

**TASK 1: TARGET STORE CLOSING HITS BLACK COMMUNITIES**

<b>GAP</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>PHRASE</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>K</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>O</b>

**TASK 2: DESIRE**

<b>QUESTION</b>	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>ANSWER</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>

**TASK 3: GEN Z, GEN X, MILLENIALS: WHICH HAS THE BEST STYLE?**

<b>ITEM</b>	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
<b>ANSWER</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b>

### TASK 1: AN INTERVIEW WITH GARY MACLEAN

QUESTION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ANSWER	B	C	B	B	A	B	A	C

### TASK 2: NEW TECH TRENDS

9	<b>FUTILE</b>
10	<b>FLEET</b>
11	<b>GLOBAL CHIP SHORTAGE</b>
12	<b>AUGMENTED</b>
13	<b>VOLATILE</b>
14	<b>CRYPTOCURRENCY/CRYPTOCURRENCIES</b>
15	<b>(HAD/HAVE) COMMITTED TO</b>
16	<b>(IT'S) IDLE</b>
17	<b>SHORT LIFESPAN</b>

*Nota:*

- No se penalizarán los errores de ortografía que no alteren esencialmente el significado de la palabra, frase o expresión requeridas.
- En los ítems con dos o más palabras, será necesario que ambas estén presentes para poder otorgar 1 punto al alumno. Ningún ítem podrá puntuarse con 0,5 puntos.
- Las palabras entre paréntesis son opcionales.

### TASK 3: MONEY BRIEFINGS

EXTRACT	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
HEADING	L	G	I	C	D	F	E	A
	[18]	[19]	[20]	[21]	[22]	[23]	[24]	[25]

## TRANSCRIPT

### TASK 1: AN INTERVIEW WITH GARY MACLEAN

PRESENTER: We've all been there –that last minute meal from the shelves of our local corner shop. However, convenience shopping doesn't have to mean disappointing dinners.

(RECORDING) "Do you have any garlic?" ... "Garlic bread!" (laughter)

PRESENTER: To prove it, we've invited Scotland's national chef and MasterChef professionals' winner Gary MacLean, to compete head-to-head with some of the nation's top chefs to show that great meals could be just around the corner.

HOST: Gary, that all sounds really exciting. Give us a snapshot of what the series is all about.

GARY: Well, the series is again, it's a lot of fun with food and what we tried to do is kind of show people that you can eat really well on a budget from a corner shop. It's as simple as that, but along the way it was all about having fun.

HOST: And you visited corner shops their length and breadth of the country. And did you notice a lot of difference in ingredients that were available in different places?

GARY: Well, I don't know if the places had a real significant reason why they were different, but we did have a vast selection of corner shops. Some of them were 95% non-food, so you really had to get your thinking cap on.

HOST: Bit of a challenge.

GARY: But the big twist here is the budget is £15 and it's not a lot of money.

HOST: For three courses.

GARY: For three courses. So when you think that you have to buy even like a little jar of spice at a pound twenty, you know there's a big gamble. Do you buy an onion or do you buy the spice? So there's a lot of that going on.

HOST: So how challenging was it then? Cooking a three-course meal, ingredients that were bought from the shop and then judged against other great chefs? I mean, did you find it a bit stressful?

GARY: You know what? It was a bit, especially when I was given the list of chefs that were coming along. You know, I kind of thought, you know, I was competing against local chefs. You know, maybe shuggie from the local three-star hotel whose specialty was steak pie? I thought, you know, "I've got this", you know, and I've got a reputation obviously, I have won Masterchef, so I don't want to throw that away. And then when they gave me the list of chefs, I'll be honest, I wasn't overly impressed. I wasn't overly happy if truth be told. I was terrified. You know, with Jamie Scott coming, you know, Jacqueline O'Donnell and Mark Ayers and stuff. And a lot of these guys I had on the show are good friends and I think that's going to come across on the show as well, but I was amazed at how competitive the other chefs became.

HOST: Now, like many of us, you'll have visited the supermarket on hundreds and hundreds of occasions, but what's the main thing you've learned about buying ingredients from the local corner shop?

GARY: I think the main thing is you're not in that habit. You know. I think when..., we're all guilty and I'm guilty of it, you go round the shop picking up the same stuff you always buy. You don't think out of the box. And a lot of the time you don't even see anything else 'cause everybody busy and you know you're picking up the same, you know, two tins or kidney beans and two cans/tins of this or that or whatever it is you normally buy. What it gave me is your brain is a clever clever tool. And again, I was amazed at some of the stuff I came up with, but I was really amazed at some of the stuff the other chefs came up with.

HOST: Well, for we've got here, Gary, this week on the *Kitchen Café* we're talking about getting kids involved in the kitchen and you've got five kids. So we're just wondering, how much do you encourage them to help out?

GARY: I've always tried my best to get the kids in the kitchen 'cause I'm a firm believer that if they are part of the process of making the food, there's every chance that they'll make it... they'll eat it. And for me it starts at the supermarket. You know, when I might... I've got two

young ones and you know a couple of years ago they were still in the trolley and we would let them pick some of the stuff, we'd let them pick a vegetable each. So one would pick up an aubergine, one would pick up a courgette, and then they would both argue about who bought the best vegetable. And then we followed that vegetable through the process and still argue that "my aubergine was better than your courgette". So you cannot... you cannot make it non-scary for them. My youngest son. I can't get him away from the stove. The minute I start cooking our batch cook once a week at home and he brings over his chair, he gets his apron on and he's up there and he makes the soup every week, which is brilliant. My eldest son, again when he was younger, he used to help out. But I don't get him doing things like, you know... If we get any kind of squid there or any fish or anything like that, I get him to sort of prep that as kind of punishment for not having a job, so he gets to do all the yucky stuff.

HOST: So what is the top tip of yours to get kids in the kitchen?

GARY: The top tip is get them involved and get them in the kitchen young 'cause they can do loads and loads and loads.

HOST: That was Gary there with some helpful hints on putting the kids to work in the kitchen and also talking about his new series *Corner Shop Cook Off*. It's a lot of fun and it's on the BBC Scotland channel on Wednesdays at 8:00 PM and streaming now on the BBC iPlayer. Now, Steven as a chef... with all the finest produce at your disposal, how would you cope if you were dumped in the corner shop and told to cook up a feast?

STEVE: I think I would do OK, actually.

Adapted from © BBC Scotland

## TASK 2: NEW TECH TRENDS

ZOE THOMAS: This is your Tech News Briefing for Monday, January 3rd. I'm Zoe Thomas for the Wall Street Journal. Well, it's a new year, and that means new tech. What kind exactly? Well, we've **rounded up** our team of experts to discuss the gadgets and trends they can't wait to get their hands on this year. On today's show, WSJ tech columnist, Christopher Mims; personal tech columnist, Nicole Nguyen; and senior personal tech columnist, Joanna Stern, will be here to talk us through the tech they think will get better, get cheaper and do more for us.

Predicting the future, especially in a fast-paced industry like technology, can feel **futile**. But those who keep an eye on the latest tech developments, speak to tech leaders, and test out new gadgets themselves, have developed a pretty good intuition for what's coming next. And, who better than the WSJ's very own tech columnist to discuss what they're keeping an eye out for in 2022. Christopher Mims, Nicole Nguyen and Joanna Stern, thanks for joining us.

CHRISTOPHER MIMS: Hey.

NICOLE NGUYEN: Hey.

JOANNA STERN: How else would we be?

ZOE THOMAS: You know, in the last couple of years, we've seen a boom in electric car sales. Christopher, people keep predicting that EVs are going to replace gas vehicles. When is that going to happen? Is it this year?

CHRISTOPHER MIMS: Well, that'll happen when consumers decide that they want that to happen. The main thing slowing it down is: New cars are expensive. People are holding onto cars longer than ever, so the turnover of the cumulative US **fleet** is getting slower. But, you know, we're already at a point where you can buy an electric vehicle that, especially after federal incentives, will cost you less than a comparable gasoline vehicle. We have crossed that threshold in a couple of instances, and, you know, this despite the **global chip shortage**. It's not just about luxury EVs anymore.

ZOE THOMAS: I guess we can't talk about future tech without talking about the Metaverse. And we heard a lot about the Metaverse last year. But, the other thing we heard was, it's just not here yet. So, Joanna, how much closer are we going to be in 2022?

JOANNA STERN: I am not really sure when the Metaverse is going to be here, might never be here. But in 2022, we're going to hear a lot more about mixed reality or virtual reality, and maybe **augmented** reality. But all of these things are really going to be possible through headsets. And, they all have slight differences about how they work, but the idea is that we're going to have digital objects that we see through these glasses.

ZOE THOMAS: And, Joanna, one of the other things that we sometimes hear when we're discussing the Metaverse is about, you know, blockchain and then, related to that, digital currencies. I feel like every time I hear about digital currencies, I just feel like I'm behind the ball, but also like it's just this **volatile** investment that folks like Elon Musk are getting into. When is digital currency going to become something that we're actively using? And does anything change this year?

JOANNA STERN: Yeah, and I think just to set the record straight for listeners, is there's been a lot of conflation of these terms, right? We've been hearing Web3 and blockchain and NFTs and Metaverse and all of these terms have popped up and popped up really towards the end of 2021. And everyone's talking about them like they're the same thing. And, they kind of relate, but they don't always relate. But, with the sense of Web3, it's the Metaverse could build on some aspects of it, in the sense that, with Web3, the idea is that we are going to have a more decentralized internet, where we don't rely on these big tech companies to power everything we do. And so instead, we've got smaller companies and we own our things. We own specific **cryptocurrency** or NFTs that enable us to bring that to this new web and this new structure of the web.

ZOE THOMAS: All right. So, we're talking about new gadgets, likely means some of us are going to be throwing out some of our old gadgets. But, we hear a lot of tech companies talk about wanting to be more sustainable, wanting to reduce their carbon footprint. So, Nicole, in 2022, are we going to get any closer to that?

NICOLE NGUYEN: That's exactly right. In every major tech keynote last year, there was some mention of a way in which that company was making a pro-climate statement or action. Most major tech companies **had committed to** allocating some of their energy consumption to renewables. But, what was different last year is we saw consumer products that actually featured some of these pro-climate initiatives. So, Microsoft made a mouse with recovered ocean plastic; Apple's new models contained recycled materials, down to some of the rare earth materials in the chip itself, not just the aluminum on the outside; Amazon's new Echo display was also made with recycled plastics and features this low energy mode when **it's idle**. So it shows that a lot of these tech companies are thinking about ways in which their consumer products can also be sustainable. But, a lot of folks that I spoke to said that the real problem isn't just low power products and recycled materials in products, it's that the industry develops products with a very **short lifespan**, and that they're hard to repair and often end up in landfills after a couple of years. And so, in order to really save the environment, a lot of these companies will have to make hardware with repairability in mind.

ZOE THOMAS: Well, it certainly sounds like there is a lot to look forward to in 2022, hopefully. Thank you, guys so much for joining us. That's our tech columnist, Christopher Mims, personal tech columnist, Nicole Nguyen, and senior personal tech columnist, Joanna Stern. Thank you, guys, so much.

CHRISTOPHER MIMS: Thank you.

JOANNA STERN: Thank you.

NICOLE NGUYEN: Thanks, Zoe.

ZOE THOMAS: And that's it for today's Tech News Briefing.

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### **TASK 3: ECONOMY BRIEFINGS**

#### **EXTRACT 0: REAL ESTATE INVERSIONS SHOULD BE POSTPONED [J]**

PRESENTER: So, Julia, why is this question of when to sell causing so much stress among homeowners now?

JULIA: There's a lot of pressure right now. We have historically low housing inventory and historically high housing prices. So, people feel stress considering: "Am I missing out on a big opportunity by not putting my house on the market right now? Am I missing out on a big profit? Will the housing market tank in the next year when maybe I was going to put my home a few years later on the market?". So, people feel a lot of pressure to make a decision very quickly. But low inventory and high prices can mean good things for selling your current home, but bad things for finding your next home.

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#### **EXTRACT 1: WORLDWIDE ECONOMIES BACKED UP BY GOVERNMENTS [L]**

PRESENTER: Every major economic crisis over the last 100 years has revealed what was wrong with the old way of doing things. From the wreckage of each crisis, a new way of economic thinking has emerged, and we're in the midst of a crisis like no other.

REPORTER 1: Treasury Department is announcing that the US budget deficit continues to shatter records.

REPORTER 2: The bank is announcing today a comprehensive and timely package of measures to help UK households and businesses bridge across the economic disruption caused by COVID 19.

PRESENTER: Governments have cast prudence to the wind and pumped in huge amounts of cash into economies, and the role of central banks is changing radically. Is this a unique response to a unique crisis or the start of a whole new era?

Adapted from © The Economist

#### **EXTRACT 2: GOVERNMENTS REACT TO HAVOCKED COMMODITY MARKETS [G]**

PRESENTER: Energy prices are soaring as a shortage of natural gas begins to bite.

REPORTER 1: Oil usually grabs all the headlines, but the real action these days is in natural gas.

REPORTER 2: While it's gone up so far, it's actually the biggest increase we have really ever seen.

REPORTER 3: Worldwide rise in gas prices has sent wholesale energy costs soaring.

REPORTER 4: I'm not sure I have ever seen this kind of run in this short of a period for a commodity like Nat Gas.

PRESENTER: In many countries, including Britain and Spain, governments are rushing through emergency measures to protect consumers. Factories have been temporarily switched off from aluminium smelters in Mexico to fertilizer plants in Britain. Markets are frantic.

Adapted from © The Economist

#### **EXTRACT 3: LACK OF INVERSION AFFECTS CERTAIN ENTREPRENEURS [I]**

MARC: This is your FT news briefing. The UK's levelling up plan could come with a high cost for the country's pensioners. We'll look at startups in Latin America, which has now become a hot place for investors and FT business columnist Helen Thomas has been looking into women led startups and why they're still having a hard time getting funding.

HELEN: This isn't a problem that 24-year-olds with no experience are running into. This is a problem that women with serious business careers and serious kind of managerial experience are running into.

MARC: I'M Marc Filippino and here's the news you need to start your day.

Adapted from © Financial Times

#### **EXTRACT 4: EMBEZZLEMENT SCANDAL UNVEILED [C]**

PRESENTER: This week, a court has heard that the Tories did indeed use taxpayers' cash to carry out polling on opposition politicians, a move that has been described as utterly damning by the SNP. Last week, documents were presented to a hearing by lawyers with the Good Law Project and a case related to the award of a public contract by Michael Gove. The Good Law

Project have stated that the consulting firm Hanbury, under the instruction of the Cabinet Office, was handed the taxpayers' cash to carry out political polling on key opposition figures, including Keir Starmer and Sadiq Khan.

Adapted from © The National Politics Podcast

#### **EXTRACT 5: FORESEEABLE HEAVY BLOW TO LOAN HOLDERS [D]**

PRESENTER: Last week, I spoke to a 24-year-old recent graduate who was feeling pretty upset by a recent bit of news.

RECENT GRADUATE: So yeah, it's not great news at all, and I'm definitely not happy about it

PRESENTER: Paula, like many of us, was up in arms after reading in the Financial Times that the UK government is considering raising the income threshold at which graduates have to start repaying student loans.

RECENT GRADUATE: So, it's gonna affect me quite a lot. I'm not gonna lie, especially when I'm already not on a high salary as it is, let alone, you know, I'm now having to contribute more national insurance and potentially more of my graduate loan repayment.

Adapted from © Financial Times

#### **EXTRACT 6: GOVERNMENTAL MEASURE TO AVOID TAX EVASION [F]**

PRESENTER: So, Candy, The Wall Street Journal reads "the IRS wants to look at your bank account". On your next trip to the ATM imagine that Uncle Sam is looking over your shoulder; as if your annual tax filing wasn't invasive enough, the Biden administration would like to look at your checking account. Charles Rettig, the commissioner of the Internal Revenue Service, wants banks to report annual cash flows for ordinary account holders. Treasury Secretary Janet Yellen is promoting the plan, and the White House Ways and Means Committee is debating whether to include this mandate and the Democrats' 3.5-trillion-dollar spending bill. Michelle Lane says the reporting will help to catch wealthy tax dodgers.

Adapted from © The Ramsey Show

#### **EXTRACT 7: FRAUDULENT STRATEGIES TARNISH E-COMMERCE [E]**

PRESENTER: Coming up, they're the bedrock of online shopping, but can we ever trust online customer reviews?

REPORTER 1: The amount of fake reviews has skyrocketed, especially in the last 12 months. We've seen levels of fake reviews we've never experienced before.

PRESENTER: A murky industry is flooding platforms like Amazon with fake reviews, say campaigners. Honest traders are losing out and customers are getting conned.

REPORTER 2: Reviews are incredibly important, and they can make or break a product if a new seller comes on board and they can buy, acquire or whatever just obtain, say, 20, five-star reviews. And that is going to give them a massive advantage.

PRESENTER: How fake reviews threaten the whole model of e-commerce: That's here on business daily from the BBC.

Adapted from © BBC Daily News

#### **EXTRACT 8: A NEW INVESTING LINE WILL BE DEEPLY DISCUSSED [A]**

PRESENTER: The price of bitcoin is up above \$60,000 for the first time since April. Much of that run-up is due to investors anticipating the launch of a Bitcoin Futures Exchange Traded Fund or ETF.

REPORTER 1: There was a lot of enthusiasm that the SEC is finally going to, um, at least permit some of these products, and again, this has been an eight-year process; so, there's been a lot of attention, a lot of eyes on the twists and turns of it.

PRESENTER: So, what does this mean for individual investors who want to get in on the bitcoin craze? And what's the difference between investing in bitcoin futures versus actual bitcoin? We'll ask our markets reporter Michael Wurst, to learn about the nuts and bolts of bitcoin ETFs.

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