



MINISTERIO
PARA LA TRANSICIÓN ECOLÓGICA
Y EL RETO DEMOGRÁFICO

ACCESO LIBRE

SEGUNDO EJERCICIO PROCESO SELECTIVO PARA EL INGRESO EN EL CUERPO DE INGENIEROS DE MONTES DEL ESTADO

RESOLUCIÓN DE 17 DE JUNIO DE 2021 (BOE DE 1 DE JULIO DE 2021)

PARTE - A: IDIOMA INGLÉS

ADVERTENCIAS

- 1 No lea el cuestionario hasta que se le indique.
- 2 Este cuestionario consta de **40** preguntas redactadas en INGLÉS, que versarán sobre el contenido del texto que será leído. Las preguntas deben ser contestadas en la “Hoja de Respuestas”, siguiendo las instrucciones que figuran en su reverso, que deberá leer muy atentamente.
- 3 Se realizarán dos lecturas del texto, durante las cuales los aspirantes podrán disponer del cuestionario. No se podrá abandonar la sala durante las lecturas del texto. El tiempo total de realización de este ejercicio, incluyendo las lecturas, es de **60 minutos**.
- 4 Todas las preguntas del cuestionario tienen el mismo valor y contienen una sola respuesta correcta. No penalizarán las contestaciones erróneas ni las preguntas no contestadas.
- 5 Compruebe siempre que el número de respuesta que señale en la “Hoja de Respuestas” es el que corresponde al número de pregunta del cuestionario.
- 6 No se valorarán las preguntas no contestadas ni aquellas en que las marcas o correcciones no se realicen de acuerdo a las Instrucciones.
- 7 Este cuestionario puede utilizarse en su totalidad como borrador, y el aspirante podrá llevárselo al finalizar el examen.
- 8 NO se permite el uso de diccionarios ni documentación de ningún tipo, de móviles ni de ningún otro aparato electrónico. No se dispondrá del texto leído en soporte papel.
- 9 Cuando finalice el ejercicio, el responsable del aula le entregará su copia de la “Hoja de Respuestas”. NO OLVIDE FIRMAR ESTA “HOJA DE RESPUESTAS”.

Questionnaire: Choose the correct answer according to the text you are about to hear

1. Who benefits from the functions provided by components of forest biodiversity?

- A. Everybody.
- B. Landowners.
- C. People engaged in food production.
- D. People who live near forests.

2. Which sentence best describes people's relationships with forest biodiversity?

- A. People's relationships with forest biodiversity are largely determined by their gender.
- B. People's relationships with forest biodiversity are characterized by respect.
- C. There are no national variations in people's relationships with forest biodiversity.
- D. People's relationships with forest biodiversity vary depending on the region, country and specific context they live in.

3. In protected forest areas...

- A. communities sometimes build ranches.
- B. all human activities are banned.
- C. human activities are limited.
- D. urban development is actively encouraged.

4. In both developing and developed countries and in all climatic zones, communities that live _____ rely the most directly on forest biodiversity for their lives and livelihoods. (COMPLETE THE SENTENCE)

- A. in rural areas
- B. in urban areas
- C. within forests
- D. on the outskirts of forests

5. Those communities that depend on forest biodiversity use products derived from forest resources...

- A. to generate income, but never as food or fodder.
- B. to feed themselves and their livestock.
- C. to feed their livestock but not themselves.
- D. to feed themselves but not their livestock.

6. Rural people who live in landscapes containing a mix of grasslands, farmlands and tree cover...

- A. don't take part in the value chains of forest biodiversity.
- B. often take part in the value chains of forest biodiversity.
- C. seldom take part in the value chains of forest biodiversity.
- D. are obliged to take part in the value chains of forest biodiversity.

7. Rural people collect wood and non-wood products from nearby forests...

- A. for personal use or sale.
- B. for industrial purposes.
- C. for fire prevention purposes.
- D. in violation of the law.

8. How many people are dependent on forests for their livelihood?

- A. A precise estimate will be published next year.
- B. There is currently no precise estimate.
- C. Approximately 5% of the world population.
- D. The European Council is currently gathering data in order to reach a precise estimate.

9. According to the text, the term woodfuel...

- A. refers to fuelwood and charcoal.
- B. refers to fuelwood and coal.
- C. refers to fuelwood, coal and charcoal.
- D. is a synonym of fuelwood.

10. From the text, it can be understood that collecting woodfuel is typically:

- A. a full-time, income-earning activity for millions of people.
- B. a part-time, income-earning activity for millions of people.
- C. an activity engaged in by millions of people solely to meet the fuel needs of their own households.
- D. something a few people like to do when they are bored.

11. _____ million people are involved in commercial woodfuel activities to supply _____. (COMPLETE THE SENTENCE)

- A. Over 4 / cities
- B. Over 14 / towns
- C. Over 40 / urban areas
- D. Over 44 / rural areas

12. Woodfuel production accounted for _____ in 2011. (COMPLETE THE SENTENCE)

- A. a highly significant volume of revenue
- B. a highly significant volume of carbon emissions
- C. a highly significant number of new jobs
- D. a highly significant number of environmental offences

13. NWFPs stands for...

- A. non-wooden forest products.
- B. non-wood forestry products.
- C. non-wood forest products.
- D. non-wooded forest products.

14. Wood and NWFPs provide around 20 percent of income...

- A. for rural households in developed countries.
- B. for rural households in developing countries.
- C. for urban households in developed countries.
- D. for urban households in developing countries.

15. How much labour income does the formal forest sector provide worldwide each year?

- A. Over 580 billion US Dollars.
- B. Over 580 million US Dollars.
- C. Over 58 billion US Dollars.
- D. Over 58 million US Dollars.

16. Small and medium-sized forest enterprises...

- A. account of approximately 45 million jobs.
- B. account to approximately 80 million jobs.
- C. account for approximately 20 million jobs.
- D. bring to account approximately 58 million jobs.

17. The reported value of non-wood forest products in 2015...

- A. was lower than forecast figures.
- B. is likely to be significantly lower than the actual value.
- C. is not mentioned in this text.
- D. exceeded forecast figures.

18. The forest sector...

- A. is well-tracked in national statistics worldwide.
- B. has a formal and an informal component, the latter of which is not well tracked in national statistics.
- C. forms part of the informal economy but is well-tracked in global statistics.
- D. forms part of the informal economy but is well-tracked in national statistics.

19. How are unregulated, subsistence, small-scale enterprises categorized?

- A. As belonging to the forest sector.
- B. As belonging to the formal component of the forest sector.
- C. As belonging to the informal component of the forest sector.
- D. As SMEs.

20. In 2011, an estimated 41 million people...

- A. were provided with employment by the formal forest sector.
- B. were provided with employment by the informal forest sector.
- C. were provided with employment by government agencies seeking to regulate the informal forest sector.
- D. were provided with employment by non-profit non-government environmental organizations.

21. According to the text, non-wood forest products play a particularly important role...

- A. in the informal forest sector.
- B. in developed countries.
- C. in the formal forest sector.
- D. in tropical regions.

22. Choose the correct statement from the following, according to the text:

- A. Non-wood forest products do not include any food products.
- B. Non-wood forest products only include food products suitable for animals.
- C. Non-wood forest products do include food products but they contain scant nutritional value.
- D. Non-wood forest products include food products offering nutritional diversity.

23. Gathering non-wood forest products and woodfuel is a means of helping to _____ families' incomes. (COMPLETE THE SENTENCE)

- A. advance
- B. increase
- C. impair
- D. reward

24. In some remote areas, the sale of food, medicinal plants, craft materials, other non-wood forest products and woodfuel is the only source of cash available to _____. (COMPLETE THE SENTENCE)

- A. landless farmers
- B. indigenous peoples
- C. children
- D. women

25. Which of the following activities constitutes a non-consumptive use of forest biodiversity?

- A. Gathering craft materials.
- B. Gathering medicinal plants.
- C. Gathering food.
- D. Tourism.

26. Choose the correct statement from the following:

- A. 8 million hectares of forest are devoted to tourism.
- B. 8 million tourists book recreational activities in forest covered areas.
- C. An estimated 8 billion visits are made to protected areas every decade.
- D. An estimated 8 billion visits are made to protected areas every year.

27. Due to their biodiversity, forests may provide a safety net for hundreds of millions of people during hard times...

- A. as places of shelter from the elements.
- B. as sources of food, energy and income.
- C. as places to hide from persecution.
- D. as places to meditate and recover from trauma.

28. Forests may provide a safety net for people _____ they are not affected by extreme events. (COMPLETE THE SENTENCE)

- A. as long as
- B. unless
- C. according to
- D. so that

29. Urban populations _____ from forest products. (COMPLETE THE SENTENCE)

- A. have long benefitted
- B. used to benefit
- C. only recently began to benefit
- D. no longer benefit

30. Which of the following is NOT named in the text as a non-wood forest product?

- A. Mushrooms.
- B. Paper.
- C. Forest fruits.
- D. Wild birds' eggs.

31. Wild game is one of the products forests _____ us with. (COMPLETE THE SENTENCE)

- A. provide
- B. offer
- C. deliver
- D. cater

32. _____ poor urban people in Africa need fuelwood and charcoal to cook their food. (COMPLETE THE SENTENCE)

- A. A significant proportion of
- B. Few
- C. A little
- D. A small percentage of

33. Foods, cosmetics and other forest products are increasingly _____ demand in wealthier economies. (COMPLETE THE SENTENCE)

- A. on
- B. in
- C. at
- D. under

34. A wide array of forest products _____ on supermarket shelves. (COMPLETE THE SENTENCE)

- A. are displayed
- B. are shown up
- C. are laid off
- D. are taken up

35. _____ chefs worldwide are using products from forest species in their recipes. (COMPLETE THE SENTENCE)

- A. Innovative
- B. Traditional
- C. Local
- D. Mainstream

36. What has been termed amenity migration?

- A. The migration of wealthy forest dwellers to cities.
- B. The illegal migration of landless people into forested areas.
- C. Parties of tourists visiting protected forest areas.
- D. The migration of wealthy people to forested areas.

37. The relationship between indigenous people and forest biodiversity is one of _____. (COMPLETE THE SENTENCE)

- A. assurance
- B. confidence
- C. trust
- D. dependence

38. Areas managed by indigenous peoples include _____ of the most ecologically _____ forests. (COMPLETE THE SENTENCE)

- A. some / damaged
- B. some / intact
- C. a very high percentage / damaged
- D. a very high percentage / intact

39. Choose the correct statement from the following:

- A. Indigenous communities have long-standing knowledge about biodiversity.
- B. Indigenous communities have a spiritual relationship with their ancestral lands but lack an understanding of biodiversity.
- C. The cultural and spiritual beliefs of indigenous communities are at odds with policies protecting biodiversity.
- D. Indigenous communities have lost all of their traditional knowledge about biodiversity.

40. Many economic assessments _____ the contribution of forests and their biodiversity to people's identity and sense of well-being. (COMPLETE THE SENTENCE)

- A. question
- B. overvalue
- C. take no account of
- D. undervalue

FIN DE LA PRUEBA.
SI HA TERMINADO ANTES DEL TIEMPO CONCEDIDO,
REVISE SUS CONTESTACIONES.

