

INGLÉS

CERTIFICADO DE NIVEL INTERMEDIO B2

CONVOCATORIA ORDINARIA 2020

COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS ESCRITOS

APELLIDOS:	NOMBRE:
ONI/NIE:	EOI:

INSTRUCCIONES PARA LA REALIZACIÓN DE ESTA PARTE:

DURACIÓN: 60 minutos

- Esta parte consta de tres tareas.
- Lea las instrucciones al principio de cada tarea y realícela según se indica.
- Las respuestas escritas a lápiz o en rojo no se calificarán.
- No escriba en los recuadros sombreados.
- No está permitido el uso de diccionarios.

	TAREA 1	TAREA 2	TAREA 3	TOTAL
PUNTOS				/ 25

CALIFIC	AC	IÓN
	1	10

TASK ONE (8 X 1 mark = 8 marks)

Read the following texts and match each of them to the most suitable heading from the list supplied. Each heading can only be used ONCE. There are three headings you will not need. Text 0 is as an example.

MARK

QUESTIONS TO ASK YOURSELF BEFORE STARTING YOUR OWN BUSINESS

Reality check – are you ready to become self-employed?

TEXT 0

If you are currently an employee, starting your own as an entrepreneur is a total transformation. Don't make the mistake of assuming it is a way to get rich quick. Starting a business is hard work, requires a lot of determination, involves long hours and may seriously affect your day-to-day habits.

TEXT 1

Again, don't trust your own judgment and passion on this one. Look for market analysis data from a "credible neutral third party" – that means a nationally known market research firm. You must find out whether the demand for your services is high enough and likely to be sustained for a long time. You are not interested in investing in a passing fashion or something which may soon be outdated.

TEXT 2

Do not simply ask your circle of friends whether they've heard of something similar to your supposedly brand new idea - use Google or one of the many other search engines to search for existing competition. If you find twenty other businesses offering the same product or service, it might just not be worth going any further, especially if you can't think of a way to stand out.

TEXT 3

It's hard to build a business as the Lone Ranger. You need to assemble and manage a crew – development, sales, technical, etc. You must learn to delegate, it just can't be a one-man show, no matter how much you need to be on top of everything. Determined introverts may have real problems with this, so be aware.

TEXT 4

Let people interact with your product before you make your investment. A fresh set of eyes can help point out something you might have missed. Plus, these people will become your first brand supporters, especially if you listen to their input. Their advice will be good, and after all, you need to cater for something people are willing to spend their money on.

TEXT 5

Most people are too polite. They will believe they are not interested before you start talking. Yet, they will let you speak and present your product or service, and when you are done, they will kindly decline your offer. Do not fear rejection - success doesn't come overnight and you shouldn't be frustrated by negative responses.

TEXT 6

There are tons of different ways to get the resources you need to start your business, from angel investors to federal grant programs. You may even consider asking your family and friends. Banks are not the only option available. Consider your own resources, circumstances and life state to figure out which one works best for you.

TEXT 7

This is something you need to calculate. Assess the contingencies and prepare for them. For example, restaurant owners are likely to need general liability for slip-and-fall accidents. You need to be protected in case one big customer doesn't pay you - have a back-up plan if things do not turn out the way you had expected.

TEXT 8

Your priorities will differ depending on your needs, but there are some basic things you definitely need to consider. In the case of retail, accessibility and the competition in the area are important factors when selecting your business space, as you want to attract as large a crowd as possible. Also think about what kind of premises you need if you are going to meet your customers there.

(Adapted from) © www.forbes.com

- A. Are you afraid of hearing "no"?
- B. Are you ready for the startup lifestyle?
- C. Can you build a motivated and qualified team?
- D. Do you have a way to fund your project?
- E. Do you really want to be your own boss?
- F. Have you considered the right location?
- G. Have you studied the possible extra expenses?
- H. How long can you manage to survive without a profit?
- I. Is the market opportunity large and growing?
- J. Is this a crowded space already?
- K. Who is the target consumer of your product?
- L. Will you be open to feedback?

TEXT	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
HEADING	В								
	✓								

TASK TWO $(8 \times 1 \text{ mark} = 8 \text{ marks})$

Read the following text and choose the option (a, b or c) which best completes the sentences according to the text. Then write your answer in the corresponding box on the next page. Item 0 is an example.

MARK	

HOW PAPER IS MAKING A COMEBACK

Is paper here to stay? Or are its days numbered?

At the time of its invention, life was hard if you had something you needed to remember. So when a government official finally invented paper in AD105 in China, it was a big deal. It involved mashing up a mixture of cloth, bark and nets with some water to form a paste. The new invention was a hit with the Emperor – though initially it was only used for wrapping precious objects. But soon enough, paper began to change the world.

In the Middle East, the introduction of paper coincided with the Golden Age of Islam, allowing scholars to record their breakthroughs in science. It took more than a thousand years to arrive in Europe, where people had had to write on the skins of calves, goats and sheep. Europeans slaughtered millions of sheep to make "parchment" with their skin - a product available to the wealthy only. When large-scale paper production finally reached Europe, it made mass literacy possible in the region for the first time.

Today, in an age of computers, you could be tempted to predict the end of this ancient wonder material. But though there has been a significant decline in the demand for so-called "graphic paper", like newspapers and books, the paper industry is growing like never before. From napkins to cardboard boxes, it's hard to imagine modern life without it. We are definitely moving towards a cashless society with credit cards, fingerprint recognition devices, or whatever they may invent, but a "paperless" society? Out of the question.

In actual fact, paper seems to be winning the battle against plastic. Canada recently approved a ban on certain plastic items for next year, while the EU has plans to eradicate some of the most notorious by 2025. India has gone further, already prohibiting single-use plastic altogether. Many businesses have already announced they will be replacing throw-away plastic items with paper versions. But, is plastic the villain and paper the hero? Plastic may very well be polluting our planet, but paper is not as "green" as it is portrayed to be.

The process of making paper starts with the raw wood. First, it is turned into a brown paste. Then, the second step is the "bleaching" - chlorine dioxide is added to achieve a high level of brightness, appearing vividly white because it reflects a lot of blue light. In Europe, the industry uses ozone since chlorine dioxide has a much bigger environmental impact. This is a step which could be skipped altogether, if only we were happy with using slightly-less-white paper.

After the bleaching is over, there is the technical challenge of treating the cocktail of chemicals that the water contains, so that it can be eliminated safely. This process is rather expensive and in some countries the fines are not heavy, so some paper factories skip this and simply discharge straight into the local water supply, where it's highly toxic to fish and other wildlife even at concentrations of 2%.

Another issue is the trees. Each year, the global paper industry is fed by more than 100 million hectares of forests, an area around the same size as Egypt. However, though we're often told that saving paper saves trees, this is not necessarily true. In countries where forests are not sustainably managed, important habitats can be destroyed. But in responsibly-managed areas, sometimes using more paper can, ironically, lead to more trees because many companies have an internal policy of planting several trees for each one that is cut down. In the US, 1.7 million trees are planted each day by the wood industry, according to the USDA Forest Service.

Perhaps the biggest game-changer in the paper world has been recycling. In the US, the world's gross recycling leader with 64 million tonnes per year, it accounts for nearly 40% of the nation's total paper supply. In fact, in 2018 the demand for recycled paper exceeded the available supply there. Meanwhile over in Europe, EU countries have the highest recycling rates in the world. Incredibly, 80% of the 40 million tonnes of paper used was recycled in 2018. Yet, recycling is not the answer if it is not done well enough. Millions of tonnes of recyclable materials were rejected last year because they were incorrectly sorted out or had food contamination. As it turns out, it costs more money to "re-sort" than to simply reject whole bins and send them to be incinerated or buried in a landfill.

(Adapted from) © www.bbc.co.uk

O. When paper was first invented, it was	C
 a) manufactured with materials that were had to find. b) not something the Chinese Emperor was enthusiastic about. 	✓
c) not used for writing on.	·
9. Before paper arrived in Europe,	
a) it had been banned by Islam in the Middle East.	
b) only rich people could afford it.c) writing didn't exist in that continent.	
10. The author claims that	
a) banknotes will never ever disappear.	
b) peoples' assumptions about the disappearance of paper are wrong.	
c) the paper industry is in crisis because of modern technology.	
11. Regarding plastic, the text explains that	
a) it is not really as bad for the environment as most people believe.b) private companies will soon be required by law to recycle all of it.	
c) the restrictions on its use are stricter in India than in the Western world.	
12. About the process of "bleaching", we learn that	
a) it is absolutely essential in the manufacturing process.	
b) it responds to our demand for a bright white paper.c) using ozone is more polluting.	
13. As for the toxic waste generated by factories, the text says that	
a) governments spend a lot of money cleaning it.	
b) it is dangerous in very small amounts.	
c) it kills 2% of the animals and plants.	
14. Regarding deforestation, the article claims that a) a forest area the size of Egypt is lost forever every year. 	
b) consuming more paper doesn't automatically lead to more deforestartion.	
c) federal law in America forces paper companies to plant millions of trees.	
15. We learn about recycled paper that	
a) 80% of Europeans recycle their paper.b) EU countries recycle more tonnes of it than the US.	
c) there was not enough of it to meet the demand in the US in 2018.	
16. A lot of recyclable materials end up being burnt	
a) although it is more expensive than recycling it. b) because they could transmit diseases.	

c) because they were not suitable for recycling.

TASK THREE (9 x 1 mark = 9 marks)

Read the text and complete each gap with ONE suitable phrase from the list supplied. Then write your answers in the boxes provided. Each sentence can only be used ONCE. There are 3 phrases you will not need. Gap 0 is an example.

MARK	

ALL YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT E-SPORTS

A new concept of "sport"

What is e-sports? Short for electronic sports, e-sports is competitive video gaming at the professional level. In the same way that conventional sports like tennis and golf hold tournaments for the top players in the world, e-sports bring individual players or teams together to do battle in competitive video games like <i>League of Legends</i> and <i>Overwatch</i> . These competitions are exciting spectator sports[0]
Where can I watch e-sports? The most common place to watch e-sports is online. Computers, tablets and mobile devices are all perfect for streaming live events for free online. The most popular streaming services are currently Twitch.com and YouTube.com. These two free streaming networks offer lots of official e-sports tournaments, archives[17] E-sports are also making their way onto mainstream television as well. Networks like ESPN and TBS have broadcasted e-sports coverage and,[18], televised coverage of it is likely to do the same.
What e-sports should I play? Whichever ones you enjoy. The most popular games tend to be multiplayer online battle arena games and first-person shooters, but[19] focus on those. Choose a game that you like and are good at as one to pursue playing competitively. Keep in mind that most serious e-sports players,[20], focus on mastering and practising one single game. Instead of stretching yourself too thin trying to become good at many games,[21] This will give you the best chance at succeeding in your top game.
Can I make a career out of e-sports? Like professional sports, only the absolute best players in the world can compete at the highest level. Becoming a professional is open to anyone, but only the best of the best will go on to have careers in the field. After long hours practising,[22], consider starting a Twitch stream to build notoriety for yourself, and look for local tournaments to compete in. If you decide to devote the time and energy to becoming a professional,[23] A good PC and a comfortable chair can elevate your game to the next level.
How did e-sports start? Competitive tournaments in video games date back to the 1970's with the world's top gamers competing for high scores in classic arcade games like Pac-Man. E-sports started to take on more global popularity in the 2000's with tournaments being shown on television. Online streaming services have helped blow up e-sports into the phenomenon it is today, [24] millions of viewers around the world.

Will e-sports be in the Olympics?

This is a question surrounded by plenty of controversy. Fans and players of e-sports believe that their sport belongs in the Olympics, while many others fail to recognize e-sports as sports at all. There have been discussions between the International Olympic Committee and top e-sports officials. In 2017, the IOC stated that for e-sports to be in the Olympics, the content of the events must not infringe on Olympic values. With this in mind, ____[25]_____ featuring violence might not be approved.

(Adapted from) © www.hotspawn.com

- A. a way to achieve your goal
- B. and other content about the game and players
- C. as the popularity of the sport continues to grow
- D. be sure to get the right equipment for the job, too
- E. both amateurs and professionals
- F. by making competitive gaming easily accessible to
- G. if you prefer sports games like Madden or FIFA
- H. if you reach a very high level in your game of choice
- I. many amateur players become addicted to them
- J. prioritize becoming great at one
- K. some of the most popular games in e-sports
- L. they can be extremely exhausting
- M. whose popularity is sweeping the world

GAP	0	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
LETTER	M									
	✓									



TASK 1: QUESTIONS TO ASK YOURSELF BEFORE STARTING YOUR OWN BUSINESS

TEXT	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
HEADING	I	J	С	L	A	D	G	F

TASK 2: HOW PAPER IS MAKING A COMEBACK

SENTENCE	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
OPTION	В	В	С	В	В	В	С	С

TASK 3: ALL YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT E-SPORTS

ITEM	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
OPTION	В	С	G	E	J	Н	D	F	K