



CLE CIE INGLÉS - Ejemplos de ítems y tareas

Comprensión Lectora

Read the following texts and do the exercises below.

TEXT 1

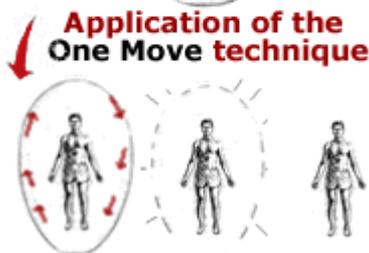
Immediate Anxiety Relief: A Natural Technique to Stop Panic Attacks and General Anxiety Fast!

The Anxiety Thought Loop



Most of the people I deal with have been struggling with anxiety disorders for many years and have usually exhausted themselves looking for a solution in every book, course, or treatment program out there. By the time they get to me, they are very skeptical (as is natural) and have little faith in ever getting rid of their condition.

There is one key factor that makes the difference between those who fully eliminate panic attacks from their lives and those who do not. The key ingredient is not medication, lifestyle changes, or relaxation exercises. It is when the individual **no longer fears the thought of having a panic attack**.



This may seem like a simplified and obvious observation but give it careful consideration. The one thing that has you searching for a solution to anxiety and panic attacks this very moment is the fear of having another one.

The first time a person experiences a panic attack it can feel like their world is falling down around them. Nowhere feels safe as the anxiety becomes like a stalker lurking in the background. When this happens people begin to either avoid situations that make them anxious or they medicate themselves to the point where they are numb to the fear. I am sure you will agree neither of the above is a satisfactory solution.

What my program *Panic Away* does, and in particular the *One Move Technique*, is give people **the ability to immediately stop fearing another panic attack**. It is very simple yet amazingly effective. Here is how it works:

After a person experiences a panic attack for the first time, the experience can be so impacting that it leaves a strong **imprint** on the person's mind. This mental imprint generates a cycle or **loop of anxiety** (see diagram) by which the person develops an unhealthy fear of having another panic attack. People can spend anywhere from months to years caught in this repetitive cycle of anxiety. *Panic Away* teaches a technique that now allows that person to **break the cycle of anxiety** and return to normal everyday living.



Read the following statements about the text above and circle the most appropriate option:

1) The purpose of this text is...

- A. to introduce people to the topic of panic attacks.
- B. to present a treatment for people who suffer from panic attacks.
- C. to retell a personal experience with a panic attack.

2) This article has most probably been written by...

- A. a physical exercise expert.
- B. a psychologist.
- C. a reporter.

3) “Their condition” in line 5 refers to...

- A. anxiety disorders.
- B. exhaustion.
- C. being skeptical.

4) The most important thing to eliminate panic attacks is...

- A. to change your lifestyle.
- B. to take medicine.
- C. to avoid thoughts of having a panic attack.

5) The *One Move Technique* is...

- A. the ability to stop a panic attack.
- B. part of the *Panic Away* program.
- C. a strong impression on the person’s mind.

6) In order to return to normal everyday life, a person must...

- A. develop a fear of having a panic attack.
- B. remain for years in a cycle of anxiety.
- C. break the cycle of anxiety.

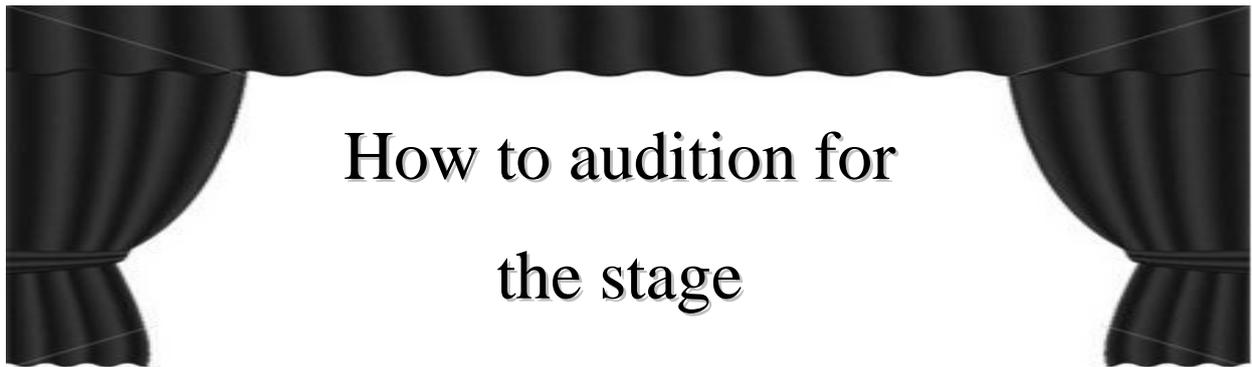


TASK 2: Tick all the answers that apply to complete the following phrase

When a person experiences a panic attack...

- 7) he is numb to the fear.
- 8) it seems his world is coming to pieces.
- 9) he feels like a person walking lost in the background.
- 10) self-medication is the solution.
- 11) he avoids certain situations.
- 12) he can get trapped in a cycle of anxiety.

TEXT 2



- 1 You are at an audition for a play. The casting director calls your number and you go to the stage.

“What monologue will you be reading?” she asks.

“Oh, sorry,” you reply. “I didn’t know I was supposed to bring one.”

“Well, I’m sorry too. You won’t be able to audition.”

This scenario can easily be avoided by following these simple audition tips.

2 Read the Audition Notice Carefully

Actors should arrive at auditions fully prepared, including the requested material. Examine the audition notice. Should you prepare one monologue? Two? Also, choose an appropriate text. For example, if you are auditioning for *Hamlet*, prepare a scene from Shakespearean drama, not from *The Simpsons*.

In addition, make certain you are trying out for the appropriate part. If the casting director is looking for a tall, bald man in his 60s and you are a short, frizzy-haired, thirty-year-old guy, just look for another part.





3

Show how reliable you are by showing up at least fifteen minutes early. Be courteous, but don't be too talkative. Don't bother fellow actors with trivial conversation. Spend your time mentally getting ready. In general, think of an audition like a job interview. Avoid inappropriate behaviour like chewing gum, swearing or making long speeches as to why you are perfect for the role.

4 **Dress Appropriately**

Usually, it is best to wear casual business clothes. You want to be professional but you don't want to look like a company manager. Many new actors make the mistake of wearing costumes to auditions. Perhaps, they have a great pirate outfit from last Halloween. Casting directors might be amused, but they will definitely not take the actor seriously!

5 **Practise Cold Reading**

Familiarize yourself with the play as much as you can. If the play is new, however, it may be difficult to purchase a copy. In that case, you'll want to polish up your cold reading skills. Cold reading is the act of performing lines as you read them for the very first time. It can be hard, but with practice most actors can become quite good at it.

Do not worry if you stumble over a word. The important thing is to make the audience believe that you are thinking and feeling the words on the page.

6 **Don't Apologize**

After an audition many actors provide excuses to gain sympathy. Avoid this as much as you can. Thank the casting director and leave the stage knowing that if you are right for the part, they will contact you. If not, know that you did your best. And remember: there are many other wonderful roles out there just waiting to be filled.



TASK 1

Read the sentences below and choose the best option. Write a (✓) next to it.

1) This text is intended for...

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

- A. inexperienced actors and actresses looking for a part in a play.
 - B. experienced actors and actresses who want to perfect their skills in acting.
 - C. directors who are looking for actors and actresses to fill in parts in plays
-

2) The text can probably be found on the homepage of...

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

- A. a secondary school website.
 - B. an online encyclopedia.
 - C. a website on literature.
-

3) This text is about...

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

- A. acting well.
 - B. getting a part in a play.
 - C. choosing a play.
-

4) The sentence *“If the casting director is looking for a tall, bald man in his 60s and you are a short, frizzy-haired, thirty-year-old guy, just look for another part”* (paragraph 2) is present in the text to provide...

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

- A. a contradiction.
 - B. a definition.
 - C. an example.
-



5) The words *courteous* and *talkative* in this context (paragraph 3) hold the following relationship:

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | A. <i>courteous</i> and <i>talkative</i> are synonyms. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | B. <i>talkative</i> is more general than <i>courteous</i> . |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | C. <i>courteous</i> and <i>talkative</i> are opposites. |
-

6) The pirate outfit (paragraph 4) is mentioned as an example of what an actor or actress...

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | A. once wore to an audition. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | B. should wear to an audition. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | C. might wear to an audition. |
-

7) *Cold reading* (paragraph 5) is...

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | A. a feeling. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | B. a technique. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | C. a part from a play. |
-

8) *If not,...* (paragraph 6) stands for...

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | A. "If you are not contacted." |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | B. "If you don't thank the casting director." |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | C. "If you don't know this." |
-



Comprensión Oral

TEXT 1

You will hear six different people talking about their experience with street accidents.

For speakers 1 - 6, choose the best description from the list A - F. Attention! There are two extra sentences that you do not need to use.

- A. This speaker was lucky not to hurt some children
- B. This speaker admitted being responsible for the accident and had to pay
- C. This speaker blames the roads, which were not safe
- D. This speaker had had a license for only a short time when the accident happened
- E. This speaker was seriously injured and was taken to hospital
- F. This speaker was going back home after work
- G. After this accident, the police had to be called
- H. This driver has already had several accidents

Speaker 1 _____

Speaker 2 _____

Speaker 3 _____

Speaker 4 _____

Speaker 5 _____

Speaker 6 _____



Tapescript:

Welcome to another edition of Cars and you!

Listen to several people answering today's question: Have you ever had a road accident?

Speaker 1

Yes, I have actually. It was just shortly after I got my driver's license. So I was anxious to go out into the street. I was driving in a parking lot and I was going through a small intersection and I looked to my left, and there was a car coming towards me and it was actually going a lot faster than I thought, so it basically slammed right into my car. Thankfully neither myself, nor my sister were injured.

Speaker 2

Yeah, I had an accident when I was nine years old - a car accident. I stole a key from my mom and I drove this car although I couldn't reach the pedals. I had to go down and reach the pedal, come up and then look at the window to see where I am going, and I hit the garage of one of my neighbors, and so hard that the door fell and I was... the car was under the garage. That was my accident and it was scary because a few minutes earlier, children were playing there and their mom asked them to wear socks because they were going to a party and as soon as they entered the house this accident happened, so they were screaming, I was screaming. It was scary.

Speaker 3

I have been in an accident one time. I was making a left turn, and the car hit the side of my car. It was coming straight at me. I shouldn't have made the left turn. It was completely my fault, and we had to pull over, and my car was ruined, and the front of their car was ruined, and the police had to come. And I was really shaken up because of the accident and because an officer was asking me questions. I was only actually sixteen at the time, and after that I decided to become a very careful driver and I have not been in an accident since.

Speaker 4

A serious accident? OK. When I was in Thailand, I rented a motorbike for the day with my girlfriend actually because we were planning to drive to the other side of the island to do some diving. I don't know if you've been to Thailand but on the ... the roads were ... they were not very safe and I started to slide and then I tried to control the bike, but unfortunately it slipped from under me and we both fell off the bike. They should do something about those roads.

Speaker 5

Yes, I have. When I was sixteen, I was riding my bicycle home from work somebody else pulled their bicycle in front of me and I hit them and flew over their handle bars and broke my arm.

Speaker 6

Yes, I have actually. It was a car accident and it wasn't very serious but it was supposedly my fault, although I tend to disagree, but I was pulling out into a busy street and I didn't see that there were two lanes, and yeah, the car came up and hit me on the side. That was it. It was my fault. I had to pay.



TEXT 2 (audio 2011)

A talented young singer

Listen to this TV host interviewing a very young singer. You will listen to the interview twice.

TASK 2: Choose the best option in the sentences below. Write a (✓) next to it.

1) The host is interviewing Lucy because she...

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

A. has been a professional singer for about 9 years.

B. has just become famous on YouTube.

C. has become famous because she has toured with Lady Gaga.

2) Lucy...

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

A. had always wanted to be on this show.

B. had been in this show 10 weeks before.

C. met Lady Gaga on this TV show.

3) Lucy...

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

A. chose the Lady Gaga song because she liked the message.

B. didn't really understand the message when she chose the song.

C. had been looking for a song with this message.

4) Lady Gaga phoned the radio programme because...

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

A. she wanted Lucy to cheer her up.

B. she was in a bad mood.

C. she wanted to congratulate Lucy on her singing.

5) When Lucy talked to Lady Gaga, Lady Gaga...

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

A. was excited.

B. was having a difficult day.

C. was nervous.



Tapescript:

Interviewer: In just under a **week** our next guest's video of her singing **Lady Gaga's** *Born this way* got over **10 million hits** on **Youtube**. It was her **dream** to be on this show, and we decided to make it come **true**, so from **Denver**, Colorado please welcome, **Lucy May**.

Interviewer: That's **you** singing Lady Gaga's song, isn't it? You are, how **old** Lucy?

Lucy May: I'm **12** years old

Interviewer: 12 years **old** and I've been **told** you started very young.

You've been **singing** for how long?

Lucy May: for about **9** years...

Interviewer: Really!? Since you were **3**?

Lucy May: Yeah, since I was **3**, but back then I don't think I really understood what the songs were about. I just got **hooked** on the melodies.

Interviewer: So... why did you choose to do **this** Lady Gaga song?

Lucy May: Because of the meaning of the song... It's about just being yourself because God made you who you are and you should love what makes you **different**.

Interviewer: That's a good **message**, isn't it? So you **did** the song and you **posted** it on Youtube and it got some attention and then all of a sudden it got Lady **Gaga's** attention which I suppose was your dream, **wasn't** it? ...that it got to **her** and she **saw** it.

Lucy May: Well, it's not everyday that you get to talk to a superstar and you get feedback from her saying that you did a **great** cover of one of her songs!!! I've always looked up to Lady Gaga.

Interviewer: Yeah and the moment she **does** that, she gives you her **support** // and all of a sudden you get **10 million hits** and everybody is talking about you! And... then while you were being interviewed on a radio programme, she called in to **talk** to you. Isn't that right?

Lucy May: Yes! I couldn't believe my ears when she phoned the radio programme to say she liked my song. We talked and I found out **she** was actually having a **bad** day. Before she hung up, she said I'd **made her** day!!! Can you believe *that*? I made **her** happy!! Which is really awesome!!!!
...**Imagine** having the chance to talk to such a cool person...

Interviewer: ...and to cheer her **up**!!!! She probably has a lot of pressure and a lot going on in her life...So she is having a bad day and here you are cheering **her** up. Incredible!

Lucy May: And not only **that**, she invited me to **sing** with her at a concert on her next American tour.



Interviewer: **Wow**, // that's amazing. You should **go** for it! How do you feel about that? Are you nervous?

Lucy May: You **bet**! It's kind of incredible. She's a **superstar** and **I'm** only beginning.

Interviewer: That's true, she's a superstar and your career has **just** started. But you should just know that she believes in you enough to ask you to **do** it. So, **enjoy** it! And you are going to sing for us today, **right**?

Lucy May: Yeah. That's **right**.

Interviewer: So, **ladies and gentlemen**, let's listen to Lucy May singing live for us today **Born this way**.



Producción Escrita

TASK 1:



You are the editor of a **blog on movies and TV shows**. You spend hours in front of the TV set and love watching movies. **Write a post** about a movie or TV show you have just seen to share your opinion with other teenagers who have similar interests. Include the following information:

- title of the movie / TV show
- its plot
- description of your favourite scene
- your opinion about the movie /TV show
- your advice to the readers of the blog

Write about 100 words.

TASK 2:

Lisa, an English 16-year-old schoolgirl, is spending a holiday in a foreign country. She is staying at a friend's apartment, but she is short of money. Now imagine **you are Lisa**. Write an **e-mail** to your parents to ask for some more money. Write about 100 words. Include at least **four** of the following topics:

- Compare the place where you're staying to your hometown.
- The places you have already been to.
- The best moment in your trip..
- A problem you had on the journey and how you solved it.
- Your request.



Reconocimiento del Sistema Lingüístico

TEXT 1

The Cell phone, Navigating Our Lives

The cellphone is the **1. (world- worlds'- world's)** most common computer. The four billion cellphones in use around the globe carry **2. (personally- personal- person)** information, provide access to the Web and **3. (is being- were being- are being)** used more and more to navigate the real world. And **4. (when – as – for)** cellphones change how we live, they are also changing how we **5. (think about- look for- get up)** information.

It has been 25 years **6. (for- since- from)** the computer desktop, with its files and folders, **7. (was introduced- has been introduced- introduced)** as a way to consider what happened inside a personal computer. With the importance of the cellphone, a new metaphor is appearing for how we organize, find and use information. It is new in one sense, but also very old. That metaphor is the map.

This metaphor will change the way we think and the way we go to different places **8. (when- because- why)** companies will learn how to use **9. (too much of- a few of- all)** the information about a user's position that phones can provide. There will be problems too because you may use your phone to find friends and restaurants, but somebody else may be using your phone to find you and find out **10. (of- by- about)** you.



TEXT 2

Read the following text and choose the correct option. Write the answer in the table below the text. Copy the right letter (A, B or C) in the *Your Answer* column.

Colours. True and False

All your life you have been told things about colour - how much is true and how much is false?

Let's explore some associations colours can have and how they relate to real life.

For example, is red really exciting? No, it isn't. Controlled experiments 1) _____ that red does not cause 2) _____ more excitement than any other colour.

Is red a "warm" colour? No, it isn't. We believe red is warm 3) _____ its associations with fire and heat. Red is a significant colour in every culture 4) _____ earth. This is true.

Yellow is considered a cheery, sunny colour in Western cultures. Yellow 5) _____ with death in some Asian cultures. Yellow is the first colour to be noticed; 6) _____ it is now becoming a popular choice for fire trucks in some areas.

During the 10th century, the Chinese adopted yellow as the Imperial colour. At the time, it 7) _____ for only the emperor and those he selected by imperial order. Did you know that during the Inquisition in Spain people 8) _____ wore yellow were severely punished? They 9) _____ to burn to death!

In nature, yellow means "warning." Poisonous creatures 10) _____ yellow. The combination of yellow and black warns of special caution (consider bees and wasps). This particular combination was selected 11) _____ the nuclear radiation warning symbol due to the natural associations with caution and danger.

Black is not a colour. Black is neutral. Black represents the unknown, maximum darkness, the negation of colour.

Does black 12) _____ **you** look thinner? In fact, this is one of the greatest myths about this colour. The answer to this question is No - not 13) _____ **you're** standing against a black wall.



YOUR ANSWER			
	1)	A. have shown	B. shows C. showed
	2)	A. no	B. any C. many
	3)	A. because	B. because of C. since
	4)	A. in	B. over C. on
	5)	A. is associated	B. is associating C. associates
	6)	A. so	B. that is why C. because
	7)	A. was reserved	B. has been reserved C. is reserved
	8)	A. whose	B. which C. who
	9)	A. were sentenced	B. sentenced C. had been sentenced
	10)	A. are coloured often	B. are often coloured C. often are coloured
	11)	A. such as	B. as C. like
	12)	A. let	B. make C. get
	13)	A. unless	B. besides C. as



TEXT 3

Read the following text and choose the correct option. Write the answer in the table below the text.
Copy the right letter (A, B or C) in the *Your Answer* column.



Groundhog Day History

European Roots

(Adapted from "Groundhog Day: 1886 to 1992" by Bill Anderson) <http://www.groundhog.org/index.php?id=28>

Groundhog Day, February 2nd, is a popular tradition in the United States. It is 1_____ a legend that has lasted centuries, 2_____ origins filled with ethnic cultures and animals waking up 3_____ specific dates. Myths such as this relate our present to the distant past when nature influenced our lives. It is the day that the Groundhog comes 4_____ his hole after a long winter sleep to look 5_____ his shadow. 6_____ he sees it, he regards it as a sign of six more weeks of bad weather and returns to his hole. If the day is cloudy and, so, shadowless, he takes it as a sign of spring and stays above ground.

Origins

The groundhog tradition 7_____ from similar beliefs associated with Candlemas Day and the days of early Christians in Europe, and for centuries the custom was 8_____ the church bless candles and distribute them to the people. Even then, it marked a very important stage in the winter and the weather that day was extremely important.

The Roman legions, during the conquest of the northern country, 9_____ brought this tradition to the Germans, 10_____ picked it up



and concluded that if the sun appeared on Candlemas Day, an animal, the hedgehog, 11_____ produce a shadow, predicting in this way six more weeks of bad weather. This was the "Second Winter" to them.



Your answer				
	1)	A. also	B. too	C. already
	2)	A. which	B. its	C. it's
	3)	A. on	B. in	C. at
	4)	A. up with	B. into	C. out of
	5)	A. for	B. at	C. behind
	6)	A. Unless	B. If	C. Whether
	7)	A. should come	B. had come	C. comes
	8)	A. to have	B. having	C. have
	9)	A. supposed	B. supposedly	C. supposing
	10)	A. that	B. which	C. who
	11)	A. would	B. may	C. will



Producción Oral

Ejemplos de tareas

Ejemplo 1: preguntas sobre un tema a partir de un disparador visual

Candidate will be asked questions about a picture, of the type that follows:



- Describe the situation in the picture.
- Why is the woman taking a picture of the giraffe?
- What is the woman's job? What do you think?
- Do you think she is alone there? Why?
- What danger may this woman face in this place?
- Must governments prohibit the visits of tourists to places like this?

Ejemplo 2: Ejemplo de preguntas personales

Travelling / holidays

Have you ever been to one of our provinces? Tell us about your trip.

Tell us about your last summer holidays.

If you could choose a place for your holidays, where would you go?

Future plans

Are you planning to work or study when you finish school?

What kind of work would you like to do in the future? Why?

What are you planning to do this Saturday evening / tonight?

Duties / rights

Talk about your obligations at school. What are the rules like at school?

What do you think of smoking and non-smoking areas in public places?

Is our city clean? How can we make it cleaner?



Ejemplo 3: Interacción entre candidatos

Situation: Your class is planning a campaign to promote the use of bicycles in your town. Discuss the different ideas you can use for the campaign and say how effective they can be.

Candidates' Card

Your class is planning a campaign to promote the use of bicycles in your town.

Discuss the different ideas you can use for the campaign and say how effective they can be. Mention the advantages and disadvantages of:

- **brochures**
- **meetings with parents**
- **visits to other schools**
- **writing a letter to the City Mayor**
- **speeches by visitors (eg sports celebrities, scientists)**



Clave de Corrección



Comprensión Lectora:

TEXT 1

TASK 1

- 1) B
- 2) B
- 3) A
- 4) C
- 5) B
- 6) C

TASK 2

- 7) -
- 8) ✓-
- 9) -
- 10) ✓
- 11) ✓

TEXT 2

TASK 1

Ítem N°	
1)	A
2)	A
3)	B
4)	C
5)	B
6)	C
7)	B
8)	A



 **Comprensión Oral**

Speaker 1	D
Speaker 2	A
Speaker 3	G
Speaker 4	C
Speaker 5	F
Speaker 6	B

Extra items: E – H

TEXT 2

TASK 2

N° de ítem	
1)	B
2)	A
3)	A
4)	C
5)	B



Reconocimiento del Sistema Lingüístico:

TEXT 1

1)	B worlds'	6)	B since
2)	B personal	7)	A was introduced
3)	C are being	8)	B because
4)	B as	9)	C all
5)	A think about	10)	C about



TEXT 2

N° de ítem		
1)	A	have shown
2)	B	any
3)	B	because of
4)	C	on
5)	A	is associated
6)	B	that is why
7)	A	was reserved

8)	C	who
9)	A	were sentenced
10)	B	are often coloured
11)	B	as
12)	B	make
13)	A	unless

TEXT 3

N° de ítem	Respuesta
1)	A. also
2)	B. its
3)	A. on
4)	C. out of
5)	A. for
6)	B. If
7)	C. comes
8)	A. to have
9)	B. supposedly
10)	C. who
11)	A. would