

PRUEBA DE ACREDITACIÓN DE IDIOMAS

NIVEL C1 DE INGLÉS UNIVERSIDAD INTERNACIONAL DE LA RIOJA

INSTRUCCIONES GENERALES

1. Debes tener una buena conexión a **Internet, cámara y micrófono**.
2. **Lee atentamente** todas las preguntas antes de empezar.
3. La duración total del examen es de
4. La sección de **lectura y escritura** dura **100 minutos**.
5. La sección de **audición** dura un máximo de **35 minutos**. Los audios se escuchan **2 veces**.
6. La sección de **locución** tiene una duración de aproximadamente **5 minutos**.
7. Es obligatorio realizar **todas las partes del examen**.
8. El **DNI/NIE/PASAPORTE** debe enseñarse en pantalla al inicio del examen.
9. **Apaga** el teléfono **móvil**.
10. No puedes tener abierta ninguna otra **página en Internet**.
11. Debes estar **solo** en la habitación en la que te examinas.
12. Las preguntas deben contestarse **en el idioma** en el que te examinas.
13. Las respuestas incorrectas o no contestadas **no restan**.
14. La puntuación máxima es de **10 puntos**. La calificación de **“APTO”** se obtiene al sumar **5 puntos o más** entre todas las partes.

PUNTUACIÓN

PRUEBA ESCRITA: La prueba consta de:

- **READING: 25 puntos**
 1. **PART 1. Multiple choice**
 2. **PART 2. Word formation**
 3. **PART 3. Open-cloze activity**
 4. **PART 4. Sentence transformation**
- **WRITING: 25 puntos**
- **LISTENING: 25 puntos**
 1. **PART 1 Multiple Choice**
 2. **PART 2 Matching**

PRUEBA ORAL: SPEAKING 25 puntos

- **RESPUESTAS INCORRECTAS O NO CONTESTADAS: NO RESTAN PUNTOS.**
- **DOS O MÁS RESPUESTAS MARCADAS: SE CONSIDERARÁ NO CONTESTADA.**
- **LA PUNTUACIÓN MÁXIMA SERÁ DE 100 PUNTOS. PARA SER CONSIDERADO APTO HAY QUE TENER AL MENOS 50 PUNTOS.**

LISTENING

PART 1: MULTIPLE CHOICE

Nazim has applied to start a degree in Environmental Science. Listen to part of his interview and choose the right answer A, B or C for each question.

1. Why did he go to Brazil?

- A. He has always been fascinated by plants and animals.
- B. He was invited by a friend of his who is running a project by a charity there.
- C. He was doing a road trip around South America.

2. The goal the charity is developing in Brazil is:

- A. to help people set up their own businesses in order to sell handcrafts.
- B. to provide them food and education.
- C. reduce the impact of climate change.

3. What does Nazim state as examples of the climate change in Brazil?

- A. The climate is changing very fast.
- B. Brazil is suffering from a drought and the river levels are too low.
- C. Both of them.

4. Nazim is impressed by how The Netherlands have tackled the problem of climate change. What measures have they been encouraging?

- A. Low-energy bulbs, less consumption of lighting energy and recycling schemes.
- B. Low-energy bulbs, better insulation for homes and things like that.
- C. Low-energy bulbs, better insulation for homes and recycling schemes.

5. Why would Nazim like to be a politician?

- A. He wants to persuade governments to change its policies.
- B. He wants to make a difference.
- C. He wants to ban arms trade.

(Adapted from Grammar for CAE and Proficiency, CUP)

PART 2: MATCHING

You will hear five short extracts in which different people are talking about works of art they would buy if they had £20,000. You will hear the recording twice. Match the extracts with the works of art people would buy:

- A. works of a more subtle nature.
- B. works which make a statement.
- C. well-known works from different artists.
- D. works from the past.
- E. copies of works by famous people.
- F. works portraying scenes from nature.
- G. works recently on show
- H works from artists just starting out

SPEAKER 1:	
SPEAKER 2:	
SPEAKER 3:	
SPEAKER 4:	
SPEAKER 5:	