

Cómo aprobar el examen C1 Advanced

Inglés C1 – Avanzado · Ejercicios

Nombre: _____ Fecha: _____ Grupo: _____

Nivel: Inglés C1 (MCER, avanzado) · **Referencia oficial:** MCER C1 (Volumen complementario 2020), MCER C1 Comprensión lectora, MCER C1 Expresión escrita, MCER C1 Expresión oral

Ejercicio 1 Pruebas y duración (fácil)

Une cada prueba con su descripción.

1. Reading and Use of English
 2. Writing
 3. Listening
 4. Speaking
- a) unos 40 minutos, 30 preguntas
 - b) 15 minutos, en pareja
 - c) 90 minutos, 56 preguntas
 - d) 90 minutos, dos textos de 220 a 260 palabras

Ejercicio 2 Cloze de elección múltiple (fácil)

Elige la opción correcta (A, B, C o D) para cada hueco.

Valentina has been (1) ___ a heavy workload since September, so she decided to (2) ___ a short break at the weekend. Her new manager (3) ___ great importance to deadlines, and she feared her request would (4) ___ on deaf ears.

1. A carrying B holding C supporting D lifting
2. A make B do C take D hold
3. A attaches B sets C holds D takes
4. A fall B land C drop D go

Ejercicio 3 Cloze abierto (fácil)

Escribe una sola palabra en cada hueco.

Last winter, Mateo moved to Toronto, (1) ___ he had accepted a post at a research institute. Not (2) ___ after arriving, he realised he had underestimated the cold. (3) ___ he had packed plenty of sweaters, none of them was warm enough. He bought a proper coat, (4) ___ cost him nearly half a week's pay, and (5) ___ no time in joining a local walking club.

Ejercicio 4 Formación de palabras (fácil)

Completa cada frase con la forma correcta de la palabra entre paréntesis.

1. The council announced a ___ rise in bus fares. (SIGNIFY)
2. Her ___ to speak in public surprised the team. (RELUCTANT)
3. The film received ___ acclaim. (CRITIC)
4. It is ___ that the bridge will open before spring. (DOUBT)
5. The ___ of the evidence convinced the jury. (STRONG)

Ejercicio 5 Transformaciones básicas (fácil)

Completa la segunda frase con entre tres y seis palabras, incluida la palabra clave, sin cambiarla.

1. I haven't seen Tara for a year. LAST
The ___ Tara was a year ago.
2. Passengers must not smoke on the platform. ALLOWED
Passengers ___ on the platform.
3. It's possible that Joaquín missed the train. MIGHT
Joaquín ___ the train.

Ejercicio 6 Colocaciones y verbos con partícula (fácil)

Elige la opción correcta.

1. The new rules will (come into / go into / get into) effect on 1 January.
2. The police are (looking into / looking out / looking up) the burglary.
3. Cork's festival has really (taken off / taken out / taken on) in recent years.
4. She finally (got over / got through / got across) her fear of flying.
5. Several flights were (called off / called out / called up) because of fog.

Ejercicio 7 Corrige el error típico (fácil)

Cada frase contiene un error frecuente en hispanohablantes. Reescríbela correctamente.

1. I am agree with the first point.
2. Despite of the rain, the match went ahead.
3. The informations on the website are out of date.
4. Social media can affect to teenagers' sleep.
5. Everything depends of the budget.

Ejercicio 8 Lectura de opción múltiple (medio)

Lee el texto y elige la mejor respuesta.

When Ximena Torres opened a tiny lending library in a disused phone box in Lima, she expected a handful of visitors. Within a month, however, neighbours were queuing to swap novels, and a retired teacher volunteered to run weekly storytelling sessions. Ximena admits she had not anticipated such enthusiasm. 'I thought people would take books and never come back,' she says. 'Instead, they leave notes inside the covers, recommending titles to strangers.' The council, initially lukewarm, now plans to install a dozen similar boxes across the district.

1. What surprised Ximena? A the speed at which books vanished B the level of public interest C the council's quick approval D a shortage of volunteers
2. 'Lukewarm' suggests that the council was A hostile B unenthusiastic C generous D confused
3. What will the council do next? A close the library B copy the idea C hire a teacher D give Ximena a prize

Ejercicio 9 Texto con frases que faltan (medio)

Elige la frase (A–D) que completa cada hueco. Sobra una.

Dublin's oldest tram line is about to reopen after a three-year closure. (1) ____ The engineers had to replace nearly two kilometres of rail, much of it buried under a century of tarmac. (2) ____ Local shopkeepers, who lost customers during the works, are cautiously optimistic. (3) ____ 'We will believe it when we see the first tram,' said one baker.

- A Passengers will also find quieter carriages and free wi-fi on board.
- B The project took far longer than planned, mainly because of unexpected problems underground.
- C Yet not everyone is convinced the new timetable will work.
- D Several museums have also changed their opening hours.

Ejercicio 10 Emparejar opiniones (medio)

Lee los tres testimonios y escribe la letra de la persona que corresponde a cada pregunta.

A Santiago: I took the first job offered in Austin without checking the rent. Within weeks I was sharing a flat with three strangers, which I hated at first but which taught me patience.

B Lucía: Before moving to Seattle I spent months rehearsing job interviews with a neighbour. When the real ones came, I felt calm, though my accent still caused the odd misunderstanding.

C Joaquín: My employer arranged everything, so I arrived with a flat and a bank account. What I had not foreseen was how lonely the evenings would be; I only made friends after joining a climbing club.

Qué persona...

1. benefited from preparing in advance?
2. regrets not doing enough research?
3. struggled despite practical support?
4. learnt a useful quality from an unpleasant situation?

Ejercicio 11 Transformaciones intermedias (medio)

Completa la segunda frase con entre tres y seis palabras, incluida la palabra clave.

1. People say that the mayor will resign. SAID
The mayor ___ resign.
2. Pablo only realised his mistake when the report was published. UNTIL
It ___ the report was published that Pablo realised his mistake.
3. Despite feeling exhausted, Ana finished the marathon. ALTHOUGH
Ana finished the marathon ___ exhausted.
4. I'd prefer you not to mention it to Gabriela. RATHER
I ___ mention it to Gabriela.

Ejercicio 12 Formación de palabras con prefijos (medio)

Completa cada frase con la forma correcta de la palabra entre paréntesis.

1. Her ___ to compromise ended the dispute. (WILL)
2. The festival drew ___ crowds this year. (PRECEDENT)
3. Critics accused the minister of ___ behaviour. (RESPONSIBLE)
4. The architect is known for her ___ use of recycled steel. (IMAGINE)
5. Gaining ___ among colleagues took Valentina months. (ACCEPT)

Ejercicio 13 Estructura del essay (medio)

Mira el esquema y escribe la letra de la función que corresponde a cada caja.



Estructura de un essay de unas 220 palabras.

- a) Resumir y dar tu opinión final.
- b) Presentar el tema y tu postura.
- c) Desarrollar el segundo punto con una razón y un ejemplo.
- d) Desarrollar el primer punto con una razón y un ejemplo.

Ejercicio 14 Registro formal (medio)

Reescribe cada frase informal en un registro formal, adecuado para un informe.

1. We've got loads of complaints about the noise.
2. The council should sort out the buses.
3. Lots of people think the museum is a waste of money.
4. I'm writing to ask for my money back.

Ejercicio 15 Tipos de texto del Writing (medio)

Escribe el tipo de texto (correo informal, propuesta, informe o reseña) que mejor responde a cada encargo.

1. Your local council wants ideas to make cycling safer. Suggest measures and justify them.
2. A magazine asks readers to describe a concert they attended and say whether others should go.
3. Your manager asks you to summarise a staff survey and recommend actions.
4. A friend asks for advice about moving to another country.

Ejercicio 16 Mediación: aviso de examen (difícil)

Un amigo canadiense también se presenta al examen y no entiende español. Explícale en inglés (50–70 palabras) este aviso:

«Aviso a los candidatos: la prueba oral se celebrará el sábado 14 de marzo en la sala 3.

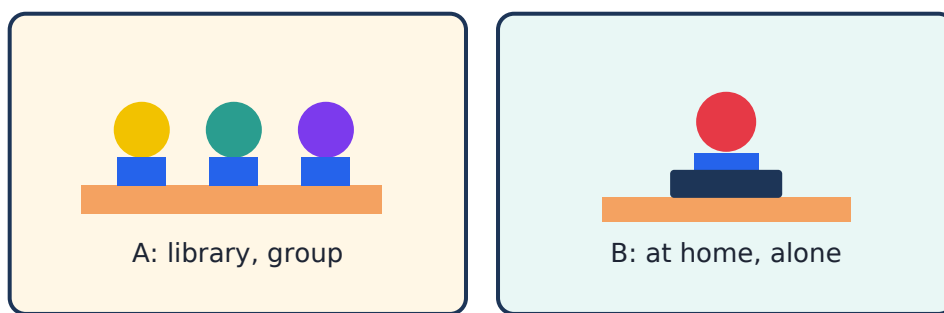
Deben presentarse 20 minutos antes con el DNI o el pasaporte original. No se permiten teléfonos móviles en el aula. Quien no pueda asistir debe avisar por escrito con 48 horas de antelación.»

Ejercicio 17 Introducción de un essay (difícil)

Escribe una introducción de 50–70 palabras para este encargo: «*Algunas personas opinan que las ciudades deberían prohibir los coches en el centro*». Parafrasea el tema y expón tu postura sin copiar la frase del enunciado.

Ejercicio 18 Comparar dos fotografías (difícil)

Observa las dos escenas y escribe lo que dirías en la prueba oral durante un minuto (110–130 palabras): compara las imágenes y responde a la pregunta del pie.



How important is it to study with other people?

Las dos fotografías de la tarea de comparación.

Ejercicio 19 Tarea colaborativa oral (difícil)

Completa el diálogo con las expresiones del recuadro. Sobra una.

a) What do you make of · b) I'd go along with that · c) That's a fair point, but · d) Shall we · e) So, are we agreed · f) Let's weigh up

A: Cheaper tickets would attract more passengers, wouldn't they?

B: (1) __, frequency matters more, I think.

A: (2) __ — buses every ten minutes would be ideal.

B: (3) __ the cost of both options before we decide.

A: Good idea. (4) __ move on to the final decision?

B: Yes. (5) __ that frequent buses come first?

Ejercicio 20 Reseña breve (difícil)

Escribe una reseña de 120–150 palabras de una película ficticia, The Last Ferry, con estas notas: historia de dos hermanas en una isla de Nueva Zelanda; fotografía excelente; final previsible; la recomiendas a quien disfruta del cine tranquilo. Usa un título y registro

semiformal.