

Instrucciones: a) Duración: 1 h.30m. b) No se permite el uso de diccionario. c) La puntuación de las preguntas está indicada en las mismas. d) Los alumnos deberán realizar completa una de las dos opciones A o B, sin poder mezclar las respuestas.

OPTION A: "The Internet and Safety"

1 It's unbelievable how the Internet has become such an unsafe place. You are always faced with the possibility
2 of being hacked or being infected by viruses and all sorts of online contaminants. While we can never be a hundred
3 percent free from the risks, there are things we can do to reduce them significantly, and we don't even have to be
4 experts on Internet security. Just being aware could actually save you a great deal of trouble and, of course, your
5 basic firewall and anti-virus software will have to be updated properly.

6 Most of the time, we only need to practice some common sense, discipline and a little paranoia. For example, if
7 you receive emails from people you don't know, you'd better suspect the senders may have malicious intentions.
8 Most of these are actually hackers who would try to lead you into clicking on a certain link. If you click on it, you'll end
9 up in their site, so they could, for example, set off a certain code to remotely access and control your computer. That
10 means anyone can steal whatever personal information you have stored in there -maybe your bank account number,
11 your credit card number, your passwords or usernames.

12 There are also hackers who'll send you emails pretending to be an employee of your bank and asking for your
13 current usernames and passwords to activate your account. Just remember that established institutions never
14 transact online when it comes to very sensitive information. Therefore, when you encounter an email like this, ignore
15 it because it is most certainly a trick.

I * COMPREHENSION (4 points: questions 1-3, 1 point each; questions 4-5, 0.5 points each)

ANSWER QUESTIONS 1-3 ACCORDING TO THE INFORMATION GIVEN IN THE TEXT. USE YOUR OWN WORDS.

1. **According to the text, what can we do to avoid getting infected?**
2. **What kind of dangers can we face when we click on links in emails from unknown senders?**
3. **Which decision should we make when we receive emails concerning sensitive personal information?**

ARE THESE STATEMENTS TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY YOUR ANSWERS WITH THE PRECISE WORDS OR PHRASES FROM THE TEXT, OR USE YOUR OWN WORDS.

4. **If we adopt the right measures we will never get infected by any sort of internet contaminants.**
5. **Institutions never operate online.**

II * USE OF ENGLISH (3 points; questions 6-9, 0.25 points each; questions 10-13, 0.5 points each)

6. FIND IN THE TEXT ONE SYNONYM FOR "insecure" (adjective).
7. FIND IN THE TEXT THE WORD WHICH HAS THE FOLLOWING DEFINITION: "to give a false appearance" (verb).
8. GIVE A NOUN WITH THE SAME ROOT AS "established" (verb).
9. WHICH WORD DOES NOT HAVE THE SAME MEANING? **Today / Currently / Nowadays / Actually.**
10. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO REPORTED SPEECH: **Experts advised us: "Don't open any emails from unknown senders."**
11. GIVE A QUESTION FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS: **Hackers use computer viruses to steal millions of dollars from bank accounts."**
12. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING (CONDITIONAL) SENTENCE: **"If my computer got infected by a virus, ..."**
13. FILL IN THE GAP WITH THE CORRECT OPTION: **You are not allowed . . . in this restaurant (smoking/ to smoke/ smoked/ smoke)**

III * PRODUCTION (3 points)

14. WRITE A COMPOSITION OF APPROXIMATELY 120 WORDS. FOCUS STRICTLY ON THE TOPIC:
Imagine that the Internet disappears overnight. How would it affect your life?

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OPTION B: “Zara, a Spanish Success Story.”

1 In an era when clothing retailers send out much of their manufacturing to developing countries, one Spanish
2 company, Zara, is having enormous success doing things differently. What is Zara's secret? The company's success
3 lies in it having total control of every part of the business: it designs, produces and distributes itself. It has never run
4 an advertising campaign, yet it has more than 1,000 shops worldwide. Everything is coordinated from its
5 headquarters on an industrial estate in Arteixo, outside A Coruña, in Spain. By controlling the entire process from
6 factory to shop floor, Zara can react quickly to changing fashion trends and customers' tastes, providing a "newness"
7 that has been extremely successful in Europe. The clothes are finished off at A Coruña before being shipped out
8 twice a week to all its shops. Shoppers addicted to the Zara brand know exactly when the deliveries will be arriving at
9 their local shop and some even get there before opening time on delivery days to be the first to pick up the latest
10 lines. Zara shop managers report back every day to designers in A Coruña on what has and has not sold. The
11 information is used to decide which product lines and colours are kept or altered and whether new lines are created.
12 All this happens in the space of just a few days.

13 Have you ever seen a Zara commercial on a billboard or on TV? The company's founder, Amancio Ortega,
14 believes advertising is a pointless distraction. All the advertising the company needs is its shop windows, the
15 contents of which are also decided in A Coruña.

I * COMPREHENSION (4 points: questions 1-3, 1 point each; 4-5, 0.5 points each)

ANSWER QUESTIONS 1-3 ACCORDING TO THE INFORMATION GIVEN IN THE TEXT. USE YOUR OWN WORDS.

1. **What is so different about the way Zara manages its business?**

2. **What do addicted shoppers do every week?**

3. **What do Zara designers do with the information provided by shop managers?**

ARE THESE STATEMENTS TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY YOUR ANSWERS WITH THE PRECISE WORDS OR PHRASES FROM THE TEXT, OR USE YOUR OWN WORDS.

4. **Zara has many shops over the world because of their successful advertising campaigns.**

5. **Every shop decides which clothes are shown in its windows.**

II * USE OF ENGLISH (3 points; questions 6-9, 0.25 points each; 10-13, 0.5 points each)

6. FIND IN THE TEXT ONE SYNONYM FOR “**huge**” (adjective).

7. FIND IN THE TEXT THE WORD WHICH HAS THE FOLLOWING DEFINITION: “**the main building or office used by a large company.**”

8. GIVE A NOUN WITH THE SAME ROOT AS “**addicted**” (adjective).

9. WHICH WORD IS NOT AN ADVERB: **Lonely/ early/ hard/ softly.**

10. FILL IN THE GAP WITH THE CORRECT OPTION: **When I go shopping I hate clothes. (Trying up/ trying on/ trying out / trying in)**

11. JOIN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING A RELATIVE. MAKE CHANGES IF NECESSARY: **The blond girl works in Zara. My brother goes out with her.**

12. REWRITE THE SENTENCE WITHOUT CHANGING ITS MEANING. BEGIN AS INDICATED: **The last time I bought make-up was three months ago. I _____**

13. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO REPORTED SPEECH: “**You should buy these shoes because they fit you perfectly**”, she advised me.

III * PRODUCTION (3 points)

14. WRITE A COMPOSITION OF APPROXIMATELY 120 WORDS. FOCUS STRICTLY ON THE TOPIC:

What kind of clothes do you like best? Give reasons.