Conteste a las preguntas de tipo test (25 en total) en la hoja de lectura óptica. Al final del examen, entregue **ÚNICAMENTE** la hoja de lectura óptica y **LA ÚLTIMA HOJA** de este examen, en cuyo reverso escribirá las redacciones. Asegúrese de que sus datos personales aparecen en ambas hojas. **Puede llevarse el resto del examen.**
Esta prueba escrita se califica en total sobre 10 puntos:
- Las preguntas con respuesta múltiple ("multiple choice questions") valen 5 puntos. Con cada respuesta correcta en el test obtiene 0.20 puntos. Cada respuesta incorrecta resta 0.06 puntos
- Las redacciones ("compositions") valen 5 puntos. Para ser evaluadas, cada una debe contar con un mínimo de 80 palabras, y entre las dos, sumar al menos 200 palabras.
Se superará la prueba escrita si se obtienen 3 puntos en las preguntas con respuesta múltiple y 3 puntos en las redacciones, como mínimo.

## 1. READING COMPREHENSION

**TEXT 1**

### Are any foods safe to eat anymore?

Food was once seen as a source of sustenance[*] and pleasure. Today, the dinner table can instead begin to feel like a minefield. Worse still, the advice changes continually. As TV-cook Nigella Lawson recently put it: "You can guarantee that what people think will be good for you this year, they won't next year." This may be somewhat inevitable: evidence-based health advice should be constantly updated as new studies explore the nuances of what we eat and the effects the meals have on our bodies. But when the media exaggerate the results of a study without providing the context, it can lead to unnecessary fears that may, ironically, push you towards less healthy choices. We've tried to cut through the confusion by weighing up all the available evidence to date. You may be pleased to learn that many of your favorite foods are not the ticking time bomb you have been led to believe.

**The food: Bacon**

**The fear:** Processed meats are as dangerous as cigarettes**.**

**The facts:** While the World Health Organization has announced overwhelming evidence that bacon (and other kinds of processed meat) can contribute to colorectal cancer, the real dangers are not quite as worrying as the subsequent headlines would have us believe. For every 100 people who stop eating bacon, only one will have avoided cancer. To put that in perspective, consider the figures for tobacco: for every 100 smokers who give up, 10-15 lives may be saved. The two are hardly comparable.

**The food: Coffee**

**The fear:** Our caffeine addiction will drive us to a heart attack.

**The facts:** There is very little evidence that a cup of coffee will send you to an early grave; in fact, the opposite may be true. In 2012, the New England Journal of Medicine reported on the health of 400,000 Americans over the course of 13 years. The scientists found that people who drank between three and six cups a day were around 10% less likely to die during the 13-year period, with lower rates of heart disease, stroke, diabetes and infections. A review in 2014 painted a similar picture: people who drank four cups a day were around 16% less likely to die at any one time. Note that these were only observational studies. Although they tried to account for other factors, there's no way of knowing if the coffee itself was protecting the heart, or if there's some other, hidden, explanation. Perhaps healthier people are just more likely to be drawn to coffee. But as "addictions" go, it's pretty harmless. It's probably not the elixir of life that some claim, but based on this evidence, you can at least savour that morning espresso with impunity.

**\*Sustenance**: Something (in this case, food) that keeps a person alive.

From http://www.bbc.com/future/story/20151029-are-any-foods-safe-to-eat-anymore-heres-the-truth

**Choose the most suitable answer.**
EXAMPLE:

**0.** According to the text, food used to be considered _____.
<mark>a) an enjoyable experience.</mark>
b) the origin of life.
b) simply something necessary to stay alive.

**1.** According to the text, public opinion concerning food _____.
a) is always wrong.
b) is often contradictory.
c) does not tend to change.

**2.** Health advice about food _____.
a) is often based on TV programs.
b) removes all the pleasure that meals used to have.
c) changes because of new data being found.

**3.** According to the text, which of the following statements is true?
a) People always choose to eat food which is not healthy.
b) TV programs invent the results of food experiments.
c) Sometimes the outcome of a food study may not reflect all the truth.

**4.** The World Health Organisation _____.
a) has seen a link between processed meat and some types of cancer.
b) has proved that eating bacon is very dangerous.
c) has advised people to stop eating bacon.

**5.** According to the text, newspapers _____.
a) tend to exaggerate health news.
b) try to prevent people from eating bacon.
c) alter the figures related to colorectal cancer.

**6.** According to the text, smokers who _____.
a) eat bacon tend to develop a cancer.
b) stop smoking have chances of surviving.
c) stop eating bacon could save other people's lives.

**7.** According to a study, people who are addicted to caffeine _____.
a) may live longer than people who do not drink coffee.
b) do not tend to suffer from cancer.
c) may develop a heart disease.

**8.** According to the text, which of the following statements is not true?
a) People suffering from diabetes must not drink coffee.
b) There is no link between drinking a lot of coffee and suffering a stroke.
c) Eating too much processed meat might cause colorectal cancer.
**9.** Which of the following words is closer to the meaning of "hidden", as used in the text?
a) false                    b) obvious                    c) unseen

**10.** According to the text, which of the following statements is true?
a) You shouldn't feel guilty for drinking coffee.
b) Caffeine can bring you back to life.
c) Only espresso addicts live longer.

**TEXT 2**

## The myth of Theseus and the Minotaur

The Minotaur was the son of Pasiphae, wife of King Minos of Crete. Queen Pasiphae slept with a bull sent by Zeus, and (0) _____ birth to Minotaur, a creature half man – half bull. King Minos was embarrassed, but did not want to kill the Minotaur, so he hid the monster in the Labyrinth constructed (11) _____ Daedalus at the Palace of Knossos. According to the myth, Minos was imprisoning his enemies in the Labyrinth (12) _____ the Minotaur could eat them. The labyrinth was (13) _____ complicated construction that no one (14) _____ ever find the way out alive.

Son of Minos, Androgeus, went to Athens to participate to the Panathenaic Games, but he was killed during the Marathon by the bull. Minos was infuriated, and (15) _____ Aegeus the king of Athens to send seven men and women every year to the Minotaur. The third year, Theseus, son of Aegeus decided to be one of the seven young men that would go to Crete, in order to kill the Minotaur and end the human sacrifices to the monster. Theseus promised his father that he would put up white (16) _____ coming back from Crete, allowing him to know in advance that he was coming back alive. The boat would return with black ones if Theseus was killed. Theseus announced to King Minos that he was going to kill the Monster, but Minos knew that even if he did manage to kill the Minotaur, Theseus would never be able to exit the Labyrinth. Theseus met Princess Ariadne, daughter of King Minos, who fell madly in love with him and decided to help Theseus. She gave him a thread and told him to unravel it as he would penetrate deeper and deeper into the Labyrinth, so that he knows the way out (17) _____ he kills the monster. Theseus managed to kill the Minotaur and save the Athenians, and took Princess Ariadne with him and left Crete sailing (18) _____ back to Athens.

Theseus' boat stopped at Naxos and the Athenians had a long celebration dedicated to Theseus and Ariadne. After long hours of feasting and drinking, Ariadne fell asleep on the shore and didn't enter the boat that sailed to Athens. Theseus figured out that Ariadne was not with them when it was too late and he was so (19) _____ that he forgot the promise made to his father and did not change the sails. A different version of the myth mentions that Theseus deliberately left Ariadne on Naxos.

King Aegeus saw the black sails and presumed his son was dead. He (20) _____ himself to the waters, committing suicide and since then, this sea is called the Aegean Sea.

From: http://www.greekmyths-greekmythology.com/myth-of-theseus-and-minotaur/

**Choose the correct answer.**

EXAMPLE:
**0.** a) give                 b) gives                 c) gave

**11.** a) by                  b) for                   c) to

**12.** a) for                 b) in order to           c) so that

**13.** a) so                  b) such                  c) such a

**14.** a) could               b) must                  c) was able

**15.** a) demanded            b) said                  c) suggested

**16.** a) waves               b) sails                 c) seals

**17.** a) when                b) where                 c) which

**18.** a) currently           b) happily               c) hardly

**19.** a) embarrassed                     b) painful                          c) upset

**20.** a) dropped                          b) jumped                          c) offered


## 2. USE OF ENGLISH

**Choose the correct answer.**
EXAMPLE:
**0.** The map _____ I bought yesterday was not expensive.
a) what                              b) where                            <mark>c) that</mark>

**21.** I _____ my hand while I _____ my motorbike.
a) hurt/have been repairing       b) was hurting/repaired        c) hurt/was repairing

**22.** Phil _____ to Vincent unless he _____.
a) won't talk/apologizes
b) wouldn't talk/has apologized
c) won't talk/would apologize

**23.** "I live in Boston". Karen said that _____.
a) she has lived in Boston.
b) she lived in Boston.
c) she would live in Boston.

**24.** Shakespeare wrote *Hamlet.*
a) *Hamlet* was wrote by Shakespeare.
b) *Hamlet* is written by Shakespeare.
c) *Hamlet* was written by Shakespeare.

**25.** I'll never forget _____ the Prado museum when I was a teenager.
a) visit                              b) visiting                         c) to visit


## 3. COMPOSITIONS

**Write two compositions about these topics following the guidelines provided (Also, remember to read the instructions above):**

Task 1
Write a letter or an e-mail to a friend describing a book you enjoyed reading.
● Explain what the book was about.
● Tell him / her why you liked it so much.

Task 2
Write a for and against essay (pros and cons) discussing the advantages and disadvantages of going on an organized tour when traveling.
● Present your argument for and against the issue in two clear paragraphs.
● Use connectors to show the connection between your ideas.
● Include your opinion in the closing paragraph.