OPCIÓN DE EXAMEN Nº 1

Cyber-bullying

Cyber-bullying is when a person intimidates or threatens another person using technology such as mobile phones or the internet. Cyber-bullying is rapidly becoming the most common form of bullying, and anyone can become a victim. At the moment many victims do not get away from the cyber-bullies, because the technology is in their homes.

Cyber-bullies usually reach their victims by sending them unpleasant and unwelcome text messages. They can also make embarrassing films or take images of the victims and send them to friends or show them on the Internet.

Unlike the type of bullying that goes on in the street or at school, escaping cyber- bullying can be very difficult. Cyber-bullies send messages 24 hours a day, every day of the week, anonymously, and it can be difficult to avoid it.

Parents can help their children to stop cyber-bullying by changing their online user ID or nickname or change their mobile phone number. Children can be taught to only give out their phone number to close friends. One parent says, "My daughter has started to receive offensive text messages so we have changed her mobile telephone number to a new one and now the problem has stopped".

Parents should report cyber-bullying to mobile phone companies and internet service providers who can trace cyber-bullies, and make sure their child's school knows what is happening.

Adapted from *My Child* May 21st 2009.

Question 1: [2 POINTS] Indicate whether the following statements are true or false and write down which part of the text justifies your answer.
- a) Children can escape Cyber-bullying by going home.
- b) Cyber-bullies never give their real names.
- c) Buying a new mobile phone without changing the telephone number stops cyber-bullying.
- d) Parents should not inform their child's school about what their child is suffering.

Question 2: [2 POINTS] Answer the following questions in your own words.
- a) What do cyber-bullies do to torture their victims?
- b) What can parents or children do to stop cyber-bullying?

Question 3: [1,5 POINTS] Find words or phrases in the text that correspond to the words and definitions given.
- a) To escape (paragraph 1).
- b) Disgusting (paragraph 4).
- c) To detect, to find (paragraph 5).

Question 4: [1,5 POINTS] Complete the following sentences without changing the meaning.
- a) Michael was late for school because he woke up late.
  If Mchael ....
- b) The teacher will give the students their reports next Thursday.
  The students ....
- c) Although she is 92, Susan is still active.
  Inspite of ....

Question 5: [3 POINTS] Write a short essay (about 100 words) on the following topic:
- Do you think people need new technologies in their homes? Why? / Why not? Give reasons.

Eating Disorders and The Internet

When most people are unhappy and they want their problems to disappear they talk to their family or friends or go to their doctor, but some people develop eating disorders instead.

People with anorexia nervosa think they are fat, so they stop eating every day because they want to be thin. They always think about calories and do too much exercise. Most of the time these people have a happy face and do not show their feelings. Anorexics that do not receive medical help become so ill that they die. People with bulimia eat a lot of food to try to make themselves happier, and after eating they make themselves sick.

Eating disorder organisations have found out that anorexic girls are using websites like Facebook and YouTube to encourage each other to starve themselves. They have asked these websites to check the material being sent and to control their content.

Susan Ringwood, head of the most popular eating disorder organisation says, "Eating disorders are a serious mental illness, and anything that influences a young person, like the Internet, is very harmful".

The Internet websites have defended their decision to allow Internet pro-anorexic groups, because they give information about the disorder. They have also organised Internet chat rooms to support people with these problems.

Adapted from the *Daily Telegraph* June 8th 2009.

Question 1: [2 POINTS] Indicate whether the following statements are true or false and write down which part of the text justifies your answer.
- a) The majority of unhappy people chat about their problems with their families and friends, or go to the doctor.
- b) Anorexics usually look sad.
- c) Anorexics use the Internet to inspire each other not to eat.
- d) Internet websites are banning Internet pro-anorexic groups.

Question 2: [2 POINTS] Answer the following questions in your own words.
- a) What do anorexics do to lose weight?
- b) What are Internet websites doing to help people with eating disorders?

Question 3: [1,5 POINTS] Find words or phrases in the text that correspond to the words and definitions given.
- a) Overweight (paragraph 2).
- b) To discover (paragraph 3).
- c) Damaging (paragraph 4).

Question 4: [1,5 POINTS] Complete the following sentences without changing the meaning.
- a) I can´t go to the cinema because I´m too busy.

  If I ....
- b) The police have been investigating the thief for a long time.

  The thief ....
- c) The doctor will not see you if you don´t telephone him first.

  Unless ....

Question 5: [3 POINTS] Write a short essay (about 100 words) on the following topic:
- What are the advantages or disadvantages of having new technologies at home? Give reasons.