

PROCEDIMIENTOS SELECTIVOS PARA EL INGRESO Y ACCESO A CUERPOS DOCENTES

PROFESORES DE ESCUELAS OFICIALES DE IDIOMAS: INGLÉS

19 DE JUNIO DE 2021

PRIMERA PRUEBA: Parte B (Prueba Práctica)

MODELO A



COMPRENSIÓN AUDITIVA (2 puntos)

LISTENING 1: Leonardo da Vinci

You are going to watch a video about Leonardo da Vinci. Answer the questions as literally as possible with no more than 9 words. You will watch the video twice. (1 point)

1.	What two interests of Leonardo's are given as examples of the breadth of his range?
2.	What expression does the narrator use to describe the small number – 15 or so – of surviving works by Leonardo?
3.	How do you react when suddenly confronted with the painting?
4.	What quality derived from the use of a certain technique does he attribute to the painting?
5.	What does the figure appear to be doing with the hand he has raised in blessing?
6.	In what collection did the painting end up in the 17th century?
7.	How did art scholars discover the pentiment?
8.	What is the significance of the switched thumb?
9.	What does the evidence point to as having been transferred onto the panel?
10	. What case was built by scholars and experts in Leonardo?

LISTENING 2: The Rest is Silence

You are going to listen to a recording about Ludwig Wittgenstein's *Tractatus Logico-Philosophicus*. Circle the correct option. You will hear the recording twice. (1 point)

1) During WWI, Ludwig Wittgenstein...

- a) first became acquainted with Philosophy.
- b) gained first-hand experience of incarceration.
- c) rounded off and published his treatise.

2) While at Cambridge, ...

- a) he brooded over destitution.
- b) he did not share his mentor's apprehension.
- c) his mentor instilled in him the habit of note-taking.

3) His treatise...

- a) conjures up all things on earth.
- b) imitates Tolstoy's ornate flowery style.
- c) stems from a straightforward question.

4) Wittgenstein's theory...

- a) conveys that not all meaningful thoughts have something in common.
- b) establishes a connection between pictures and propositions.
- c) suggests that ideal communication requires sophisticated sentences.

5) Wittgenstein...

- a) argued that most philosophical discussions lack meaning.
- b) asserted that anything outside philosophy is silence.
- c) came up with his theory of language after being involved in an accident.

6) As for his ideas, Wittgenstein's...

- a) candour contributes to their allure.
- b) enigmatic claims are supported by solid evidence.
- c) restraint when exposing them adds to their appeal.

7) The speaker implies that ...

- a) James Joyce's *Ulysses* might have been influenced by the *Tractatus*.
- b) reviewers of Wittgenstein's *Tractatus* failed to appreciate its literary value.
- c) Wittgenstein might have drawn on modernist literature to write the *Tractatus*.

8) Wittgenstein felt...

- a) his work granted him the recognition he deserved from his contemporaries.
- b) teaching children was his reward after receiving accolades for his work.
- c) the implications of his work were not wholly acknowledged by his mentor.

9) While working as a Primary school teacher, Wittgenstein...

- a) bestowed his attention on all his pupils alike.
- b) endured a life-changing experience.
- c) resorted to corporal punishment to vent his anger.

10) While lecturing at Cambridge, he...

- a) encouraged students to pursue academic careers.
- b) praised the lasting value of tradition.
- c) was revered by his most able students.



COMPRENSIÓN LECTORA Y EXPRESIÓN ESCRITA (4 puntos)

"Overwork culture is thriving"

The World Health Organization defines burnout as a syndrome "resulting from chronic workplace stress that has not been successfully managed", characterised by feelings of exhaustion, negative feelings about a iob and reduced professional efficacy. In other words, ____ _ (1), and questioning why you took the job in the first place. The body formally recognised burnout as an 'occupational phenomenon' "Today, it's all hell broke loose," says Lechner. A few decades ago, "the pervasiveness of this was nothing like what you see today". While a lot of burnout "culture came from Wall Street", she says, it's even worse now, because we put tech entrepreneurs who barely sleep on a pedestal. (Tesla and SpaceX CEO Elon Musk tweeted in 2018 that when it came to his companies, " (2), but nobody ever changed the world on 40 hours a week".) "The old distinction of day and night or, 'Let's work until five o'clock and then go have drinks and go to sleep at 10' is for the 20th Century. The 21st Century is very different," says Lechner. "We live in a culture that is 24/7. Social media is 24/7, communication is 24/7, Amazon Prime is 24/7, everything is _ (3)." 24/7. Yet even though we're working harder than ever, and young workers are faced with a potentially toxic combination of greater financial pressures (student debt, combined with lower salaries and higher house prices), pressure to find 'their passion' and pressure to find a stable job in an increasingly insecure job market, In March. mock employee survey by 13 first-year analysts Goldman _ (5). Respondents said they averaged 95-hour workweeks and slept five Sachs hours a night. "This is beyond the level of 'hard-working', this is inhumane/abuse," said one respondent to the survey, which the BBC has seen. Elsewhere, on TikTok, Gen Z users have been open about mental health struggles, and built communities discussing depression, panic attacks and burnout openly. (6), it's also forced us to see work-life balance in a whole new way. Last month, LinkedIn conducted a survey of more than 5,000 users over two weeks: 50% and 45% of respondents say that hours or location flexibility and work-life balance respectively have become more important to them since the pandemic. "The pandemic has been powerful not only in making salient many of the things that matter most – health, but also in disrupting some the routines family, relationships of systems _ (7)," says Maitlis. that In response, some companies have begun talking about offering more robust mental-health programmes for workers, including perks like complimentary therapy sessions or free access to wellness apps. Yet, experts think For example, while technology has made it possible for us to work from home indefinitely, it also ties us to work all day long. If there's a group call where workers dial in from London, Tokyo, New York and Dubai, some people will have to wake up at 0200 to dial in. If they don't, the company will find someone who will (9), there will always be people who work hard to get them. - because as long as __ And at the end of the day, companies want to make money. "We dehumanised the workplace a long time ago, and I'm not saying it with any pride," says Lechner. For many companies, it's still: "If you don't work, (10). And if that's not gonna help, we'll allocate it to the Al. And if the Al takes over, we'll put together a gig workforce." Overwork, or get left behind. That's why she does not believe burnout will be solved anytime in the near future. "It's not necessarily a message people like to hear. They think they enter a relationship with an employer where the relationship says, 'I work hard, _ (11).' Again, this is a 20th Century mindset." (12): we can prioritise our wellbeing or prioritise sending an email at 0300 because it'll impress the boss. Letting people work from home can only go so far in easing the burden - it has to be up to the workers to stop making burnout somehow desirable, and up to the companies to stop making the workers feel like they should. "Workplaces can be very unhealthy environments - if there was any time to change the way we work, (13)," says Maslach. "If you take a plant and put it in a pot and don't water it and give it lousy soil and not enough sun, I don't care how gorgeous the plant was to begin with -_ (14)."



- 1. READING COMPREHENSION. Read the article about overwork culture. Parts of the text have been removed. Choose the most suitable option for each gap from the list below (A-O). There is one extra option that you do not need to use. (1.4 points)
- A. ALTHOUGH SOME MIGHT SAY IT'S DOWN TO OUR OWN INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITY
- B. AS GRUELING AS THE PANDEMIC HAS BEEN
- C. FOUND ITS WAY INTO THE PUBLIC EYE
- **D.** IT IS HIGHLY UNLIKELY THAT WE'RE ENTERING A NEW ERA THAT PRIORITISES WELLBEING OVER OVERWORK
- E. IT ISN'T GOING TO THRIVE
- F. IT LEAVES YOU FEELING DEHUMANISED, PHYSICALLY AND EMOTIONALLY EXHAUSTED
- G. NOW IS THE TIME TO DO IT
- H. SOMEONE ELSE WILL COME ALONG AND DO IT
- I. THERE ARE WAY EASIER PLACES TO WORK
- J. THERE MAY BE SOME SMALL SIGNS OF CHANGE
- K. WE DON'T HAVE THOSE FIXED BOUNDARIES
- L. WE GLAMOURISE MONEY, STATUS AND ACHIEVEMENT
- M. WE'RE AT A CROSSROADS
- N. WERE KEEPING PEOPLE ON THE TREADMILL
- O. YOU TAKE CARE OF ME

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

2. SYNONYMS. Find words in the text "Overwork culture is thriving" for the definitions given below. The words are in the same order as they appear in the text. (0.6 points)

fake, simulated	
arduous	
notable, important, significant	
benefits	
assign	
psyche, way of thinking	

education: myth or reality? A teacher's view". Write approximately 200 words. (2 points)						

COMPETENCIA LINGÜÍSTICA (4 puntos)

1. MULTIPLE CHOICE TEST. Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) which best completes each sentence. (1 point)

1. What he told me wa	as a of lies		
a) pack	b) trail	c) mob	d) flock
I do not believe thatworthless			our serious consideration. d) worthy
3. In some parts of the a) wiped up			en completely d) wiped off
4. The of two	o houses proved suc	h a financial strain th	at they were forced to sell
a) upkeep	b) upshot	c) upsurge	d) uproar
5. There was a a) squawk	of brakes as the b) squelch	car took the corner to c) screech	oo quickly. d) scream
6.Could you give me a a) value			
7. The sheep were hu a) pen			
8. How about a glass a) quash	of orange juice to b) quench	your thirst? c) quell	d) quieten
9. I was so tired that I a) flaked out			d) fell over
10. I don't know whet		nterested in joining o	our Conversation Society;
a) drive/through	b) sound/out	c) tell/off	d) spur/on
11. The man in the bargains that they we		leather coats very	cheaply: they were such
a) cleared off	b) done for	c) dredged out	d) snapped up
12. It is a serious open hope she	eration for a woman	as old as my grand	mother. She's very frail. I
a) gets away	b) passes around	c) pulls through	d) stands up
13. Sometimes casesa) wrong			
14. The company will them	not want the results	publicised. They'll p	probably try and
a) play/down	b) keep/under	c) put/over	d) tone/down
15. Some people can a) shrug off			

2. REPHRASING. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change this word. You must use between three and eight words, including the word given. (1 point)

1.	I asked the press to keep her name a secret so she would remain anonymous. HAD In order keep her name
	a secret.
2.	Eliza did better than usual at her debut performance, even though she had a sore throat. EXCELLED
	Despite at her debut
	performance.
3.	It's unlikely that the product would have taken off if they hadn't run such a massive TV campaign. LIKELIHOOD
	Without such a massive TV campaign, therethe product taking off.
4.	My grandmother would always make us eat everything on our plates when we visited her. WASTE
	Nothing we were given to eat at my grandmother's house.
5.	You didn't spend enough time on this project. PUT
	You ought hours on this project.
6.	Would you mind if I asked you to sign this petition? RAISE Would you asking you to sign this petition?
7.	We were surprised when Daphne made such a rapid recovery. CAME
	It when Daphne made
	such a rapid recovery.
8.	Bridgton is very proud of its new shopping mall. TAKES
	Bridgton its new
	shopping mall.
9.	He knows how to provoke his father. BUTTONS
	He is really good
10	 After his company was involved in that scandal, he's doing everything in his power to avoid publicity. LOW
	He's trying to following
	the scandal his company was involved in

3. CLOZE TEST. Fill each of the numbered blanks with the ONE most suitable word. (1 point)

It has been established beyond a (1) of doubt that readers in general waste a
great deal of time and effort. Why is this (2)? Why is it that the poorest
readers by (3) standard are often the ablest (4) people? Why is it
that the majority of students have very little idea of how to tackle their reading? Why is it that a
high percentage of readers – not excluding those (5) professional work involves
a lot of reading - use a technique that is(6) more advanced than when they
were children? Or why are there people – to take an extreme but illuminating (7)
- who in conversation and discussion are able to sustain a difficult argument with
ease and (8) who as readers assimilate only factual information, and even that
with difficulty, so that worthwhile books are virtually (9) them? In our opinion,
reading presents technical issues of communication that dispose the reader to use
inappropriate methods of assimilation; this, and only this, can provide an adequate
(10) of why readers as a class are so inefficient.
4. PHONETICS. (1 point)
4.1 Write TWO homophones for each of the following transcriptions. (RP English)
(0.5 points)
/dəʊ/
/meə/
/li:st/
/əˈsent/
/ˈsweɪd/
4.2 Give the phonomic transcription of those words from the text "Overwork culture
4.2 Give the phonemic transcription of these words from the text "Overwork culture is thriving". (<i>RP English or General American</i>) (0.5 points)
is thriving". (RP English or General American) (0.5 points)
is thriving". (RP English or General American) (0.5 points) inhumane
is thriving". (RP English or General American) (0.5 points) inhumane pervasiveness



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MODELO B



COMPRENSIÓN AUDITIVA (2 puntos)

LISTENING 1: Leonardo da Vinci

You are going to watch a video about Leonardo da Vinci. Fill in the gaps with the exact words used, ONE word per gap. You will watch the video twice. (1 point)

		prolific m mar	nan, famed n	for b	eing the					of the
			finishing	his	works,	given	that	he	was	a/an
_			trom of act	-						_ and
4. When y	ou beho		ork of art,							_ the
5. The sfu	umato te	echnique,	defined a							
	ession wi		reflected in lets of hair.		ntricacies	of the_				,
			feature in can r			rk, appe				_
9. On the	upper	unti	t of a colle the turn of erts found	f the 2 d evi	0 th centu dence c	ry. of a te	chniqu	ie co	onsistir	ng of
	•		one feels a back into th			-		ght at	any mo	oment
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										

LISTENING 2: The rest is silence

You are going to listen to a recording about Ludwig Wittgenstein's *Tractatus Logico-Philosophicus*. Answer the questions as literally as possible with no more than 8 words. You will hear the recording twice. (1 point)

1.	What shape did Wittgenstein's work have at the beginning of WWI?
2.	What appeared to be obvious to Wittgenstein's contemporaries?
3.	What did Russell fear might be forgotten?
4.	What did Wittgenstein respond to while staying with his family?
5.	What is the structure of <i>The Gospel in Brief</i> like?
6.	What was the radically different element in Wittgenstein's work?
7.	What do spoken and written words do?
8.	What was quite unusual at the time?
9.	What did Wittgenstein think constrained his world?
10	D. Apart from being original, what other quality do Wittgenstein's ideas have that makes them so attractive?

COMPRENSIÓN LECTORA Y EXPRESIÓN ESCRITA (4 puntos)

"Derren Brown, Illusionist"

I wasn't sure what to expect from a book by Derren Brown, but it certainly wasn't the great waves of self-loathing that roll out of its pages. *Confessions of a Conjuror* expands into a merciless prosecution of the author's shortcomings – "my own excruciating personality as a young magician," the occasional "revolting burst of intellectual smugness", and his "hateful" failure to sparkle socially in the presence of larger personalities. To this day, he admits that something as simple as mislaying a pen in his "monstrous London pad" can trigger a whole new wave of fury.

The author doesn't sound at all like the coolly omnipotent, slightly cocky character we have grown used to from TV. For well over a decade now, Brown has been entertaining audiences with a blend of hypnotism, magic, illusion, mind games and elaborately ambitious stunts. In 2003 he memorably appeared to play Russian roulette on live TV, and most recently <u>caused even more consternation</u> by appearing to guess the winning lottery numbers. Critics call him a fraud – <u>an old-fashioned illusionist</u> masquerading as a master of psychology, who <u>passes off trickery</u> as mind reading – but the televised stunts attract viewers in their millions, while his live stage shows sell out nationwide to fans thrilled by the audacity of his intrigue.

So I wonder which Brown I'm about to meet when I arrive at his London apartment. The answer, it turns out, is neither. The man who opens the door doesn't even look like Derren Brown. He is much more casually scruffy and unremarkable than his stage persona – less theatrical, less pointy-looking – with the innocuous sort of face that blends effortlessly into crowds. He seems like someone light-footed and comfortable, quick to laugh and instantly likable, to all appearances blithely untroubled by anything. "I don't play up to that guy off the TV," he readily agrees, "because I wouldn't particularly want to meet him in the flesh. That rather controlling sort of thing – I don't think that's a nice way of being with people, so I never for a second want to be that person. I think it's important to be sort of nice." He's not very nice about himself, though, I say – not in his book, anyway. To my surprise, he looks taken aback when I point out this contradiction.

"Really? Oh. That must just be my tone. In terms of self-esteem and confidence I think I'm generally quite healthy." The book, he ponders – which is not so much an autobiography as a "semi-autobiographical whimsy" – is loosely structured around a time in the 90s when he worked as a performing magician in a restaurant. "You're going up to a group of people at the table who are happily eating, and going 'I'm the magician!'. I mean, you couldn't sound like more of an irritation. And you've got to do it 50 times a night. So maybe the book is rooted in that feeling."

His flat is sensationally weird — part gentleman's club, part museum, every room a freaky spectacle crammed with taxidermy and esoterica. Surrounded by all his stuffed giraffes and snakes' skeletons, Brown looks hilariously incongruous. He talks easily and unselfconsciously, is never defensive but always relaxed and engaged. Yet no matter how hard I try, I can't get him to say why he does what he does, or what he loves about it. "It's just sort of what I'm doing, I suppose," he offers vaguely.

Only three people know how he does his stunts; Channel 4, he grins, "have no idea", not even about his infamous Russian Roulette stunt. "At the end of the day it was a piece of live entertainment and I knew what I was doing," is all he will say. "But you know, the reality is that I don't like saying how it was done, any more than saying how anything else is done. If I was utterly honest about everything then it wouldn't be very entertaining. Part of what keeps it fresh and interesting to me is finding new ways to have your cake and eat it at times."

I feel none the wiser, but the really odd thing is that in all the time I am with him, not one of his answers seemed less than satisfactory. Something about his voice is extraordinarily persuasive, and in his presence his whole manner is so beguilingly lovely that it's not until I listen to the tape afterwards that I realise, to my surprise, how often he sidesteps a question, while never giving the impression of being evasive. I still have no idea if he's really riddled with self-contempt, or secretly rather pleased with himself. And yet, he had seemed like the most forthcoming of interviewees.



- 1. READING COMPREHENSION. Read the article about Derren Brown. For questions 1-6, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text. (1.2 points)
 - 1. What does Brown say in his book is one thing that he dislikes about himself?
 - A. his forgetfulness
 - B. his smallness
 - C. his shyness
 - D. his rashness
 - 2. Which phrase (underlined in the second paragraph) refers to what his critics see as Brown making false claims?
 - A. caused even more consternation
 - B. an old-fashioned illusionist
 - C. passes off trickery
 - D. the audacity of his intrigue
 - 3. In the third paragraph, Brown confirms what the writer is thinking about...
 - A. his neurotic personality.
 - B. his mastery of the art of disguise.
 - C. him needing to be in control of situations.
 - D. him having a separate identity in real life.
 - 4. What is Brown's explanation for the apparent contradiction the writer picks up on?
 - A. His book looks back to a time in his life which wasn't very enjoyable.
 - B. He has to be careful about what he divulges in public.
 - C. He finds it surprisingly hard to verbalise his feelings.
 - D. His book was designed to dispel a myth.
 - 5. What idea is present in both the fifth and sixth paragraphs?
 - A. that Brown is in fact highly ambitious.
 - B. that Brown says one thing and means another.
 - C. that Brown is intent on cultivating his own image.
 - D. that Brown does not like to reveal much information.
 - 6. The writer implies that the whole interview...
 - A. has been rather a waste of time.
 - B. has left her feeling distinctly uneasy.
 - C. has made her realise something about herself.
 - D. has been like one of Brown's conjuring tricks.



2. SYNONYMS. Find words or expressions in the text "Derren Brown, Illusionist" for the definitions given below. The words are in the same order as they appear in the text. (0.8 points)

	self-satisfaction	
	arrogant	
	in a merry and carefree way	
	something playful and amusing	
	in general	
	have it both ways	
	bypasses	
	full of	
		'
pe	WRITING. Write an article for an onl rsona in certain professions. Write appoints)	pting a



COMPETENCIA LINGÜÍSTICA (4 puntos)

1. MULTIPLE CHOICE TEST. Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) which best completes each sentence. (1 point)

1.		of rage he tried to kill his o b) period	wn brother. c) fit	d) mood
	a) temper	b) period	C) III	a) mood
2.		of Richard III was acclaime		
	a) performance	b) entertainment	c) portrayai	a) spectacle
3.	Have you taken	a single word I	ve been saying to yo	ou?
	a) in	b) over	c) up	d) off
4.	thro	ough the attic and see if you	can find anything for	the jumble sale.
	a) Rummage	b) Ravage	c)) Forage	d) Salvage
5.	The rain seems to h	nave set for	the evening.	
	a) upon	b) about	c) in	d) down
6.	It is often difficult fo	r ex-convicts to keep to the	and	narrow.
	a) wide	b) straight	c) deep	d) long
7.	merger.	eration the shareholders v		
	a) yield	b) abandon	c) renounce	d) reject
8.	Have we any contin	gency plans to	back on if this or	ne fails?
	a) fall		c) turn	
9.	"Isn't it terrible weat	her for spring?	summer!"	
	a) Slope off	b) Snap up	c) Splash out	d) Roll on
10). I couldn't remembe I didn't have a car	er where I had left my car, w any longer!	hen suddenly it	me that
		b) ran into	c) went through	d) tumbled to
11	l.We all know you're	guilty, so why don't you	up?	
	a) pace	b) turn	c) own	d) say
12	2. It sounds like a gre	eat offer. There must be a h	idden somew	here!
	a) loophole	b) catch	c) lock	d) problem
13	3. If a bus doesn't co	me, you can always flag	a taxi.	
	a) after	b) for	c) off	d) down
14	I. Stop me. I'l	I do it when I'm ready.		
	a) badgering		c) foxing	d) rabbiting
15	_	roughly in I	refusing to allow this	ceremony to take
	place. a) unrequited	b) unrepresentative	c) unreliable	d) unreasonable

2. REPHRASING. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change this word. You must use between three and eight words, including the word given. (1 point)

 Although Theresa was a hard worker, she was unable to get her business to succee GO 	d.
Theresa was unable toworking hard.	of
 Factory farming was surely less humane before these guidelines were establishe PRIOR 	d.
Factory farming mustthese guidelines.	of
3. Although poetry readings are fun, the way in which poems are read sometimes annome. EXCEPTION Much as I how poemare read.	
4. Helen's running style seems to be improving now she has lessons. SIGNS Helen's running style no she has lessons.)W
5. Using electron beams, it is possible to manufacture machines that are too small to se NAKED Tiny machines invisible to can be manufactured by means of electron beams.	e. —
Many people used to believe that they would lose their soul if their photo was take WIDESPREAD	
There was once taken wou mean losing one's soul.	lld
7. The demand for tickets is so high that the play has been extended by a month. HAS So the play has been extended by a month.	i ne
8. If you need to contact me urgently, then ring this number. NECESSARY Should, ring the number.	ıis
9. Nobody knew she was a published author, she's so discreet! HORSE Nobody knew she was a published author, she's such	ch _!
10. The mission we embarked on with great enthusiasm ended up being a comple waste of time. GOOSE The mission we embarked on with great enthusiasm turne	
	_ •

3. CLOZE TEST. Fill each of the numbered blanks with the ONE most suitable word. (1 point)

Anyone who thinks working in the charity sector(1) of collecting old clothes	
for refugees or rattling a collecting box on a windy street corner,(2) been	
inside the head office of a major national or international charity recently. Today many of	
these organizations have annual budgets running(3) millions, staff	
clock up vast numbers of air miles as they fly from one outpost to(4) and	
governments consult their officials.	
(5) all of the jobs are so high profile, and you certainly won't start out at	
the top, but with the huge range of interesting and diverse jobs in this sector there is	
usually something for anyone with a skill to offer, from logistics training to IT. And you	
can(6) your way up, having an interesting and worthwhile	
job(7) climbing the career ladder. Despite the hard work, you will find	
that there are compensations for the hours you (8) in, such as an invitation	
to a film premiere or a royal event. If you are at a(9) as to where to start,	
there are online organizations that will help you put your best	
foot(10). Remember that charities always need passionate and	
talented people like you!	
4. PHONETICS. (1 point)	
4.1 Write TWO homophones for each of the following transcriptions. (RP English)	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
(0.5 points)	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
(0.5 points) /deɪz/	
(0.5 points)	
(0.5 points) /deɪz/	
/deɪz/ /ˈpltə/	
/deɪz/ /ˈpltə/	
/deiz/ /'pltə/ /təʊd/ /'mʌstəd/	
/deiz/ /'pltə/ /təʊd/	
/deiz/ /'pltə/ /təʊd/ /'mʌstəd/ /beɪl/	
/deiz/	
/deiz/ /'pltə/ /təʊd/ /'mʌstəd/ /beɪl/	
/deiz/	
/deiz/ // pite/ /teud/ //mʌstəd/ /beil/ 4.2 Give the phonemic transcription of these words from the text "Derren Brown, Illusionist." (RP English or General American) (0.5 points)	
/deiz/	
/deiz/ // pite/ /teud/ //mʌstəd/ /beil/ 4.2 Give the phonemic transcription of these words from the text "Derren Brown, Illusionist." (RP English or General American) (0.5 points)	
/deiz/	