

CERTIFICADO DE NIVEL INTERMEDIO (B1) DE INGLÉS

CONVOCATORIA PARA POBLACIÓN ESCOLAR 2017

COMPRENSIÓN DE LECTURA

CUMPLIMENTE LOS SIGUIENTES DATOS:

APELLIDOS:	_____
NOMBRE:	_____

INSTRUCCIONES PARA REALIZAR ESTA PARTE:

DURACIÓN: 55 minutos

- Esta parte consta de dos tareas. Lea las instrucciones al principio de cada tarea y realícela según se indica.
- Las respuestas escritas a lápiz o en tinta roja no se calificarán.
- No está permitido el uso del diccionario.
- El uso del teléfono móvil queda prohibido durante toda la prueba y tendrá que permanecer apagado y guardado.
- **Atención:** No escriba en los recuadros sombreados; son espacios reservados para la calificación de las tareas.

PUNTUACIÓN: / 10

**TASK 1 (4 x 1.25 points = 5 points)**

Read the following article about the FIVE reasons why teens should vote. Decide which FIVE headings match to the FIVE reasons. Four of the headings are not necessary. Reason 1 has been matched to heading 0 as an example.

Remember to transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

MARK

5 REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD VOTE

The majority of young people don't vote. Why is youth voting important? Read on to find five main reasons.

REASON 1.....

You'll be voting for the rest of your life. Casting well-considered votes is something you will want to teach to your friends, family, and children, so why not start now? It's not very hard! Master the skills now so that you can begin to perfect and share this important practice in the future.

REASON 2.....

Most adults don't understand the teen perspective. They are confused by our high tech era, our interests. If you fail to vote, you are yielding the ultimate power to adults to make decisions about the leaders and laws that will lead society for decades in the future, and you can be sure that those decisions won't be congruent with the teen psyche and perspective.

REASON 3.....

Think about all the countries in the world that don't have democratic political institutions like Syria, the Congo, and Cuba. In such countries, citizens are denied the right to vote and have their voice heard, and they don't even have the option to shape their government and their future. We are immensely lucky to live in a country that was founded on democratic values and it's an insult to abandon our voting rights.

REASON 4.....

Voting demonstrates your good faith attempt to get the political outcome you desire, and gives you every right to complain if things don't go your way on a key ballot measure. If you don't vote - shut it!

REASON 5.....

How many times have you wished you were more in tune with politics and current events for your history class, or family discussion? Committing to voting is a shortcut to greater engagement in the political world around you. It will keep you connected with the news as you follow politicians and key policy initiatives.

Adapted from ©The Huffington Post



HEADINGS:

0. It's an important skill to learn.

- A. Altruism: your vote improves other people's lives.
- B. As an example to younger generations.
- C. Don't let others shape tomorrow's society.
- D. Every vote matters, don't be a lazy voter.
- E. It helps you be involved in politics and events around you.
- F. If you don't vote, you lose your right to criticize.
- G. To be part of our society.
- H. Voting is an important privilege not everyone has.

	<i>Reason 1</i>	<i>Reason 2</i>	<i>Reason 3</i>	<i>Reason 4</i>	<i>Reason 5</i>
Answer	0				
Correction	✓				

**TASK 2 (5 x 1 points = 5 points)**

Read the text and choose the five TRUE statements. Number 0 is an example. Choose only FIVE.

Remember to transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

MARK

Should smartphones be banned in classrooms?

By Tyler Stahle

Adapted from: <http://www.deseretnews.com/>

Most of today's children and teenagers don't know what life is like without a smartphone. The average American child gets his or her first smartphone at the age of 6. A survey published by Education Week found that 51 percent of all high school students in the US carry a smartphone with them to class everyday. However, the debate about allowing smartphones in class is still a controversial one.

Earlier this week, researchers from Louisiana State University found that when schools prohibited smartphones across campus, student test results increased by as much as 6 percent. "We found that the impact of banning phones was equivalent to an additional hour a week in school," said the authors of the study, which surveyed schools in Birmingham, London, Leicester and Manchester, England.

Although the survey was conducted in England, where nearly 91 percent of teenagers own a mobile phone, implications of the research should be similar in America, where 78 percent of teens own one. But lately, the discussion of banning smartphones in American schools has been touchy.

In 2007, the New York City Mayor implemented a smartphone ban in classrooms, which affected more than 1 million school children, and the ban wasn't popular. Despite the complaints from students and parents alike, the Department of Education defended the ban, insisting that smartphones led students to cheat in class, participate in drug deals and share inappropriate pictures. However, last June, the current mayor lifted the ban, saying principals should now adapt their smartphone rules to both parents and teachers.

While many teachers say smartphones provide too much of a tempting distraction for students, others argue that smartphones can be useful in the classroom, for taking notes or doing research, but they need to be monitored.

Dave Stovenour, assistant principal at Dundalk High School in Baltimore, agrees that more mobile device training is necessary for both teachers and their students. "Banning smartphones isn't the answer—teaching children when to use them is", he suggested. "We realized that our students also need to be taught appropriate use," he added. "Now, use in the classroom is still not allowed, but in the cafeteria or hallways, they can use their devices".



STATEMENTS

1. Nowadays, most teenagers think their smartphone is very important.
2. Most students in the US use their smartphones in class.
3. In the US it is not rare to see a 6-year-old with a mobile phone.
4. According to the Louisiana State University researchers, banning smartphones in school was positive for students' results.
5. The Louisiana State University research concluded that schools should add school hours every week.
6. The percentage of teenagers who own a smartphone is higher in England than in the US.
7. Most students supported the New York City smartphone ban.
8. The New York Department of Education argued that the smartphone was used inappropriately by school teenagers.
9. Some teachers see a positive side in the use of smartphones in the classroom
10. Dave Stovenour thinks smartphones should never be used in a school.
11. Smartphones are forbidden in Dundalk High School.

Answer	0.					
Correction	✓					