



Procedimientos selectivos de acceso e ingreso en cuerpos docentes no universitarios, convocados mediante Resolución de 24 de enero de 2025.

0592 PROFESORES DE ESCUELAS OFICIALES DE IDIOMAS

0592011 INGLÉS

1.- LISTENING COMPREHENSION: CLIMATE QUICKIES - SEA OTTERS.

You will listen to the recording TWICE.

Part A: Multiple Choice Questions

Choose the best answer (A, B, or C) for each question.

1. Alistair Scott implies that prior to the 1990s, mainstream conservation efforts were largely characterized by:

- A) A proactive expansion of natural habitats.
- B) An integrated strategy involving large-scale ecosystem restoration.
- C) A reactive, fragmented approach to preserving diminishing natural areas.

2. The primary impetus behind the rewilding movement, as suggested by Scott, was the realization that:

- A) Traditional conservation failed to address the aesthetic degradation of landscapes.
- B) Human societal expansion necessitated a more aggressive defence of existing nature reserves.
- C) Nature conservation alone was insufficient to counteract genetic narrowing in isolated animal populations.

3. Scott's concept of "reanimating the carbon cycle" most comprehensively involves:

- A) The cultivation of specific flora designed for maximum carbon capture.
- B) The direct absorption of atmospheric CO₂ by reintroduced animal species.
- C) The restoration of ecosystemic balance, leading to enhanced natural carbon sequestration processes.

4. The misclassification of sea otters as "non-native" in California during the late 1800s fundamentally stemmed from:

- A) An ecological baseline shifted by their anthropogenic extirpation.
- B) A genuine scientific misunderstanding of their migratory patterns
- C) The recent introduction of sea otters from other Pacific regions by ecologists.

5. The collapse of kelp forests following the removal of sea otters illustrates:

- A) The inherent fragility of marine ecosystems irrespective of keystone species.
- B) The trophic cascade triggered by the unchecked proliferation of a primary consumer.
- C) The direct impact of climate change on kelp viability, exacerbated by otter absence.

6. Alistair Scott's personal journey towards advocating for rewilding was significantly catalysed by:

- A) His academic research into the carbon sequestration potential of kelp forests.
- B) His consultancy work, which highlighted the limitations of corporate sustainability initiatives.
- C) A profound realization of humanity's detrimental impact on natural systems, observed in his youth.

7. The comparison between kelp forests and terrestrial forests regarding carbon drawdown highlights that kelp forests:

- A) Are primarily effective in short-term carbon storage
- B) Offer a marginally more efficient, but geographically limited, carbon sink.
- C) Possess a significantly superior per-unit-area capacity for carbon sequestration.

8. The process of Alistair Scott becoming Executive Director of the Global Rewilding Alliance can be best described as:

- A) A conventional corporate hiring process following an extensive public search.
- B) A strategic, internally driven appointment based on a pre-existing long-term association.
- C) An organic evolution from offering support and demonstrating relevant skills to a formal leadership role.



9. Scott suggests that the popular notion of planting trees to combat climate change is:

- A) Scientifically validated and scalable approach supplemented by rewilding.
- B) An intuitively appealing but overly simplistic and insufficient strategy on its own.
- C) Fundamentally flawed and counterproductive measure to genuine ecological restoration.

10. The overarching success of reintroducing sea otters, in Scott's view, lies in its demonstration of:

- A) The economic viability of rewilding projects for coastal communities.
- B) The superiority of animal-centric conservation over plant-based approaches
- C) The interconnectedness of species restoration, ecosystem health, and global climate regulation.

Part B: Fill in the Blanks

Complete the sentences with the EXACT word or short phrase from the audio. The words must fit grammatically and contextually.

1. Alistair Scott's personal concern for environmental degradation was sparked by observing the destructive effects of _____ agriculture in his youth.
2. He describes a moment of profound realization, an _____, regarding humanity's precarious relationship with nature.
3. The traditional conservation approach of merely defending fragmented natural areas was deemed insufficient, partly due to the risk of _____ in isolated populations.
4. Scott warns against dismissing nature _____, as the intricate web of life underpins all human well-being.
5. Before his current role, Scott worked as a consultant, aiding _____ – individuals driving substantial transformations.
6. The Global Rewilding Alliance functions as an _____ for numerous organizations dedicated to rewilding efforts.
7. The misclassification of sea otters occurred because they had been virtually _____ from the Californian coast due to overhunting.
8. A single _____ of kelp demonstrates remarkable growth, capable of extending up to a meter daily during summer.
9. The reintroduction of sea otters is pivotal in _____ the carbon cycle, restoring natural ecological processes.
10. Scott suggests that the simplistic notion of just planting trees is often _____ when considering comprehensive climate solutions.



2.- GRAMMAR USAGE QUESTIONS.

- 1.- Compare the use of '*used to*', '*would*', and the *past simple* when talking about past habits or states. Discuss the pragmatic or stylistic implications of each and provide one example per structure.
- 2.- Explain what mixed conditional sentences are and provide two examples. In each case, identify the type of if-clause and the type of main clause used and explain the context in which it would be used.
- 3.- Explain the differences in usage between *have to* and *have got to*. Explain these differences, providing examples.
- 4.- Characteristic behaviour / habitual action (with people or things) with '*will*'. Explain and give one example with people and one example with things.

3. COLLOCATIONS

Complete with ONE word which fits all three sentences

Example FLASH

- A. The camera doesn't have a flash so I can't take photographs indoors.
- B. The teacher asked a question, and the answer came to me in a flash.
- C. Their victory was a flash in the pan as they lost their next 4 matches.

1.

- A. The witness was asked to the events of that fateful evening.
- B. He had to heavily on his savings after losing his job.
- C. The artist decided to a self-portrait in a stark, minimalist style.

2.

- A. The government's new policy is with considerable opposition.
- B. She her deadline by submitting the report a day late.
- C. He all the criteria for the scholarship but was still not selected.

3.

- A. The prosecution tried to doubt on the reliability of the alibi.
- B. The director decided to a newcomer in the leading role.
- C. Don't your net too wide initially; focus on a niche market.

4.

- A. The team managed to a narrow victory in the final minutes.
- B. She tried to her composure despite the provocative questions.
- C. He needs to a tighter rein on his spending habits.

5.

- A. After a long spell, the rain finally came as a relief.
- B. He keeps his tools in a shed at the bottom of the garden.
- C. The comedian's humour was too for some members of the audience.



- 6.
- A. The committee decided to the controversial proposal for further review.
 - B. Please.....your coats in the cloakroom.
 - C. He couldn't his disappointment when he heard the news.
- 7.
- A. The lawyer presented a argument that swayed the jury.
 - B. She has a desire to travel the world and experience different cultures.
 - C. He's a advocate for environmental protection.
- 8.
- A. The old manuscript was handled with care due to its fragility.
 - B. He is known for his attention to detail in all his work.
 - C. The situation requires diplomacy to avoid further conflict.
- 9.
- A. The philosopher's works deeply on the nature of existence and consciousness.
 - B. She would often on her childhood memories with a sense of nostalgia.
 - C. The light would off the polished surface of the grand piano.
- 10.
- A. The rebel forces decided to their arms and surrender.
 - B. If you down the foundations of a good education early, it will serve you well.
 - C. Please your completed assignments on my desk by Friday.
- 11.
- A. The ancient monument continues to the test of time, inspiring awe in visitors.
 - B. It's hard to know where you with him; his opinions seem to change daily.
 - C. The defendant is scheduled to trial next month for alleged corporate espionage.
- 12.
- A. Her poignant speech managed to the sombre mood of the nation perfectly.
 - B. Be careful not to a chill; the wind is biting cold tonight.
 - C. I didn't quite what he implied about the new policy amendments.
- 13.
- A. The prosecution argued that the new evidence presented didn't water.
 - B. She continues to the world record for the most consecutive championship wins.
 - C. Please your tongue until you have all the pertinent facts before commenting.
- 14.
- A. Despite the chaos, the captain remained a leader, guiding them to safety.
 - B. The old sailor used a weighted line to the depth of the murky water.
 - C. Her excuse didn't very convincing to the experienced detective.
- 15.
- A. The negotiators are hoping to a delicate balance between the two opposing demands.
 - B. It didn't me as particularly unusual at the time, but in retrospect, it was quite odd.
 - C. Disaster could at any moment if we don't urgently address the system's critical vulnerabilities.



- 16.
- A. His influential opinion doesn't much weight with the more sceptical board members.
 - B. The local newspaper will an exclusive, in-depth interview with the reclusive billionaire.
 - C. Despite numerous unforeseen setbacks, they decided to on with their ambitious redevelopment plans.
- 17.
- A. The witness's detailed testimony will heavily on the ultimate outcome of the trial.
 - B. As the team leader, she has to the responsibility for the project's unforeseen delays and budget overruns.
 - C. The meticulously restored building doesn't much resemblance to its dilapidated original state.
- 18.
- A. The company decided to a series of targeted advertisements in high-profile financial publications.
 - B. Emotions high in the chamber following the controversial and unexpected announcement.
 - C. You shouldn't the considerable risk of investing all your capital in one speculative venture.
- 19.
- A. The architect presented the initial of the building plans for review.
 - B. He felt a cold seeping from under the old window frame.
 - C. In times of national crisis, the government considered a of eligible citizens.
- 20.
- A. It is crucial to the intricate historical archive with climate control to prevent degradation.
 - B. Despite relentless cross-examination, the witness managed to a consistent account of the events.
 - C. The philosopher's controversial thesis was difficult to in the face of recent empirical discoveries.

4.- CLOZES AND SENTENCE TRANSFORMATIONS.

Part A.- Doomscrolling

Complete the gaps with ONE word. There is an example at the beginning (0).

You know the feeling. You absent-mindedly grab your phone to scroll (0) **THROUGH** the day's news, but every story seems to be about how the world is going to the dogs. As you keep reading in the vain (1) _____ of finding nuggets of good news among the endless reports of war, crime, disease and climate crisis, you spiral deeper (2) _____ despair. Before you know it, you're unable to tear (3) _____ away from the constant stream of doom-filled news.

The term 'doomscrolling' appears to (4) _____ been coined around 2018, but (5) _____ was during the pandemic of the early 2020s that it really took off, as people with too much time (6) _____ their hands took to social media to keep track of the unfolding crisis and find out if their lives would ever return to normal.

Recent research suggests that doomscrolling is harmful to our mental and physical health, exacerbating stress, anxiety and other problems. Around 16.5% of respondents admitted to (7) _____ severely impacted by overconsumption of bad news, (8) _____ a further 27.3% reporting moderately problematic behaviour.



Part B.- Communication in the workplace

Complete with the option (A, B, C or D) which best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0). Example:

0 A facets B fits C belongs **D holds**

Effective communication **(0) HOLDS** as one of the most crucial aspects of a successful workplace. It defines (1) _____ to use clear and concise language, especially when giving instructions or discussing complex projects. Misunderstandings can arise when people fail to clarify their points or when they are (2) _____ ambiguous examples.

Messages that travel (3) _____ different departments must be handled carefully to prevent confusion. Even the smallest details, such as the tone used in an email or the way a manager adjusts their (4) _____ before a meeting, can influence perceptions. To avoid mistakes, it's important to (5) _____ any potential miscommunication immediately.

Providing (6) _____ to team members by checking their understanding fosters a more collaborative environment. (7) _____ the diverse range of backgrounds in many offices, adapting communication styles can be challenging but necessary. Ultimately, focusing on the (8) _____ of clear communication leads to more productive and harmonious workplaces.

GAP	A	B	C	D
0	counts	fits	belongs	holds
1	desirable	preferable	advisable	suitable
2	pleading	implying	referring	citing
3	among	through	over	around
4	shirt	collar	cuff	hat
5	untie	undo	unwrap	unravel
6	reassurance	guarantee	endorsement	confirmation
7	Provided	Bearing	Given	Having
8	issue	content	subject	theme



Part C.- Write a new sentence as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence, USE the word given in BOLD type. This word must not be altered in any way.

Example: A lot of people attended the meeting. **TURNOUT**

Answer: There was a very good turnout for the meeting.

1. She ensured that every single dollar of her wedding budget was spent wisely. **SQUANDERED**

Not a _____ unnecessary items for her wedding.

2. I initially let my children be filmed for the documentary. **CONSENTED**

At first, I _____ in the documentary.

3. Keeping a full-time job while taking care of my elderly parents is a challenge. **HOLD**

It is not _____ my caring responsibilities.

4. After some time, she began to regret her actions. **REMORSE**

She eventually _____ she had done.

5. I'm sure her punishing workload did nothing to help her health. **TOLL**

Working so hard _____ physical health.

6. At the moment, we just cannot seem to win a single match. **PATCH**

Our team is going _____ in terms of results.

7. Val's community work exemplifies what can be achieved at a local level. **PRIME**

Val's community work _____ the power of local groups.

8. Lara wanted her sore throat to be taken into consideration during the audition. **ALLOWANCES**

Lara hoped that the audition panel _____ sore throat.

9. The council should have considered how the plan could potentially affect us. **STOCK**

We wish the council _____ impacts of the plan.

10. Rob is not someone I would want to make angry in a professional setting. **BOOKS**

I would hate _____ in the workplace.



5.- IDIOMS. Complete each sentence by filling in the blank(s) with the missing word(s) from the idiom. Choose the word(s) from the table. There are 10 words you do not need to use. Use two words for sentence 1.

WORD LIST		
above	agreements	argument
below	boats	bridges
careful	caution	chord
contention	dark	flow
grain	interest	investment
light	loggerheads	note
plugs	stops	vested

1. The company president clearly had a _____ in the merger succeeding, as his own bonus was tied directly to it.
2. Even though everyone advised her against it, she decided to throw _____ to the wind and invest all her savings in the risky new venture.
3. The allocation of new office parking spaces became a bone of _____ among the staff, leading to many arguments.
4. For her daughter's wedding, Mrs. Davis decided to pull out all the _____, ensuring every detail, from the flowers to the music, was perfect.
5. Without any real evidence, the detective's accusation was purely a shot in the _____, but it surprisingly led to a confession.
6. The union and management have been at _____ over pay negotiations for weeks, with neither side willing to compromise.
7. With rising bills and a pay cut, Sarah was finding it increasingly difficult to keep her head _____ water.
8. By resigning so rudely and criticizing everyone, Tom effectively burned his _____ with his former company, making it impossible to ever work there again.
9. The film's message of hope and resilience clearly struck a _____ with audiences worldwide, making it an instant classic.
10. While everyone else followed the latest fashion trends, Sarah preferred to go against the _____ and develop her own unique style.



6.- PHONETICS

Part A) Read the following transcription and write the text orthographically.

'tel mi: *'pi:.tə fɪ sed 'kwaɪət.li 'dʒʌst bɪtwi:n ju: n 'mi: n *'ændru: *'ʌf.ə 'hʌʊ dəz 'mæɪɪd laɪf 'straɪk ju:
*'pi:.tə strəʊkt ɪz 'heə dɪ'li:bərəɪtɪŋ
aɪ 'θɪŋk ɪts 'ɔ:fli 'pɔʊ.ɪ.faiŋ hɪ sed 'sləʊli ɪt 'meɪks ju 'rɪə.laɪz ðæt 'hɑ:f ði aɪ'diəz nd eɪmz ɪn laɪf wɪtʃ ju
kən'sɪdəd ɪm'pɔ:tnt ə 'rɪəli 'fraɪtflɪ 'wɜ:θlɪz wen 'æn'lɑɪzd wɪ'ðɪn 'θri: 'mʌnθs aɪv dɪ'skʌvəd ðæt ə 'ɡreɪt
'meni əv ðɪ ɪnstɪŋkts n 'θɪŋz wɪtʃ aɪ θɔ:t 'ɡəʊld ə ɪn rɪ'æləti ðɪ 'ʌðə mʌk 'æləɪ ɔ: wɒt'evər ɪts kɔ:ld 'hʌh aɪ
'æm pəʊ'etɪkl 'ɑ:nt aɪ
'veri sed *'mɑ:ɡrɪt
*'səʊfɪz ɡɒt ə 'strɒŋɡə wɪl ðən aɪ hæv ɪf aɪd nəʊn ðæt aɪ wəz 'ɡəʊɪŋ tə hæf tə du: səm əv ðə θɪŋz ðæt aɪ
hæf tə du 'naʊ aɪ 'wɒdnt əv ɡɒt 'mæɪɪd n jet aɪ 'faɪnd aɪ 'du: ðə θɪŋz 'naʊ 'nɒt bɪkɔz aɪ 'hæf tə du: ðəm
bət bɪ'kɔz aɪ 'wɒnt tə du: ðəm ɪts ə 'pleɪzə də ju 'get mi:
'jes 'pɜ:fɪktli
aɪ 'θɔ:t wen aɪ ɡɒt 'mæɪɪd ðæt aɪ wəz 'ɡəʊɪŋ tə 'du: wɒt aɪ laɪk ɪn'sted əv ðæt aɪ 'faɪnd ɪts ɪɡ'zæktli ðɪ
'ʌðə wei 'raʊnd aɪ 'laɪk wɒt aɪ 'du:

Part B) Provide the phonemic transcription of the sentences in the table below (using IPA and reflecting Received Pronunciation - RP) that illustrates how it would likely be pronounced in natural, connected speech.

Part C) Briefly identify and explain the key connected speech features present in each phrase. Focus on what you would specifically highlight to your students to improve their pronunciation and listening comprehension of these forms.

SENTENCES FOR PARTS B AND C

1. Give her a couple.
2. I asked him, not her.
3. Mother might though not father.
4. He would have wanted to argue.
5. We climbed up onto the roof.
6. Would you do me a favour?

7.- RELATE THE DESCRIPTORS BELOW WITH THE CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE ACTIVITY AND LEVEL.

EXAMPLE: Can understand basic hotel information (A1): READING COMPREHENSION.

1. Can relay in writing the significant point(s) contained in formal correspondence. (written in Language A)
2. Can, whilst continuing to participate in a meeting or a seminar, create reliable notes (or minutes) for people who are not present, even when the subject matter is complex and/or unfamiliar.
3. Can understand written texts with a large degree of independence, adapting style and speed to different texts and purposes, and using appropriate reference sources selectively. Has a broad active vocabulary but may experience some difficulty with low-frequency idioms.



4. Can use simple language to provide an approximate translation from Language A into Language B of very short texts on familiar and everyday themes that contain the highest frequency vocabulary.
5. Can with some effort catch much of what is said around him/her but may find it difficult to participate effectively in discussion with several speakers who do not modify their speech in any way.
6. Can understand the finer points and implications of a complex report or article even outside his/her area of specialisation.
7. Can summarise in writing (in Language B) the main points made in straightforward informational written texts (in Language A) on subjects that are of personal or current interest.
8. Can complete a very simple online purchase or application, providing basic personal information (such as name, e-mail address or telephone number).
9. Can understand a wide range of recorded and broadcast audio material, including non-standard usage, and identify finer points of detail including implicit attitudes and relationships between speakers.
10. Can make personal online postings about experiences, feelings and events and respond individually to the comments or others in some detail, though lexical limitations sometimes cause repetition and difficulty with formulation.
11. Can follow a simple recipe.
12. Can participate effectively in live, online professional or academic discussion, asking for and giving further clarification of complex, abstract issues as necessary.
13. Can develop a clear argument in a debate, expanding and supporting his/her points of view at some length with subsidiary points and relevant examples.
14. Can understand the description of places, events, explicitly expressed feelings and perspectives in narratives, guides and magazine articles that are written in high frequency, everyday language.
15. Can find specific, predictable information in simple everyday material such as advertisements, prospectuses, menus, reference lists and timetables.
16. Can produce clear, smoothly flowing well-structured speech with an effective logical structure which helps the recipient to notice and remember significant points.
17. Can relate the plot of a book, film, comic... and describe his/her reactions.
18. Can describe him/herself and his/her family using simple words and formulaic expressions provided they can prepare in advance.
19. Can make and respond to invitations, suggestions and apologies.
20. Can explain a problem which has arisen and make it clear that the provider of the service/customer must make a concession.