



COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS ESCRITOS

ESCUELAS OFICIALES DE IDIOMAS DE LA REGIÓN DE MURCIA

PRUEBA ESPECÍFICA DE CERTIFICACIÓN

**NIVEL B1 SELE
CONVOCATORIA
2021**

COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS ESCRITOS

APELLIDOS: _____

NOMBRE: _____ **DNI:** _____

PUNTUACIÓN: _____ / **26**

APTO **NO APTO**

TAREAS: La prueba de Comprensión de Textos Escritos consta de TRES textos y TRES tareas.

DURACIÓN TOTAL: 60 minutos

INDICACIONES:

- Las tareas se desarrollarán en los espacios indicados.
- No escribir en las zonas sombreadas
- Emplear tinta permanente azul o negra. No usar lápiz.
- Corregir tachando el texto. No usar correctores líquidos o cintas.
- Puntuación total: **26 puntos**. "Apto" ≥ 13

CORRECTOR



**B1 SELE
INGLÉS**
LIVE WORKSHEETS

TASK 1 ▷ Read TEXT 1 “*The Mice and the Elephants*”. For items 1-10, choose the sentence from the list that best completes each gap. Write your final answers in the grid provided below, as shown in example 0.

NOTE: There are TWO extra sentences you DO NOT need to use.

10 points

A. (EXAMPLE) *there was*

- B. bring back the mice who lived there
- C. on their way to a big lake in the west
- D. the mice were sure of that
- E. we will come back soon
- F. the mice set their large friends free
- G. his herd out of the lake with large ropes
- H. our community will not survive
- I. one mouse spoke for the others
- J. I will lead the herd home in another way
- K. where we have lived for hundreds of years
- L. maybe someday we mice can help you
- M. what good times they had

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	SCORE:
A											
✓											<u> / 10 </u>

Lucrecia García Moreno

TASK 2 ▷ Read TEXT 2 “Posts”. For posts 1-8, choose the sentence from the list below that BEST refers to each one. Write your final answers in the grid provided below, as shown in example 0.

NOTE: There are TWO extra sentences that you DO NOT need to use.

8 points

WHICH POST REFERS TO SOMETHING THAT...

A. ...you didn't imagine it was going to happen? Post #0 example ✓

- B. ... you forget all the time?**
- C. ...makes you feel cool?**
- D. ... you do out of curiosity?**
- E. ... reminds you of something else?**
- F. ... goes wrong in the end?**
- G. ... you do when you change your mind?**
- H. ... you do to annoy people?**
- I. ... you say which it's not true?**
- J. ... you say when you're really honest?**
- K. ... makes you feel sad?**

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	SCORE:
A									
✓									___ / 8

Lucrecia García Moreno

TASK 3 ▷ Read TEXT 3 “*Mark Twain*”. For items 1-8, choose the BEST option (A, B, C or D). Write your final answers in the grid provided below, as shown in example 0.

8 points

Example

0.	A. will write	B. is writing	C. writes	D. wrote ✓
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1.	A. Since	B. Until	C. Even	D. To
2.	A. never	B. always	C. ever	D. sometimes
3.	A. Early	B. Later	C. Before	D. After
4.	A. have published	B. were published	C. published	D. will be published
5.	A. such as	B. similar	C. in fact	D. as example
6.	A. again	B. yet	C. now	D. already
7.	A. did	B. made	C. had	D. could
8.	A. because of	B. why	C. thanks	D. to

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	SCORE:
D									
✓									_____ / 8

Lucrecia García Moreno

Text 1: The mice and the elephants

Long ago, in India, - 0 example- an old deserted village. Empty were the old houses, streets and shops. The windows were open, the stairs broken. Making it one very fine place for mice to run around, you can be sure of that!

They made tunnels all through those fine old homes and buildings, forming great mazes, - 1 -, with their many dinner parties and festivals, weddings and feasts. And so the time passed.

One day, a herd of elephants, numbering in the thousands, stamped through the village - 2 -. All the elephants were thinking about as they marched was how good it would be to jump in that lake for a cool swim. They did not know (and how could they?) that as they marched through the village, those big elephant feet were stamping down the mazes and tunnels the mice made. What a mess those elephants left behind!

The mice quickly held a meeting. "If the herd comes back this way again, - 3 -" cried one mouse. "We won't stand a chance!" cried another.

There was only one thing to do. A group of brave mice followed those elephant footprints all the way to the lake. There they found the King of the Elephants. Bowing before him, - 4 - and said, "O King, not far from here is our mice community. It's in that old deserted village you passed through. You may remember it?" "Of course I remember it," said the Elephant King. "But we did not know a mice community was there." "How could you?" said this mouse. "But your herd destroyed many of the homes - 5 -. If you were to return the same way, that would surely be the end of us! We are small and you are big, but we ask you, please. Won't you find another way to go home? Who knows, - 6 -, too." The Elephant King smiled. Imagine – how could tiny mice ever help an elephant?! But he felt truly sad his herd had crushed the village of the mice, without even knowing it. He said, "There is no need for you to worry, - 7 -."

It so happens that nearby lived a certain king who ordered his hunters to trap as many elephants as they could. Knowing that the elephants came from far and wide to jump in the big lake to swim, they made a water trap there. As soon as the Elephant King and his herd jumped into that lake they were caught in the trap, one and all.

Two days later the hunters dragged the Elephant King and - 8 - and tied the elephants to big trees in the forest. When the hunters had gone, the Elephant King tried to think. What could they do? They were all tied to the trees but one elephant. She was free because she did not jump in the lake.

The Elephant King called to her. He told her that she must go back to the old deserted village and - 9 -.

When the mice found out the trouble that the Elephant King and his herd were in, they raced over to the lake. Seeing the King and his herd tied up, they quickly ran over to the ropes and began chewing. Soon, the ropes were chewed all the way through and - 10 -. The elephant herd found a new way home and the mice community lived on for many years to come.

Source: <https://storiesforgrowby.org/story/the-mice-and-the-elephants-panchatantra-stories/>

Text 2: Posts

That feeling when your parents allow you to do something you never thought they would allow you to.

Post #0 example

Everyone has Googled his/her teacher's name...

Post #1

Dear teacher, I talk to everyone. So, moving my seat won't help. Sincerely, student.

Post #2

When I see a clown fish I automatically think: OMG it's NEMO!!!

Post #3

I always tell people "I'm almost there" even though I haven't left the house.

Post #4

Downloadiing 97%...98%...99%...
downloadfail
KILL ME NOW!!

Post #5

I walk down the street with music in my ears and feel like I'm in a music video .

Post #6

Shouting numbers really loudly when someone's counting.

Post #7

"I need to study!"
Opens book
"I don't feel like studying"
Closes book .

Post #8

Source: adapted from <https://teenagerpost.fandom.com/>

Text 3: Mark Twain

Mark Twain - **0 example** - "The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn" in 1884. - **1** - then, the book has been published in at least sixty languages. Some people say it is the best book - **2** - created by an American writer. American students still read "The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn" and parents, teachers and literary experts still debate the issues discussed in the book.

The writer who became Mark Twain was born Samuel Langhorne Clemens in 1835. He grew up in Hannibal, Missouri on the Mississippi River.

- **3** -, he wrote funny stories and called himself Mark Twain. Twain became famous for his story, "The Celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras County" in 1865. It tells about a jumping competition among frogs.

Twain also travelled a lot and began writing books about his travels. His stories about a trip to Europe and the Middle East - **4** - in "The Innocents Abroad." And his stories about life in the western United States became the book called "Roughing It."

In 1870, he married Olivia Langdon and moved to Hartford, Connecticut. During the 1880's, he wrote books for children, - **5** - "The Prince and the Pauper." It tells about a poor boy who trades identities with a member of England's ruling family. Twain also wrote "Life on the Mississippi." This book describes his days as a steamboat pilot and his return to the river twenty years later.

Mark Twain was - **6** - a successful writer before he became famous as a public speaker. Over the years, he had invested a lot of money in unsuccessful businesses. In 1893, he found himself deeply in debt. So to earn money, he traveled around the world giving humorous talks. His speeches - **7** - people laugh and remember events they had experienced.

However, his later life was not a happy one. Two of his daughters died. His wife died in 1904 after a long sickness. Some critics think Mark Twain's later works were more serious - **8** - his sadness. He died of heart failure in 1910.

Source: http://www.manythings.org/voa/people/Mark_Twain.html

