



About Facebook

Facebook is a website that connects people with friends and others who work, study and live around them. People use Facebook to keep up with friends, upload an unlimited number of photos, share links and videos, and learn more about the people they meet. Anyone can join Facebook. All that it's needed is a valid e-mail address. To connect with co-workers or classmates, use your school or work e-mail address to register. Once you register, join a regional network to connect with the people in your area. Facebook is made up of many networks, each based around a company, region, or school. You can join the networks that reflect your real-life communities to learn more about the people who work, live, or study around you.

At Facebook, they believe that people should have control over how they share their information and who can see it. People can only see the profiles of confirmed friends and the people in their networks. You can use its privacy settings at any time to control who can see what on Facebook.

Facebook is turning up the heat on becoming a big player in the online payments world. This is no surprise: Facebook has wanted to get into the "payments" business for years now. But something that could have stalled this development is that in 2008, there was also a strong common wisdom that neither Facebook nor any other social-networking site could make significant profits from advertising -- even Google came out and said that it was a poor choice for ad dollars. Facebook has been experimenting extensively with forms of e-commerce for some time now, mostly in the form of its "Gift Shop". The bigger Facebook gets, the more difficult it becomes for it to launch something completely new.

1. Comprehension exercises (2 points):

1.a – According to the text (0.5 points):

- a) Facebook is seeking a big player in the online payments world.
- b) Facebook would like to develop more expanding activities.
- c) If you don't get big, it is difficult to launch new products.

1.b – According to the text (0.5 points):

- a) It is not always easy to register.
- b) You can download an unlimited number of music videos.
- c) Facebook is an example of what is called social networking.

1.c – When you use Facebook you can keep it private (Answer 'True' or 'False' AND write the sentence supporting this idea) (0.5 points).

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1.d – There is an economic reason for the delay of Facebook in being involved in the online payments world. (Answer 'True' or 'False' AND write the sentence supporting this idea) (0.5 points).

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2. Do the following grammar exercises according to the instructions given (2 points):

2.a – Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, using an expression with 'rather' (0.5 points):

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- You should pay in cash instead of paying by credit card.
- You'd(better)

2.b – Turn the two sentences into a relative clause (0.5 points):

- You can use my computer. It is on my desk.
- You can use

2.c – Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one (0.5 points):

- Don't waste your time.
- She asked

2.d – Write the appropriate verb form of the verb in brackets (0.5 points):

- I used to (to sleep) only a few hours when I was a student at the university.

3. Identify ONLY FOUR words from their definitions (1 point):

- to maintain contact with.
- a short description of someone's life, character, work, etc.
- to stop making progress.
- the ability to use your knowledge and experience to make good decisions and judgments.
- to show or make a new product available for sale for the first time.
- references to pages on the Internet.

4. Write a summary of the text of about 30 – 45 words (2 points).

5. Write a composition of about 100 – 150 words on ONLY ONE of the following topics (3 points):

- 5.a – Describe advantages and disadvantages of using social networking sites.
- 5.b – Different ways of reducing the consumption of energy.



CRITERIOS ESPECÍFICOS DE CORRECCIÓN

OBSERVACIONES:

- 1) La prueba tiene una duración de hora y media.
- 2) No se permiten diccionarios ni otros materiales didácticos.
- 3) Escriban en tinta negra o azul.
- 4) Lean las preguntas con atención antes de responder.

CRITERIOS ESPECÍFICOS DE CORRECCIÓN

- A) **Pregunta 1.** Las cuatro cuestiones de esta sección pretenden evaluar la comprensión del texto. Se evaluará con un máximo de 2 puntos (0.5 puntos por cuestión).
- B) **Pregunta 2.** Tiene como objetivo evaluar los conocimientos morfosintácticos del alumno. Se evaluará con un máximo de 2 puntos (0.5 puntos por cuestión).
- C) **Pregunta 3.** Tiene como objetivo evaluar la riqueza léxica. Se valorará la capacidad de deducir el significado de las palabras en su contexto, así como la habilidad de encontrar en el texto las palabras cuyas definiciones se ofrecen. Se evaluará con un máximo de 1 punto (0.25 puntos por cuestión).
- D) **Pregunta 4.** Se valorará la capacidad de sintetizar las ideas más importantes del texto. Se evaluará con un máximo de 2 puntos.
- E) **Pregunta 5.** La redacción se evaluará con un máximo de 3 puntos. Se valorarán especialmente los siguientes aspectos:
 - La corrección morfosintáctica y ortográfica.
 - La riqueza léxica.
 - Claridad y eficacia en la presentación de ideas; coherencia y cohesión (conectores, organización del texto, etc).

