

COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS ESCRITOS

Apellidos:

Nombre:

Marca con una X lo que corresponda:

Alumno/a **LIBRE**

INSTRUCCIONES PARA LA REALIZACIÓN DE ESTE EJERCICIO:

- Duración: **75 minutos**
- Este ejercicio consta de **dos tareas**. Deberás realizar las dos.
 - En la tarea 1 deberás unir a cada una de las personas (A - E) con lo que dice.
Obtienes: 1 punto por cada respuesta correcta; 0 puntos por cada respuesta incorrecta o no dada.
 - En la tarea 2 deberás leer un texto y completar cada uno de los 10 huecos con su fragmento correspondiente.
Obtienes: 1 punto por cada respuesta correcta; 0 puntos por cada respuesta incorrecta o no dada.

Muy importante: al final, comprueba que has elegido una sola opción (como en el ejemplo); si eliges dos opciones, se anula la respuesta a esa pregunta.

- **No escribas en los cuadros** destinados a la calificación de las tareas.
- Sólo se admiten respuestas escritas con **bolígrafo azul o negro**.

NO ESCRIBAS AQUÍ :

PUNTUACIÓN DEL EJERCICIO: _____ / 20

CALIFICACIÓN: **Superado** **No Superado**

TAREA 1 - 10 puntos: Read the following text and answer the questions on page 5.

How to quit your tech: a beginner's guide to divorcing your phone

A) The broadcaster

My relationship with tech is a tug-of-war. Having a public profile can lead to paranoia. I constantly ask myself: “What should I be putting out there?” – in terms of responsibility, what other people care about and how much love I have for my real life. I fantasise about not having a smartphone; just getting a landline and a lovely little chair to sit on. But could I do it? Would people feel let down if I was harder to get hold of?

I felt pretty good deleting my social media apps but miss Instagram because it's like having my own TV channel. I'm not interested in how many likes I get; I don't let that drive me. I'm single for the first time in ages but won't use dating apps where I live or be Facebook friends with someone I date. There's something toxic about deciding what you think about someone when it's not based on their soul.

Not reaching for my phone means I wake up more naturally and think, “What do I want from today?” I relish leaving my phone in a central place on day two; I think it's scary we have our phones permanently attached to our bodies.

B) The journalist

It's very difficult when you're a journalist to turn your phone off. My job can be unpredictable – for example, being sent to Las Vegas to cover the worst shooting in American history. I get a phone call and I'm on the next flight out.

I'm not a tech fiend, I only really use WhatsApp and Twitter. There's a whole world of apps out there, but I don't feel as if I'm missing out. I don't sit on the tube frantically playing games on my phone. I have an iPad for reporting abroad, which I use like a typewriter, and my iPhone is mainly for reading newspapers and getting information for stories. It's a 15-minute journey to my office and I'll have already read the newspapers – including the New York Times and the Washington Post – online at home, so I'll just flick through the Metro.

I've come to realise I use my phone more than I thought. By the end of the week, I'm using it more than when I started and I have missed not being able to pick up the phone when I want to use it. And I'm more of a social media fiend than I thought.

C) The personal trainer

I update my iPhone each year because I feel they slow down when a new one comes out. It's a big work tool because I don't have an office, so I carry a battery pack to keep charging it. From waking up scrolling through social media and checking train times to reading my book and ordering coffee on the Starbucks app, I use my phone for everything. I don't need to speak to another human on my entire commute into London.

I coach three or four 90-minute sessions a day, and I'm back on my phone during breaks and mealtimes. I'm not just scrolling for the sake of it, there's always an element of research – I'll be watching YouTube or looking up other influencers to collaborate with. I want to utilise my time, I can't just sit there and be bored. I hate being without my phone all weekend because I'm working and feel as if there's so much I could be doing. If I'm in a conversation, or have a book to read, it doesn't bother me so much, but sitting on my own, cradling a coffee between clients, I feel awkward. I realise I don't know how to do nothing.

D) The record company boss

I love gadgets that make my life easier; I don't want to get left behind. The way we consume music now is so different from 10 years ago and I need to understand each person's experience – and the device they're using – in order to market it to them. Some people view being on email constantly as a negative thing, but my life depends on flexibility. I'm out and about all the time, meeting managers or artists, I travel two hours a day, and I pick up my kids when I need to. From food shopping to organising the family calendar, I do everything on my phone. Without it, I feel out of control.

Deleting my social media apps feels liberating, like squeezing back into pre-pregnancy jeans, but I am concerned how I'll keep on top of work. I am used to using my phone every spare minute of my life, on my commute and even on the loo.

On the train on day one I diagnose myself with “twitchy hand syndrome” because of the natural reflex to pick up my phone. I'm wondering what to do with myself when it dawns on me that when I'm not working, I'm being a mother, and when I'm not with my children, I'm working. I decide I'm not going to think about anything, I'm just going to look out the window and it's really nice.

E) The scientist

I'm not into tech just for the sake of it. I use good, solid gadgets – an iPhone and a MacBook. In my work, I look at how society's reactions to tech influence the development of it. I have a terrible work/life balance, which is typical of academics, but I do enjoy time out – running, walking or reading; I'm a stickler for proper books.

My radio alarm wakes me up with BBC Radio 4's *Today*. Not being able to look at my phone, I discover a new routine: watching the sun come up. It's lovely. I miss my phone more when I go to bed.

I feel a bit lost on my 12-minute overground journey to work the next morning. It's too short an amount of time to read a newspaper, so I'm itching to get my phone out. I normally check my emails and set myself up for the day, so I arrive at the office feeling as if I'm on the back foot.

TAREA 2 - 10 puntos: Read the following text and answer the questions on page 6.

How millennials are making their way in a new and different world

by Oscar Rickett

Earlier this year, while reflecting on the current economic situation during an interview with the television programme 60 Minutes in Australia, the luxury property developer Tim Gurner noted that you were never going to be able to afford to buy your first home when you were spending “\$40 a day on smashed avocado and coffees”. **(0)**. We see this kind of thinking all the time. If only young people could stop it with their coffees and their social media and their partying, then maybe they'd actually be able to get on and do the things that older generations did: get a job, get married, buy a house. **(1)**; or that the average price of a house in London has risen from £55,000 in 1986 to £489,000.

And yet while younger generations fight for societal change that tackles this situation, they are also responding to the breakdown in traditional securities by living in different ways: travelling more, spending extended periods of time in other countries, living with friends, creating communities. Once upon a time, a certain amount of money would have given you the chance to buy a house. **(2)**, if only for a while.

American research has found that millennials – those born, roughly speaking, between 1982 and the year 2000 – are 23% more likely to travel abroad than their older counterparts and are prepared to throw more money at these trips. Meanwhile, a study that looked at the attitudes of Chinese, American and British people aged between 18 and 35, found that they valued travel more than paying off debt, saving money for a home or buying a car. Given the price of cars and housing and the amount of debt loaded on to young people by tuition fees, this is hardly surprising, **(3)** that has shrunk, in which travel is easier and the longing for the new and the different is more marked.

“Perhaps it was, in part, a symptom, or an effect, of that kind of frustration that must be familiar to many people of my age and station,” writes the comedian Liam Williams at the beginning of a series of blogs chronicling a recent journey around Europe. He went on the trip because he wanted to, but also because the amount of money he had saved through his 20s was not going to buy him the house or the car.

“Years go by, your balance ebbs and flows a little ... **(4)** and you think, why not go round Europe on your own for 10 weeks.”

There is certainly an element here of “when life gives you lemons, make lemonade” **(5)** new ones have to be found. And rather than being the decadent, coffee-swilling layabouts we find portrayed in parts of the media, young people today are increasingly active in trying to build a better future.

(6). Of the many examples from the past couple of years, it has been reported that “Britain’s current young generation earned £8,000 less during their 20s than their predecessors” and that “young people face the worst economic prospects for several generations”. **(7)** and, in the meantime, rising prices and the depreciation of the pound since the Brexit vote have raised the cost of living. Unemployment is low, but then so are wages, with a deregulated labour market playing host to large numbers of workers, and British industry in seemingly terminal decline.

Although young people have always protested, this generation seems especially willing to take the streets: the past few years have seen them march in significant numbers against everything from Donald Trump to Brexit, tuition fees to the poor treatment of refugees. There has even been a sharp increase in the number of young people who volunteer – the National Council for Voluntary Organisations (NCVO) estimates that between 2010 and 2015, the number of young volunteers nationwide rose by around one million. They attribute this change primarily to several successful initiatives, **(8)**, which has put pressure on them to distinguish themselves with out-of-work activities.

(9). “Volunteering changed my life,” says Lindsay Alderton, who is in her 30s and was stuck in a recruitment job that made her “sick and mentally unwell”. She left the work she hated, spent two years volunteering full-time and has now found a new job off the back of that, a job that she says makes her feel much better about what she is doing in the world.

This yearning for change can now be seen in the form of hard electoral data, which reveal an increase in political engagement: **(10)**.

Apellidos y Nombre:

TAREA 1 - 10 puntos: Read the texts on pages 2 and 3 about people who explain their relationships with technology. For questions 1-10, choose from speaker A, B, C, D or E. The people may be chosen more than once, and each question corresponds to **ONLY ONE** person. Write your answers in the appropriate box. The first one (0) is an example. You will get 1 point per correct answer.

Which speaker (A, B, C, D or E)...		PERSON	
0	... has the daydream of managing without a device?	A	✓
1	... misses a gadget when commuting so as not to get behind at work?		
2	... acknowledges suffering from nervous movements due to a lack of a device?		
3	... confesses being quite traditional when it comes to reading?		
4	... describes his/her relationship with technology as a continuous struggle?		
5	... tends to replace the device routinely?		
6	... reckons that to know how to use devices is essential for the development of his/her career?		
7	... doesn't get carried away by people's acceptance?		
8	... especially misses his/her device when he/she is alone?		
9	... doesn't value the great myriad of different apps in his/her everyday life?		
10	... justifies the use of technology in order to make the most of the pauses at work?		

PUNTOS: / 10

TAREA 2 - 10 puntos: Read the article about millennials on pages 3 and 4. Note that some sentences have been removed from the text. For gaps 1 to 10, choose the right sentence (A to L) that fits in the gap. Note that there is an extra statement you do not need to use (and which you must mark with an X). Number 0 is an example. You will get 1 point per correct answer.

Sentence		GAP	
A	you've got a few grand in the bank and a mortgage deposit is still light years away		
B	Ipsos Mori has found that youth turnout in 2017 election was the highest it has been for 25 years		
C	Although this seemed like something other people could do too in cooperation of local authorities and the NHS		
D	Study after study confirms that millennials are not doing as well economically as their parents		
E	Never mind the fact that, in the UK, dwelling prices have tripled in the past 20 years		
F	but it also speaks to coming of age in a world		
G	The average basic weekly wage is lower now (£458) than it was in 2008 (£473)		
H	Now, that gives you the chance to go and experience life elsewhere		
I	This social engagement goes hand-in-hand with a desire to live differently		
J	<i>He elaborated, saying that he'd only accrued his vast wealth by getting into the gym at 6am in the morning and working until 10.30pm at night</i>	0	✓
K	but with those old possibilities eroding,		
L	as well as the tougher job market for young people		

PUNTOS: / 10