



# EOI C1 BOOKLET

## PRACTICA GRATIS

### 1 EXAMEN COMPLETO

Speaking, Reading, Writing, Listening, Mediación Lingüística ceñidos al examen con respuestas.

### TRUCOS Y CONSEJOS

Aprende cómo contestar con nivel avanzado en la prueba siguiendo nuestros consejos.

Practica el examen **EOI C1** con un modelo gratuito (Comunidad de Madrid) con respuestas y consejos.

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**HAZ CLICK EN ESTE ENLACE**

# SPEAKING

## TASK 1

You have to choose 1 card from 3 different random cards you are given in the exam. You have 5 minutes to prepare, you are allowed to take notes and use them during your presentation, and from 3 to 4 minutes to speak.

### CARD 1

Nowadays society is affected by social inequality, yet this is not a current issue. There have always existed unequal opportunities and rewards for different social positions or statuses within a group or a society. Social inequalities exist between ethnic or religious groups, classes and countries, gender roles and stereotypes, making the concept of social inequality a global phenomenon.

Talk about the social inequality along history and in today's world, give examples and think of solutions.

### CARD 2

High rates of greenhouse gas emissions, paired with environmental degradation and the overexploitation of natural resources, have us in a race against time. Turning to renewable energies seem to be a solution and there are many ways to fight pollution. As individuals, we know about the small actions we can take to help reduce the emissions that cause climate change.

But what can and should our governments do, seeing as their large-scale actions are fundamental to tackle pollution?

### CARD 3

A few decades ago a number of bars, restaurants and multiple businesses specialising in the LGTBIQA+ market, such as bookshops and fashion boutiques, began to open in the neighbourhood of Chueca. Their presence initially surprised the neighbourhood's lifelong residents, who have been privileged witnesses of its transformation into a hub of tolerance and modernity; a place where people can live a life free of prejudice or exclusion.

Talk about Chueca as the beacon of the sexual diversity and tolerance.

*\*You might be asked a question by the examiner once you have finished your monologue.*

## TASK 2

You have 2 minutes to prepare, however you are not allowed to take notes. Now you have to speak with your colleague about the following topic for 3-4 minutes:

**Interpersonal relationships are extremely important for child development. And while parents work at helping their children develop every single day, sometimes other relationships play an equally important role. Research shows that a child's relationship with their brothers and sisters can dramatically affect their development.**

Talk together about the importance of growing up with siblings.



# MEDIACIÓN LINGÜÍSTICA ORAL



You have 5 minutes to prepare, you will be given a copy of the information of the task you must complete, so that you can underline, highlight information and take notes. You have 2-3 minutes to speak.

**Your English friend comes to Spain for 2 months and would like to learn Spanish and how to dance flamenco. You looked for information and found the following school which provides both. He does not understand any Spanish so please give him all the details.**

## **Curso de Español y Flamenco**

¡Flamenco es un baile más español de todos los bailes! Este curso combina 20 clases de español a la semana con 3 o 5 clases de flamenco semanales. Las clases de español tienen lugar en nuestra escuela y las de flamenco, en una escuela de baile cercana, especializada en flamenco. El curso es idóneo para alumnos de todos los niveles, con independencia de tu nivel de español o de si has bailado flamenco. Tu nivel de español será evaluado en nuestra escuela a través de una prueba de nivel en tu primer día de curso y en las clases de baile aprenderás flamenco con un profesor cualificado de baile.

### **Fechas de inicio**

Cada lunes para todos los niveles de español desde principiantes hasta estudiantes de nivel superior.

### **Número de clases al día**

4 clases de español + 1 clase de Flamenco, 23 o 25 clases a la semana. Si deseas una mayor o menor intensidad de estudio, por favor consulta nuestra página de todos los cursos para ver todos los cursos que ofrecemos.

### **Horario de clase**

El horario de las clases grupales es de 09:30h a 13:10h (descanso incluido)

### **Clases de flamenco:**

Lun - Vie: 20:15 - 21:45, dependiendo del nivel de flamenco de lunes a viernes (excepto días festivos)

### **Club de la tarde**

Si lo deseas, puedes unirse a nuestro Club de la tarde (10 horas gratis por semana, de 16:00h a 18:00h de lunes a viernes), donde podrás usar nuestras instalaciones para practicar tus habilidades de escuchar, hablar, escribir y leer en español siempre con un profesor disponible para ayudarte cuando sea necesario.

### **Prueba de nivel de español**

Tu nivel será evaluado en línea mediante nuestra prueba de nivel escrita y un test oral en la escuela el lunes cuando llegues. Te asignaremos en el grupo intensivo de español de tu nivel exacto.

### **Duración de curso**

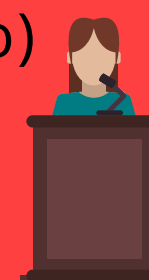
Puedes elegir estudiar durante cualquier período desde 1 semana hasta 1 año. También es posible venir algunas veces por períodos cortos y continuar tu aprendizaje exactamente donde lo dejaste.

### **Duración de clase**

Cada hora académica dura 50 minutos.

### **Libros**

Cada conjunto de materiales de estudio (dos libros y 2 discos de audio) cuesta €35 de compra (o €5 por semana de préstamo).



# WRITING

You have 75 minutes to complete both tasks.

## TASK 1

The headteacher of your school wants to know what activity you suggest that could be carried out in your school and how it could benefit the students' learning. Tell as well if last year's activities had been useful and why. Write a formal letter (130-150 words).

## TASK 2

The revival of an extinct species is no longer a fantasy. But is it a good idea? Write an article (200-220 words) about the challenges of bringing extinct animals back to life (e.g. the mammoths) and whether it's ethical to use technology to resurrect a new species.



# MEDIACIÓN LINGÜÍSTICA

## ESCRITA



You have 45 minutes to complete the task.

One of your Australian friends is planning to start up a small business in Madrid. Being self-employed seems the best option for her. But she hardly speaks any Spanish so she has asked you to help her understand how this works here. You need to write your friend a letter (180-200 words) with the main ideas and what she needs to do to register as self-employed. Here you have the information you have found on the Internet about how this works and how to become an *autonomo* (self-employed):

Ser autónomo conlleva una serie de ventajas y de inconvenientes que debes tener en cuenta.

### **Ventajas:**

- Es una forma empresarial idónea para el funcionamiento de empresas de muy reducido tamaño.
- Es la forma que menos gestiones y trámites deben hacerse para la realización de la actividad, puesto que no se tiene que realizar ningún trámite de adquisición de la personalidad jurídica.
- Puede resultar más económico, dado que no crea persona jurídica distinta del propio empresario.

### **Inconvenientes:**

- La responsabilidad del empresario/a es ilimitada
- Responde con su patrimonio personal de las deudas generadas en su actividad.
- El titular de la empresa ha de hacer frente en solitario a los gastos y a las inversiones, así como a la gestión y administración.
- Si su volumen de beneficio es importante, puede estar sometido a tipos impositivos elevados ya que la persona física tributa por tipos crecientes cuanto mayor es su volumen de renta, mientras que las sociedades de reducida dimensión tributan a un tipo menor.

### **Trámites para la puesta en marcha**

Para la puesta en marcha de una actividad, deben realizarse una serie de trámites ante diversas Administraciones Públicas y organismos públicos.

- Alta en el Censo de empresarios en la Agencia Estatal de Administración Tributaria (AEAT).
- Afiliación y número de la Seguridad Social en la Tesorería territorial de la Seguridad Social.
- Alta en el Régimen de la Seguridad Social en la Tesorería territorial de la Seguridad Social.
- Inscripción de la empresa, afiliación y alta de los trabajadores en el régimen correspondiente de la Seguridad Social - Trámites para el caso de contratación de trabajadores en la Tesorería territorial de la Seguridad Social.
- Comunicación de apertura del centro de trabajo en la Consejería de Trabajo de la Comunidad Autónoma correspondiente.
- Alta en el impuesto sobre bienes inmuebles en el Ayuntamiento en el que se radique la empresa.
- Obtención del calendario laboral en la Inspección Provincial de Trabajo.
- Alta de los contratos de trabajo en el Servicio Público de Empleo Estatal.
- Registro de signos distintivos en la Oficina Española de Patentes y Marcas.
- Registro de ficheros de carácter personal en la Agencia Española de Protección de Datos.
- Licencia de actividad en el ayuntamiento correspondiente.



# READING

You have 75 minutes to complete all tasks.

## TASK 1 (6 X 1 MARK = 6 MARKS)

Read the following text and insert the missing paragraphs into the most appropriate gap in the text. Each paragraph can only be used ONCE. There is 1 extra paragraph you will not need to use. Paragraph 0 is an example.

(Adapted from): BBC

### 0 - F

He carried a British passport and never felt inclined to get an Irish one. Joyce felt the Ireland of his time did not give him the space to think or write and he needed to get away so as to write about his country from 'the safe side of distance' as he puts it in *Finnegans Wake*.

### 1 -

As his *Irish Times* obituary put it: "James Joyce was an Irishman of the Irish. He also might be described as the complete Dubliner. Although he had not set foot on Irish soil for more than twenty years, he hardly ever wrote a line that was not steeped in the atmosphere of his native city".

Although he always had a coterie of Irish readers and critical supporters in the early decades, his works were condemned or simply ignored at home. In a country beset by draconian censorship, *Ulysses* and *Finnegans Wake* were considered so far beyond the reach of the general public that they did not need to be banned.

### 2 -

When Joyce died in Zurich in January 1941, having made enquiries about whether or not he died a Catholic (he didn't), De Valera's government pointedly refused to send any diplomatic representatives to his funeral. Later when Nora expressed a willingness to allow the repatriation of his remains, the offer was turned down by the then Minister for External Affairs, Seán MacBride.

### 3 -

Nowhere did Joyce ever express any desire to be buried in Dublin. While this current proposal signals an Ireland which is more and more open to Joyce, it is hard not to see the request to repatriate his bones as an ill-conceived plan driven by political opportunism or the hope of gain in the field of cultural tourism.

### 4 -

There is no evidence of great public groundswell in favour of repatriation. Joyce remains part of the atmosphere of what is a very different Dublin and is feted every Bloomsday by an ever increasing group of people in Ireland and beyond.



5 -

Joyce is currently buried comfortably in the beautiful Friedhof Fluntern in Zurich along with Nora, his son, Giorgio, and Giorgio's second wife, Asta Osterwalder Joyce. Should these bodies be separated in death?

6 -

In many ways he never did leave and in any case, Dublin will always belong to Joyce. It is fitting that Zurich, the last European city to give Joyce and his family refuge, should be the one where he lies in rest, eternally.

### Paragraphs:

**A)** Consequently, no official representative of the Irish state was present at the burial of one of the century's most significant cultural figures, and probably the most celebrated Irishman in history.

**B)** Joyce's writings are inextricably Irish, unceasingly focused on Dublin. They celebrate but also unswervingly dissect the society that he left behind, taking aim at the Catholic Church, the British Colonial machine ("Where Christ and Caesar are hand in glove" as Joyce's polemic "Gas from a Burner" puts it), but equally dismantle reactionary Irish nationalism.

**C)** Nora was so upset by this refusal that she intervened with Joyce's great sponsor and supporter Harriet Shaw Weaver to ensure that she donate the manuscripts of Finnegans Wake not to the National Library in Dublin, but to the British Museum.

**D)** I think not and I doubt that Joyce's only grandson, Stephen, would sanction such an action. When he was asked whether he might ever return to Ireland, Joyce's answer came in the form of a question: "Have I ever left it?"

**E)** As the Catholic Irish Monthly put it in 1924, Joyce's books were "afflicted with a shameful mania" but they were "but little read by sane folk".

**F)** It should be remembered that Joyce and Nora Barnacle definitively left Ireland in 1904 aged 22 and 20 respectively. Joyce spent his whole adult life as what he himself termed "a voluntary exile" in Europe (Pula, Trieste, Zurich, Trieste, Paris, Zurich) with interludes in London in the latter years.

**G)** It happens in a larger context in which significant pieces of Joyce's Dublin remain under threat. The house of Leopold and Molly Bloom on 7 Eccles Street was torn down in the late 60s, the Ormond hotel, site of the Sirens episode in Ulysses recently suffered a similar fate, while national and civic officialdom has refused to buy or secure the house in which his great short story "The Dead" took place: another great Joyce site risks ruin.

**H)** 2022, the centenary of the publication of Ulysses, will undoubtedly offer wall-to-wall Joyce. However Dubliners today will probably be more concerned with finding homes for the growing numbers of homeless in the city than they are with finding a new home for the deceased even if those.





# TASK 2 (7 X 1 MARK = 7 MARKS)



Read the following texts and decide which phrase goes with each text. Each text can only be used ONCE. There is 1 extra phrase you will not need to use. Paragraph 0 is an example.

(Adapted from) © BThe Guardian, 2019

## The phrases:

1. Some people tap into a new public mood without waiting for governments to effect changes.
2. Educating into practical resourcefulness.
3. There are people influencing on going against the general trends.
4. Artist are addressing problems though their work.
5. There are people who put their life at risk in supressing countries.
6. Helping how to manage so as to waste less.
7. There are people who can address a whole country.
8. Some people fight against pollution with the gift of the gab.

## TEXT 0. Non-conformist science is fighting against pollution.

### Craig Venter, Geneticist

Craig Venter is often referred to as a “maverick” scientist, with the implication that he is a rogue, a bad boy of biology. Yet it is the strict dictionary definition of the word that suits him best: a person of independent or unorthodox views. And when it comes to addressing the world’s environmental problems that may be just what we need. As the head of various firms and institutes, some public and some private, Venter has ambitious plans for the planet. By harnessing the power of microbes that his scientists have discovered deep in the sea and under the ground, he thinks we could revolutionise fuel production and bring down emissions. Venter has put his army of bugs to work on everything from renewable supplies of energy-rich gases such as methane, to advanced biofuels that don’t threaten food production and could be used to fuel aeroplanes.

## TEXT 1.

### Carlo Petrini, Food activist

Carlo Petrini, 58, is the only anti-McDonald’s activist who has been welcomed to the offices of David Cameron, David Miliband, Prince Charles, Al Gore and Barack Obama. The founder of the international Slow Food movement, nominated here by Vandana Shiva, is idolised by rich and leisured foodies for promoting high-quality, small-scale farming and organising a relaxed life around long lunches. But Petrini, an Italian leftie of the old school, has a far more serious purpose than saving the pilchard or Parma ham. The Slow Food movement has now expanded across 100 countries and is throwing poisoned darts at the whole fast food culture and the multinational food producers that between them have wrecked so much of the environment.

## TEXT 2.

### Tewolde Egziabher, Scientist

Tewolde Egziabher, 67, a slight, Gandhian figure, is a UK-trained biologist who runs Ethiopia’s environment protection agency and has proved himself an extraordinarily effective negotiator. At 2am at the 2002 Earth Summit, he made one of the most impassioned speeches heard at a global meeting. It had looked certain that the world’s politicians would back a US proposal giving the World Trade Organisation the power to override international environment treaties, but he shamed the ministers into voting it down. No one could remember a personal intervention having such an impact, and his battles on behalf of developing countries to protect them from patents, unfettered free trade and GM crops are legendary. He was nominated by Vandana Shiva.

### TEXT 3.

#### **Amory Lovins, Physicist**

Think of a world where cars burn no oil and emit drinking water – or nothing at all. Where central power stations are redundant and buildings and parked vehicles produce enough energy to drive factories. Where carbon emissions have long been declining, and industries no longer waste almost all their material. This is not a pipe dream, but an increasingly likely scenario, here within a generation or two; that is the prediction of Amory Lovins, 60, an experimental physicist turned energy reduction pioneer who has had as profound an influence on the way people use energy as any man alive. From a base in the Rockies, Lovins and his team of engineers and analysts show governments and large car, aviation and energy companies, as well as the likes of Walmart and Monsanto, how to profit from using less energy by applying knowledge of composite materials, engineering, design and energy storage. He says: “Optimism beats fear or despair any time. There are excellent reasons to be encouraged. The global consciousness is higher at all levels. Revolutionary changes are taking place.”

### TEXT 4.

#### **Marina Silva, Politician**

Marina Silva, 49, is Brazil’s environment minister. The daughter of a Brazilian rubber tapper, she spent her childhood collecting rubber from the Amazon forest and demonstrating against the destruction wrought by illegal loggers. In one of the great political journeys, she rose from being illiterate at 16 to become Brazil’s youngest senator, and is now the woman most able to prevent the Amazon’s wholesale ruin. Under her watch, deforestation has reduced by nearly 75% and millions of square miles of reserves have been given to traditional communities. Last year 1,500 companies were raided and one million cubic metres of illegally felled timber were confiscated. But the future, says Silva, is perilous. The only way that long-term loss will be averted is with foreign help. “We don’t want charity, it’s a question of ethics of solidarity,” she says..

### TEXT 5.

#### **Rebecca Hosking, Camera operator**

Rebecca Hosking, 33, is the young BBC camerawoman who went to an atoll in Hawaii, found wildlife dead or dying after ingesting bits of plastic, and returned to the small town of Modbury in Devon with a fine film, and a desire to try to ban plastic bags. In May 2007, the town became the first in Europe to go plastic-free self-drivenly and since then at least 80 other places have decided to follow suit. London Councils, the umbrella group for 33 local authorities, aims to reduce the 4bn plastic bags sent to landfill from the capital each year and has proposed a law that would force shoppers to use their own bags or buy reusable ones at the tills.



## TEXT 6.

### **Bunker Roy, Educationalist**

Bunker Roy, 62, set up the Barefoot College in India, the only school in the world known to be open only to people without any formal education. Roy's idea is that India and Africa are full of people with skills and traditional knowledge who are not recognised as engineers, architects or water experts but who can bring more to communities than governments or big businesses. The college trains the poor to combine local knowledge with new green technologies: 15,000 people have learned to become "barefoot" water and solar engineers, architects and teachers. It has helped hundreds of communities across India – and now in seven other countries – install water supplies and solar voltaic lighting systems, develop bicycles that can cross rivers and design buildings that collect every drop of water.

## TEXT 7.

### **Jia Zhangke Actor/director**

Jia Zhangke, 37, is among the most prominent artists raising awareness about the environment. His film *Still Life*, which won the 2006 Golden Lion award at Venice, is a tale of social upheaval and ecological destruction set against the backdrop of the Three Gorges Dam in China – one of the world's biggest hydroelectric projects which has forced millions of people to move. It tells the story of a man and a woman who are searching for their spouses in a town that has been flooded by the rising waters of the mighty reservoir behind the barrier. The film was passed by the Chinese censors despite its portrayal of official corruption, land seizures and thuggish violence. This is the best-known cinematic critique of the ecological destruction in China.



# TASK 3 (9 X 1 MARK = 9 MARKS)

Read the following texts and decide which word fits each gap. The first gap is an example.

(Adapted from) © The Expatica, 2019

Out in the 0) untouristy suburbs you'll be 1) \_\_\_\_\_ to find a pickpocket, but around La Rambla they're 10 a 2) \_\_\_\_\_. Hot spots include: Carrer dels Escudellers (which runs down one side of Plaza Reial and is also known as 'scally alley'), Plaza George Orwell, Carrer de la Princesa and Carrer dels Carders in the Born, Carrer de Sant Pau in the Raval, and of course, La Rambla.

None of these places are 3) \_\_\_\_\_ areas by any means. But if you're 4) \_\_\_\_\_ down Escudellers at 6am you won't be 5) \_\_\_\_\_ as you trip over the empty wallets on your way home. If you must carry a backpack, wear it on your front where you can see it. In any case, the best option is to carry a bag you can wear across your body. That way, it can't be 6) \_\_\_\_\_ your shoulder. Bags that have zips and secret inner pockets are even better.

Never put anything of value in outer pockets. If you really have to walk alone at night, keep your hand over the zip and the bag on an unexposed arm (facing the wall rather than the street).

Taxi drivers will tell you that all thieves are Moroccan but don't be fooled — pickpockets are just as likely to be a group of young girls or a 7) \_\_\_\_\_ old lady. Be on your guard for anyone coming to your table and asking for change — there's a good chance they're 8) \_\_\_\_\_ your stuff. Most of Barcelona's genuine homeless tend to stay in one spot.

On the beach, take as little as you can and never leave your stuff unattended. If you're traveling alone, ask the nearest friendly-looking group to keep an eye on your things if you go swimming, especially if you're alone. 9) \_\_\_\_\_, use the lockers at Platja de Bogatell or Barceloneta (the lockers are underneath Passeig del Maritim, not far from the big fish in Barceloneta, and on the beach at Bogatell).

- |                         |                     |                  |                 |
|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 0)                      |                     |                  |                 |
| 1) A) curious           | B) hard-pressed     | C) amazed        | D) difficult    |
| 2) A) penny             | B) thousand         | C) dozen         | D) euro         |
| 3) A) avoidable         | B) must             | C) perilous      | D) no-go        |
| 4) A) drunk             | B) going            | C) staggering    | D) running      |
| 5) A) surprised         | B) short of company | C) alone         | D) of all sorts |
| 6) A) taken from        | B) taken away       | C) pulled off    | D) pulled from  |
| 7) A) frail             | B) unexpected       | C) defencelessly | D) very         |
| 8) A) peering over      | B) gazing at        | C) watching      | D) scooping     |
| 9) A) On the other hand | B) Alternatively    | C) Seemingly     | D) Or           |



# LISTENING

ACCESS THE LISTENING ON YOUTUBE: [HTTPS://YOUTU.BE/7CZ3RU0G0OY](https://youtu.be/7CZ3RU0G0OY)

## TASK 1 (6 X 1 MARK = 6 MARKS)

You will hear part of an interview about the filmmaking of The Lord of the Rings. Read through the questions before listening. According to what you hear, decide which option (a, b, c or d) is the correct one. You can listen to it TWICE. Now read the sentences.

1. When he speaks about the special effects of the Fellowship of the Ring, he says:

- a) There were over 2000
- b) They were like in the good old days
- c) There were less than 500
- d) They couldn't afford them

2. Who is the person talking about the movie?

- a) The filmmaker of The Lord of the Rings
- b) The director of all the CGI
- c) The special effect supervisor
- d) The script writer

3. Why were the slow motion scenes used with the black riders?

- a) They were the best effect of the CGI
- b) To stylize the movements
- c) They would seem scarier this way
- d) To make the first movie different to the second one

4. The scene with the cave troll was done by:

- a) Harryhausen CGI company
- b) The same way the scene with cyclops was done
- c) The speaker's company using his own technique
- d) The speaker's company using part of Harryhausen techniques

5. What was the technique he used to shoot the troll scene and why did he use it?

- a) Aerial Shooting
- b) Shooting from different perspectives
- c) Handheld from a static perspective
- d) Handheld immediacy

6. What "juiced up" the company to keep working and manage shooting 3 films at the same time?

- a) Gambling everything on the movies
- b) Knowing the studio was going bankrupt
- c) Being entrusted large amounts of money
- d) The uncertainty of how the movies would turn out



## TASK 2 (10 X 1 MARK = 10 MARKS)

You are going to hear 4 different items of news. You will have to do TWO TASKS. You will need to do BOTH TASKS AT THE SAME TIME.

**TASK 1:** The sentences provide information about the people involved in the news items. Match each sentence to its corresponding news item. There is ONE extra sentence you don't have to use.

**TASK 2:** The sentences provide some details about the news items. Match each sentence to its corresponding news item. There is ONE extra sentence you don't have to use.

### TASK 1: Which news item is about somebody who ...?

- A gives a statement to the press
- B had been in trouble at school
- C is involved with Asian gangs
- D took an unusual path
- E was about to plunge into water
- F was new in town

**NEWS 1**  
**NEWS 2**  
**NEWS 3**  
**NEWS 4**

### TASK 2: In which news item ...?

- A are there casualties
- B is there a fight in the street
- C is there a lot of rubble provoked by an accident
- D is there an accident which could have been worse
- E is there an accident with injuries
- F was the victim holding a realistic toy

**NEWS 1**  
**NEWS 2**  
**NEWS 3**  
**NEWS 4**



## TASK 3 (8 x 1 mark = 8 marks)

You will hear part of a discussion about the Role of Integrative Therapy in Cancer Care. Read through the questions before listening. According to what you hear decide whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. You can listen to it JUST ONCE. Now read the statements.

- The extent of damage for cancer patients in terms of the emotional, physical and psychological effects exacted by the disease, as well as the care course itself are untold. TRUE/FALSE
- The purpose of the integrative approaches is to help treat cancer to optimize health and quality of life. TRUE/FALSE
- The integrative oncology combines conventional cancer treatment such as surgery and chemotherapy with alternative medicine. TRUE/FALSE
- The most frequently used therapies were acupuncture, massage, yoga, and meditation in over 54 cancer centres surveyed. TRUE/FALSE
- Nutrition and counselling in the use of herbs and dietary supplements are part of the integrative therapies. TRUE/FALSE
- Some of the clinical trials carried out which were unplanned proved to be unhelpful by producing vomiting and nausea. TRUE/FALSE
- Alternative therapies create a sense of well-being, yet they do not improve the conventional treatment. TRUE/FALSE
- Certain herbs and vitamins can actually act as scavengers on the toxicity of certain cancer treatments what worsens the efficacy of the treatment. TRUE/FALSE



# ANSWERS READING

## TASK 1

1 **B)**

2 **E)**

3 **C)**

4 **G)**

5 **H)**

6 **D)**

**A) EXTRA**

## TASK 2

TEXT 1. THERE ARE PEOPLE INFLUENCING ON GOING AGAINST THE GENERAL TRENDS.

TEXT 2. SOME PEOPLE FIGHT AGAINST POLLUTION WITH THE GIFT OF THE GAB.

TEXT 3. HELPING HOW TO MANAGE SO AS TO WASTE LESS.

TEXT 4. THERE ARE PEOPLE WHO CAN ADDRESS A WHOLE COUNTRY.

TEXT 5. SOME PEOPLE TAP INTO A NEW PUBLIC MOOD WITHOUT WAITING FOR GOVERNMENTS TO EFFECT CHANGES.

TEXT 6. EDUCATING INTO PRACTICAL RESOURCEFULNESS.

TEXT 7. ARTIST ARE ADDRESSING PROBLEMS THROUGH THEIR WORK.

EXTRA: THERE ARE PEOPLE WHO PUT THEIR LIFE AT RISK IN SUPPRESSING COUNTRIES.

## TASK 3

1) A) curious

2) A) **penny**

3) A) avoidable

4) A) drunk

5) A) surprised

6) A) taken from

7) A) **frail**

8) A) peering over

9) A) On the other hand

B) **hard-pressed**

B) thousand

B) must

B) going

B) **short of company**

B) taken away

B) unexpected

B) gazing at

B) **Alternatively**

C) amazed

C) dozen

C) perilous

C) **staggering**

C) alone

C) **pulled off**

C) defencelessly

C) watching

C) Seemingly

D) difficult

D) euro

D) **no-go**

D) running

D) of all sorts

D) pulled from

D) very

D) **scooping**

D) Or





# ANSWERS LISTENING

## TASK 1

1. When he speaks about the special effects of the Fellowship of the Ring, he says:

- a) There were over 2000
- b) They were like in the good old days**
- c) There were less than 500
- d) They couldn't afford them

2. Who is the person talking about the movie?

- a) The filmmaker of The Lord of the Rings**
- b) The director of all the CGI
- c) The special effect supervisor
- d) The script writer

3. Why were the slow motion scenes used with the black riders?

- a) They were the best effect of the CGI
- b) To stylize the movements
- c) They would seem scarier this way**
- d) To make the first movie different to the second one

4. The scene with the cave troll was done by:

- a) Harryhausen CGI company
- b) The same way the scene with cyclops was done
- c) The speaker's company using his own technique
- d) The speaker's company using part of Harryhausen techniques**

5. What was the technique he used to shoot the troll scene and why did he use it?

- a) Aerial Shooting
- b) Shooting from different perspectives
- c) Handheld from a static perspective
- d) Handheld immediacy**

6. What "juiced up" the company to keep working and manage shooting 3 films at the same time?

- a) Gambling everything on the movies**
- b) Knowing the studio was going bankrupt
- c) Being entrusted large amounts of money
- d) The uncertainty of how the movies would turn out

## TASK 2

TASK 1: Which news item is about somebody who ...?

- A gives a statement to the press
- B had been in trouble at school
- C is involved with Asian gangs
- D took an unusual path
- E was about to plunge into water
- F was new in town

**NEWS 1 A**  
**NEWS 2 D**  
**NEWS 3 B**  
**NEWS 4 F**

TASK 2: In which news item ...?

- A are there casualties
- B is there a fight in the street
- C is there a lot of rubble provoked by an accident
- D is there an accident which could have been worse
- E is there an accident with injuries
- F was the victim holding a realistic toy

**NEWS 1 C**  
**NEWS 2 E**  
**NEWS 3 F**  
**NEWS 4 B**



### TASK 3

The extent of damage for cancer patients in terms of the emotional, physical and psychological effects exacted by the disease, as well as the care course itself are usually untold. **TRUE**

The purpose of the integrative approaches is to help treat cancer to optimize health and quality of life. **FALSE**

The integrative oncology combines conventional cancer treatment such as surgery and chemotherapy with alternative medicine. **FALSE**

The most frequently used therapies were acupuncture, massage, yoga, and meditation in over 54 cancer centres surveyed. **FALSE**

Nutrition and counselling in the use of herbs and dietary supplements are part of the integrative therapies. **TRUE**

Some of the clinical trials carried out were which were unplanned proved to be unhelpful by producing vomiting and nausea. **FALSE**

Alternative therapies create a sense of well-being, yet they do not improve the conventional treatment. **TRUE**

Certain herbs and vitamins can actually act as scavengers on the toxicity of certain cancer treatments what worsens the efficacy of the treatment. **TRUE**





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