

# INGLÉS

## CERTIFICADO DE NIVEL AVANZADO C1

CONVOCATORIA EXTRAORDINARIA 2020

### COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS ESCRITOS

APELLIDOS: \_\_\_\_\_ NOMBRE: \_\_\_\_\_

DNI:/NIE: \_\_\_\_\_ EOI: \_\_\_\_\_

#### INSTRUCCIONES PARA LA REALIZACIÓN DE ESTA PARTE:

DURACIÓN: 75 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.

IN C120 EX CTE

	TAREA 1	TAREA 2	TAREA 3	TOTAL	CALIFICACIÓN
PUNTOS				/ 25	/ 10

**TASK ONE (7 X 1 mark = 7 marks)**

**Read the following text and insert the missing paragraphs you will find at the end (A to I) into the most appropriate gap in the text. Each paragraph can only be used ONCE. There is one extra paragraph you will not need to use. Paragraph 0 is an example.**

**MARK**

***IS IT OKAY TO TELL A DIRTY JOKE AT WORK?***

*A real testimony by Kate, a business woman*

On her first day in a new job in the City, Kate (not her real name) didn't know what to expect. Now a successful executive, she remembers being ready to roll with the punches, anything in order to get ahead.

**0**

In other meetings, senior male colleagues would say "while you're down there", when she was plugging in a computer. By the time she quit, she says, she knew the reference to red shoes was a joke that was often made.

**1**

What was meant as joking around with the boys amounts to sexual harassment when you are the subject of the comments. She told the Human Resources team who handled her exit interview that this kind of office "humour" had driven her to attempt suicide.

**2**

In one survey, out of 20,000 people questioned, only 16% of British women were comfortable with sexual workplace humour. On the other hand, 28% of men in the UK think it is okay to tell a dirty joke at work. They don't even think it's offensive. On the contrary, British men think it helps them release stress at work.

**3**

"The difference between having a joke in the workplace or delaying it until you are with your mates at the pub can mean a lot to female co-workers," says Hillary Margolis a senior researcher at Human Rights Watch. Many women feel pressured to simply laugh along in order to avoid conflicts.

**4**

Sexist jokes can also make men feel uncomfortable, especially if they are in a female dominated work environment. More often than not, a joke is really meant to be a joke, Ms Margolis says, but sometimes people think sexual humour at work is a form of sexism, which makes women feel excluded.

**5**

Kate's upsetting experience was some years ago now and, at that time, it was not taken seriously. Bev Shah, who founded City Hive, a social network for workers in finance, says she does not know of anyone these days who would joke openly this way.

<b>6</b>	
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She says any comments of that sort should ring immediate alarm bells for employers, especially in the post #metoo era, and shouldn't be tolerated. A survey by Ipsos MORI and the Global Institute for Women's Leadership at King's College London asked people across the world in 27 countries about sexual humour.

<b>7</b>	
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When it comes to speaking up, British women do not fear pushing back against inappropriate jokes. Over 80% of UK women surveyed said they would "tell off family or friends who make a sexist comment". And, British men also said they would stick up for women as well with 73% willing to take a stand against sexism.

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- A. "A lot of women feel that pressure to conform, to brush or laugh off a joke, or they will be seen as too serious. But it can make women, and also people who are LGBTQ, feel disparaged," she says.
- B. Although the HR team seemed to downplay her case, others agreed with her that "jokes" at work often get out of hand and that the victim of sexual harassment may even commit suicide.
- C. And the impact of that exclusion is really underestimated. "Sometimes these things can shut women down and make them feel like they have to hide who they truly are".
- D. And, to make it worse, British men are happier to have a laugh over a crude joke in the workplace and not elsewhere, than men from many other parts of the world including Turkey, Mexico, Australia and the United States.
- E. It turned out that the countries where workplace humour of a sexual nature was most acceptable were Belgium and China where 47% of men would joke or tell stories about sex.
- F. There are no exact statistics, however, on how many Belgian and Chinese businessmen actually file claims for sexual harassment.
- G. "These types of jokes are no longer acceptable in any public forum in the same way racial jokes no longer are. Once upon a time, racial jokes were on mainstream BBC prime time but not nowadays."
- H. What she didn't expect was unrelenting sexual innuendo. Whenever she wore red heels, one of her bosses joked about how she wasn't "wearing knickers".**
- I. While Kate doesn't mind a bit of "banter" and jokes about the way she dresses or the color she wears, she says it was just too easy for lines to be blurred, especially within the tough culture of the City.

<b>GAP</b>	<i>0</i>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>PARAGRAPH</b>	<b><i>H</i></b>							
	✓							

**TASK TWO (9 X 1 mark = 9 marks)**

**You are going to read 10 paragraphs about the effects of coronavirus on the fashion industry. For statements 8-16, match the statement to the paragraphs B-J. You will have to choose one paragraph twice and one of them will not be needed. Statement 0 has been done as an example. This paragraph cannot be chosen again.**

MARK

***WHY THE FASHION INDUSTRY FACES AN EXISTENTIAL CRISIS***

*Imran Amed, the founder of a leading industry website, reflects on the impact of the coronavirus outbreak*

**A** *Normally, at this time of year, many of us would be curating our perfect summer wardrobe as we prepare for sunny weather and foreign holidays. But much of the world's population is currently unable to travel abroad or even socialise amid lockdown restrictions. And no one wants to buy clothes to sit at home in, do the household chores or watch TV. People are not buying clothes. Production has ceased and retailers have closed.*

**B** I am the founder and CEO of The Business of Fashion, a leading industry website which has produced a report about the impact of the coronavirus outbreak. *The Coronavirus Update to The State of Fashion 2020* outlines where we must focus once the dust settles. Faced with a 27 to 30 percent contraction in global revenues, fashion is currently focused on crisis management and contingency planning, but eventually we must shift towards re-imagining our industry altogether.

**C** Covid-19 could spur the biggest economic contraction since World War II, hitting every sector from finance to hospitality. Yet fashion, due to its discretionary nature, is particularly vulnerable. The average market capitalisation of apparel, fashion and luxury players dropped almost 40 percent between the start of January and the 24th of March 2020 —a much steeper decline than that of the overall stock market.

**D** This is an industry which is still almost entirely dependent on physical retail. More than 80% of transactions in the fashion industry still happen in physical stores so that many consumers simply aren't interested in buying clothes right now. There's so much focus on purchasing essential items to survive during the lockdown and I think everyone's minds have naturally been focused on that. So fashion is not a priority any more.

**E** With sales so low, there are questions about what will happen to the existing stock of clothes building up in stores and warehouses. Unlike food or some medicines, fashion products do not go off. But many go out of style, sometimes, as with seasonal apparel collections, rather quickly. In an effort to maintain some income, especially in small stores, many owners are selling anything they're able to at significantly discounted prices online.

**F** Gap and H&M, for example, have been offering mid-season sales rather than stock up, while Uniqlo is promoting discounted comfort-wear items people are likely to need at home, such as jogging bottoms and leggings. Browns in London has reported a 70% increase in sales of loungewear. Discounts, however, will damage profit margins, but we are hopeful that the fashion calendar being out of sync won't be as big an issue as many fear.

**G** We always have to remember there are two hemispheres in the world, so when it's summer in one place, it's winter in another. And I think there are creative ways we could think of to redistribute those collections and sell them. But as for clothing going out of style, there are just so many different kinds of trends and aesthetics now that I think the idea of things being in or out of style is less tuned in to season now than it was maybe 10 or 15 years ago.

**H** With sales currently low, many brands have suspended advertising although some continue to use social media influencers to promote products. Emily Canham, who has more than 700,000 Instagram followers, for example, regularly promotes services and products including health foods, make-up, streaming services, holidays and clothes. Her followers generally wear what makes them feel great and powerful.

**I** As things stand, it's not clear whether September's Fashion Weeks will go ahead in London, Paris, New York and Milan. I think it's an opportunity for all of us to look at our industry which is hugely polluting, and to look at our lives and to really think about the waste, and the amount of money, and consumption, and excess that we have all indulged in and we really need to see what this industry stands for and how it could pollute less.

**J** The fashion industry, which was generating \$2.5 trillion (£2.02 trillion) in global annual revenues before the pandemic hit, will be hoping consumers' appetite for designer clothes returns when lockdown restrictions ease. But that could be some way off yet. We're going to see a wave of insolvencies and bankruptcies as the year continues. This is the largest crisis that the modern industry has ever faced.

**Match the paragraphs above to the statements below:**

**Example: 0. *The coronavirus outbreak has crushed consumer demand.* A**

- 8. Big brands prefer to earn less rather than to pile up clothes.
- 9. It's about how you feel in it.
- 10. It's time to reflect on what the fashion industry represents.
- 11. It's time to turn the fashion industry upside down.
- 12. Retailers are getting rid of fashion products by offering online bargains.
- 13. Selling seasonal clothing out of season is not a problem nowadays.
- 14. Spending money on clothes has become an after-thought for many.
- 15. The fashion industry has been more affected than many other businesses.
- 16. The fashion industry should be more sustainable.

STATEMENT	0	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
PARAGRAPH	<b>A</b>									
	✓									

**TASK THREE (9 x 1 mark = 9 marks)**

**Read the text and complete each gap with the most suitable word from the options provided. Please, write your answers in the boxes. Gap 0 is an example.**

MARK

## ***GAMBLING ADDICTS BOMBARDED WITH ADS FOR ONLINE CASINOS***

*Searches designed to help gamblers show promotions for free bets and bonuses*

Gambling addicts who search Google for help to quit are being bombarded by adverts for online casinos. The search company's algorithm is serving up ads promoting thousands of pounds of bonuses offered by betting websites, with many even \_\_\_\_ [0] \_\_\_\_ of being able to circumvent software designed to protect problem gamblers.

Google searches for *Gamstop*, a UK programme allowing people to \_\_\_\_ [17] \_\_\_\_ themselves from online gambling, send users to lists of casinos that are based offshore and are not part of the self-exclusion service. The adverts potentially \_\_\_\_ [18] \_\_\_\_ vulnerable users into placing more bets at the moment they are seeking to stop gambling for good.

Some of the adverts were still displayed even after *The Independent* highlighted the issue to Google and the tech company said any offending accounts had been \_\_\_\_ [19] \_\_\_\_ from its AdWords platform. On Thursday, the top result from a Google search for *Gamstop UK* was an advert stating: "Not on *Gamstop* Popular sites – Get 300 per cent Bonus."

All of the top four links, which advertisers pay Google for, \_\_\_\_ [20] \_\_\_\_ to lists of casinos allowing customers to work around the self-exclusion service. Clicking through leads to lists of dozens of offers presenting new customers with hundreds of free spins on online slot machines, roulette and other potentially addictive games at virtual casinos \_\_\_\_ [21] \_\_\_\_ in Cyprus and the Caribbean island of Curacao, among other locations.

Carolyn Harris, a Labour MP and chair of a cross-party group on gambling-related harm, said the adverts were immoral. "I don't necessarily blame Google," said Ms Harris. "In a way they are victims of the ingenuity of companies who are capable of \_\_\_\_ [22] \_\_\_\_ any measures that are put in place. I have serious reservations about the entire self-exclusion system and the gambling industry's willingness to tackle the problem."

The all-party parliamentary group is set to reconvene next week and will conduct an inquiry into the issue of online adverts that \_\_\_\_ [23] \_\_\_\_ efforts to tackle problem gambling.

*Gamstop* chief executive Fiona Palmer said she was "very concerned" about the impact the websites may have on people who have self-excluded. "When people search for information about self-excluding from online gambling, they should only see results relating to *Gamstop* and organisations providing support for problem gambling," Ms Palmer said. "Consequently, we are working with Google and other search engines to \_\_\_\_ [24] \_\_\_\_ that when people search for information about self-excluding from online gambling, our website is prominently displayed and websites promoting gambling are not included within the search results."

The Google adverts appear to be placed by third \_\_\_\_ [25] \_\_\_\_ companies, rather than online casinos themselves. Gambling companies pay referral fees to intermediaries who can find new customers that may turn into lucrative regular players.

## **GAMBLING ADDICTS BOMBARDED WITH ADS FOR ONLINE CASINOS**

*Searches for software designed to help show promotions for free bets and bonuses*

0.	A <b><i>BOASTING</i></b>	B EXHIBITING	C SEEKING	D SHOWING
17.	A BAN	B BOYCOTT	C LIMIT	D SANCTION
18.	A AMBUSH	B BRIBE	C LURE	D OBLIGE
19	A ABDUCTED	B DOWNSIZED	C SEIZED	D SUSPENDED
20.	A INDICATED	B POINTED	C SIGNALLED	D SUGGESTED
21.	A BASED	B COLLOCATED	C GROUNDED	D SPACED
22.	A BYPASSING	B DETOURING	C JUMPING	D PURSUING
23.	A CONTRADICT	B RELEASE	C RELIEVE	D UNDERMINE
24.	A ASSURE	B ENSURE	C ESTABLISH	D REPUDIATE
25.	A AFFAIR	B PART	C PARTY	D SIDE

<b>GAP</b>	0	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
<b>LETTER</b>	<b><i>A</i></b>									
	✓									

**TASK 1: IS IT OKAY TO TELL A DIRTY JOKE AT WORK?**

<b>GAP</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>PARAGRAPH</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>E</b>

**TASK 2: WHY THE FASHION INDUSTRY FACES AN EXISTENTIAL CRISIS**

<b>STATEMENT</b>	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>PARAGRAPH</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>I</b>

**TASK 3: GAMBILING ADDICTS BOMBARDED WITH ADS FOR ONLINE CASINOS**

<b>GAP</b>	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
<b>LETTER</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>