

PRUEBA (AN EXAMPLE TO FOLLOW)

Instrucciones: a) Duración: 1h30m. b) No se permite el uso de diccionario.
c) La puntuación de las preguntas está indicada en las mismas.

AN EXAMPLE TO FOLLOW

1 The European Union has committed to reduce carbon emissions from fossil fuels by 80 per cent by
2 the year 2050. However, a recent survey by the British government found that only 12 per cent of
3 young people think that they can help to slow climate change by changing their lifestyles. However,
4 a 67-year-old woman from Croydon in South London has proved that we can make a difference if
5 we undertake big changes in our lives.

6 Joan Pick is known because of the unusual way she lives. Joan's flat doesn't have any heating or hot
7 water. She hasn't eaten a cooked meal for years, and she lives on a diet of raw food and nuts. The
8 only electrical appliances that she uses are a kettle to make tea, a single light bulb and an old radio.
9 Thanks to her radical lifestyle, Joan has been able to reduce her carbon footprint to almost zero.

10 But what made Joan Pick choose to live like this? The answer can be found in her job. As a result of
11 working on a project about energy efficiency in her capacity as an adviser to the energy industry,
12 she came to the conclusion that mass consumption of energy resources was wrong. She decided to
13 stop using her car and then she gave up all motorized transport. Since then, she has walked,
14 jogged or cycled everywhere.

15 To most of us, the way that Joan Pick lives doesn't sound like a very attractive proposition.
16 According to Joan, however, we should all want to live in a more sustainable way so that the
17 world's resources don't run out. After all, what's the point of saying we're worried about climate
18 change if we are always recharging our mobile phones and digital cameras, and spending hours on
19 a computer – the biggest energy users of the twenty-first century?

1. Answer both subsections in this question. (2,5 points)

1.1 Indicate whether the following statements are True, False or the information is Not Given in the text (T/F/NG). In true and false cases, copy the part of the text which justifies your answer. (1,5 points)

1. Adults feel the same way about a change in lifestyle as teens do.
2. Joan Pick uses electricity for cooking and heating.
3. Joan buys all her food locally.
4. Nowadays, Joan Pick never travels very far.
5. The text says most people would like to live like Joan Pick.
6. The text says that the majority of teenagers believe that we can have an impact on climate change.

1.2. Find a synonym for each of the following words. (1 point)

1. decrease 2. finishing 3. unique 4. discovered 5. consequence

2. Answer both subsections in this question. (2,5 points)

2.1. Write a new sentence that has the same meaning as the given one. Use the word or expression in brackets. (1,5 points)

1. Joan was working on an energy efficiency project when she decided that mass consumption was wrong. (*Due to*)
2. Joan uses a kettle, a light bulb and a radio and so her carbon footprint is almost zero. (*would be*)
3. The last time Joan took a bus was years ago. (*for*)
4. British newspapers published articles about Joan. (*were*)
5. "Do you use electricity?" the reporter asked Joan. (*whether*)
6. "You should do more for the planet," Joan told us. (*advised*)

2.2 Answer the following questions about pronunciation:

- i) Write a word from the text that includes the same vowel sound as "hat" /æ/
- ii) How is the "th" pronounced in "their", /ð/ or /θ/?
- iii) How is the "-s" pronounced in "actions", /s/, /z/, or /ɪz/?
- iv) Write a word from the text that includes the same diphthong as "here" /ɪə/.
- v) In which word is the "-ed" pronounced the same as in the word "laughed"? *started, watched, needed, decided.*

3. In this text, fill in the gaps with the most suitable option from the four options given for each gap. (2,5 points)

Meg: Oh, hi Uncle Devon! Thanks for meeting me. I know I didn't give you much notice.

Devon: That's okay, Meg. I into the city centre this afternoon anyway. I had a few things I needed to get straightened out at the bank. So, what's up?

1. will come / was coming / to come / would be coming

Your text had me a bit worried and you certainly didn't give me clues about why you wanted to meet up today. Is everything okay at home? ... at school?

2. much / few / a lot / many

Meg: Oh, yes. No problem with Mum and Dad, although Dad's back has been acting a bit again and he complains constantly. You know him!

3. up / in / on / at

Devon: I do! And that bad back of his is a result of all the rugby we play when we were younger. It's a rough sport. I was good at it, but your dad was the real star of the family. What about school? Are you excited that it's your last year?

4. use / used / used to / use to

Meg: Oh, I really am! And that's sort of the reason I asked you to meet me here. I wanted to talk to you about something. I need your advice.

Devon: Hmm, I don't know how much help I be, but go on. Tell me what's on your mind.

5. can / should / need / ought to

Meg: Well, as you know, Mum and Dad would prefer that I go straight into university after I finish school.

Devon: Yes, seems like a good idea to me. sense wasting time.

6. Not / None / Nor / No

Meg: I know and I understand what you're all saying! But I want to take a gap year first. I'd really like a chance to travel for a while and have some fun before I have to deal with all the studying and work that I'll need to face at uni. I really need a break first.

Devon: Oh, I see. Yes, I think a gap year is a really good idea, too. But I bet your parents don't think so, do they?

Meg: Actually, believe it or not, I think I've finally warmed them to the idea. It took some time, but I think I've them round to my side. However, they've got two conditions.

7. got / brought / taken / kept

Devon: Which are?

Meg: Firstly, they want me to sit down and my itinerary ... you know, where I'm going, where I'll be staying, how long I'll be gone for, that sort of thing.

8. plan / think / schedule / make

Devon: Sounds reasonable to me. And the second condition?

Meg: Secondly, they've said that I have to travel with a friend and that if I don't want to do that, I can't go. And I'm quite sure they mean it.

Devon: Well, I agree with your parents on that one, Meg. Your parents would be worried sick, and so would I if you went by Travelling is much better when you go with a friend. Believe me. There's nothing better than shared experiences. And it's always good to have someone you can rely on, especially when you're a long way from home and away from your family for the first time.

9. yourselves / myself / herself / yourself

Meg: Yes, okay, you've your point. I know just who I'll ask to come, too!

10. did / taken / made / had

Devon: Brilliant! That should keep your parents from worrying ... at least a little anyway.

4. Write a brief composition answering this question: (2,5 points).

Will our children live in a worse environment than we do?