D				

PART 5. KEY WORD TRANSFORMATIONS

1. I can't seem to get this recipe right, even though I have put a lot of effort into it.

MATTER

NO MATTER HOW MUCH effort I put into it, I can't seem to get this recipe right.

2. If he had not warned me about the hurricane, I wouldn't have left the mall.

HAD

I wouldn't have left the mall HAD IT NOT BEEN/IF IT HAD NOT BEEN for his warning.

3. "Congratulations for joining the symphony orchestra", he said warmly.

CONGRATULATED

He CONGRATULATED ME ON joining the symphony orchestra in a warm manner.

4. The Prime Minister should have stepped down months ago.

TIME

It WAS ABOUT TIME/HIGH TIME that the Prime Minister stepped down.

5. All the evidence is pointing at the 27 year old player as the author of the crime.

PRESUMED

The 27 year old player IS THE PRESUMED/PRESUMED TO BE author of the crime, according to the evidence.

CTO COMPRESIÓ DE TEXTOS ORALS

PART 1. MULTIPLE CHOICE. The Suffragette coin

0.	<u>C</u>		2.	C		4.	A	
1.	C		3.	A		5.	B	

PART 2. SENTENCE SELECTION. Eating Disorders

	✓	X
0.	✓	
1.	✓	
2.		X
3.		X
4.	✓	
5.	✓	

PART 3. SENTENCE COMPLETION. Older people are happier

0.	<u>COMPLACENCY</u>		3.	DISTRESS	
1.	DOUBLED		4.	RANDOM	
2.	WELL-BEING		5.	DOWNTURN	