



Castilla-La Mancha

Consejería de Educación,
Cultura y Deportes

PRUEBAS DE CERTIFICACIÓN

INGLÉS / B1

4ºESO – 2ºCFGM

COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS ESCRITOS

2025

INSTRUCCIONES PARA LA REALIZACIÓN DE ESTA PARTE

- **DURACIÓN: 45 minutos.**
- **PUNTUACIÓN:** Será necesario superar todas y cada una de las cinco actividades de lengua de las que constan las pruebas de certificación con una puntuación mínima del 50% en cada una de ellas y una calificación global final igual o superior al 65%.
- Las respuestas erróneas no descontarán puntos.
- Esta parte consta de TRES tareas.
- Leer las instrucciones al principio de cada tarea y realizarla según se indica.
- Las respuestas escritas a lápiz no se calificarán.
- No está permitido el uso del diccionario.
- **NO ESCRIBIR NADA EN LAS ÁREAS GRISES.**

DATOS DEL CANDIDATO

APELLIDOS:	
NOMBRE:	DNI:
COMISIÓN:	
CALIFICACIÓN:	

TASK 1

Read the following text and choose the best answer (A, B or C) for each question (1-8). Question (0) is an example. Write your answers in the Answer Box (1 item = 0.8).

VINCENT VAN GOGH

Vincent van Gogh was born in the Netherlands in 1853. His father and grandfather were ministers, but others in his family worked in the art world. Vincent had two brothers and three sisters. He was closest to his younger brother Theo.

Although he enjoyed drawing from the time he was a young boy, Vincent had a number of other jobs before he decided to work as an artist full time. He worked as a teacher in London and then as a minister. He also worked in a book store, an art gallery, and as a missionary. At around the age of 27, van Gogh decided to devote himself completely to art.

When Vincent first started drawing, he sketched pictures using pencils or charcoal sticks. He used some watercolors as well. He liked to draw pictures of poor hardworking people. Eventually he began to paint using oil paints. In this early part of his career, van Gogh used a lot of dark colors such as browns and dark greens. His pictures were often somber or sad. His most famous early painting was called *The Potato Eaters*. It was a dark picture of a peasant family eating potatoes for dinner.



Much of what we know about van Gogh comes from letters he wrote to his brother Theo. Theo worked in an art gallery in Paris and supported Vincent's art career. He sent Vincent money and encouraged him. Theo tried to sell Vincent's paintings, but no one wanted to buy them.

Theo wrote to Vincent to tell him about a new style of painting in Paris called Impressionism. In 1886 Vincent moved to Paris to learn from these new painters. His art became influenced by painters such as Claude Monet, Edgar Degas, and Camille Pissarro. He also became good friends with artist Paul Gauguin. During this time van Gogh began to use brighter colors. His brushwork also became more broken. He painted subjects from the streets and cafes of Paris as well as the countryside. Van Gogh also became interested in painting portraits of people. When he couldn't find models, he would paint himself for practice. He painted over twenty self-portraits during this time.

In 1888 van Gogh moved south to Arles, France to start up an artist's commune. He loved the vibrant colors and the bright sun of Arles. Van Gogh began painting with intensity and emotion. The colors in his paintings became more vibrant and bright. Vincent painted hundreds of pictures during this time, sometimes painting masterpieces in a single day. He became fully obsessed with art.

In 1889 van Gogh committed himself to a mental hospital. He could barely take care of himself. He still continued to paint and painted one of his most famous paintings *Starry Night*. Many of his paintings during this time featured cypress trees and lots of swirling colors. Van Gogh's mental state continued to deteriorate. On July 29, 1890 he died from a self-inflicted bullet wound to the chest.

Although he wasn't famous during his lifetime, today he is considered one of the greatest and most influential artists of his time. Many of his paintings sell for millions of dollars today. There are over 800 surviving oil paintings as well as over a thousand water colors and sketches of his work.

(Adapted from: ducksters.com)

0. Vincent's parents...
- A. also worked in the art world.
 - B. had three sons and three daughters.
 - C. were ministers in the Netherlands.
1. Vincent van Gogh...
- A. decided on his career in his teens.
 - B. had difficulty finding work at first.
 - C. tried the same job as his father.
2. In the beginning, van Gogh typically drew people who were...
- A. eating.
 - B. lazy.
 - C. ordinary.
3. Vincent's brother...
- A. had a close relationship with Vincent.
 - B. lived in Paris and was also an artist.
 - C. sold some of Vincent's paintings.
4. The main reason van Gogh went to Paris was to...
- A. develop new friendships.
 - B. live closer to his brother.
 - C. study a particular art style.
5. While in Paris, Vincent's paintings...
- A. became more popular.
 - B. showed a different style.
 - C. were mainly of himself.
6. In Arles, van Gogh painted...
- A. mainly sunny landscapes.
 - B. more pictures of people.
 - C. very quickly sometimes.
7. During his last years, van Gogh...
- A. had difficulty painting.
 - B. needed more help.
 - C. sold a famous painting.
8. After reading this article, we learn that van Gogh...
- A. enjoyed being out in nature.
 - B. lived a pretty happy life.
 - C. was quite popular in his day.

ANSWER BOX

QUESTIONS	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ANSWERS	B								

TASK 2

Read the text and complete each numbered space (9-17) with the sentence (A-L) that fits best from the sentence box. There are **TWO** extra sentences. Answer (0) is an example. Write your answers in the Answer Box (1 item = 0.8).

COPENHAGEN: A CAPITAL WITH PLENTY OF ACTION- ALL YEAR AROUND

Approximately 718,000 people live in the City of Copenhagen.

(0) _____. Generally, students appreciate that Copenhagen is friendly, peaceful, safe and easy to get around in.

(9) _____. The University even has its own Festival. Especially in spring and summer, the city is full of tourists hanging out in the city parks, urban spaces, at outdoor cafés, the city beaches and street food markets. In 2019, (10) _____.

Compared to its neighbours, (11) _____. It takes less than three hours to go by train between Copenhagen and the second-largest city, Aarhus in Jutland. (12) _____ – especially in Copenhagen, where you can easily take a plunge, either in the harbour's clean waters or at the grand beach Amager Strand.

The climate in Denmark is generally mild. (13) _____ - often but not always with snow. Copenhagen is famous for its Christmas markets, and in both autumn and wintertime you can always find an indoor concert or other indoor events. (14) _____. The temperatures vary. In general, it is between 10 and 24 degrees Celsius. Summers change a lot, ranging from windy and rainy periods to heatwaves that bring crowds to the country's many beaches and in general 20-25 degrees Celsius. Autumn is the chance for mushroom hunting in forests and lots of indoor 'hygge' ('cosiness') and between 10 and 20 degrees Celsius. (15) _____ with student-friendly prices - both indoor and outdoor.

Some people who move to Denmark's capital, Copenhagen, expect a busy metropolis with long travel distances between city areas as in many other big cities in Europe. (16) _____. Even though Copenhagen is a busy metropolis, it is fairly easy to get around the city by bike, public transport or on foot.

Jump on your bike and enjoy cruising the world's most cycle-friendly city. You will be joining 62% of the city's residents who ride a bike daily to work or school – only 9% drive. (17) _____: students, professionals, parents with toddlers, children, teenagers, tourists.



(Adapted from: studies.ku.dk
image: [Freepik.com](https://www.freepik.com))

SENTENCE BOX	
A.	1,3 million people live in the Copenhagen metropolitan area
B.	Consequently, all kinds of people bike
C.	Copenhagen is a capital with plenty of action all year round
D.	Denmark is a quite small country
E.	However, many students say that there isn't enough to do in Copenhagen
F.	In Copenhagen, it is always easy to find cafés
G.	Lonely Planet named Copenhagen the best city in the world to visit
H.	Springtime brings people outside
I.	Surprisingly in Copenhagen, the anticipation doesn't match reality
J.	This is because it may be difficult to find parking
K.	Winters are cold (0 to 5 degrees Celsius) but beautiful
L.	With approx. 7,000 km of coastline, you are never far away from the sea in Denmark

ANSWER BOX

SPACE	0	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
SENTENCE	A									

Marks 2: ____/7.2

TASK 3

Read the text and choose the title (A-K) that fits best for each tip (18-25). There are **TWO EXTRA TITLES** that you will not use. Write the letter in the Answer Box. Answer (0) is an example (1 item = 0.8).

TIPS FOR CHOOSING THE RIGHT SPORT FOR YOU

K. TRY A VARIETY OF SPORTS

0. Taking time to try different types of sports will help you narrow down your choices to those that you enjoy most. This will also help you find one that suits your unique needs and personality. It's good to play different sports in different seasons.



18. Find out if you like to watch or follow a particular sport. When you identify a sport that you have a personal interest in, then you are likely to excel in it.



19. We all have different body types suited for different sports. For instance, shorter people are unlikely to succeed in netball compared to taller people. Tall body types may be better suited for basketball and track. If you are more flexible, you may want to choose a sport like football.

20. Make sure that the sport you choose fits your personality and needs. Therefore, determine your personality so you will know which sport to choose. If you are very competitive, sports like rugby, basketball, volleyball, and football may be ideal for you. This is because they require good playing skills, balance, stamina, endurance, speed and muscular strength.

21. If you are the type of person that is competitive but likes to operate on your own, go for sports like swimming, athletics, cycling, and judo. Sports like swimming, archery and equestrian are more ideal if you enjoy playing at a slower pace while focusing more on coordination and skill.

22. You can choose one that will coordinate well with your daily routine. There are sports that require intense time for practices and may take most of your time. When choosing your sport, decide whether you will be able to juggle your work and the game.

23. You must ensure that the sport schedule coordinates well with your family and friends. Think about how it will affect your family's plans especially if the games are on weekends.

24. You should pay attention to your inner nature and choose a sport that will not push you to the edge. If you are fast-tempered, fast sports like tennis, football, basketball, swimming, and running would be perfect for you. Do not play fast-paced sports if your type of temper is calm or even. You want the sport to make you feel better, not worse.

25. It is advisable to consult your doctor before you engage in any type of sport. Better yet, your doctor may be able to recommend an appropriate sport depending on your problems and fitness goals.

(Adapted from: peakpicker.com)

SENTENCE BOX	
A.	Active sports aren't for passive people
B.	Ask a professional
C.	Body size matters
D.	Consider an individual sport
E.	Do sport with friends or family
F.	Does it fit into your schedule?
G.	Doing sport is what's important
H.	Follow your favourite
I.	Match the sport to your character
J.	Remember that other people have lives too
K.	Try a variety of sports

ANSWER BOX									
TIP	0	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
TITLE	K								

Marks 3: ____/6.4

TASK 1	TASK 2	TASK 3	TOTAL MARK
			____/20