



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

Speaking in public

For many people today, no fear is quite as stressful or terrifying as the fear of speaking in public. However, there are many people with a genuine fear of public speaking who, as an inevitable part of their jobs, must get up in front of groups of people and speak to their audience. But it does not have to be as awful as it seems; you can improve your skills and become a more comfortable and professional-sounding public speaker.

Feeling nervous is completely normal. Everybody feels some physiological reactions like sweating, pounding hearts and trembling hands. Some nerves are good; they make you more alert and ready to give your best performance. The best way to calm your nerves is to prepare, prepare, and prepare some more. Take the time to go over your notes several times; once you have become comfortable with the material, practice a lot.

Many speakers focus all of their attention on elaborating the right message, giving new, fresh and exciting content to their audience. However, there is very little 'new' advice that one person can give another. Instead of focusing on the novelty of the message, focus on your voice and what makes you unique. Look for ways to get insights from your own experience, instead on the message alone. This will let your message shine through. In any case, don't rush, slow down and keep your message simple: it is better to deliver less information that people can actually follow and understand than to try to put as much content as possible into a shorter time frame.

And finally, just smile. There is nothing as powerful and simple as a smile. Smile before you head on stage, smile while you make eye contact with people in the audience, and smile during your speech. When you take a moment to smile, it naturally brings a feeling of confidence and relaxation over your entire body. Smiling at someone in your audience can help you feel calmer and less nervous, while helping you feel more connected to the audience that you are speaking to. It is really that simple.

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

1. How is public speaking described in the first paragraph of the text?
2. What is the role of feeling nervous in public speaking?
3. What advice is given in the text about the content of your presentation?
4. Why is smiling important?

• EXERCISES

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

No public speaker is perfect, not (A) _____ the professionals. Good communication is never perfect, and nobody expects you to be perfect. However, putting (B) _____ the necessary time to prepare will help you deliver a better speech. You may not be (C) _____ to shake your nerves entirely, but you can learn to minimize (D) _____ .

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

- | | |
|---|---|
| A) Who wrote it?
Who was... ? | C) I would like to be lying on a sandy white beach in the tropics!
I wish... |
| B) Most of the class walks to school.
Most of the class comes to school... | D) I am sure that Trish caught the train on time.
Trish must... |

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

The importance of public speaking for students



OPCIÓN B

Travelling

Travelling has great educational value. It increases the frontiers of our knowledge. While travelling, a person discovers people of different races, religions, cultures, languages, etc. Each place has a historical importance of its own. Of course, we can get to know about the people of other countries by reading travel books. But when we personally visit these countries, we can get first-hand knowledge of such places and their people. Knowledge thus obtained lasts longer than the knowledge gained through books. When you travel, you meet new people and share new experiences, learning about the differences and similarities with what you think is 'normal' back home: just because something is different does not mean it is wrong, and in many cases it can even be better. You might find yourself in situations that you would not experience in your daily life; such a situation can help you understand yourself and prepare you for future similar situations.

Travelling is a source of great pleasure for many enthusiast travellers and the purposes of travelling are different for different people. For some, travelling gives them a break from their dull and tiring routine. These people move to far-off places for reducing their worries of daily life; travelling forces them to temporarily disconnect from their normal routine and helps them appreciate the people and things they have around. Artists, poets and writers make trips to distant places for collecting facts and living new experiences for their future writings and works of art.

Travelling enables a person to mix with other people, establish social relationships and expand their narrow minds. It is believed that if someone gets out of their comfort zone, the mind gets more creative; to develop new neural connections that generate creative thoughts, you must explore new places and meet new people. A person who rarely travels remains a prisoner of their own thoughts and prejudices. Travelling is, therefore, a unique experience, it will make you a confident person and help you grow as a person.

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

1. Travelling and reading travel books have the same educational value. According to the text, is this idea true or false? Explain.
2. Why is travelling a way of rethinking what you consider to be 'normal' standards?
3. Name two motivations mentioned in the text for people wanting to travel.
4. What are the benefits of travelling for the mind?

• **EXERCISES**

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

Ever (A) _____ I was a kid, I had a sense of adventure. I decided to travel (B) _____ the world for two years, for (C) _____ a lot of money is, no doubt, needed. However, the money you (D) _____ on travel is an investment in yourself.

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

- A) How much does the new GoPro HERO 7 camera cost?
I'd like to know how...
- B) John is someone I used to work with.
John is someone with...
- C) We don't allow smoking in the work area.
No...
- D) Luca won't leave here before the end of April.
Luca will be...

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

How do you behave when you travel? Do other people behave the same way? Discuss.