Junta de Andalucía

Consejería de Educación y Deporte

Pruebas Específicas de Certificación 2020/2021

Mediación

NIVEL C2 | INGLÉS

Apellidos: ....

Nombre: ....

☐ Alumno/a OFICIAL del grupo: ....

Indica el nombre de tu profesor/a-tutor/a: ....

☐ Alumno/a LIBRE.

INSTRUCCIONES

- Duración máxima: 50 minutos.
- Este prueba consta de dos tareas. En cada una deberás leer un texto, comprender la situación que se explica y reformular las ideas del mismo adaptadas a dicha situación y, sobre todo, a la persona que necesita de tu intervención.
- En cada tarea obtendrás 40 puntos como máximo por cada corrector, en función a la rúbrica de calificación.
- Recuerda que debes utilizar estrategias de mediación adecuadas, así como estructuras gramaticales, léxicas y funcionales propias del nivel para expresarte con tus propias palabras. Evita reproducir literalmente partes del texto dado.
- Solo se admitirán respuestas escritas con bolígrafo azul o negro.
- Por favor, no escribas en los espacios sombreados destinados a la calificación de las tareas.

PUNTUACIÓN	NOTA FINAL	CALIFICACIÓN
		☐ Superado
/ 160	/ 10	☐ No Superado

TASK 1

Your friend Susan has just had her bank account hacked and drained. In order to prevent further hacker attacks, you decide to send a text message to your closest contacts alerting them to the danger. In the message, you decide to include the most relevant information from the document below.

Note: Mediation exercises require you to write a short text that goes to the point. Try not to reproduce exact sentences from the input text. Do not go over the word limit.

Phishing

Phishing is a technique used by hackers to acquire your personal information by sending an email that is designed to look just like a legitimate email and is intended to trick you into clicking on a malicious link or attachment.

Emails are not the only way phishers try to hoax you, they can also send texts (SMiShing), use voice messages (Vishing), and even send faxes (Phaxing) in their efforts to gain access to your sensitive information.

In order to protect yourself from phishing attacks follow these tips:

- Make sure your operating system and your antivirus software are up-to-date
- Hover over links in emails and on websites to verify the destination
- Try typing in the website's address rather than clicking a link from an email message
- Always be cautious of sensational subject lines and language, like "Must Act Now!" or contain spelling and grammar errors.
- If an email simply looks suspicious, it's best to delete it

Pharming

Pharming is the fraudulent practice of redirecting the users to a fake website that mimics the appearance of a legitimate one, with the goal of stealing personal information such as passwords, account numbers, and other personal information.

Pharming can occur even when you click an authentic link or type in the website URL yourself because the website's domain name system (DNS) has been hijacked by a cyber-criminal.

Before transmitting sensitive information on a website, be sure to remember the following tips:

- Install reliable security software or make sure your current software and system are up to date
- Make sure the site is on a HTTPS server
- Look for the padlock in the corner of the screen
- Check if the website is certified by an Internet Trust Organization
- Check the website's certificate and encryption levels
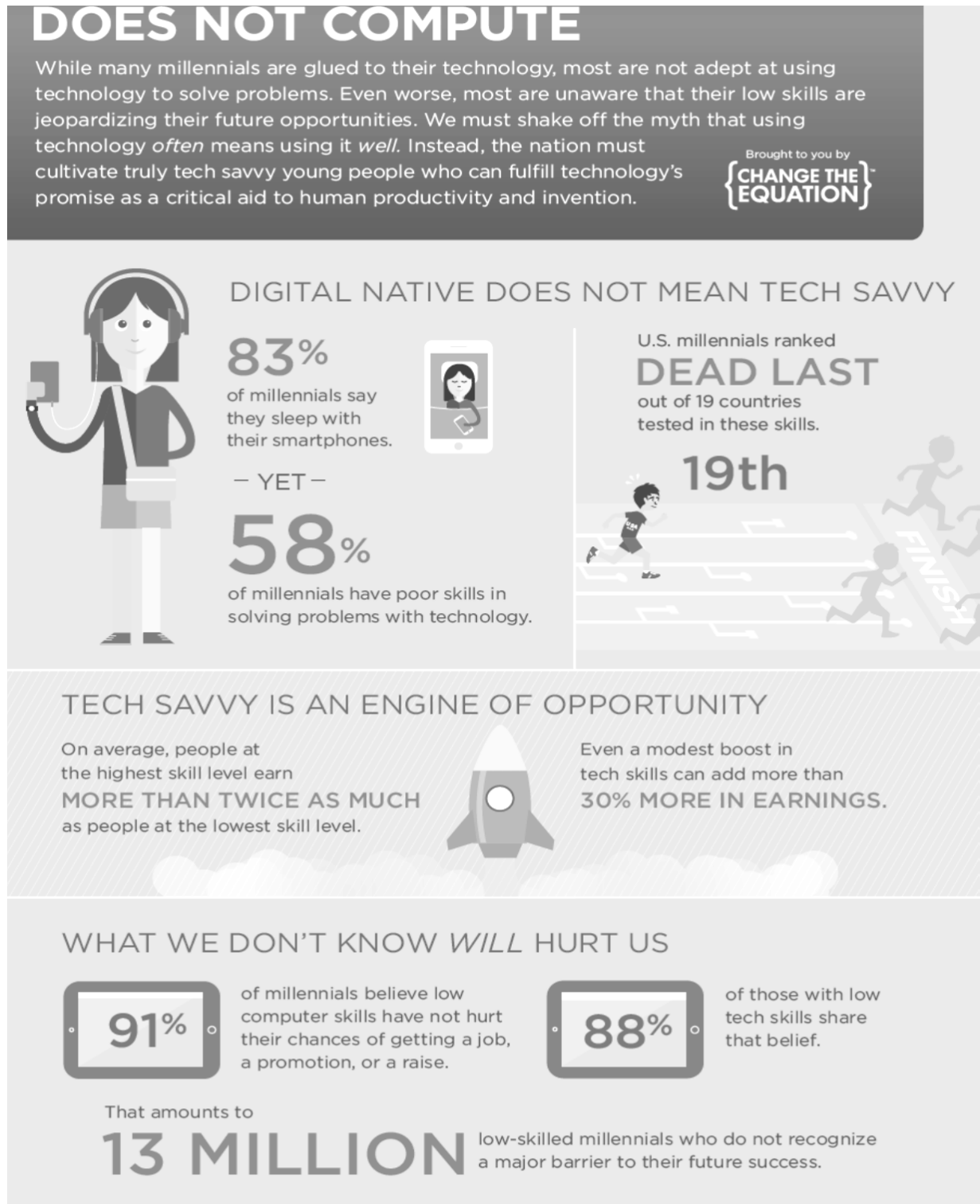- Access the website through its specific IP address rather than web name

Source: https://inspiredelearning.com/blog/phishing-vs-pharming-whats-difference/

Write between 70 and 80 words.

MARK   / 80

TASK 2

You are a Computing Teacher and need to relay the key information in the infographic on pages 3 and 4, in your own words, in a short text.

Note: Mediation exercises require you to write a short text that goes to the point. Try not to reproduce exact sentences from the input text. Don't go over the word limit.

Write between 70 and 80 words.

DOES NOT COMPUTE

While many millennials are glued to their technology, most are not adept at using technology to solve problems. Even worse, most are unaware that their low skills are jeopardizing their future opportunities. We must shake off the myth that using technology *often* means using it *well*. Instead, the nation must cultivate truly tech savvy young people who can fulfill technology's promise as a critical aid to human productivity and invention.

Brought to you by
{CHANGE THE EQUATION}

DIGITAL NATIVE DOES NOT MEAN TECH SAVVY

83% of millennials say they sleep with their smartphones.

— YET —

58% of millennials have poor skills in solving problems with technology.

U.S. millennials ranked **DEAD LAST** out of 19 countries tested in these skills.

19th

TECH SAVVY IS AN ENGINE OF OPPORTUNITY

On average, people at the highest skill level earn **MORE THAN TWICE AS MUCH** as people at the lowest skill level.

Even a modest boost in tech skills can add more than **30% MORE IN EARNINGS.**

WHAT WE DON'T KNOW *WILL* HURT US

91% of millennials believe low computer skills have not hurt their chances of getting a job, a promotion, or a raise.

88% of those with low tech skills share that belief.

That amounts to **13 MILLION** low-skilled millennials who do not recognize a major barrier to their future success.
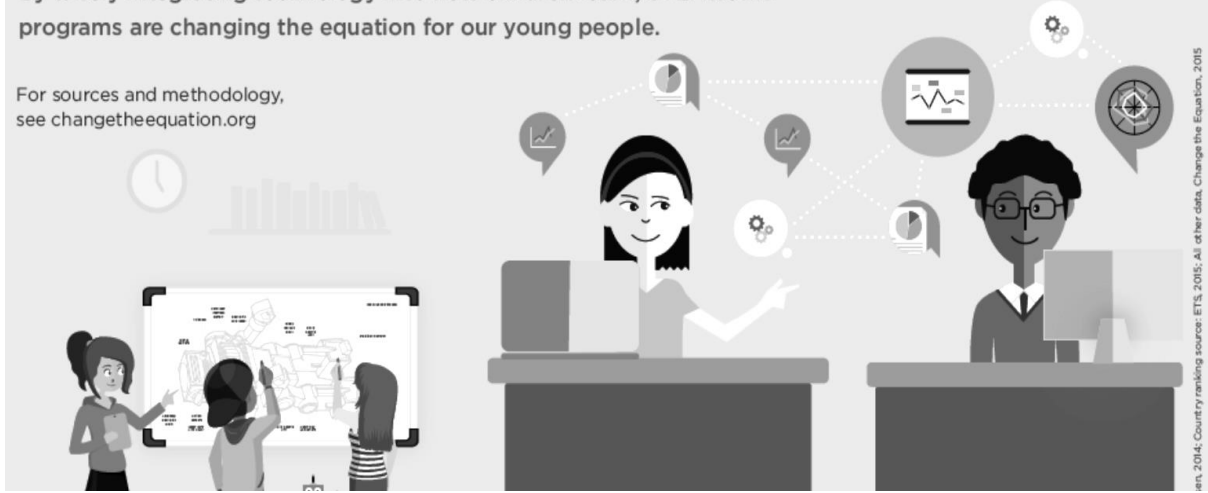
Our Children Deserve Better

Simply being able to use a smartphone or Facebook isn't enough. To be successful in a global economy, our children must become fluent in the technologies that are revolutionizing our lives and our work, and how best to use them to innovate.

By wisely integrating technology into how children learn, STEMworks programs are changing the equation for our young people.

For sources and methodology,
see changetheequation.org

MARK / 80