

NAME: _____ 2º BACH B

OPTION 1

Read the text and the instructions to the questions very carefully. Answer all the questions in English.

When Marcus Wood hit *Send*, little did he know that the e-mail he was sending to colleagues would make headlines around the world. In it, Wood – who is the boss of a recruitment company in Australia – used offensive language to accuse his employees of not being good enough. According to Wood, they were playing games while they should have been at their desks, they didn't wear the correct attire in the workplace and they took too many days off sick.

He gave his workers an ultimatum: if they didn't improve their performance in three months, they would be fired. His employees got their revenge by putting the e-mail on Twitter. Their tweets were shared globally, and news of the e-mail appeared in newspapers from Australia to the UK. The "worst work e-mail ever", as some called it, had gone viral. After his e-mail had become famous, a repentant Wood apologised, and said: "I am becoming an online sensation for how not to communicate ..."

But Marcus Wood wasn't the first to have sent such an e-mail. Since e-mails became the communication tool of choice in offices worldwide, workers have been sending messages they later wished they hadn't. Take Richard Phillips, for instance. In an e-mail, the lawyer demanded five euros from his secretary to pay for dry-cleaning after she had accidentally spilled ketchup on his suit. Four days later when he still hadn't received the money, Phillips, who is believed to have earned 200,000 euros a year, sent another e-mail asking for the cash. But his secretary was out of the office looking after her ill mother. On her return, she couldn't believe what she was reading and forwarded the e-mails to her colleagues. Embarrassed, Phillips resigned from his position at the London law firm.

What should furious bosses and angry workers do before they e-mail their colleagues? They should take a deep breath, calm down and think before they send. "Write your e-mail a couple of hours before you send it," advises Lily Herman, an expert in e-mail etiquette. She says that this allows you to change your message when you are likely to be less angry. By doing this, you won't put your hard-earned reputation at risk from a not-so-carefully worded e-mail.

Questions

- Write a summary of the text in English, including the most important points using your own words (approximately 50 words; 1 point).
- Mark the following sentences true or false (T/F) according to the text. Then write the part (and ONLY that part) of the text which justifies your answer. (1 point; 0.25 each)
 - Marcus Wood admitted his error.*
 - Employers and employees prefer to use e-mails to communicate with colleagues.*
 - A London-based lawyer refused to leave his job after sending angry e-mails to a colleague.*
 - Experts believe that sending angry e-mails might damage your reputation.*
- Find words and phrases in the text that correspond in meaning to the words and definitions given here. (1 point; 0.25 each)
 - apologetic*
 - unintentionally*
 - money*
 - relax*
- Pronunciation. (1 point. 0.25 each)
 - Which one of the following words contains the ending "-s" pronounced /s/?* games, says, colleagues, desks
 - Write the word whose underlined letters are pronounced differently from the rest:* apologise, change, revenge, resigned
 - Write the word in which the underlined letters are not pronounced /ɪ/ as in "ill".* improve, since, received, hit
 - Write the 2 words whose underlined letters are pronounced differently from the rest.* Wood, good, too, took, tool, looking
- Rewrite the following sentences without changing the original meaning. Use the word in brackets and/or the expression given, making the necessary changes. (3 points; 0.5 points each)
 - The last time I saw Brian was three months ago. (for)*
 - The e-mail was so offensive that James complained to his boss.
It was ...*
 - Although we played well, we lost the match.
In spite ...*
 - Mark left and Nancy cried for an hour. (after)*
 - Anne is visiting our country for the first time. (never)*
 - The wedding took place and then I received the invitation. (By the time)*
- 'Social media on the Internet spread fake news and potentially dangerous lies too easily' Discuss. (Approximately 120 words, 3 points)

OPTION 2

Read the text and the instructions to the questions very carefully. Answer all the questions in English.

A pity you can't ask a dog for the shortest route home when you're lost –or a cat or a seabird or a tortoise. They know a lot more than you think. It is amazing how non-humans manage to find their way, often over very great distances. Recently a dog walked eleven miles to return home. It was especially praiseworthy because the dog had been taken to its new location by car and found its way back on foot.

The kind of natural map any animal follows depends largely upon the species. Seabirds are believed to steer mostly by the sun and the stars. Other animals navigate via magnetism –in one study on baby sea turtles, which typically migrate east just after being born, changing the orientation of magnetic generators around a swimming pool changed the direction in which the newborns swam too.

Dogs, no surprise, are very good on scent. Cats might rely more on magnetic fields. The overall temperament can play a role in navigation too. A dog that travels a great distance to get home may be trying to return to its owner; a cat travelling the same distance is –sorry, cat owners- very probably trying to return to its territory.

Questions

- Write a summary of the text in English, including the most important points using your own words (approximately 50 words; 1 point).
- Mark the following sentences true or false (T/F) according to the text. Then write the part (and ONLY that part) of the text which justifies your answer. (1 point; 0.25 each)
 - Seabirds depend on their sight to find their way.*
 - Baby sea turtles remain in their birth places until they grow up.*
 - Cats and sea turtles may use similar systems for navigation.*
 - Cats and dogs may have different purposes when travelling long distances.*
- Find words and phrases in the text that correspond in meaning to the words and definitions given here. (1 point; 0.25 each)
 - remarkable*
 - succeed*
 - trust*
 - likely*
- Pronunciation. (1 point. 0.25 each)
 - Circle the word that you think is pronounced differently from the others: paid - maid - said - laid*
 - Circle the word that you think is pronounced differently from the others: father – author – northern - clothes*
 - Write THREE words from the text that include the same sound as “seabirds” /3:/.*
 - Circle the word that you think is pronounced differently from the others: dense – realise – else - loose*
- Rewrite the following sentences without changing the original meaning. Use the word in brackets and / or the expression given, making the necessary changes. (3 points; 0.5 points each)
 - Seabirds are believed to steer mostly by the sun and the stars.*
They believe ...
 - Despite the doctor's advice to stop smoking, she hasn't stopped.*
Even though ...
 - He drove through a red light and he was given a ticket.*
As a result ...
 - When did you buy your car?*
How long ...
 - Sue left the office before the manager arrived there.*
When the manager ...
 - Our twenty-fifth anniversary is in June next year.*
By July next year we ...
- 'Animal rights teach us that certain things are wrong as a matter of principle, that there are some things that it is morally wrong to do to animals. Human beings must not do those things.' Discuss. (Approximately 120 words; 3 points)