PRUEBA/PROVA: AN EXAMPLE TO FOLLOW
EXAM and ANSWERS including SMART TIPS

AN EXAMPLE TO FOLLOW?

The European Union has decided to reduce carbon emissions by 80 per cent. However, a recent survey found that only 12 per cent of young British people think they can help to slow climate change by changing their lifestyles. It has been suggested teenagers feel that individual actions make little difference. If they had met a 67-year-old woman from London before completing the survey, their answers might have been different.

Joan Pick recently appeared in the British newspapers because of her unusual lifestyle. Joan's flat doesn't have any heating or hot water. She hasn't eaten a cooked meal for years, and she just eats raw food and nuts. The only electrical appliances that she uses are a kettle, a light bulb and a radio. Thanks to her radical lifestyle, Joan has reduced her carbon footprint to almost zero.

But what made Joan Pick choose to live like this? The answer can be found in her job. She was working on an energy efficiency project which led her to conclude that mass consumption was wrong. As a result, she stopped using her car and gave up on all motorized transport. Since then, she has walked everywhere.

To most of us, the way that Joan Pick lives isn't a very attractive proposition. According to Joan, however, we should all live in a more sustainable way so that the world's resources don't run out. After all, what's the point of worrying about climate change if we are always recharging our mobile phones and spending hours on a computer?

I. Read the text. Add TRUE or FALSE and copy the evidence from the text to support your answer. NO marks are given for only true or false. NO marks are given for T or F. (2 POINTS: 0.5 points for each correct answer)

1. Joan Pick uses electricity for cooking and heating.
   False. Suggested answer: Joan doesn't have any heating or hot water in her flat and she hasn't done any cooking for years (paragraph 2).

2. Nowadays, Joan Pick never travels very far.
   True. Suggested answer: She doesn't have a car or take public transport. She only walks and so obviously she doesn't go very far (paragraph 3).

3. The text says most people would like to live like Joan Pick.
   False. Suggested answer: The majority of people would not enjoy the lifestyle that Joan Pick follows (OR 'To most people, the way that Joan Pick lives isn't a very attractive proposition.')(paragraph 4).

4. The text says that the majority of teenagers believe that we can have an impact on climate change.
   False. Suggested answer: The text says that only 12% of teenagers believe they can slow the speed of climate change (paragraph 1).

II. LEXICON/PHONETICS

A. LEXICON (1 POINT: 0.25 points for each correct answer)

Find words or phrases in the text that mean the same as these given.

1. questionnaire
   survey

2. uncooked
   raw

3. finish
   run out

4. device
   appliance

B. PHONETICS (1 POINT: 0.25 points for each correct answer)

1. Write a word from the text that includes the same vowel sound as "hat" /æ/ *that*
2. How is the "th" pronounced in "their", /θ/ or /ð/? *It is pronounced /ð/.*
3. How is the "-s" pronounced in "actions", /s/, /z/ or /ɪz/? *It is pronounced /z/*
4. Write a word from the text that includes the same dipthong as "here" /ɪə/ *zero*

SMART TIP: reading the whole text to find the right sound
There will probably be several correct answers for pronunciation questions. Do not worry if you cannot find a correct answer straightaway. Continue reading the whole text carefully and slowly until you find the answer you need. Try "saying" the words in your head until you find one with the same sound.
Make sure that you revise phonemes before your final examinations.

III. USE OF ENGLISH (3 POINTS: 0.5 points for each correct answer)

Rewrite the following sentences starting with the words given:

1. Many people think that Mozart composed this piece.
   Mozart is *thought to have composed this piece.*

2. " You should do some sport"
   The doctor advised *me to do some sport.*

3. The last time I went on holiday was three years ago.
   It's been three years *since I (last) went on holiday.*

4. My advice is that you talk to your parents.
   If I *were you I would talk to your parents.*

SMART TIP: checking verb forms in transformations
Remember, in conditional clauses we usually use the verb form *'were'* instead of *'was'* for the first and third person singular. Remember to revise conditional forms and other major grammar points (including tenses, reported speech, relative clauses, modal verbs, and the passive) in preparation for your examination. See your course book for more information.

5. Tony wasn't strong enough to lift the box.
   Tony didn't *have enough strength to lift the box.*

6. The Queen is opening the new school tomorrow.
   The new school *is to be opened by / will be opened by the Queen tomorrow.*

IV. COMPOSITION. (3 POINTS)
Write a composition of at least 125 words on the following topic:
Will our children live in a worse environment than we do? Discuss.

Suggested answer:
We are aware of the negative environmental effects of our lifestyle and have recently been trying to live ecologically. However, is this sufficient to reverse the situation?
Today, most people recycle waste materials and modern machines are energy-efficient. Furthermore, modern vehicles don't produce as much pollution as older vehicles. All of this has helped the environment.
Nevertheless, we constantly use electrical gadgets at home and work, and we use more energy than ever. Moreover, air travel is cheaper and more flights are made every year. These things obviously have negative effects.
To sum up, I think we still need to do more to reduce our impact on the planet. As a result, I think our children will unfortunately live in a worse environment than we do.

SMART TIP: thinking about tenses
Before you write, think carefully about the grammar and tenses you need to use in your composition. In this composition you will mainly need to use present tenses, especially the present simple, as you are talking about present actions. You will also need to use the future tense when you are talking about the environment our children will live in the future.
Try to use a variety of verbs and verb forms to make your composition more interesting.
Always read your composition after you have finished and check that your grammar, spelling, punctuation and word order are correct.