

Teacher: Cristina Umaña Sánchez

Student's name: _____. (9- ____)

Date: _____

Parent's signature: _____.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- Phone or any digital material is not allowed
- Use blue or black pen for this exam. Pencil or correction fluid = No right to claims.
- When you finish, turn your exam sheet face down, wait sitting in silence.
- Spanish words will not be graded.

I PART: READING COMPREHENSION

Identification

Instructions:

- ✓ Read about "**Digital Habits Across Generations**".
- ✓ Read the sentences and choose if the sentences are true or false. (6 pts)

Digital habits across generations

Today's grandparents are joining their grandchildren on social media, but the different generations' online habits couldn't be more different. In the UK the over-55s are joining Facebook in increasing numbers, meaning that they will soon be the site's second biggest user group, with 3.5 million users aged 55–64 and 2.9 million over-65s.

Sheila, aged 59, says, 'I joined to see what my grandchildren are doing, as my daughter posts videos and photos of them. It's a much better way to see what they're doing than waiting for letters and photos in the post. That's how we did it when I was a child, but I think I'm lucky I get to see so much more of their lives than my grandparents did.' Ironically, Sheila's grandchildren are less likely to use Facebook themselves. Children under 17 in the UK are leaving the site – only 2.2 million users are under 17 – but they're not going far from their smartphones. Chloe, aged 15, even sleeps with her phone. 'It's my alarm clock so I have to,' she says. 'I look at it before I go to sleep and as soon as I wake up.' Unlike her grandmother's generation, Chloe's age group is spending so much time on their phones at home that they are missing out on spending time with their friends in real life.

Sheila, on the other hand, has made contact with old friends from school she hasn't heard from in forty years. 'We use Facebook to arrange to meet all over the country,' she says. 'It's changed my social life completely.'

Teenagers might have their parents to thank for their smartphone and social media addiction as their parents were the early adopters of the smartphone. Peter, 38 and father of

two teenagers, reports that he used to be on his phone or laptop constantly. 'I was always connected and I felt like I was always working,' he says. 'How could I tell my kids to get off their phones if I was always in front of a screen myself?' So, in the evenings and at weekends, he takes his SIM card out of his smartphone and puts it into an old-style mobile phone that can only make calls and send text messages. 'I'm not completely cut off from the world in case of emergencies, but the important thing is I'm setting a better example to my kids and spending more quality time with them.'

Is it only a matter of time until the generation above and below Peter catches up with the new trend for a less digital life?

	TRUE	FALSE
1. More people aged 55 or more use Facebook than people aged 65 or more.		
2. Grandparents typically use Facebook less than their grandchildren.		
3. Sheila feels grateful to social media.		
4. Peter found his own smartphone use affected how he felt about how much his children used their phones.		
5. Peter has changed how much he uses his phone during the working day.		
6. Peter feels that the changes make him a better parent.		

II Part: READING COMPREHENSION

Multiple Choice

Instructions:

- ✓ Read about "How to spot fake news".

Choose the best option that answers each question or completes each sentence. (8 pts)

How to spot fake news

Every time you're online, you are bombarded by pictures, articles, links and videos trying to tell their story. Unfortunately, not all of these stories are true. Sometimes they want you to click on another story or advertisement at their own site, other times they want to upset people for political reasons. These days it's so easy to share information. These stories circulate quickly, and the result is ... fake news.

There is a range of fake news: from crazy stories which people easily recognize to more subtle types of misinformation. Experts in media studies and online psychology have been examining the fake news phenomenon. Read these tips, and don't get fooled!

1. Check the source

Look at the website where the story comes from. Does it look real? Is the text well written?

Are there a variety of other stories or is it just one story? Fake news websites often use addresses that sound like real newspapers, but don't have many real stories about other topics. If you aren't sure, click on the 'About' page and look for a clear description of the organization.

2. Watch out for fake photos

Many fake news stories use images that are Photoshopped or taken from an unrelated site. Sometimes, if you just look closely at an image, you can see if it has been changed. Or use a tool like Google Reverse Image search. It will show you if the same image has been used in other contexts.

3. Check the story is in other places

Look to see if the story you are reading is on other news sites that you know and trust. If you do find it on many other sites, then it probably isn't fake (although there are some exceptions), as many big news organizations try to check their sources before they publish a story.

4. Look for other signs

There are other techniques that fake news uses. These include using ALL CAPS and lots of ads that pop up when you click on a link. Also, think about how the story makes you feel. If the news story makes you angry, it's probably designed to make you angry.

If you know these things about online news, and can apply them in your everyday life, then you have the control over what to read, what to believe and most importantly what to share. If you find a news story that you know is fake, the most important advice is: don't share it!

1- Which reason is NOT given for an online fake news story?

- a. To convince people of a political view
- b. To make people angry or sad
- c. To plant a virus in your computer

2- The text says some fake news ...

- a. is easy to recognize as fake.
- b. is funny.
- c. comes from the political right.

3- Which of these may mean that a news site should not be trusted?

- a. The text is well written.
- b. The site has a variety of other stories.
- c. The site's 'About' page does not clearly describe the organization.

4- Some images on fake news ...

- a. are real images, but come from a different website.
- b. are images that have been changed.
- c. both the above

5- Fake news stories ...

- a. are usually only on fake news sites or social media.
- b. are not on any websites, only in social media.
- c. are often hidden on real news sites.

6- Many fake news stories are written ...

- a. without capital letters and with terrible spelling.
- b. in a way that makes people upset.
- c. inside of advertisements that pop up on your screen.

7- What should you do with fake news?

- a. Report it to the police
- b. Make a note of it for reference
- c. Not show it to other people online

8- What is the purpose of this article?

- a. To complain
- b. To inform
- c. To entertain

III Part: READING COMPREHENSION

Instructions:

- ✓ Read about "Social media influencers".

A- Multiple Choice

Choose the best option that answers each question or completes each sentence. (12 pts)

"Social media influencers"

It is estimated that about 40 per cent of the world's population use social media, and many of these billions of social media users look up to influencers to help them decide what to buy and what trends to follow.

So, what is an influencer and how do we become one?

An influencer is a person who can influence the decisions of their followers because of their relationship with their audience and their knowledge and expertise in a particular area, e.g. fashion, travel or technology.

Influencers often have a large following of people who pay close attention to their views. They

have the power to persuade people to buy things, and influencers are now seen by many companies as a direct way to customers' hearts. Brands are now asking powerful influencers to market their products. With some influencers charging up to \$25,000 for one social media post, it is no surprise that more and more people are keen to become influencers too. If you are one of them, then here are five tips on how to do it.

1. Choose your niche

What is the area that you know most about? What do you feel most excited talking about? Find the specific area that you're most interested in and develop it.

2. Choose your medium and write an interesting bio

Most influencers these days are bloggers and micro-bloggers. Decide which medium – such as your own online blog, Instagram or Snapchat – is the best way to connect with your followers and chat about your niche area. When you have done that, write an attention-grabbing bio that describes you and your speciality area in an interesting and unique way. Make sure that people who read your bio will want to follow you.

3. Post regularly and consistently

Many influencers post daily on their social media accounts. The more you post, the more likely people will follow you. Also, ensure that your posts are consistent and possibly follow a theme.

4. Tell an interesting story

Whether it is a photo or a comment that you are posting, use it to tell a story that will catch the attention of your followers and help them connect with you.

5. Make sure people can easily find your content

Publicize your posts on a variety of social media, use hashtags and catchy titles and make sure that they can be easily found. There is no point writing the most exciting blogposts or posting the most attractive photographs if no one is going to see them.

Most importantly, if you want to become a social media influencer, you need to have patience.

Keep posting and your following will gradually increase. Good luck!

1. A social media influencer is not someone who ...

- a. guides the decisions of their followers.
- b. is an expert in a particular area.
- c. pays their followers to buy products.
- d. has many followers who pay attention to their opinions.

2. Companies want to use influencers to help ...

- a. sell their products to their followers.
- b. develop new products.
- c. write their blogposts.
- d. design their websites.

3. If you want to be an influencer, your bio on your social media account shouldn't ...

- a. say who you are.
 - b. talk about your niche area.
 - c. be interesting.
 - d. be the same as other people's bios.
4. You should make sure that you post ...
- a. once a month.
 - b. every day for the first month and then once a month after that.
 - c. about similar subjects.
 - d. about all sorts of different things.
5. You can make sure that people find your post by ...
- a. using hashtags.
 - b. using funny or memorable titles.
 - c. using different social media to link to your post.
 - d. doing all of the above.
6. What should the title of this blogpost be?
- a. Five ways to influence people
 - b. Five ways to use influencers in marketing
 - c. Five tips on becoming a social media influencer
 - d. Five tips on making money as an influencer

B- Identification

Read the sentences and choose if the sentences are true or false.

	TRUE	FALSE
1. An influencer needs to know about as many topics as possible, e.g. fashion, travel, technology, etc.		
2. Companies are paying some influencers up to \$25,000 to post about their products.		
3. Most influencers write regular posts on their blogs or micro blogs.		
4. You can chat with your followers using your bio.		
5. Your posts should not only be attractive but should tell a story.		
6. You can become a social media influencer in a short time.		

II PART: Short Answer

A-

Instructions:

- ✓ Complete the following sentences below.
- ✓ Write the correct **preposition of time** OR **place** (in-on-at) on the line. (10 pts)

- 1- Let's meet _____ six o'clock.
- 2- I went to Scotland _____ 2001.
- 3- I will start my new job _____ Sunday.
- 4- The horse jumped _____ a bed.
- 5- We arrived in Abu Dhabi _____ Halloween.
- 6- I love to go running _____ the morning.
- 7- Do you dream _____ night?
- 8- He is working on the project _____ the moment.
- 9- I lived in Spain _____ the 1990's.
- 10- My wife gave me a wonderful present _____ my birthday.

B-

- Complete the sentences
- Apply **Simple Present- Present Continuous- Simple Past** (19 pts)

1. My mother _____ (cook) dinner every day.
2. He _____ (not, go) to school last year, he _____ (be) five.
3. What _____ (you, do) now? – I _____ (wash) my face and hands.
4. He _____ (not, write) his home task at the moment. I _____ (think) he _____ (play) on the computer.
5. _____ (she, eat) ice cream yesterday?
6. We _____ (usually, drink) coffee in the morning. But now I _____ (have) tea.

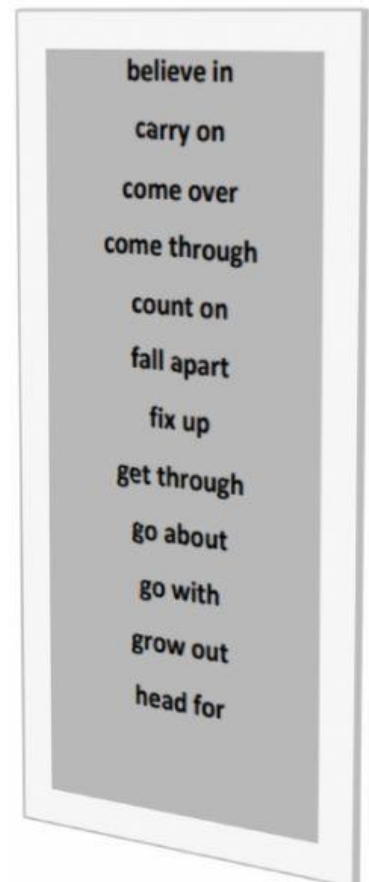
7. Little Kate _____ (see) an elephant two days ago and _____ (be) very surprised.
8. Listen! My sister _____ (sing) her favorite song. She (like) to sing lot. Last week she _____ (take) part in a big concert and _____ (feel) proud of it.
9. What _____ (he, draw) last Sunday?
10. My friend _____ (always, have) breakfast before school. He _____ (not, like) to eat somewhere else.

C-

- Complete the sentences with the phrasal verbs in the box. (12 pts)

Fill in the correct form of one of the phrasal verbs from the box.

- Betty _____ the door and sat down at our table.
- If you are going to a fancy restaurant you'd better _____ yourself _____.
- She needs to find a blouse that _____ her new skirt.
- Tomorrow we are going to leave Madrid and _____ Paris.
- I _____ working hard and making money.
- It was difficult for the woman to _____ after her husband had died.
- The governor said she's _____ our support.
- Nancy tried calling him last night but she didn't _____.
- Mary _____ to the house every night.
- These old shoes are starting to _____ completely.
- I had no idea how to _____ starting a restaurant, so I read a book about it.



12. I bought Suzy some new shoes a few months ago but she's already _____ of them.

D-

- Complete the sentences by writing the correct prefix in the blank space. You can use a dictionary to help you. **(6 pts)**

dis- in- mis- re- un- under-

1. I just can't believe it! The story is _____ believable!
2. No, that answer is _____ correct. It is wrong.
3. Let's look at this information again. We should _____ view it before the test.
4. I saw Allison just a moment ago, but now I can't find her! It seems that she _____ appeared!
5. Oh, I'm sorry, I didn't hear you correctly. I _____ understood you.
6. The subway does not go over the land like a normal train. It moves _____ ground.

E-

Complete the sentences using the structure of the Zero and First Conditional of the verbs in parentheses. **(16 pts)**