



ESCUELAS OFICIALES DE IDIOMAS DEL PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS

PRUEBA ESPECÍFICA DE CERTIFICACIÓN DE NIVEL AVANZADO C1 DE INGLÉS. 2020

Comisión de Evaluación de la EOI de

COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS ESCRITOS

Calificación	/10
N.º de respuestas correctas	/25

Apellidos: _____

Nombre: _____

DNI/NIE: _____

LEA LAS SIGUIENTES INSTRUCCIONES

A continuación, va a realizar una prueba que contiene **tres ejercicios de comprensión de textos escritos**.

Los ejercicios tienen la siguiente estructura: se presentan unos textos y se especifican unas tareas que deberá realizar en relación a dichos textos. Las tareas o preguntas serán del siguiente tipo:

- **Opción múltiple: preguntas o frases incompletas**, seguidas de una serie de respuestas posibles o de frases que las completan. En este caso deberá **elegir la respuesta correcta** rodeando con un círculo la letra de su opción en la **HOJA DE RESPUESTAS. Sólo una de las opciones es correcta.**

Ejemplo:

1	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> C
---	------------------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

Si se confunde, tache la respuesta equivocada y rodee la opción que crea verdadera.

1	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input checked="" type="radio"/> C
---	------------------------------------	-------------------------	------------------------------------

- **Pregunta de completar:** Se presenta un texto con 10 huecos (numerados del 1 al 10) en los que faltan una frase. Se proporcionan las frases en un listado (de la A a la L) que incluye una frase más de las necesarias. **Sólo hay una frase correcta para cada hueco.** Deberá **elegir la respuesta correcta** rodeando con un círculo la letra de su opción en la **HOJA DE RESPUESTAS.**

Ejemplo:

1	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D	<input type="radio"/> E
---	------------------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

Si se confunde, tache la respuesta equivocada y rodee la opción que crea verdadera.

1	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input checked="" type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D	<input type="radio"/> E
---	------------------------------------	-------------------------	------------------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

- **Pregunta de Verdadero / Falso.** Se presentan una serie de preguntas y se deberá decidir si la información facilitada es verdadera o falsa.

Ejemplo:

1	<input checked="" type="radio"/> TRUE	<input type="radio"/> FALSE
---	---------------------------------------	-----------------------------

Si se confunde, tache la respuesta equivocada y rodee la opción que crea verdadera

1	<input checked="" type="radio"/> TRUE	<input checked="" type="radio"/> FALSE
---	---------------------------------------	--

En total, deberá contestar a **25 preguntas**. Cada una de ellas vale **0,4 puntos**. La calificación se obtendrá de multiplicar el número de respuestas correctas por 0,4, expresando el resultado sin redondeo. Antes de responder a las preguntas, lea atentamente las instrucciones de cada ejercicio.

Dispone de **65 minutos** para responder todas las preguntas de los ejercicios que componen la prueba.

Utilice únicamente **bolígrafo azul o negro** y asegúrese de que su **teléfono móvil** y **dispositivos electrónicos** estén **desconectados** durante toda la prueba.

Trabaje concentradamente, **no hable ni se levante** de la silla. Si tiene alguna duda, levante la mano y espere en silencio a que el/la profesor/ase acerque a su mesa. **Espere a que le indiquen que PUEDE EMPEZAR.**

HOJA DE RESPUESTAS

EJERCICIO 1: CHINESE WOMEN AND TRADITION

Espacio reservado para la persona correctora

1	A	B	C	
2	A	B	C	
3	A	B	C	
4	A	B	C	
5	A	B	C	
6	A	B	C	
7	A	B	C	
8	A	B	C	
9	A	B	C	
10	A	B	C	

EJERCICIO 2: WATCHED THROUGH YOUR LAPTOP CAMERA

Espacio reservado para la persona correctora

1	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
2	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
3	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
4	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
5	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
6	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
7	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
8	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
9	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
10	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	

EJERCICIO 3: MAINE LAWS

Espacio reservado para la persona correctora

1	TRUE	FALSE	
2	TRUE	FALSE	
3	TRUE	FALSE	
4	TRUE	FALSE	
5	TRUE	FALSE	

EJERCICIO 1

CHINESE WOMEN AND TRADITION

Adapted from Al Jazeera News

Read the following text about Chinese women and tradition and, for questions 1 – 10, choose the correct option A, B or C. DO NOT FORGET TO TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET.

Beijing, China- ZhangNuannuan kicked with such force from inside her mother's womb that her relatives were certain she was a boy.

When the doctors announced the birth of a healthy baby girl, her father was so angry he went on a three-day bender.

Under China's One Child Policy, the family had no choice but to funnel their hopes and financial resources into their only child, but as Zhang grew older and it became apparent that she was intelligent, funny and capable, her father warmed to his daughter and eventually, he agreed to fund her university education.

The now-defunct policy has been widely criticised for a host of problems including gender-selective and forced abortions, and the creation of a dangerous population imbalance of an estimated 30 million "surplus" men.

Less discussed is the unintended boost it has given to gender equality in China: Zhang and other women born between 1990 and 1992 account for 50 percent of students in higher education, according to data released by the national Bureau of Statistics in 2017. Before the One Child Policy, it was roughly 30 percent.

"Without a male child, the family's investment is placed on the girl," she said. "As a result, more female students are able to benefit from tutoring, expensive extracurricular activities, and then upper education."

Zhang agrees. With a brother, she is convinced she would never have gone to university.

"Without the one-child policy, I would have been screwed," she said bluntly.

Widening gender gap

That such a draconian policy might have ultimately benefitted some women even as potentially hundreds of thousands of female infants were abandoned to die underlines the complexities of how women have fared in Communist-governed China.

In the years immediately after Mao Zedong established the People's Republic in 1949, he banned the 1,000-year-old tradition of foot-binding, outlawed arranged marriages and polygamy, launched literacy programmes to benefit women, and invited women into the workforce.

But gender equality remains a distant goal, and conditions are actually worsening. For the fifth year in a row, China has slipped down the rankings of the World Economic Forum's global gender gap index; its gender gap widening even as other countries narrow theirs.

Nearly a fifth of postings for national civil service jobs listed a requirement or preference for male candidates; a trend repeated in advertisements for prestigious positions in other industries too, according to a 2018 Human Rights Watch report.

When Zhao Yilin, 29, applied for a job at a tech company in Beijing several years ago, one of the interviewing managers asked whether she expected to have children, noting that the job would require travelling.

According to an official party survey released in 2017, 54 percent of Chinese women report similar experiences in job interviews.

In the same year, online recruiter ZhilianZhaopin found that instances of “severe” sex discrimination spiked for women when they were between 25 and 35; the years in which women are most likely to start a family.

And it doesn't get easier as women get older. At 50, the mandated retirement age for women in some industries is 10 years earlier than for men, making it difficult for them to advance, and leaving them with little retirement income.

Nowhere is the gender gap more apparent than in politics. In 70 years, not one woman has ever been appointed to the country's highest governing body, the Politburo Standing Committee. Among the wider 25-person Politburo, only one woman is included, and of 31 provincial-level governments, not one is led by a woman.

Some scholars have suggested that China's opening up has itself been detrimental to women - but the reality is that Mao's reforms failed to address entrenched beliefs about women's place in society, according to Hui Faye Xiao, associate professor and chair of the East Asian Languages and Cultures programme at the University of Kansas.

“The state-mandated definition of work only means moving women outside the domestic realm, not men retreating inside to do ‘women's work’,” Xiao told Al Jazeera. “This unequal gendered division of labour was not seriously questioned, which left a certain room for the return of male centrism in post-Mao China.”

In recent years, government relations with women's rights groups have soured, with high-profile arrests of feminist activists and limits placed on the work of civil society. Online censorship of women's topics has also increased.

Experts say that deterioration is tied to government efforts to stimulate a baby boom, motivated by growing concern about the economic effect of China's ageing population and the low birthrate despite the introduction of the Two-Child Policy in 2015.

EJERCICIO 2

WATCHED THROUGH YOUR LAPTOP CAMERA

Adapted from a text by Alexa Erickson

Read the following text. **TEN PHRASES** have been removed. Choose the sentence (A – L) which best fits each gap. There is **ONE EXTRA PHRASE YOU DO NOT NEED TO USE**. **DO NOT FORGET TO TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET.**

We've all heard that our computer camera can be used to spy on us. Is it true? Is it even possible? We got the tech experts **(0) A.**

In our tech-driven world, it's now obvious that our privacy can be easily compromised. If hackers can penetrate the White House, they can likely crack our personal devices. And yet we still use our phones, laptops, tablets and more, as if that threat doesn't exist. But can we really afford(1)_____?

If you have a modern device capable of getting online, chances are that it has a camera. And if so, there's a probability that someone is looking for money or a glance at your intimate moments. Such driving factors have made way for a thriving black market for compromised webcams and the videos or photos they can produce. That's why you may have heard the suggestion (2)_____ over your computer camera and other devices with cameras.

The tip is not based simply on paranoia. In 2014, the FBI ran its largest cyber operation (3)_____, in which scores of webcam hackers in more than 12 countries were arrested. The programme, called Blackshades, gave users access to "photographs and other files on the victim's computer and a record all of the keystrokes entered on the victim's keyboard," according to a report. It allowed them (4)_____ into the victims' online accounts, and even activate the victim's web camera to spy on them, all in secret.

And that's just one vindictive tool that hackers have used on computers around the world. Apparently, there's some evidence to suggest that the FBI has also accessed people's computers in order (5)_____

Many internet-connected webcams have their own IP address (6)_____, which lets you connect directly to the webcam from anywhere in the world. However, if your camera is not protected by a strong password (which many of them aren't), it makes it all that much easier for hackers(7)_____ and illicitly procure our personal data.

As for computer-connected webcams, hackers can use malware (8)_____. This can happen when you accidentally click a bad link or download a sinister file.

"I'm quite confident that my own computer is not infected by malware – yet," says MikkoHermannHyppönen, a computer security expert and columnist who has assisted law enforcement in the United States, Europe and Asia since the 1990s on cybercrime cases. "I cover my camera just in case, and (9)_____. It's not a bad idea."

Chief Research Officer at F-Secure, a cyber security and privacy company based in Helsinki, Finland, Hyppönen is known for taking down the Sobig Worm in August of 2003, a computer worm that infected millions of internet-connected Microsoft Windows computers.

"There are plenty of trojans out there that can spy on you via your computer's camera. We've even seen criminals ask for money from people after they have collected embarrassing pictures of them via webcam," he says.

It seems safe to say that, if you don't want people watching your every move – especially without your permission and when you don't know it – the only way to protect yourself in terms of your technology is (10)_____. And frankly, it really can't hurt. It's just a piece of tape.

EJERCICIO 3

MAINE LAWS

<https://www.maineemployeerights.com/>

For questions 1 – 5, indicate if the statement provided is either *True* or *False*.

DO NOT FORGET TO TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET.

Attorneys Representing Employees in Maine Discrimination & Employment Cases

Since 1994, the employment lawyers of the Maine Employee Rights Group have been protecting the rights of workers. With offices in Portland, we have an excellent track record of success in Maine discrimination and workers' compensation cases. Our legal team includes attorneys with more than 100 years of combined experience, private investigators, and expert consultants. Last year alone, we obtained settlements and judgments totaling over \$4,000,000 for our clients.

Because the vast majority of our clients cannot afford to hire an attorney, our attorneys work on a contingent fee basis, which means that we receive a percentage of the compensation received by our clients. (Percentage varies based on the type of case. Call or email us for specifics.)

Many Types of Workplace Discrimination Are Illegal

Maine employers are prohibited by federal and state laws from discriminating against employees and job applicants on the basis of physical and mental disability; prior use (or expected future use) of medical leave; and past complaints by an employee of discrimination, illegal conduct by the employer, failure to pay overtime, and/or unsafe conditions in the workplace. These laws also prohibit discrimination on the basis of race or color, gender (sex), age, religion, national origin and ancestry (ethnicity), or sexual orientation which includes gender identity and gender expression as well as a person's sexuality.

Other federal laws also outlaw other types of discrimination. The Americans with Disabilities Act prohibits workplace discrimination on the basis of a mental or physical disability; the False Claims Act bans retaliation against employees who make complaints that relate to an employer engaging in activities that, if discovered, could lead the federal government to require the employer to reimburse federal funds previously received by the employer; the Pregnancy Discrimination Act is an amendment to the Civil Rights Act that makes pregnancy discrimination illegal; and the Age Discrimination in Employment Act protects workers over the age of 40 from employment discrimination. Under state law, workers of all ages are protected from discrimination, making it unlawful to discriminate against young employees as well as old.

Employees Injured at Work May Be Entitled to Compensation

All employers in Maine must carry workers' compensation insurance. The Maine workers' compensation system is the exclusive remedy for injured employees, meaning that the employees cannot file a lawsuit against their employer for their workplace injuries in most cases; they must seek compensation through the employer's workers' compensation insurance. If an employee is injured on the job, the employee must report the injury within 30 days. Once the employee misses more than a week of work, he or she may start to receive weekly compensation benefits.

If you have been hurt on the job, our experienced and top-rated Maine workers' compensation lawyers can help you file your claim and ensure that you seek the maximum benefits allowed under Maine law.

EJERCICIO 1**CHINESE WOMEN AND TRADITION**

- 0 The text implies that Chinese parents ...**
A prefer one gender to another
B worry about the well-being of their unborn
C rejoice with the birth of their healthy children
- 1 The one-child policy infers that parents ...**
A have to make do with the offspring they bear
B should educate daughters if they are clever and able
C must bring up their only child according to regulations
- 2 The policy, which has come under heavy criticism, ...**
A will be reinforced
B has been cancelled
C will continue to be in effect
- 3 The one-child policy has ...**
A not been given the merit it deserves
B had questionable consequences for young women
C caused involuntary enhancement of women rights
- 4 During the People's Republic,...**
A traditions were looked down on
B girls began to receive a formal education
C women were encouraged to work outside the home
- 5 According to the author, China ...**
A disregards gender equality
B is slowly implementing laws to alleviate women's conditions at work
C is adopting similar measures to those implemented in other countries
- 6 The public servant positions available ...**
A are often openly biased against women
B have been denounced by national organizations
C offer equal opportunities to both men and women
- 7 Chinese women ...**
A have to retire a decade before men
B are not promoted if they are over 50
C may receive small pensions due to retirement conditions

- 8 The political “open up” policies did not consider ...**
A men’s political ideas
B social-cultural resistance to change
C the social beliefs about the workforce
- 9 Recently, certain gender related topics have ...**
A drawn little attention
B been edited in digital publications
C been altered significantly to suit public opinion
- 10 The population in China ...**
A has benefited from a baby boom
B is not growing at the expected rate
C concerns the government due to economic inflation

EJERCICIO 2

WATCHED THROUGH YOUR LAPTOP CAMERA

QUESTIONS
0 <u> A </u>
1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____
7 _____
8 _____
9 _____
10 _____

REMOVED SENTENCES (Remember: one sentence is not needed)
A to give us the download
B to shield yourself by taping
C to poach information
D to date
E to cover up the camera when not in use
F to set an example
G to infiltrate
H to sneak into their webcams for surveillance
I to hack
J to be oblivious to it
K to permit remote access
L to miss out

EJERCICIO 3

MAINE LAWS

0	Our know-how and human resources have contributed to the success of this law firm.	<u>TRUE</u>	FALSE
1	If you need to hire one of our attorneys, you are required to pay a percentage of the overall expense upfront.	TRUE	FALSE
2	Under the law, you have the right to claim compensation if you are having surgery.	TRUE	FALSE
3	Employees cannot file suit if their employer fails to pay exceeding regular working hours.	TRUE	FALSE
4	Employers need to return government funding whenever claims are made against them.	TRUE	FALSE
5	Workplace injuries are better dealt with if you hire professional help.	TRUE	FALSE

COORDINACIÓN: Servicio de Ordenación Académica y Evaluación Educativa..

EDITA: Consejería de Educación. Dirección General de Ordenación, Evaluación y Equidad Educativa.

DL: AS-00216-2020

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**NIVEL AVANZADO
C1 DE INGLÉS.**

**COMPRENSIÓN DE
TEXTOS ESCRITOS**

**MODELO DE
CORRECCIÓN**

HOJA DE RESPUESTAS

EJERCICIO 1: CHINESE WOMEN AND TRADITION

Espacio reservado
para la persona
correctora

1	<u>A</u>	B	C	
2	A	<u>B</u>	C	
3	A	B	<u>C</u>	
4	<u>A</u>	B	C	
5	<u>A</u>	B	C	
6	<u>A</u>	B	C	
7	<u>A</u>	B	C	
8	A	<u>B</u>	C	
9	A	<u>B</u>	C	
10	A	<u>B</u>	C	

EJERCICIO 2: WATCHED THROUGH YOUR LAPTOP CAMERA

Espacio reservado para
la persona
correctora

1	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	<u>J</u>	K	L	
2	A	<u>B</u>	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
3	A	B	C	<u>D</u>	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
4	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	<u>I</u>	J	K	L	
5	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	<u>H</u>	I	J	K	L	
6	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	<u>K</u>	L	
7	A	B	C	D	E	F	<u>G</u>	H	I	J	K	L	
8	A	B	<u>C</u>	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
9	A	B	C	D	E	<u>F</u>	G	H	I	J	K	L	
10	A	B	C	D	<u>E</u>	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	

EJERCICIO 3: MAINE LAWS

Espacio reservado para la persona
correctora

1	TRUE	<u>FALSE</u>	
2	<u>TRUE</u>	FALSE	
3	TRUE	<u>FALSE</u>	
4	TRUE	<u>FALSE</u>	
5	<u>TRUE</u>	FALSE	

EJERCICIO 1

CHINESE WOMEN AND TRADITION

Adapted from Al Jazeera News

Read the following text about Chinese women and tradition and, for questions 1 – 10, choose the correct option A, B or C.

DO NOT FORGET TO TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET.

Beijing, China- ZhangNuannuan kicked with such force from inside her mother's womb that her relatives were certain she was a boy.

(0A)When the doctors announced the birth of a healthy baby girl, her father was so angry he went on a three-day bender.

(1A) Under China's One Child Policy, the family had no choice but to funnel their hopes and financial resources into their only child, but as Zhang grew older and it became apparent that she was intelligent, funny and capable, her father warmed to his daughter and eventually, he agreed to fund her university education.

(2B) The now-defunct policy has been widely criticised for a host of problems including gender-selective and forced abortions, and the creation of a dangerous population imbalance of an estimated 30 million "surplus" men.

(3C) Less discussed is the unintended boost it has given to gender equality in China: Zhang and other women born between 1990 and 1992 account for 50 percent of students in higher education, according to data released by the national Bureau of Statistics in 2017. Before the One Child Policy, it was roughly 30 percent.

"Without a male child, the family's investment is placed on the girl," she said. "As a result, more female students are able to benefit from tutoring, expensive extracurricular activities, and then upper education."

Zhang agrees. With a brother, she is convinced she would never have gone to university.

"Without the one-child policy, I would have been screwed," she said bluntly.

Widening gender gap

That such a draconian policy might have ultimately benefitted some women even as potentially hundreds of thousands of female infants were abandoned to die underlines the complexities of how women have fared in Communist-governed China.

In the years immediately after Mao Zedong established the People's Republic in 1949, **(4A)he banned the 1,000-year-old tradition of foot-binding, outlawed arranged marriages and polygamy,** launched literacy programmes to benefit women, and invited women into the workforce.

(5A) But gender equality remains a distant goal, and conditions are actually worsening. For the fifth year in a row, China has slipped down the rankings of the World Economic Forum's global gender gap index; its gender gap widening even as other countries narrow theirs.

(6A) Nearly a fifth of postings for national civil service jobs listed a requirement or preference for male candidates; a trend repeated in advertisements for prestigious positions in other industries too, according to a 2018 Human Rights Watch report.

When Zhao Yilin, 29, applied for a job at a tech company in Beijing several years ago, one of the interviewing managers asked whether she expected to have children, noting that the job would require travelling.

According to an official party survey released in 2017, 54 percent of Chinese women report similar experiences in job interviews.

In the same year, online recruiter ZhilianZhaopin found that instances of “severe” sex discrimination spiked for women when they were between 25 and 35; the years in which women are most likely to start a family.

And it doesn't get easier as women get older. **(7A) At 50, the mandated retirement age for women in some industries is 10 years earlier than for men,** making it difficult for them to advance, and leaving them with little retirement income.

Nowhere is the gender gap more apparent than in politics. In 70 years, not one woman has ever been appointed to the country's highest governing body, the Politburo Standing Committee. Among the wider 25-person Politburo, only one woman is included, and of 31 provincial-level governments, not one is led by a woman.

Some scholars have suggested that China's opening up has itself been detrimental to women –**(8B) but the reality is that Mao's reforms failed to address entrenched beliefs about women's place in society,** according to Hui Faye Xiao, associate professor and chair of the East Asian Languages and Cultures programme at the University of Kansas.

“The state-mandated definition of work only means moving women outside the domestic realm, not men retreating inside to do ‘women's work’,” Xiao told Al Jazeera. “This unequal gendered division of labour was not seriously questioned, which left a certain room for the return of male centrism in post-Mao China.”

In recent years, government relations with women's rights groups have soured, with high-profile arrests of feminist activists and limits placed on the work of civil society. **(9B) Online censorship of women's topics has also increased.**

Experts say that deterioration is tied to government efforts to stimulate a baby boom, motivated by growing concern about the economic effect of China's ageing population and **(10B)the low birthrate despite the introduction of the Two-Child Policy in 2015.**

EJERCICIO 2

WATCHED THROUGH YOUR LAPTOP CAMERA

Adapted from a text by Alexa Erickson

Read the following text. **TEN PHRASES** have been removed. Choose the sentence (A – L) which best fits each gap. There is **ONE EXTRA PHRASE YOU DO NOT NEED TO USE**.
DO NOT FORGET TO TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET.

We've all heard that our computer camera can be used to spy on us. Is it true? Is it even possible? We got the tech experts **(0A) to give us the download.**

In our tech-driven world, it's now obvious that our privacy can be easily compromised. If hackers can penetrate the White House, they can likely crack our personal devices. And yet we still use our phones, laptops, tablets and more, as if that threat doesn't exist. But can we really afford **(1J) to be oblivious to it.**

If you have a modern device capable of getting online, chances are that it has a camera. And if so, there's a probability that someone is looking for money or a glance at your intimate moments. Such driving factors have made way for a thriving black market for compromised webcams and the videos or photos they can produce. That's why you may have heard the suggestion **(2B)to shield yourself by taping** over your computer camera and other devices with cameras.

The tip is not based simply on paranoia. In 2014, the FBI ran its largest cyber operation **(3D)to date,** in which scores of webcam hackers in more than 12 countries were arrested. The programme, called Blackshades, gave users access to “photographs and other files on the victim's computer and a record all of the keystrokes entered on the victim's keyboard,” according to a report. It allowed them

(4I) to hack into the victims' online accounts, and even activate the victim's web camera to spy on them, all in secret.

And that's just one vindictive tool that hackers have used on computers around the world. Apparently, there's some evidence to suggest that the FBI has also accessed people's computers in order **(5H) to sneak into their webcams for surveillance.**

Many internet-connected webcams have their own IP address **(6K) to permit remote access**, which lets you connect directly to the webcam from anywhere in the world. However, if your camera is not protected by a strong password (which many of them aren't), it makes it all that much easier for hackers **(7G) to infiltrate** and illicitly procure our personal data.

As for computer-connected webcams, hackers can use malware **(8C) to poach information.** This can happen when you accidentally click a bad link or download a sinister file.

"I'm quite confident that my own computer is not infected by malware – yet," says MikkoHermannHyppönen, a computer security expert and columnist who has assisted law enforcement in the United States, Europe and Asia since the 1990s on cybercrime cases. "I cover my camera just in case, and **(9F) to set an example.** It's not a bad idea."

Chief Research Officer at F-Secure, a cyber security and privacy company based in Helsinki, Finland, Hyppönen is known for taking down the Sobig Worm in August of 2003, a computer worm that infected millions of internet-connected Microsoft Windows computers.

"There are plenty of trojans out there that can spy on you via your computer's camera. We've even seen criminals ask for money from people after they have collected embarrassing pictures of them via webcam," he says.

It seems safe to say that, if you don't want people watching your every move – especially without your permission and when you don't know it – the only way to protect yourself in terms of your technology is **(10E) to cover up the camera when not in use.** And frankly, it really can't hurt. It's just a piece of tape.

MAINE LAWS

<https://www.maineemployeerights.com/>

For questions 1 – 5, indicate if the statement provided is either *True* or *False*.

DO NOT FORGET TO TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET.

Attorneys Representing Employees in Maine Discrimination & Employment Cases

Since 1994, the employment lawyers of the Maine Employee Rights Group have been protecting the rights of workers. With offices in Portland, **(0T) we have an excellent track record of success** in Maine discrimination and workers' compensation cases. **Our legal team includes attorneys with more than 100 years of combined experience, private investigators, and expert consultants.** Last year alone, we obtained settlements and judgments totaling over \$4,000,000 for our clients.

Because the vast majority of our clients cannot afford to hire an attorney, **(1F) our attorneys work on a contingent fee basis, which means that we receive a percentage of the compensation received by our clients.** (Percentage varies based on the type of case. Call or email us for specifics.)

Many Types of Workplace Discrimination Are Illegal

Maine **(2T) employers are prohibited by federal and state laws from discriminating against employees and job applicants on the basis of physical and mental disability; prior use (or expected future use) of medical leave;** and past complaints by an employee of discrimination,

illegal conduct by the employer, **(3F)failure to pay overtime**, and/or unsafe conditions in the workplace. These laws also prohibit discrimination on the basis of race or color, gender (sex), age, religion, national origin and ancestry (ethnicity), or sexual orientation which includes gender identity and gender expression as well as a person's sexuality.

Other federal laws also outlaw other types of discrimination. The Americans with Disabilities Act prohibits workplace discrimination on the basis of a mental or physical disability; **(4F)the False Claims Act bans retaliation against employees who make complaints that relate to an employer engaging in activities that, if discovered, could lead the federal government to require the employer to reimburse federal funds previously received by the employer**; the Pregnancy Discrimination Act is an amendment to the Civil Rights Act that makes pregnancy discrimination illegal; and the Age Discrimination in Employment Act protects workers over the age of 40 from employment discrimination. Under state law, workers of all ages are protected from discrimination, making it unlawful to discriminate against young employees as well as old.

Employees Injured at Work May Be Entitled to Compensation

All employers in Maine must carry workers' compensation insurance. The Maine workers' compensation system is the exclusive remedy for injured employees, meaning that the employees cannot file a lawsuit against their employer for their workplace injuries in most cases; they must seek compensation through the employer's workers' compensation insurance. If an employee is injured on the job, the employee must report the injury within 30 days. Once the employee misses more than a week of work, he or she may start to receive weekly compensation benefits.

(5T) If you have been hurt on the job, our experienced and top-rated Maine workers' compensation lawyers can help you file your claim and ensure that you seek the maximum benefits allowed under Maine law.

EJERCICIO 1

CHINESE WOMEN AND TRADITION

- 0 The text implies that Chinese parents**
- A prefer one gender to another**
 - B worry about the well-being of their unborn**
 - C rejoice with the birth of their healthy children**
- 1 The one-child policy infers that parents**
- A have to make do with the offspring they bear**
 - B should educate daughters if they are clever and able**
 - C must bring up their only child according to regulations**
- 2 The policy, which has come under heavy criticism,**
- A will be reinforced**
 - B has been cancelled**
 - C will continue to be in effect**

- 3 **The one-child policy has**
A not been given the merit it deserves
B had questionable consequences for young women
C caused involuntary enhancement of women rights
- 4 **At the onset of the People's Republic, ...**
A traditions were looked down on
B girls began to receive a formal education
C women were given maximum facility to work outside the home
- 5 **According to the author, China ...**
A disregards gender equality
B is slowly implementing laws to alleviate women's conditions at work
C is adopting similar measures to those implemented in other countries
- 6 **The public servant positions available ...**
A are often openly biased against women
B have been denounced by national organizations
C offer equal opportunities to both men and women
- 7 **Chinese women ...**
A have to retire a decade before men
B are not promoted if they are over 50
C may receive small pensions due to retirement conditions
- 8 **The political "open up" policies did not consider ...**
A men's political ideas
B social-cultural resistance to change
C the social beliefs about the workforce
- 9 **Recently, certain gender related topics have ...**
A drawn little attention
B been edited in digital publications
C been altered significantly to suit public opinion
- 10 **The population in China ...**
A has benefited from a baby boom
B is not growing at the expected rate
C concernsthe government due to economic inflation

EJERCICIO 2

WATCHED THROUGH YOUR LAPTOP CAMERA

QUESTIONS
0 <u>A</u>
1 <u>J</u>
2 <u>B</u>
3 <u>D</u>
4 <u>I</u>
5 <u>H</u>
6 <u>K</u>
7 <u>G</u>
8 <u>C</u>
9 <u>F</u>
10 <u>E</u>

REMOVED SENTENCES (<u>Remember:</u> one sentence is not needed)
A to give us the download
B to shield yourself by taping
C to poach information
D to date
E to cover up the camera when not in use
F to set an example
G to infiltrate
H to sneak into their webcams for surveillance
I to hack
J to be oblivious to it
K to permit remote access
L to miss out

EJERCICIO 3

MAINE LAWS

0 Our know-how and human resources have contributed to the success of this law firm.	<u>TRUE</u>	FALSE
1 If you need to hire one of our attorneys, you are required to pay a percentage of the overall expense upfront.	TRUE	<u>FALSE</u>
2 Under the law, you have the right to claim compensation if you are having surgery.	<u>TRUE</u>	FALSE
3 Employees cannot file suit if their employer fails to pay exceeding regular working hours.	TRUE	<u>FALSE</u>
4 Employers need to return government funding whenever claims are made against them.	TRUE	<u>FALSE</u>
5 Workplace injuries are better dealt with if you hire professional help.	<u>TRUE</u>	FALSE