

	Examen de inglés 1ª ev	Nota:
		10/12/25

1. Fill in the gaps to complete the phrasal verbs.

- 1 Italy is associated _____ many types of food, such as pasta, pizza and ice cream.
- 2 Everyone in the group had to put _____ some ideas for how to solve the problem.
- 3 In her later years, she devoted herself _____ writing her autobiography.
- 4 This new type of wearable technology will never catch _____!
- 5 Now that it's early spring, flowers have begun to spring _____ everywhere in my garden!
- 6 When she got a promotion, she really threw herself _____ her work – she sometimes worked 14 hours a day!
- 7 It's the exam tomorrow, so don't forget to read up _____ phrasal verbs!
- 8 Don't forget to pay your brother back _____ the meal; he paid for everything on his credit card!
- 9 My father is so stubborn! Even when he knows he's wrong, he never backs _____!
- 10 The man was totally taken _____ by the scam and lost a lot of money as a result.
- 11 My little sister is always coming out _____ such funny words – she's only four so she invents most of them!
- 12 When I'm playing with my dog, sometimes I pretend to throw the ball but really, I hide it. He falls _____ it every time!

2. Multiple choice.

BUILDING ON MARS

If NASA's proposed 2030s mission to Mars becomes a reality, astronauts will (0) A need a base. All things (1) _____, transporting building materials 225 million kilometres across space would not only be impractical, but phenomenally expensive, too. So, how could living spaces feasibly be created on the Red Planet?

For those who may be (2) _____ of the idea, it isn't actually as much of a (3) _____ into science fiction as it sounds. Mars has an abundance of regolith, a layer of crushed rock found throughout the solar system. It's certainly useable, but scientists have (4) _____ difficulties in developing technology that can bind it together successfully. Doing so would make it more (5) _____ to 3-D printing, the proposed building technique that would be carried out by robots.

What also (6) _____ a challenge is creating a material that allows structures to stand the test of time. The most likely contender is a concrete-like substance, similar to conventional construction materials used on Earth. Though the (7) _____ hasn't occurred yet, scientists are on their way to creating such materials, and life on Mars may not actually (8) _____ too far ahead.

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|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 0 A undoubtedly | B nevertheless | C indeed | D utterly |
| 1 A examined | B considered | C decided | D evaluated |
| 2 A pessimistic | B dubious | C sceptical | D hesitant |
| 3 A leap | B spring | C fall | D skip |
| 4 A come round to | B come down with | C come up against | D come out in |
| 5 A proper | B suited | C capable | D accepted |
| 6 A describes | B exhibits | C displays | D presents |
| 7 A breakthrough | B discovery | C outcome | D progress |
| 8 A rest | B lay | C sit | D lie |

3. Open cloze.

HOW TO MAKE THE MOST OF YOUR 'STAYCATION'

If you are (0) _____ NOT _____ travelling this summer, you might want to consider a staycation instead: a week or two staying at home (1) _____ no contact from work or college. It might sound boring but if you follow our tips, it'll be far (2) _____ it. You can have a 'real' holiday in your own home and don't need to spend a penny (3) _____ you want to.

The most crucial aspect of any holiday is getting some quality rest and relaxation. You can't completely switch off when your phone's pinging every ten seconds, (4) _____ why not unplug and unwind? Catch up on those novels that have kept (5) _____ put to one side, or start that craft project you've been planning but never quite got round to.

Once refreshed, go out and about. Expose (6) _____ to things you haven't done before: find a new walking route or discover a new place to hang out. Have a break from anyone who gets (7) _____ your nerves and seek out those (8) _____ company you enjoy. You may never leave home again!

4. Word formation.

Why socks don't come out of the wash in pairs

Researchers claim that the average person (0) MISPLACES 1.3 socks every month. We believe our socks disappear in the wash, yet it seems somewhat (1) _____ that having put them all into the machine, some still come out without their partner.

It may appear to be an (2) _____ problem, but intrigued scientists have come up with a formula to predict the likelihood of socks going missing: $(L(p \times f) + C(t \times s)) - (P \times A)$ *

How attentive we are during our (3) _____ with clothes and machine, and how positive we feel about doing the washing, has an effect on how successful it is. Washing at (4) _____ intervals rather than a specified time each week could result in sock loss which goes (5) _____ with them straying under beds or radiators in the meantime. And the bigger and more complex the load (the combination of darks, whites and fabric types), the more likely it is we'll (6) _____ the fact that some socks were already missing when we loaded the washer.

Washing isn't an (7) _____ difficult task, but perhaps we all too often (8) _____ the impact of abandoning our socks where we take them off, leading to them 'vanishing'!

* $(\text{Laundry size (number of people in household} \times \text{frequency of washes in a week)} + \text{washing complexity (types of wash, e.g. darks and whites} \times \text{number of socks washed in a week)}) - (\text{positivity towards doing the laundry} \times \text{degree of attention to the task})$

PLACE

LOGIC

SIGNIFY

ACT

REGULAR

NOTICE

LOOK

POSSIBLE

ESTIMATE

5. Listening.

- 1 A luxury-soap maker is talking about opening a shop. She has decided to open a shop now because ...

A finding experienced staff is straightforward.
B interest in handmade products is increasing.
C running costs and expenses are relatively low.

- 2 Listen to a radio discussion about moving to the countryside. What aspect of her new life did the woman struggle with?

A the attitude of her neighbours
B the slower pace of life
C the lack of an established routine

- 3 A professor is giving an interview about a writing challenge. How does he feel about the challenge?

A He applauds its main objective.
B He is impressed by those who complete it.
C He welcomes this way of finding new authors.

- 4 A man is talking to university students about career choices. What is the key piece of advice the man gives?

A Remember the value of having a clear career path.
B Let go of any prejudices you have.
C Apply for jobs that suit your personal qualities.

- 5 A scientist is telling her students about a research study. Which aspect of the study does she have doubts about?

A the contribution it makes to scientific understanding
B the conditions under which it was carried out
C the conclusion its authors came to

6. Reading.

Social media and language decline

While many believe that social media has diminished the quality of the language we use, not everyone agrees. Three academics share their views on this debate.



A Mayumi Watanabe, Researcher in Applied Linguistics

It is no surprise to me that there should be a widespread sense of anxiety about what is perceived as degeneration in the quality of the language that people use. Gatekeepers of linguistic perfection, invariably grizzled and wrinkled, have wept at their desks over supposedly slipping standards in grammar and vocabulary for hundreds of years, and yet here we are, centuries later, with communication still functioning effectively. It is unclear exactly how online communication, and social media in particular, affects language. The studies carried out so far vary in their focus, and often in their findings. Some social media platforms have been observed to actively encourage the use of 'simplified' spelling, made-up words and phrases, emojis and emoticons, and large numbers of users have responded eagerly and often resourcefully to this. Whether this has a deleterious impact on an individual's all-round command of the language, or indeed whether it upgrades it, is exceedingly hard to pin down. What is clear, however, is that these relatively new channels of communication are, in general terms, no more of a threat to the English language – and probably any other language – than television is to the art of conversation. Some people welcome change, but others find it deeply unsettling, which leads them to find fault with what they perceive, rationally or otherwise, to be the source of that change. The fact is, however, that language will not die out just because we now increasingly use it in online groups and through digital devices.



B Ignacio Duarte, Professor of Literacy Studies

The debate about the impact on our language of communicating online, especially through social media, is one with which I am very familiar. In fact, I have seen it cause tempers to flare in departmental meetings on more than one occasion, and my aim, in such instances, is to try to present the voice of reason as far as possible. It is perfectly valid to ask questions about the contribution, if any, that social media has made in the realms of discourse, but the material fact that the capacity for instantaneous interaction with anyone anywhere is now the norm cannot be classed as anything less than a quantum leap forward. As with any such far-reaching phenomenon, there is at least one price to be paid; in this case we have the accusation that language use on social media becomes lazy. There's no denying that it can, but the gripe misses the point of the medium, because while polished prose clearly has its place, there is no reason why social media should not have its own style. Crucially, I can navigate both landscapes, and so can my digital-native students, most of whom are 15 years younger than I am by the way, and we are not without respect for the language if we choose to compress it in certain circumstances. The offended purists would do well to revisit their judgemental stance on changing expression. It is perfectly possible for social media platforms and carefully edited manuscripts to coexist.



C Orla Stevens, Lecturer in English Language Learning

There is no denying that the abbreviated nature of comments on social media threads can infuriate some scholarly types. This is not necessarily their fault; they have been conditioned to think of language in a certain way, and seen through their eyes, it is a dark day when language is eroded. They look down on textspeak and would never sink to what they think of as its appalling levels. That said, I count myself among the ranks of those who do not despise language shifts in response to technology; I actively embrace them, and on very good grounds. Firstly, the enduring beauty of language is its fluidity, and to imagine it can be trapped like coins in a jar is as absurd as expecting a river to stop flowing, for it is organic by nature, with trends in slang, for example, always coming and going. Secondly, in classrooms, I have seen first-hand how students have not sacrificed quality in their assignments for any substandard online language, while a recent study by a Dutch linguist has confirmed that digital language does not have a negative impact on young people's essays and other schoolwork, with learners more than capable of distinguishing between informal and academic writing. Another study of social media users provides a different insight: the restrictions regarding message length on the platforms these participants were operating on, appear to have inspired them to become more inventive in their discourse. Rather than causing linguistic deterioration, social media is energizing our communications.

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| 1 Who suggests that attempts to hold back evolution in language are ultimately pointless? | A | B | C |
| 2 Who has some empathy for people who instinctively dislike the language of social media? | A | B | C |
| 3 Who mentions disputes among colleagues over social media and language use? | A | B | C |
| 4 Who claims that concern about language decline is far from being a new occurrence? | A | B | C |
| 5 Who admits to adapting the way they use language when communicating on social media? | A | B | C |
| 6 Who links a potentially adverse feature of certain types of social media with enhanced language performance? | A | B | C |
| 7 Who believes that criticism of social media's influence is motivated by a strong sense of discomfort? | A | B | C |

7. Vocabulary.

1. the competitor, player, or team finishing in second place, as in a race, contest, or tournament.
2. any significant or sudden advance, development, achievement, or increase, as in scientific knowledge or diplomacy, that removes a barrier to progress.
3. completely occupied or absorbed, as by something that captures the mind or attention; showing or characterized by such absorption.

El quid de la cuestión

Perder, extraviar

Gasto, desembolso

Consejo valioso

Quedarse sin palabras

Implacable, incansable

Desaceleración, caída, decrecimiento