

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 B: EXCESSIVE TOURISM

- 1 This is a recent phenomenon: a tourist destination is “discovered”, grows incredibly fast and has a huge success.
2 For most places, though, it’s downhill from there: long queues, overcrowded beaches and badly-behaved tourists
3 spoil the atmosphere that made the destination attractive at first. Here are some places which are being deteriorated
4 by tourism, and how to visit them sustainably.
5 Venice has become a theme park: its population has decreased by half with every decade due to excessive
6 tourism. The rise of apartment rentals means that locals are pushed out of the housing market. The recommendation:
7 stay at a locally-owned hotel, so your money goes back to the community.
8 Barcelona blames the ever-increasing number of tourists, often drunk, for the vast increase in complaints to
9 police. Locals declare themselves more concerned about tourism than poverty. The mayor of Barcelona is trying to
10 limit uncontrolled tourism, banning large groups from some areas and closing illegal rentals. To improve things,
11 tourists should avoid the peak season and stay in locally-owned hotels, or travel into rural Spain and enjoy the food
12 culture which they come looking for. Like in Italy, young people in Spain are emptying the country to go to the city.
13 Tourism can give them a reason to stay.
14 Iceland has also become a victim of its success: from 250,000 tourists in 2009 to 1.6m last year. In peak season,
15 the main routes and attractions are overcrowded. The island’s infrastructure cannot sustain these numbers, so we’d
16 better avoid high season and the usual itineraries. We won’t know the difference between the most famous waterfall
17 in Iceland and the second and third most famous – they’re equally magical, but the latter are more peaceful.

I * COMPREHENSION (4 points)

CHOOSE AND WRITE THE CORRECT OPTION (A, B, C or D). (0.5 points each)

1. **According to the text, tourism growth should be managed wisely because...**

- (a) it can damage the local fauna. (b) it can remove people from the country and massively displace them to cities.
(c) the more visitors, the more wealth a place gets. (d) if it grows over the top it may ruin the attractiveness of the place.

2. **The author suggests that when a tourist destination gets congested...**

- (a) it shouldn’t restrict access to international tourists. (b) visitors should choose similar but alternative, less crowded destinations.
(c) local authorities celebrate the achievement. (d) local authorities should invest more money to accommodate massive visits.

3. **To minimise the problem in Barcelona, the author recommends...**

- (a) travelling to rural Italy. (b) enjoying the local gastronomy in the Spanish countryside.
(c) visiting other towns and cities. (d) visiting the places that young people love in Spain and Italy.

ARE THESE STATEMENTS TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY YOUR ANSWERS WITH THE PRECISE WORDS OR PHRASES FROM THE TEXT, OR USE YOUR OWN WORDS. (0.5 points each)

4. **Too many visitors with bad manners usually destroy the attractiveness of a place.**

5. **Venice has been losing 50% of its inhabitants every ten years.**

6. **The main concern of Barcelona inhabitants is poverty.**

7. FIND IN THE TEXT: (0.5 points)

- 7.1. ONE SYNONYM FOR “**calm**” (adjective).
7.2. ONE OPPOSITE FOR “**leave**” (verb).

8. FIND IN THE TEXT: (0.5 points)

- 8.1. ONE WORD MEANING: “**to say that somebody is guilty of doing something bad.**”
8.2. ONE WORD MEANING: “**filled with more people or things than is desirable.**”

II * USE OF ENGLISH (3 points; 0.5 points each)

9. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH A CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB IN BRACKETS:

- 9.1. “**They want me... (pay) extra for the children.**” 9.2. “**I wish they... (give) me the job now!**”

10. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE CORRECT WORD:

- 10.1. “**Be aware... (preposition) the consequences.**” 10.2. “**Well, that really depends... (preposition) you.**”

11. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO THE PASSIVE VOICE: “**People say that Iceland’s waterfalls are wonderful.**”

12. GIVE A QUESTION FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS: “**She travels abroad every year.**”

13. REWRITE THE SENTENCE CORRECTLY WITHOUT CHANGING ITS MEANING: “**I only have one children, but I would like to have other one.**”

14. JOIN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING A RELATIVE. MAKE CHANGES IF NECESSARY. “**A penguin is a bird. It cannot fly.**”

III * WRITING (3 points)

15. WRITE A COMPOSITION OF APPROXIMATELY 120 WORDS ABOUT THE TOPIC PROPOSED AND FOCUS STRICTLY ON IT:

What travel destinations would you like to visit? Give reasons.