

EVALUACIÓN DE BACHILLERATO

PARA EL ACCCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD (EBAU)

FASE GENERAL

CURSO 2017-2018

MATERIA: PRIMERA LENGUA EXTRANJERA: INGLÉS		(1)r
Convocatoria:	JUNIO	

Esta prueba consta de dos opciones (A y B). El alumnado tiene que optar por una de ellas y responder a todas las preguntas de la misma.

Yes, you can earn a living on Instagram

It's not just Kim Kardashian who makes good money from the photo-sharing app. Some apparently ordinary people are getting paid thousands of pounds to post on it. But are these Insta-celebs just publicity-seekers, or is posting a credible – and ethical – way to make money?

People of a certain generation might wonder what we're talking about, so here's the basics: Instagram is a social networking app for sharing photos and videos, either on a smartphone or desktop computer. Similar to Facebook or Twitter, users create a profile and post content with captions and hashtags (using the # sign). You can follow other people, see their photos and videos, and leave comments.

Meet the 'micro influencers', a new kind of ordinary people who charge £300 a post. An example of this new group of people is Sara Tasker, a 32-year-old from Yorkshire, who set up her account (@me_and_orla) while on maternity leave four years ago, initially posting a picture a day. She now has about 160,000 followers and has quit her job as a speech therapist to work on Instagram full time. And it's well worth it – she <u>earned</u> around £120,000 last year. Tasker initially traded product mentions for *freebies, but now charges companies for appearing in her Instagram. She is what is known as a "micro influencer" – a non-celebrity who's built a decent social media following by creating and sharing popular content.

To their audiences, micro influencers are seen as knowledgeable, passionate, authentic, and viewed as a <u>trusted</u> source of product recommendations. To companies and brands they are a way to reach a wider audience. Paying influencers to plug or picture products is known as "influencer marketing". How much cash changes hands depends on how many followers the influencer has, the level of "engagement" (comments and likes) their posts typically get, and their negotiation <u>skills</u>.

Instagrammers who are paid to promote products, and where the message is controlled by the brand, are subject to the same rules around advertising as any other media. In other words, the message should not mislead, harm or offend, and should be responsible.

Another key rule that applies is ensuring that advertising is obviously identifiable by using a hashtag (#ad, #sp, or #sponsored). Followers shouldn't have to play detective to work out when it is advertising. After all, truth matters.

*freebies: something given without charge or cost, as a theatre ticket, for example.

Fragment adapted from The Guardian, May 2017

OPCIÓN A

1. Say whether the following sentences are TRUE or FALSE according to the text. COPY the evidence from the text. No marks will be given without the evidence. (1.5 points)

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- a) The amount of money influencers make does not only depend on the number of followers they have.b) Influencers don't have to follow any advertising rule.c) Tasker combines her job as a speech therapist with her Instagram activity.
- 2. ANSWER the questions below. COPY no more than 10 words and/or a number from the text to answer each question. (1.5 points)
 - a) How much money can micro influencers make from an Instagram post?
 - **b)** When did Tasker begin posting pictures?
 - c) How can influencers make clear they are advertising?
- 3. WRITE a synonym (=), an opposite (\neq) , a definition or a sentence for each of the following words to show that you understand their meaning in the text. Use your own words. (1 point)
 - a) ordinary (line 2)
- c) trusted (line 17)
- **b)** to earn (line 12)
- d) skill (line 20)
- 4. READ this conversation and COMPLETE your part. Write the numbers (1-6) and complete each sentence on your exam paper. (1.5 points)

Your friend Paul and you meet when buying a present for Jamie's birthday

Paul:	Hi! What a coincidence! What are you doing here?			
	• •			
You:	Hey! (1)			
Paul:	Hey! (1) Me too. But I've no idea of what to get for him.			
You:	Me, neither. (2)			
Paul:	Me, neither. (2) Yes, that's a good idea. That way we could get him a better present.			
You:	Well, (3)			
Paul:	Well, (3) I know he likes music and video games, but what he likes to do the best is watching			
	basketball matches.			
You:	Then, (4)?			
Paul:	A ticket for the Spanish basketball league. That would be cool!			
You:	Yes, but (5)			
Paul:	Yes, but (5) Well, we can ask Mary if she wants to take part in his present and share the expenses.			
You:	Good! (6)			
Paul:	Good! (6) If she wants to take part, we can buy Jamie a ticket for next week's match (Herbalife			
	Gran Canaria-Iberostar Tenerife CB Canarias).			

- 5. Read the following situations and WRITE what you would say in each one to show that you understand the context of the situation. Write between 10 and 25 words. (1.5 points)
 - a) You took your brother's new jacket without permission and you left it at the disco. Apologise and offer him something in return.
 - **b)** You are working on a group project and your classmate has not completed his part on time. Complain about it.
 - c) A friend of yours spends too much time on the computer and she doesn't want to go out at all. Give her some advice.
- 6. WRITE a composition of about 120-150 words on the following topic (3 points):

Social networking has negative effects on young people. Give your opinion.



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A million bottles a minute: world's plastic *binge 'as dangerous as climate change'

A million plastic bottles are bought around the world every minute and the number will jump another 20% by 2021, creating an environmental crisis some campaigners predict will be as serious as climate change. Most plastic bottles used for <u>soft drinks</u> and water are made from polyethylene terephthalate (Pet), which is highly recyclable. But as their use increases rapidly across the globe, efforts to collect and recycle the bottles to keep them from polluting the oceans are failing to keep up.

Fewer than half of the bottles bought in 2016 were collected for recycling and just 7% of those collected were turned into new bottles. Instead most plastic bottles produced end up in the ocean. Between 5m and 13m tonnes of plastic enter the world's oceans each year to be ingested by sea birds, fish and other organisms, and by 2050 the ocean will contain more plastic by weight than fish, according to research by the Ellen MacArthur Foundation. Experts warn that some of it is already finding its way into the human food chain. Scientists at Ghent University in Belgium recently calculated people who eat seafood ingest up to 11,000 tiny pieces of plastic every year.

The majority of plastic bottles used across the globe are for drinking water, according to Rosemary Downey, head of packaging at Euromonitor and one of the world's <u>experts</u> in plastic bottle production. China is responsible for most of the increase in demand. The Chinese public's consumption of bottled water accounted for nearly a quarter of global demand, she said. In 2015, consumers in China purchased 68.4bn bottles of water and in 2016 this increased to 73.8bn bottles. "This increase is being driven by increased urbanisation," said Downey. "There is a desire for healthy living and citizens have expressed strong concerns about groundwater contamination and the quality of tap water, which all contribute to the increase in bottle water use," she said. India and Indonesia are also witnessing strong growth.

Plastic drinking bottles could be made out of 100% recycled plastic, known as RPet – and campaigners are pressing big drinks companies to <u>radically</u> increase the amount of recycled plastic in their bottles. But brands are hostile to using RPet for cosmetic reasons because they want their products in shiny, clear plastic, according to Steve Morgan, of Recoup in the UK.

*binge: an occasion when an activity is done in an extreme way.

Fragment adapted from *The Guardian*, July 2017

OPCIÓN B

- 1. Say whether the following sentences are TRUE or FALSE according to the text. COPY the evidence from the text. No marks will be given without the evidence. (1.5 points)
 - a) Activists have announced that an excessive use of plastic will aggravate climate change.

- b) Not only China plays an important role in the increase in plastic bottle consumption.
- c) Drinks companies reject recycled polyethylene terephthalate because of its appearance.
- 2. ANSWER the questions below. COPY no more than 10 words and/or a number from the text to answer each question. (1.5 points)
 - a) How many of the plastic bottles picked up in 2016 were actually recycled?
 - **b)** Which is one of the reasons why people in China are drinking more bottled water?
 - c) Who may be consuming more than 10,000 pieces of plastic every year?
- 3. WRITE a synonym (=), an opposite (\neq), a definition or a sentence for each of the following words to show that you understand their meaning in the text. Use your own words. (1 point)
 - a) soft drink (line 3)
- c) expert (line 14)
- **b)** to warn (line 10)
- d) radically (line 23)
- 4. READ this conversation and COMPLETE your part. Write the numbers (1-6) and complete each sentence on your exam paper. (1.5 points)

You've just arrived home and your mum is in the kitchen

Mum:	Did you buy the rice, dear?				
You:	(1)				
Mum:	Oh, darling! I only asked you to do one thing.				
You:	I know, I know. It won't happen again. Next time (2)				
Mum:	That's a good idea! And apart from your phone alarm, you'll get three WhatsApp messages				
	from me instead of one.				
You:					
Mum:	Don't worry! It is not necessary. I'll change the menu. We'll have spaghetti instead.				
You:	(4) Just give me five minutes and I'll bring the rice.				
Mum:	No, I can't wait five minutes. It doesn't matter that we had spaghetti on Sunday. We need to eat early today because your brother has class in the afternoon.				
You:	But it's still 13.00, he has plenty of time to get to university. (5)				
Mum:	It's OK. You'll eat your spaghetti with a different sauce today. Don't complain!				
You:	(6)				
Mum:	Salad. Grandad brought tomatoes yesterday from his vegetable garden and I've prepared a				
	lovely salad with them.				
You:	A very healthy diet we're having in this house, mum!				

- 5. Read the following situations and WRITE what you would say in each one to show that you understand the context of the situation. Write between 10 and 25 words. (1.5 points)
 - a) Your sister's dream has always been to be a doctor, but her marks are not good enough to study medicine. Give her some suggestions for her future.
 - b) You get home after a party and your mum says you smell of alcohol. Give her an explanation.
 - c) Your 80 year-old grandma has been using Facebook for a few years, now she wants to have an Instagram account. Tell her your opinion about her decision.
- 6. WRITE a composition of about 120-150 words on the following topic (3 points):

Our planet would be a better place if we all were much more careful. What can we do to help save the planet?