



Región de Murcia

Consejería de Educación y Universidades

Dirección General de Innovación Educativa y Atención a la Diversidad

COMPRESIÓN ESCRITA



## ESCUELAS OFICIALES DE IDIOMAS DE LA REGIÓN DE MURCIA

PRUEBA TERMINAL  
ESPECÍFICA DE  
CERTIFICACIÓN

NIVEL C1

JUNIO 2016

COMPRESIÓN ESCRITA

APELLIDOS: \_\_\_\_\_

NOMBRE: \_\_\_\_\_ DNI: \_\_\_\_\_

DURACIÓN TOTAL: 75 minutos

**INDICACIONES:**

- Las tareas se desarrollarán en los espacios indicados.
- Debe emplearse tinta azul o negra. El uso del lápiz no es válido.
- Corregir tachando el texto. No usar correctores líquidos o cintas.
- No se debe escribir en las partes **sombreadas**.
- Puntuación total: **20**. Calificación de "APTO":  $\geq 10$

C O R R E C T O R



C1  
INGLÉS

# Text 1

**TASK A: Read the statements below and say whether they are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F) according to Text 1. Justify ALL your answers by quoting directly from the text. Statement (0) has been done for you as an example. Write your answers in the grid below. 8 marks**

**0. People can read this article using a number of different formats.**

1. The writer thinks that her article is going to get lots of negative comments from anonymous people.
2. The writer is not surprised that the number of users of Twitter is increasing.
3. The writer admits that it might be a good idea to stop using social media.
4. The writer thinks that her generation also had other harmful sedentary addictions.
5. The writer suggests parents should prevent their children from the exposure to malicious content on the net.
6. The writer believes that the latest study about social media is right in its findings.
7. According to the writer, Twitter doesn't succeed in controlling its users' unacceptable behaviours.
8. The writer concludes that human relationships on social media differ from those in real life.

	ANSWERS	JUSTIFICATION FROM THE TEXT
✓	0.  <b>T</b>	<i>This platform may be print, it may be on your laptop, it may be on your phone. It may be retweeted or have popped up as a Facebook share</i>
	1.	
	2.	
	3.	
	4.	
	5.	
	6.	
	7.	
	8.	

# Text 2

**TASK B: Read Text 2 and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. There is an example (0) at the beginning. Write your answers in the grid below. 12 marks**

0.	A. never	B. ever	C. sometimes	D. always
1.	A. had quit using	B. quitted use	C. had quitted to use	D. quit to use
2.	A. them to	B. to do	C. _____	D. to
3.	A. against users to	B. so users	C. for users to	D. that users
4.	A. being the case	B. in other words	C. likewise	D. for all we know
5.	A. force	B. endorse	C. propose	D. enforce
6.	A. will have dealt with	B. will be dealt with	C. will have been dealt with	D. will have to be dealt with
7.	A. resilient	B. resistant	C. prone	D. accessible
8.	A. in terms of	B. other than	C. in spite of	D. to say nothing of
9.	A. inasmuch as it is	B. whose concerns are far	C. with such concerns being	D. which is increasingly much
10.	A. did	B. made	C. have made	D. have done
11.	A. to drop off	B. to let go of	C. to get away with	D. to let go with
12.	A. portion	B. share	C. overdose	D. intake

0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
<b>B</b>												
✓												

TASK A: _____/8	TOTAL: ____/20	APTO (≥ 10)
TASK B: _____/12		NO APTO (< 10)



# Text 1

## **Don't think you're superior to me because you're not on Facebook.**

Hello! Here I am waving at you from my platform. This platform may be print, it may be on your laptop, it may be on your phone. It may be retweeted or have popped up as a Facebook share. It may be a link you ignore. Underneath this platform, zillions of people who feel they don't have enough of a platform will explain in their made-up names why this is the most pointless thing they have ever read. Their opinion matters. If they can squash it into 140 characters they may tweet me some hate. They will mostly agree with each other ... so that's nice.

Such is the media now. All media is social media and everyone is a critic. We live in constant TripAdvisor mode. I am a hotel that did not impress you much. I am the Uber driver you only gave two stars to. I am a waste of space that you could not even be bothered to read, simply to slag off. Because there is no comment without comment. If a column is not retweeted does it even exist?

If I want "real life" I pull back from Twitter and I go on Facebook. As Twitter's growth stalls, Facebook's continues. I can't say I am surprised. There, I find it possible to disagree without anyone threatening to kill me or my children. I find this reassuring. As I don't work in an office, I like the mundane chats, the silly jokes, the music. Sure, I will never get over the amount of cats and babies; though I have had both, I find them essentially boring. But I am not a fascist and accept this is something people do.

Mostly I show off or moan. Both are pleasurable. But increasingly I find the moral superiority about quitting social media in favour of real life somewhat grating. What does this even mean? The idea of "really sharing" as opposed to larking about online? This is usually accompanied by a parental rant about kids living on their phones, their lives mediated and somehow un-lived. It is as if my generation spent their childhoods climbing trees instead of being passively plonked on the sofa watching godawful telly presented by paedophiles.

Sure there is a level of performance to social media. The sucking in of cheeks and stomachs and the constant presentation of femininity as something that needs to be "liked" was not invented by Instagram. Instead of tutting, educate your children about consent over imagery and explain that Google is not a primary source.

Yet we have this stupid anxiety because we cannot admit that social media is not the binary opposite of real life. It is real life. This is why studies such as the latest one from Denmark somehow just perpetuate this smugness. Half the participants were given access to Facebook, the other half went cold turkey for a week. Those who had a break felt "55% less stressed". Comparing ourselves with our peers causes unhappiness, you see. May I just add here that the Danes, though materially well off, have high rates of depression. The study showed those who quit Facebook felt less lonely and more connected to real people.

These sorts of studies strike me as self-satisfied. Sure, take a break. A social media detox. Help the old lady next door. Have some spiritual connection instead of joking with friends who aren't even "real" online. After all, you have free choice over these free apps. If you are "addicted" and can no longer function, work or have relationships, then there is a problem. But this addiction model is questionable. Are we addicted to television, reading, music? Why is chatting so bad? Why is having so much access to so much information dangerous? I can sit with the same old friend and have the same old conversation, or I can play with new people who tell me new things. Both are real. Both can be brilliant.

If Twitter is stagnating, then it is partly to do with its failure to deal with abuse but also its infantilization of users. Do I want to "heart" a picture of some drowning refugees? No I don't. Facebook, meanwhile, is bombarding us with ads, but it is also giving us a little more control over which "friends" see what. The point is that none of this is compulsory. You may connect or not. You may show off or not. You may find love or not. You may or may not win the popularity contest. For this, I am afraid, is essentially life. So don't bore me with your self-imposed sabbaticals; I accept you are a better person than me, who fully connects in a deeper way than I can manage.

For I am quite happy on social media, waving not drowning. My friends there will come and rescue me if I need help. For we have only connected.

Source: *The Guardian*

# Text 2

## The best antidote to drug use isn't tougher laws, it's growing old.

The Global Drug Survey 2015 shows most drug users do so regardless of the law, but it's a passing phase –so what's most needed is some help to stay safe.

Yesterday we published the results of the biggest survey of drug use \_\_0\_\_ conducted, the Global Drug Survey 2015, with responses from more than 100,000 people across the world. More than 25,000 former users told us why they \_\_1\_\_ particular drugs, including alcohol and tobacco, and their answers confirmed something that governments often prefer to ignore: that drug use is not a “disorder”. In most cases it is meaningful, goal-oriented behavior. And when the drugs no longer do what we want \_\_2\_\_, most of us stop.

For commonly used illicit drugs the main reasons given for quitting were: not liking the effects anymore; having had a bad experience; becoming concerned about the effects on health; the drug not fitting with their lifestyle; not seeing the same friends anymore; or just “getting too old for this sort of thing”. These decisions are also shaped by life-course considerations and there is a tendency \_\_3\_\_ “grow out” of this type of behavior. Our main message, \_\_4\_\_, is that there is a rational aspect to these decisions and the most appropriate response is providing accurate information that facilitates sensible choices and keeps people safe, rather than scaremongering or trying to \_\_5\_\_ laws that are widely broken.

One of the primary reasons given for quitting a drug was age. Most of our respondents were aged between 18 and 34, which is probably the safest time to use drugs in your life. Your brain has mostly developed and, for many, the hurdles of young adulthood \_\_6\_\_. As we get older we become psychologically less \_\_7\_\_ to lack of sleep, hangovers and the stresses that stimulants place on our hearts and chronic excessive drinking places on our liver –\_\_8\_\_ the additional challenges posed by demanding jobs, partners and children. As a result, most of us slow down. The 15% or so of active drug users in their 40s who took part in our survey had done exactly that. For those who have not slowed down, the risk of an abrupt wake up call remains. Motivations for change varied for users of licit and illicit substances. Being aware of how substances harm one's health drives many people to change their behavior, \_\_9\_\_ greater for alcohol and tobacco than illegal drugs. More often than not respondents to our survey didn't need any outside help, they just stopped. It is notable that while most ex-users did not make a conscious decision to stop using cocaine or MDMA, most \_\_10\_\_ for tobacco, alcohol and cannabis. And stopping doesn't mean for ever, with many ex-users open to a cheeky line, spliff or pill in the future.

But our results show clearly that for most people the regular use of illicit drugs is a passing phase \_\_11\_\_ as life changes. Drug policy needs to focus on keeping people safe through their teens and 20s and developing a society that grants universal access to the emerging and rewarding possibilities of adulthood. This might mean starting new conversations and developing tools that simply accept some people will take drugs. We could provide guidance about safer drug use limits – a bit like we do with alcohol. In a week or so, the Global Drug Survey team will release the world's first safer drug using limits (starting with cannabis) – a sort of recommended maximum \_\_12\_\_, if you like – based on information provided by tens of thousands of people who use drugs. We hope people will let us know what they think. We think “growing up” is the best agent of change and what users need most is a little help to stay safe along the way.

Source: *The Guardian*