



INGLÉS II

Se deberá escoger la Opción A completa o la Opción B completa. TODAS las preguntas deberán responderse en el pliego de respuestas, NO en esta hoja.

OPCIÓN A

Donald Trump

Donald Trump was elected the 45th president of the United States in a striking culmination of an explosive, populist and conflicting campaign that called into question the institutions and long-held ideals of American democracy. Trump's political campaign broke all the rules of politics: he had no political experience, his campaign staff had no campaign experience, he spent little on advertising and he was not backed by major media. Trump was good at one thing: in sports, it is known as 'trash-talking'. It means you insult your opponent, you try to unnerve him/her into making mistakes. Trump found out trash-talking worked in the primaries so he kept it up in the race against Hillary Clinton. He turned the race into a spectacle.

The surprise election results threatened convulsions throughout the country and the world, where skeptics had watched with alarm Mr. Trump's simple and plain appeals to disillusioned voters. The triumph for Mr. Trump was a powerful rejection of the establishment forces that had assembled against him, from the world of business to government. The results amounted to a repudiation, not only of Mrs. Clinton, but of President Obama, whose legacy is suddenly in danger.

The United States has now a radical president. One who believes everything he says without knowing why he said it. The US may have the next Hugo Chávez of Venezuela. It may have the next Rodrigo Duterte of the Philippines. These are men who won an election and became autocrats. Will Trump build a wall and deport the undocumented? Will he reverse Obama's immigration rules? Will he let Russian leader Putin have his way in Europe? This country will find out. People across the globe have every reason to be scared. Still, it was a democratic election. We are now in a dangerous unknown territory. As they say, 'Fasten your seat belts'.

• **QUESTIONS. Do not copy literally from the text. (1 punto por respuesta = 4 puntos)**

1. In what ways was Trump's political campaign different from standard ones?

(Modelo de respuesta, o formulación similar equivalente) ***His campaign was bursting, populist and controversial. Trump's political campaign broke all the rules of politics: he had no previous experience in politics, his campaign staff had no campaign experience, he didn't spend much money on advertising and he was not supported by influential mass media.***

2. Why was Trump's election so surprising as the 45th president of the United States?

(Modelo de respuesta, o formulación similar equivalente) ***Trump's election was so surprising because it represented challenging the institutions and long-held ideals of American democracy. The surprise outcome threatened social protest throughout the country and the world, where skeptics, alarmed, had noted Trump's simple and plain appeals to unhappy voters. Trump is largely considered to be a radical, even an autocrat, similar to Chávez in Venezuela or Duterte in the Philippines.***

3. What is 'trash-talking'? Did it have any effect in the campaign?

(Modelo de respuesta, o formulación similar equivalente) ***It means that you insult your opponent, you try to intimidate him/her so that eventually s/he makes mistakes. Trump found trash-talking a useful tool in the primaries so he used it again in the competition against Hillary Clinton. He made the race become an astonishing show.***

4. What does the expression 'Fasten your seat belts' imply with the information given in the last paragraph?

(Modelo de respuesta, o formulación similar equivalente) ***'Fasten your seat belts' implies that people should be ready to face alarming, risky political measures that no other president before had dared take. Trump wants to build a wall and deport the undocumented, do away with Obama's immigration rules, and even allow Russian leader Putin to grow stronger in the European political scene.***



• EXERCISES

5. Fill in the gaps with the correct, most appropriate word in each case. **(0,25 por acierto = 1 punto)**

(A) _____ have been electors who voted (B) _____ for Donald Trump nor for Hilary Clinton. However, many of (C) _____ who did not vote are sure that former President Obama's policies are now (D) _____ risk in Trump's hands.

- A) *There* B) *neither* C) *those* D) *at*

6. Rephrase the following sentences so that their meaning is as similar to the original as possible. **(0,25 por acierto = 1 punto)**

A) The priest asked tourists to be silent during mass services.

The priest asked tourists not to...

B) You won't get an extra mark if you don't come to class regularly.

Unless...

C) Ted had to look after his little cousin while her parents went to work.

Ted's little cousin...

D) 'I am so deeply sorry that I was late for the meeting,' said Donald.

Donald apologized...

A) *The priest asked tourists not to make (any) noise during mass services.*

B) *Unless you come to class regularly, you won't get an extra mark.*

C) *Ted's little cousin had to be looked after while her parents went to work.*

D) *Donald apologized for being late for the meeting.*

7. Write a composition about the following topic (100-120 words). **(4 puntos)**

Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of being the president of the US

(Pregunta abierta, que exige construcción por parte de la/del alumna/o y no tiene una sola respuesta correcta inequívoca.)



OPCIÓN B

Smartphone dependency

Smartphone dependency is everywhere. Take a look at your day-to-day life and you will notice your friends are a bit too preoccupied with their devices. We have some advice for those looking to become less hooked to their phones. One part of the solution is simply breaking the habit; the other major component is understanding why you are dependent.

People use their smartphones for a variety of different functions outside of what one might consider basic 'phone' purposes like calls and text communication. These functions include things like social media, banking, shopping, GPS and mapping services, browsing the internet, taking pictures and watching movies.

Checking a smartphone for notifications or alerts can become an involuntary habit. According to Elliot Berkman, a psychology professor at the University of Oregon, breaking a habit is difficult because it requires going against how your brain is programmed to function. In the case of smartphone habits, Berkman says various elements are at play. He explains that people have developed the habit of checking their phone often because it has been pleasurable in the past. The feeling you get when finding a push notification sends a 'reward' impulse to your brain; this makes you want to check your phone more often to recreate that positive feeling. Other factors explored by Berkman include social pressure, or simply boredom.

Being attached to a smartphone has many obvious impacts like causing accidents for distracted drivers and damaging interpersonal relationships, but it has other negative effects, too. Preliminary research suggests smartphone dependency can change the way we think, as a study from the University of Waterloo found an association between smartphone overuse and lowered intelligence. Berkman advises trying to replace the habit of checking your phone with something new. He also recommends uninstalling fun apps that take up too much time as a way to reduce the reward value of the smartphone.

• **QUESTIONS. Do not copy literally from the text. (1 punto por respuesta = 4 puntos)**

1. What are the four ideas mentioned in the text to fight smartphone dependency?

(Modelo de respuesta, o formulación similar equivalente) One is simply breaking the habit of looking at your smartphone so often. The second one is trying to understand the reason for the dependency. The third one is replacing the habit of checking your phone with something new. Finally, it is also recommended that people should uninstall fun apps that take up too much time.

2. Summarise the uses people make of their phones.

(Modelo de respuesta, o formulación similar equivalente) Apart from basic phone purposes like calling or texting, people use their phones for social media, banking, shopping, GPS and mapping services, surfing the net, taking photos and watching films.

3. According to professor Berkman, what is the main reason why people find it so difficult to break the habit of checking their phone so often?

(Modelo de respuesta, o formulación similar equivalente) People find it so difficult to break the habit of checking their phone so often because it implies going against customary brain operations; not checking their phone means not getting a pleasurable, positive feeling as a reward, the type of positive feeling people had got on previous occasions, and actually get every time they check their phone.

4. What are the risks anyone may run when they are hooked to a smartphone?

(Modelo de respuesta, o formulación similar equivalente) Firstly, being attached to a smartphone may cause road accidents if drivers get distracted. Secondly, it can also spoil interpersonal relationships. Finally, following a study from the University of Waterloo, it may also lower our intelligence levels.

• **EXERCISES**

5. Fill in the gaps with the correct, most appropriate word in each case. **(0,25 por acierto = 1 punto)**

(A) _____ are many apps available (B) _____ the market that can help users manage their habits. QualityTime, for (C) _____, is an app for iOS and Android devices that registers the way you use your smartphone, as well as (D) _____ often.

A) *There*

B) *on*

C) *example/instance*

D) *how*



6. Rephrase the following sentences so that their meaning is as similar to the original as possible. **(0,25 por acierto = 1 punto)**

- A) The question was so difficult that I had to ask for help.
It was...
- B) The waiter will politely ask customers to take their call in a special room for phone conversations.
The customers...
- C) 'Will you be here tomorrow?' she asked. 'Yes,' I answered.
She wanted to know if I...
- D) It's not necessary to wait; we can go straight in.
There is ...

- A) *It was such a difficult question that I had to ask for help.*
- B) *The customers will politely be asked to take their call in a special room for phone conversations.*
- C) *She wanted to know if I would be there the following/next day, and I answered/said that I would.*
- D) *There is no need to wait; we can go straight in.*

7. Write a composition about the following topic (100-120 words). **(4 puntos)**

What is your opinion about smartphones? Do you think they are destroying our culture? Give reasons.

(Pregunta abierta, que exige construcción por parte de la/del alumna/o y no tiene una sola respuesta correcta inequívoca.)