

## TEXT 1

Read the following text carefully and complete each blank with the best option from the box. Each word can be used only ONCE. There are **five extra words** that you will not need. *Item 0* is an example. Do not forget to transfer your answers to the answer sheet. (3 points: 0.3 each)

AFTER	END	HIDING	SURVIVE
CARDS	EXPLORING	LOVELY	TROUBLES
CLOTHING	FIND	MONTHS	WHILE
<b>CONTAINER</b>	GREW	SURFED	WRONG

### LETTERBOXING

Letterboxing is an activity that requires a (0) container, usually a plastic box. People put a notebook and a personal rubber stamp inside. Then they hide it in a public place and offer clues and directions for other letterboxers to search for it. Those who (1) \_\_\_\_\_ it mark their own notebook with the stamp, and they leave an imprint of their stamp in the notebook in the box. Then they put the letterbox back in its original (2) \_\_\_\_\_ place for the next treasure hunter to locate it. A typical letterbox contains a stamp, a stamp pad and a record book, which are left at the letterbox site.

Normally people do letterboxing in large groups with other friends or relatives. For example, the Hartigans have travelled from Virginia to see their family and leave behind a letterbox. They have been doing this letterboxing thing for a while. The Hartigans like it because they think it is just a (3) \_\_\_\_\_ way of connecting with people as opposed to sending emails and social networking.

But what is the origin of letterboxing? It is said that excursionists started leaving their visiting cards in remote areas. Directions for finding them spread by word of mouth as one person would tell another one. Later on, stamps replaced (4) \_\_\_\_\_. But for more than one hundred years, the activity was limited to England. In 1998, a magazine story in the United States introduced letterboxing to many Americans. Its popularity (5) \_\_\_\_\_ with the Internet. The Internet has become the main method for letterboxers to share clues. While clues in Britain often require people to use a compass to find a letterbox, Americans often give directions in the form of a puzzle; some of them can take weeks or even (6) \_\_\_\_\_ to solve.

Some people like to do letterboxing (7) \_\_\_\_\_ they are on vacation. For example, Andrea Wyman and her family make it a part of every vacation they take, including a trip last year to Ohio. Ms. Wyman is a professor at university. She says letterboxing encourages generations to work together while enjoying the outdoors and (8) \_\_\_\_\_ new places. Also, solving the puzzles and following the clues is good exercise for the brain.

Before getting around outside, it is important to make sure you have all the necessary skills and equipment. Bring warm enough (9) \_\_\_\_\_ and adequate food and water. Last year, a young man who became separated from his friends in dense forest during a letterbox hunting says he ate worms and drank dirty water to (10) \_\_\_\_\_ five days in the wild before he was found. Anyway, most people are careful and come back home safe and sound.

## TEXT 2

Read the following text carefully and choose the correct answer (a, b or c) according to the text. *Question 0* is an example. Do not forget to transfer your answers to the answer sheet. (3.5 points: 0.5 each)

### CHILDREN AND MONEY

When I was growing up in Iowa, we didn't talk about money in my family. My parents valued teaching my brothers and me about saving, budgeting and earning money, but conversations about our family's economic situation and financial decisions were rare. Later, when my family had economic problems during the farm crisis, we began having more open conversations about money. And while those talks were very difficult at first, it was great to understand more about our family's finances.

Talking about money with your kids can be difficult for many different reasons — especially if your finances seem very personal and private, or if you have anxiety about bills yourself. But discussing money in a calm and open way is crucial to helping your child learn about and become comfortable with finances before they're expected to manage their own.

Bring up the topic of money while shopping at the grocery store or when considering purchases that have a meaning to your children, like toys or school-related purchases. Let them make some choices based on price or value comparisons. For example, you might let them choose between two types of cereals with different prices or a movie rather than a video game, and ask what made them decide. Explain some of your financial values (such as your thoughts about quality, bargains, spending or saving) as you go about your routine business.

While you may not want to reveal certain kinds of financial information, consider sharing with your kids what is relevant to them. Simply showing them the cell phone or gas bill and explaining how the company determines what you owe may be a good way to start. If you have a college savings account established for them, consider following progress together. These are easy ways to start a conversation, so allow your children to ask questions or ask them questions like how much money they think something will cost.

As your children get older and begin to better understand financial concepts, consider including them in some family financial decisions. Ask for their help when planning a budget for a vacation, electronics purchases or even the selection of a family vehicle. Participating in these types of choices can give them some experience in decision-making and help them gain experience and confidence in managing money.

And please, walk the talk. Talking openly is important, but equally crucial is your own behavior with money. Be consistent about practicing what you tell them and your children will benefit from your being a financial role model. It's not a good idea to warn them against debt while using credit cards up to their limit. Familiarizing your children with money and the decisions that come with it can make all the difference in how they approach their finances when they begin to earn and spend it on their own in the future.

Adapted from © *Time Magazine*

0. *Before the economic crisis, the narrator's*
  - a. *brothers knew a lot about budgets.*
  - b. *family argued about money very often.*
  - √ c. ***family hardly ever had money discussions.***
  
1. *During the farm crisis,*
  - a. *finances in the family were taboo.*
  - b. *the children became more conscious of the finances.*
  - c. *the children ignored farming finances.*
  
2. *Money talks at home*
  - a. *are essential for children's financial education.*
  - b. *can make children worry.*
  - c. *should be preferably secret.*
  
3. *To make children aware of money, parents should*
  - a. *make them reflect on everyday purchases.*
  - b. *not buy too many toys.*
  - c. *send them to the shops.*
  
4. *Another practice can be*
  - a. *guessing about the next expenses.*
  - b. *making them save money for their studies.*
  - c. *opening bank accounts together.*
  
5. *Your children will learn about money if you*
  - a. *allow them to buy products on their own.*
  - b. *encourage them to use money.*
  - c. *make them take part in home economic plans.*
  
6. *Parents must*
  - a. *act in a way that agrees with what they say.*
  - b. *choose a model for their children.*
  - c. *not teach children to use credit cards.*
  
7. *In the future, your children will*
  - a. *have benefited from family lessons.*
  - b. *invest their savings.*
  - c. *make decisions more quickly.*

## TEXT 3

Read the following text carefully and decide which of the options below is the most appropriate to fill in each gap. Each option can be used only ONCE. Notice that all the phrases to be inserted are in lower case in spite of their position in the sentence. There are **three extra options** which do not match any gap. *Item 0* is an example. Do not forget to transfer your answers to the answer sheet. (3.5 points: 0.5 each)

### ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER

With an almost unpronounceable surname and a thick Austrian accent, (0)            **K**            bodybuilder from a small European village would become one of Hollywood's biggest stars, marry into the prestigious Kennedy family, amass a fortune by clever investments and one day be the Governor of California?

The amazing story of superstar Arnold Schwarzenegger is a true story of the poor immigrant making it in the land of opportunity, the United States of America. Arnold was born on July 30th, 1947 in the town of Thal, Austria and, from a young age, he took (1)            and continued to compete in several minor contests in Europe. However, it was when he emigrated to the United States in 1968 at the tender age of 21 that his star began to rise.

Up until the early 1970's, (2)           , or even a misunderstood "freak show" by the general public. However, two enterprising Canadian businessmen, Ben Weider and Joe Weider, began spreading the appeal of weightlifting and getting the sport respect. And what better poster boy could they have than the incredible "Austrian Oak", Arnold Schwarzenegger! (3)            the sport of competitive bodybuilding winning five Mr. Universe titles and seven Mr. Olympia titles and, with it, he made himself a major sports icon. He generated a new international audience for bodybuilding, gym memberships worldwide (4)            and the Weider sports business empire grew beyond belief and reached out to all corners of the globe.

However, Schwarzenegger's (5)            and he debuted on screen in the low budget *Hercules in New York* (1969); then, director Bob Rafelson cast Arnold in *Stay Hungry* (1976), for which he won a Golden Globe Award for "Best Acting Debut in a Motion Picture". The captivating *Pumping Iron* (1977), covering the 1975 Mr Olympia contest in South Africa, has since gone on (6)           , plus Arnold landed other acting roles in different films and TV movies.

But, what Arnold really needed was a super hero style role (7)           , which gave him the opportunity to show off his growing acting talents and peculiar humor, and *Conan the Barbarian* (1982) was just that role.

Adapted from © [www.imdb.com](http://www.imdb.com)

- A. a keen interest in physical fitness and bodybuilding
- B. been training to become an actor
- C. bodybuilding had been viewed as a rather strange sport
- D. horizons were bigger than just the landscape of bodybuilding
- E. in an expensive production that utilized his muscular physique
- F. in ten years time he would never lead
- G. increased by tens of thousands
- H. over the next decade Schwarzenegger dominated
- I. to become one of the key sports documentaries of the 20th century
- J. turned to be unusual in international competitions
- ~~K. who would have ever believed that a quick talking~~

Apellidos: \_\_\_\_\_

Nombre: \_\_\_\_\_

**NIVEL INTERMEDIO 2**

**PRUEBA DE COMPRENSIÓN ESCRITA**

Alumno:  Oficial Presencial

Libre

Homologado

IES: \_\_\_\_\_

*That's English*

CALIFICACIÓN FINAL:

Apto

No Apto

**READING SKILL (10 POINTS)**

**TEXT 1: LETTERBOXING (3 points)**

	ANSWERS
0	CONTAINER
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

**TEXT 2: CHILDREN AND MONEY (3.5 points)**

	A	B	C
0			X
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			

**TEXT 3: ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER (3.5 points)**

	ANSWERS
0	K
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	



**KEY  
READING SKILL  
INTERMEDIO 2**

**TEXT 1: LETTERBOXING (3 points: 0.3 each)**

	<b>ANSWERS</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>CONTAINER</b>
<b>1</b>	FIND
<b>2</b>	HIDING
<b>3</b>	LOVELY
<b>4</b>	CARDS
<b>5</b>	GREW
<b>6</b>	MONTHS
<b>7</b>	WHILE
<b>8</b>	EXPLORING
<b>9</b>	CLOTHING
<b>10</b>	SURVIVE

**TEXT 2: CHILDREN AND MONEY (3.5 points: 0.5 each)**

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>			<b>X</b>
<b>1</b>		X	
<b>2</b>	X		
<b>3</b>	X		
<b>4</b>	X		
<b>5</b>			X
<b>6</b>	X		
<b>7</b>	X		

**TEXT 3: ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER (3.5 points: 0.5 each)**

	<b>ANSWERS</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>K</b>
<b>1</b>	A
<b>2</b>	C
<b>3</b>	H
<b>4</b>	G
<b>5</b>	D
<b>6</b>	I
<b>7</b>	E