CONSEJERIA DE EDUCACION Y CIENCIA ESCUELA OFICIAL DE IDIOMAS	INGLÉS AVANZADO 2	COMPRENSIÓN ESCRITA. 20 puntos. (70 Minutos) (esta prueba consta de dos tareas) Solo se admiten pruebas escritas con bolígrafo azul y/o negro. No escriba en los cuadros sombreados: son para la calificación de las pruebas.	NOTA
oficial□ libre□	Nombre:	DNI:	
	Apellidos:		

TASK 1. You are going to read an article about teenagers. For questions 1-8, choose the answer (A, B. C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

Teenagers

Think teenagers, think couch potatoes eating pizzas out of the box or munching 99p burgers? Think again because there's a new teenager in town and he's on a chocolate-coated mission! Louis Barnett runs a rapidly-growing chocolate empire which counts among its customers the British supermarket chains Waitrose and Sainsbury's, as well as upmarket department stores in London, New York and as far away as Moscow. All this and Louis is still only eighteen.

But things weren't always that easy. Despite an IQ if 132, Louis dropped out of school when he was only eleven, frustrated and disheartened. 'It was terribly difficult for him,' his mother Mary explains. 'His handwriting was really bad and he struggled with spelling.' The problem was that Louis was, in his own words, 'dyxlexic, dyspraxic and dyscalculic'. Nothing the school system had to offer made any sense to him.

So, with the help of his parents and a specialised tutor, Louis set about a vocational-based, home-study programme concentrating on the thing that he loved most: chocolate. 'I'd always been intrigued by it,' says Louis, who bought his first Belgian chocolates with his own pocket money when he was only nine. By the time he was thirteen he had already created his own line of specialist chocolates, a sample of which he sent to Waitrose head office.

'It was slightly bizarre,' admits Waitrose chocolate buyer, Greg Sehringer. 'One day a package arrived in reception addressed to the confectionary buyer. It spent a day or so in the post room before finding its way to me but as soon as I saw the product, I thought it was great. So we arranged to meet Louis and he arrived here a few days later – with his parents. We didn't expect *that*.' But don't think this is a case of pushy parents, Sehringer says. Louis did the talking.

The product Louis sent to Waitrose was a box made of chocolate. 'One Christmas I decided to make some chocolates for my family and friends to send as presents but when I looked into packaging I found that it was more expensive than the chocolate inside. So I thought, 'Why not make a chocolate box to put the chocolates in?'

He then gained a qualification in chocolate making from the prestigious Zurich-based Callebaut Academy, the youngest person ever to do so. They in fact sponsored the rest of his chocolate-making education. His grandparents also helped out, lending him the money for a special chocolate temperature-regulating machine. Once he had that, Louis was **off and running**. By the age of sixteen he was selling chocolates to luxury department stores in both the UK and the United States. His company, called Chokolit because this is how Louis as a dyslexic spells chocolate, was very much on the map.

Louis calls himself an ethical chocolatier and includes pictures of endangered species on the packaging of his new range of palm oil-free chocolate bars, a percentage of the sales of which go to animal charities. Waitrose ordered 100,000 boxes of the bars in 2007 and Louis then had to move production from his parents' garage to a factory in the north of England. Louis still lives with his parents, both of whom work for his business, as does his girlfriend Sally, who is his PA. There have been a few problems finding the right staff, though, because some people are reluctant to take orders from a teenager.

As for dealing with the interest from the press and becoming a chocolate maker to the rich and famous, Louis is undaunted. 'What we've done so far is monumental,' he says, 'but I don't want to lose control of the business.' In fact, Louis is already thinking about how he can use the attention he is getting to encourage young people to get into cooking.

0 Louis's IQ was

- A. Quite high.
- B. Rather low.
- C. His main problem.
- D. Growing rapidly.

1 What does the author think about teenagers?

- A. They are lazy and eat poorly.
- B. They don't have much money.
- C. They avoid doing the washing-up.
- D. They are not all the same.

2 Why did Louis Barnett leave school?

- A. He wasn't very bright.
- B. The teachers didn't understand him.
- C. He had special problems.
- D. He kept failing spelling tests.

3 How did Louis's parents react to his problems?

- A They were worried about their son.
- B. They understood his needs.
- C. They paid a private teacher to help him.
- D. They blamed the school system for his failure.

4 What does "that" in line 20 refer to?

- A. That they would receive a package in the post.
- B. That they would actually meet Louis.
- C. That Louis would be with his parents.
- D. That Louis would arrive late.

5 What was so special about the sample Louis sent to Waitrose?

- A. You could eat the whole thing.
- B. It was less expensive than other products.
- C. It was something no one else had thought of.
- D. He had made it to give to his family as a present.

6 What does the phrase "off and running" in line 28 mean?

- A. Trying to escape.
- B. Competing in a race.
- C. Moving quickly.
- D. Progressing well.

7 Why did Louis stop making his chocolates in his parents' garage?

- A. The demand for his chocolates had grown.
- B. He wanted to make chocolates using ethical principles.
- C. He found it difficult to work with his parents.
- D. He wanted to move in with his girlfriend.
- 8 How does Louis feel about his company?
 - A. He is proud of it but would not want anyone else to run it.
 - B. He would like to specialize in making chocolates for celebrities.
 - C. He is worried that it might be getting out of control.
 - D. He thinks it is not getting enough attention.

















