



Región de Murcia

Consejería de Educación y Cultura
Dirección General de Innovación Educativa
y Atención a la Diversidad

ESCUELAS OFICIALES DE IDIOMAS DE LA REGIÓN DE MURCIA

**PRUEBA ESPECÍFICA
DE CERTIFICACIÓN**

**NIVEL C2
CONVOCATORIA
SEPTIEMBRE 2021**

**COMPRENSIÓN DE
TEXTOS ESCRITOS**

APELLIDOS: _____

NOMBRE: _____ **DNI:** _____

PUNTUACIÓN: ____ / **26**

APTO ☐ **NO APTO** ☐

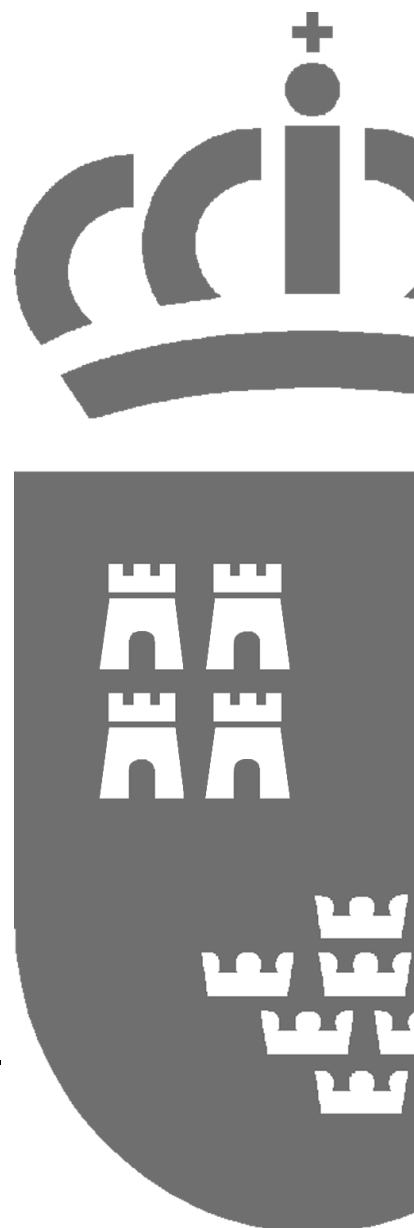
TAREAS: La prueba de Comprensión de Textos Escritos consta de TRES textos y TRES tareas.

DURACIÓN TOTAL: 90 minutos

INDICACIONES:

- Las tareas se desarrollarán en los espacios indicados.
- No escribir en las zonas sombreadas
- Emplear tinta permanente azul o negra. No usar lápiz.
- Corregir tachando el texto. No usar correctores líquidos o cintas.
- Puntuación total: **26 puntos**. "Apto" ≥ 13

CORRECTOR



**C2
INGLÉS**

TASK 1. Read the seven stories about abandoned mansions from an article about curious and astonishing travel destinations. For items 1 to 6 match one or two statements from the list with the corresponding story. Each story may apply to ONE or TWO statements. Write the letters for your final answers in the grid provided below, as shown in example 0. There are SIX extra statements.

8 points

A. (EXAMPLE) *The owner of this mansion never got to see his property completely built.*

- B. The lives of the family were mired in tragedy shortly after its construction.
- C. The owner of this mansion brutally murdered his wife while she was asleep.
- D. The history of this building was unfortunately marked by a well-known tragedy.
- E. It went into foreclosure when the owners couldn't pay the mortgage.
- F. Some myths talk about the original inhabitants of the area where this house stands.
- G. This building housed some of the most prominent figures of its time.
- H. A recent avalanche wiped out all the houses in the area except this one.
- I. The state bought it and a commissioned trust recently started holding tours again.
- J. The lore of this house includes a fling that ended in tragedy.
- K. An unusual and eerie article remained in this building after it was abandoned.
- L. The surroundings of this building played an important role in a conflict.
- M. This establishment never lost its renowned good name and prestige.
- N. Although most of its facilities are in decay, one of its buildings still holds activity.
- O. The owner's family lived there until he ran out of money due to a string of land-rights lawsuits.

STORY 0	STORY 1	STORY 2	STORY 3	STORY 4	STORY 5	STORY 6	SCORE: ____/ 8
A							
✓							

TASK 2. Read the article *Remote education threatens student privacy* from which 8 paragraphs have been removed. Then choose the paragraph that best fits in each gap. Write the letter for your final answer in the grid provided below to that end, as shown in example 0. There are TWO extra paragraphs you do not need to use.

8 points

EXTRACTED PARAGRAPHS

A.	<i>(EXAMPLE) These three unnerving scenarios are not hypothetical. Rather, they stand as stark, real-life examples of how remote learning during the pandemic – both at the K-12 and college level – has become riddled with threats to students' privacy.</i>
B.	When students are forced to disclose sensitive information against their wishes, it can harm them psychologically. Some students also experience physical symptoms due to stress and anxiety. One student literally vomited due to the stress from a statistics exam. She did so at her desk at home because no bathroom breaks were permitted.
C.	In general, artificial intelligence is not developed well. For instance, in order to ensure that artificial intelligence algorithms can accurately predict cheating in exams, they may need to be trained with millions of pictures and videos of student cheating.
D.	Students are taking measures to force universities to stop the use of invasive software such as proctoring apps, which some schools and colleges use to make sure students don't cheat on exams.
E.	For instance, these programs may flag body-focused repetitive behaviors such as trichotillomania, chronic tic disorder and other health disorders, as cheating.
F.	A series of security breaches serves to illustrate why students and privacy advocates are fighting against online monitoring apps.
G.	Such information should not be accessed by anyone who is not in the class. When teachers cannot prevent unintended participants from joining a virtual class, there is a violation of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act.
H.	To use online proctoring apps, students are required to provide full access to their devices including all personal files. They are also asked to turn on their computer's video camera and microphone.
I.	Access to appropriate devices and connectivity is essential for technology-led approaches to remote education.
J.	Such is the case of an Illinois parent who has sued Google. He alleged that Google's G Suite for Education apps illegally collected children's biometric data, such as facial scans and voiceprints, which are a human voice's measurable characteristics that identify an individual. Such practices violate the Illinois Biometric Information Privacy Act.
K.	However, privacy advocates question whether locked-down students who take exams at home can freely offer consent, especially if no practical alternative is available for taking tests.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	SCORE: ___/8
A									
✓									

TASK 3. You are going to read an article titled *5G Networks Conspiracy Theories Skyrocketed*. For items 1-10 choose the option (A, B, C or D) that best completes the gap. Write your final answers in the grid provided below, as shown in example 0.

10 points

0.	A. extent	<i>B. limit</i>	<i>C. grade</i>	<i>D. spot</i>
1.	A. ranked	B. mobilised	C. deployed	D. aligned
2.	A. decline	B. boost	C. weaken	D. dwindle
3.	A. fixtures	B. smarts	C. waivers	D. urchins
4.	A. esteemed	B. regarded	C. monitored	D. entitled
5.	A. joined with	B. entered into	C. teamed into	D. agreed to
6.	A. induction	B. reassignment	C. designation	D. allocation
7.	A. impaired	B. flawed	C. disabled	D. defective
8.	A. lead to	B. avert	C. spot	D. pose
9.	A. and yet	B. conversely	C. on account of that	D. most assuredly
10.	A. about	B. on	C. over	D. onto

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	SCORE: ___ / 10
A											
✓											

TASK 1: STORIES BEHIND ABANDONED MANSIONS

0. Dundas Castle — Roscoe, New York (EXAMPLE)

Sometimes called the Craig-E-Claire Castle, this eventual mansion was first a small lodge structure built by Bradford Lee Gilbert around 1880. In 1915, new owner Ralph Wurts-Dundas decided to construct a more castle-like structure, though he passed away only a year shy of its completion. His wife, Josephine Wurts-Dundas, was shortly thereafter committed to a mental institution against her will, also never living in the completed castle. Their daughter Muriel became the owner, but her due inheritance was said to be stripped and stolen from her by greedy castle care-takers. Sometime after, the daughter was married and left the property to be sold a few times before landing in the hands of a local Masonic chapter. Now, while still under Masonic-ownership, the castle is abandoned and falling apart. The lore implies that the ghost of Josephine still haunts the structure.

1. Mínxíong Ghost House — Mínxíong, Taiwan

Ranked as the spookiest haunted house in 2019, the Mínxíong Ghost House naturally lives up to its reputation. The stories surrounding this mansion run the gauntlet from affairs to suicide to simple relocation, but whatever you believe, this mansion definitely fits the creepy bill. Built in 1929 by Liu Rongyu, this baroque rival style mansion (sometimes called the Old Liu House) is hidden between overgrown greenery, like these 20 other abandoned buildings overrun by nature. One of the most popular tales states that a housemaid had an affair with the homeowner, leading to the wrath of the wife and eventual death of the maid by jumping down a nearby well. If the maid story was not enough, another story claims a soldier committed suicide in the home after hearing strange voices.

2. Odd Fellows Home — Liberty, Missouri

This mansion was built for the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, founded in 1819, as a central hub for the organization in Missouri. The fraternal organization resembled the Masons with the goals of promoting brotherhood, loyalty, and community outreach. The IOOF was also known for “secret rituals,” many of which were performed in the Odd Fellow Home throughout the 19th century. That is, of course, when they weren’t taking care of the at-risk members of their community at their 200+ acre complex with a school, nursing home, hospital, and orphanage, according to Atlas Obscura. While the complex fell to disrepair (aside from one building that now holds a functioning winery), the Odd Fellows left a skeleton of one of their members behind, “George,” which was said to be used in the strange initiation rituals.

3. Villa de Vecchi — Cortenova, Italy

This beautiful mansion sits among the trees in the mountains of Cortenova, beside Lake Como. Known by many nicknames, including the “Red House, Ghost Mansion, and Casa Delle Streghe (The House of Witches),” this mansion touts a tragic history. In the late 19th century, Count Felix De Vecchi commissioned architect Alessandro Sidoli to build this Baroque-style behemoth. Unfortunately for the Count, Sidoli died a year before the top-of-the-line villa was completed.

The Vecchi family spent very little time in the villa before tragedy struck—the Count’s wife was murdered and daughter kidnapped. After a number of search attempts, the Count himself succumbed to suicide. After passing hands around the Vecchi family for a few decades, the house fell to disrepair, nature intrusion, and vandalism. Still, the mansion lives on in lore to this day. Alongside the rumors of occult activities and sacrifices, locals still say the long-ago smashed piano still floats music outside of the house and down the countryside.

4. Bannerman Castle — Pollepel Island, New York

This castle doesn’t have a morbid history so much as a historically interesting one. According to Jane Bannerman, granddaughter-in-law of the builder Frank Bannerman VI, the mansion was built on Pollepel Island in the Hudson River as a place to store arms for sale. A bit of folklore from the Native American tribes of the island survives, including the legend of naming the island after the story of a girl named Pell who was rescued and swept to safety on the island by her heroic sweetheart. The American Revolution saw the island and its surrounding waters outfitted with booby traps called “chevaux de frise” to block British ships.

In 1900, once the Bannermans owned the island, they built the Scottish-style mansion (or armory!) and even allowed various charity groups to visit the beautiful island in the summer. Frank Bannerman’s wife maintained

beautiful grounds on the island, some of which still exist even after the famous 1969 fire. Today, The Bannerman Castle Trust works to restore the building, promote tourism, and preserve the history of the island and structure.

5. Lynnewood Hall — Elkins Park, Pennsylvania

Built in the late 19th century, Lynnewood Hall is a Neo-classical, Gilded Age mansion with a regretful past. The unfathomably rich art collector and tycoon Peter A.B. Widener commissioned the 110 room mansion with 55 bedrooms from famous architect Horace Trumbauer. This lavish, limestone mansion was build shortly after the death of Widener's wife and filled with famous pieces and paintings (some by El Greco, Rembrandt, and Donatello). Tragically, the eldest son meant to inherit the property was on the Titanic's maiden voyage. George Widener and his son lost their lives while his wife, Eleanor, survived on a lifeboat. Ironically, the Wideners were a large investor in the RMS Titanic. The younger son, Joseph, managed the property until his death in 1943 left the house unclaimed, abandoned, and stripped of its valuable decor.

6. The Craig House Hospital — Beacon, New York

This odd, gothic "mansion" was originally built as a part of the Tioronda Estate by Frederick Clarke Withers in 1859 for Joseph Howland. After Howland's death, Dr. Clarence Slocum converted the mansion into one of the first licensed private psychiatric hospitals in 1915. The hospital treated big names in private, extreme luxury for a pretty penny, including Rosemary Kennedy, Zelda Fitzgerald, and Jackie Gleason. However, toward the turn of the century, the reputation of the once highly-regarded Craig House Hospital became clouded by untimely deaths and suicides, a series of fires, and general disrepair to close completely in 1999. Once abandoned, the Craig House Estate (and the surrounding property) is now planning to be made into a luxury hotel and spa.

Source: Extracts from <https://www.wyza.com.au>

TASK 2: REMOTE EDUCATION THREATENS STUDENT PRIVACY

An online “proctor” who can survey a student’s home and manipulate the mouse on their computer as the student takes an exam. A remote-learning platform that takes face scans and voiceprints of students. Virtual classrooms where strangers can pop up out of the blue and see who’s in class.

- 0 – EXAMPLE -

As a scholar of privacy, I believe all the electronic eyes watching students these days have created privacy concerns that merit more attention.

Which is why, increasingly, you will see aggrieved students, parents and digital privacy advocates seeking to hold schools and technology platforms accountable for running afoul of student privacy law.

- 1 -

They have filed numerous petitions asking administrators and teachers to end the use of these apps. In a letter to the California Supreme Court, the Electronic Frontier Foundation, an international nonprofit that defends digital rights, wrote that the use of remote-proctoring technologies is basically the same as spying.

- 2 -

In July 2020, online proctoring service ProctorU suffered a cyberbreach in which sensitive personal information for 444,000 students – including their names, email address, home addresses, phone numbers and passwords – was leaked. This data then became available in online hacker forums. Cybercriminals may use such information to launch phishing attacks to steal people’s identities and falsely obtain loans using their names.

Some online proctoring companies have engaged in activities that violate students’ privacy. The online proctoring software Proctorio’s CEO, for example, violated a student’s privacy by posting the student’s chats on the social news forum Reddit.

- 3 -

Some national advocacy groups of parents, teachers and community members argue that requiring students to turn on their cameras with rooms in the background during virtual classes or exams for a stranger to watch would violate their civil rights.

Fair information practices, a set of principles established by the International Association of Privacy Professionals, require that information be collected by fair means. Online proctoring apps use methods that can cause anxiety and stress among many students and are thus unfair.

- 4 -

These privacy-invasive proctoring tools rely on artificial intelligence, which affect certain groups more adversely.

- 5 -

Artificial intelligence also performs poorly in identifying the faces of students who are ethnic minorities or darker-skinned individuals. In some cases, such students go through extra hassles. They may also need to contact the technical support team to resolve the problem and hence get less than allotted time to complete the exam. One student who experienced this snafu blamed the situation on “racist technology.”

Providers of remote learning and technology solutions and schools are facing several lawsuits and regulatory actions.

- 6 -

In some cases, officials have taken action to reduce the adverse privacy effects posed by remote learning and technology solutions that had weak security. With this in mind, New York’s Department of Education banned video communications app Zoom due to privacy and other concerns. Many instances were reported in which Zoom’s weak cybersecurity failed to prevent a form of harassment known as “Zoombombing,” in which intruders could gain access to virtual classrooms.

In such situations, schools face two major problems. First, video, audio and chat sessions in Zoom recordings have personally identifiable information such as faces, voices and names. These education records are thus subject to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, which is meant to protect the privacy of student education records.

- 7 -

The increasing scrutiny of and criticism for privacy-invasive software, which resembles spyware, may require schools and universities to reconsider their use. One option could be to go for open-note, open-book exams that do not require proctoring.

- 8 -

This has not yet happened in most areas including remote learning. The artificial intelligence industry has been described as being at an infant stage of development. Even simpler algorithms such as facial recognition applications have been mainly trained to identify white males and, consequently, misidentify ethnic minorities. Thus, I don’t believe this technology is currently appropriate for remote proctoring.

Source: adapted from <https://theconversation.com>

TASK 3: 5G CONSPIRACY THEORIES SKYROCKETED

The advent of 5G has raised many concerns among people, to the **- 0 - EXAMPLE** that anti-5G movements have emerged in various countries in recent months.

The false news concerning 5G spread at lightning speed on social networks, relayed by influencers and celebrities and reinforcing the fears of people who were already suspicious of 5G's potential health effects.

These conspiracy theories argue, for example, that the spread of the virus from the epicentre of the pandemic in Wuhan, China, is linked to the large number of 5G towers in the city. In reality, a 5G network is not even fully **- 1 -** there. Other theories falsely claim that the waves emitted by the 5G infrastructure would **- 2 -** our immune system. The World Health Organization (WHO) has had to warn that the networks do not spread COVID-19 and that viruses do not circulate over radio waves or mobile networks.

A revolutionary technology?

The fifth generation of wireless communication technologies, 5G is expected to better cope with the explosion of global data traffic predicted in the coming years. Among its impacts, 5G will accelerate the automation of industries, the introduction of autonomous vehicles, the development of smart cities, telehealth and remote surgery. All this will be made possible by three main factors: increased connection speeds through improved use of high frequency bands, reduced latency and the use of next generation infrastructure such as small directional antennas. These antennae with signal relay devices can be integrated into street **- 3 -**, buildings, transport and utilities to support targeted signal distribution.

Taking into account the potential and real risks and effects on human health, what is the social cost of these new ultra-connected devices?

Deployment in Canada

- 4 - by the Information and Communications Technology Council of Canada (ICTC) as “the last beachfront property,” the deployment of 5G in Canada is in the pre-commercialization phase. It will take several more months before Canadians can truly benefit from the innovative services and uses associated with this technology.

Since the end of 2019, major telecommunications companies have announced the construction of their networks and the selection of their equipment manufacturers. Rogers has teamed up with Swedish giant Ericsson, Vidéotron with South Korea's Samsung, Bell has chosen Finland's Nokia, and Telus has **- 5 -** a partnership with China's Huawei. It should be noted that the federal government has still not authorized Canadian suppliers to use Huawei's equipment. This is a sensitive issue, given the allegations of espionage against Huawei, which is suspected of having ties with the Chinese government.

In addition, delays can be expected in the **- 6 -** of frequencies and the establishment of 5G networks due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The latest Ericsson Mobility Report estimates that the 5G market will not really take off until 2021, and forecasts more than one billion subscriptions worldwide by 2023.

No danger to human health

Several scientists are concerned about the possible effects of exposure to electromagnetic fields generated by devices connected to the 5G network.

Some studies report symptoms observed in “electrosensitive” people such as stress, headaches, heart problems and **- 7 -** cognitive functions (memory, attention, co-ordination) in children. Nevertheless, there is no scientifically proven diagnosis and no causal link can be established today between these symptoms, which remain inexplicable, and exposure to electromagnetic fields.

Research validated by the WHO and health authorities in several countries — including Canada — conclude at this time that 5G does not **- 8 -** a danger to human health, given national and international standards that limit exposure to radio frequencies. It is already an established fact that electromagnetic waves are not powerful enough to reach the cells of the human body and affect our immune system.

The object of all fears

The use of 5G has become a controversial issue, crystallizing society's concerns. It is not the first time (and won't be the last) that technological progress has been challenged by irrational fear generated by uncertainty about the risks of a technology perceived as invasive.

However, the overwhelming enthusiasm of technophiles and other “early adopters” of technological innovations should not lead us into the “technological solutionism” that would present 5G as the new life-saving technology. **- 9 -**, the skepticism of technophobes and the opposition of anti-5G activists and conspiracy seekers must not lead us into collective paranoia.

Between these two extremes — and in the current context of a paradigm shift — we recommend a third way: reinventing society's relationship with technology in a rational way. It is possible to embrace the promises of the digital transformation without neglecting to take the necessary precautions for health and the environment. We must not fall into technological determinism and believe that we have no power **- 10 -** these technologies

Source: adapted from <https://theconversation.com>

