

PRUEBA and ANSWERS (AN EXAMPLE TO FOLLOW)

Instrucciones: a) Duración: 1h30m. b) No se permite el uso de diccionario.
c) La puntuación de las preguntas está indicada en las mismas.

AN EXAMPLE TO FOLLOW

1 The European Union has committed to reduce carbon emissions from fossil fuels by 80 per cent by
2 the year 2050. However, a recent survey by the British government found that only 12 per cent of
3 young people think that they can help to slow climate change by changing their lifestyles. However,
4 a 67-year-old woman from Croydon in South London has proved that we can make a difference if
5 we undertake big changes in our lives.

6 Joan Pick is known because of the unusual way she lives. Joan's flat doesn't have any heating or hot
7 water. She hasn't eaten a cooked meal for years, and she lives on a diet of raw food and nuts. The
8 only electrical appliances that she uses are a kettle to make tea, a single light bulb and an old radio.
9 Thanks to her radical lifestyle, Joan has been able to reduce her carbon footprint to almost zero.

10 But what made Joan Pick choose to live like this? The answer can be found in her job. As a result of
11 working on a project about energy efficiency in her capacity as an adviser to the energy industry,
12 she came to the conclusion that mass consumption of energy resources was wrong. She decided to
13 stop using her car and then she gave up all motorized transport. Since then, she has walked,
14 jogged or cycled everywhere.

15 To most of us, the way that Joan Pick lives doesn't sound like a very attractive proposition.
16 According to Joan, however, we should all want to live in a more sustainable way so that the
17 world's resources don't run out. After all, what's the point of saying we're worried about climate
18 change if we are always recharging our mobile phones and digital cameras, and spending hours on
19 a computer – the biggest energy users of the twenty-first century?

I COMPREHENSION (This section consists of eight items combining 'True/False', 'Multiple choice' and 'Find in the text ...' questions) (4 points)

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

1. What does Joan Pick use electricity for?

- (a) cooking and heating (b) *lighting and making hot drinks*
(c) playing music and cooking (d) charging her mobile phone

2. Nowadays, Joan Pick never ...

- (a) *uses her cooker to make hot food.* (b) uses any energy at all.
(c) goes out. (d) goes jogging.

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

3. Joan Pick stopped using her car before she became an adviser to the energy industry.

False. 'As a result of working on a project about energy efficiency in her capacity as an adviser to the energy industry, she ... decided to stop using her car' (lines 10–13)

4. According to Joan Pick, we all ought to live in a way that causes little damage to the planet.

True. 'According to Joan, however, we should all want to live in a more sustainable way so that the world's resources don't run out.' (lines 16–17)

5. Most British teenagers think changing their lifestyle will reduce the speed of climate change.

False. '... a recent survey ... found that only 12 per cent of young people think that they can help to slow climate change by changing their lifestyles.' (lines 2–3)

6. The text says most people would like to live like Joan Pick.

False. 'To most of us, the way that Joan Pick lives doesn't sound like a very attractive proposition.' (line 15)

7. FIND IN THE TEXT ... (0.5 points each)

7.1 ONE SYNONYM FOR 'uncooked'. *raw (line 7)*

7.2 ONE OPPOSITE FOR 'undesirable'. (adjective) *attractive (line 15)*

8. FIND IN THE TEXT: (0.5 points)

8.1 ONE WORD MEANING 'to finish a supply of something'. *run out (line 17)*

8.2 ONE WORD MEANING 'Pieces of equipment that are used for a particular purpose in a house.' *appliances (line 8)*

SMART TIP: finding words in the text

When looking for words in the text, first identify whether it's a noun, verb, adjective or adverb. If it's a noun, is it a countable or uncountable noun? If it's a countable noun, it might come after an article like *a, an* or it might be in the plural form. If it's an uncountable noun, it might follow *some* or *any*. Verbs nearly always follow subjects and are often used with auxiliary verbs. Adjectives come before nouns or after the verb *to be*, and adverbs are often found close to verbs or at the end of sentences.

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

9. FILL IN THE GAP:

9.1 WITH THE CORRECT OPTION:

I'm ... young to vote in the elections. I'll have to wait until next year.

very / enough / *too* / quite

9.2 WITH A CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB IN BRACKETS.

The students ... (be able to) answer the questions in the survey in yesterday's newspaper.

were able to

9.3 WITH THE CORRECT WORD: **Joan was happy ... the changes she made to her lifestyle.**

***with* / for / about / of**

SMART TIP: filling gaps

Look for clues in the rest of the sentence to help make a decision. The context tells us that the speaker's age stops him or her from voting. We use *too* + adjective + infinitive to say why something can't be done.

10. JOIN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING A RELATIVE PRONOUN. MAKE CHANGES IF NECESSARY. Joan lives in a flat. Joan's flat doesn't have any heating or hot water.

Joan lives in a flat that/which doesn't have any heating or hot water.

11. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO:

11.1 THE PASSIVE VOICE:

'The European Union will reduce carbon emissions by 80 per cent.'

Carbon emissions will be reduced by 80 per cent by the European Union.

SMART TIP: passive sentences

When changing active sentences into passive sentences, be careful not to change the tense of the sentence or the verb form.

11.2 REPORTED SPEECH:

The journalist asked, 'Why did she choose to change her lifestyle?'

The journalist asked why she had chosen to change her lifestyle.

SMART TIP: reported speech

When using reported speech, remember to check that you use the following correctly: the reporting verb, tenses, pronouns and adverbs. Also remember that in reported questions the subject comes before the verb and *do* is not used. We don't use a question mark, either.

12. REWRITE THE SENTENCE WITHOUT CHANGING ITS MEANING. BEGIN AS INDICATED.

'Joan Pick doesn't use as much energy as before.' Joan Pick uses ...

Joan Pick uses ... less energy than before.

SMART TIP: comparative forms

The *as much / many ... as* structure is used to talk about quantity, and the negative form has the same meaning as *less than*. Remember that in the negative form, you can use *so much / many*, as well as *as much / many*.

13. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONAL SENTENCE:

If people had known about climate change, ...

Suggested answer: (If people had known about climate change,) they would have been careful about using energy.

SMART TIP: hypothetical conditional sentences

When completing a conditional sentence, look carefully at the tense use in the prompt. If the prompt is in the past simple, you will probably need to write a second conditional sentence about a hypothetical present and future situation. If the prompt contains the past perfect, then you'll need to write a third conditional about a hypothetical past situation.

14. GIVE A QUESTION FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS:

Only 12 per cent of young people think altering their lifestyle will help to slow down climate change.

What percentage of young people think altering their lifestyle will help to slow down climate change?

III **WRITING** (3 points)

15. WRITE A COMPOSITION OF APPROXIMATELY 120 WORDS ABOUT THE TOPIC PROPOSED. YOU MUST FOCUS STRICTLY ON IT: **Will our children live in a worse environment than we do?**

Many different answers are possible. Here is one suggested model.

Will our children live in a worse environment than we do?

Most people are aware of the negative environmental effects of our lifestyle and many have been trying to live 'greener' lives. 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 prevent further damage to the environment.

Nevertheless, we use more energy-consuming products than ever before. Moreover, we travel around the globe much more than we used to. These things obviously have negative effects.

To sum up, I think we still need to do more to reduce our impact on the planet if we want our children to live in a better environment.

SMART TIP: understanding what the writing task involves

After reading the writing task, think about what type of composition you have to produce. Is it an opinion essay or a 'for and against' essay? If it's an opinion essay, think of some examples to support your ideas. If it's a 'for and against' essay, make sure you give a balanced view before coming to a conclusion.