

SEGUNDA LINGUA ESTRANXEIRA: INGLÉS

Read the instructions to the questions very carefully and write all your answers in English. Answer **ONLY 4 OF THE 6 QUESTIONS BELOW**. If you answer more than four questions, **only the first four questions will be marked**.

QUESTION 1. READ THE TEXT 1 AND ANSWER THE THREE QUESTIONS BELOW: (2.5 points)

1.1. Write a summary of the text in English, including the most important points, using your own words. (Approximately 50 words; **0.75 points**).

1.2. Indicate whether the following statements are true or false (T/F) according to the text. Copy that part (and ONLY that part) of the text which justifies your answer. **(1 point; 0.25 each)**

- Japan's recycling system is very simple.
- Tokyo's streets are dirty.
- Plastic bags containing dog waste are flushed down the toilet.
- You can always get rid of your waste in a convenience store.

1.3. Find words or phrases in the text that correspond in meaning to the words and definitions given here. (0.75 points; 0.25 each)

- a. on the contrary b. diminish c. eliminate

TEXT 1

Visitors to Japan often wonder where all the bins have gone. In a country with innumerable vending machines there's often nowhere to put one's wrappers or empty bottles.

I was born in Tokyo and have always lived here, so it doesn't come as a surprise to me. There isn't one main reason why our fair city has so few places to dump your trash – rather, it's a culmination of factors. Our stringent recycling system (combustibles, non-combustibles, cans, PET bottles, plastics...) means we would need bins for all different types of waste, and pray that people actually use them properly. Moreover, the different types of waste are collected on different days of the week depending on where you live, plus the waste classification system itself may differ from ward to ward.

Other than that, as in other big cities, a number of bins in public places were removed after the 1995 sarin gas attack on the Tokyo subway to lessen their possible use in terrorist attacks. So for now, if you are out on the streets, do as Tokyoites do and just carry your rubbish with you until you can dispose of it properly at home. Whatever you do, don't drop it on the floor – Tokyoites are proud of the city's litter-free streets.

If you walk your dog in a Japanese city, it gets even more complex. Dog owners have to take dog waste home and flush it down the toilet: A paper bag inside a plastic bag makes that an easier prospect.

If you really, really can't wait to get rid of your trash, try a convenience store, but don't go too crazy. Most stores will have a sign asking you to refrain from dumping your home waste. So to make your life easier, keep it to a minimum, and of course, sort it properly for some extra good tourist points.

QUESTION 2. READ THE TEXT 2 AND ANSWER THE THREE QUESTIONS BELOW: (2.5 points)

2.1. Write a summary of the text in English, including the most important points, using your own words. (approximately 50 words; **0.75 points**).

2.2. Indicate whether the following statements are true or false (T/F) according to the text. Copy that part (and ONLY that part) of the text which justifies your answer. **(1 point; 0.25 each)**

- If a child is born within a country, the child automatically becomes a citizen of this nation.
- Chinese women went to the USA to give birth so that they and their babies could stay and live there.
- The American president's reasons for the new rule are based on the costs this type of tourism brings to the nation.
- Immigration officials will easily distinguish birth tourists from those who are not.

2.3. Find words or phrases in the text that correspond in meaning to the words and definitions given here (0.75 points; 0.25 each).

- a. instructed b. ask for c. overload

TEXT 2

Birth tourism is the practice of travelling to another country for the purpose of giving birth in that country and obtaining citizenship for the child in a country with birthright citizenship.

By 2015, at least 500 companies offered "birth tourism" services in China. The companies coached pregnant women on how to deceive U.S. immigration authorities so they could enter the U.S. for the sole purpose of giving birth to a child that would be given American citizenship. They then returned to China. The main attraction: When children born in the

United States turned 21, they could sponsor their parents to become legal U.S. residents and the family could emigrate to the U.S.

To end what it called “endemic abuses,” the Trump administration issued a new rule in January to deny U.S. entry to pregnant foreign women who want to have babies in the United States — so that the newborns receive automatic citizenship. Officials said since “birth tourists” usually apply for temporary “B” visas, these will no longer be given to foreign women suspected of visiting the U.S. with such a motive. The White House said the rule change will “ultimately protect the United States from the national security risks created by this practice,” since it threatens to overburden valuable hospital resources and is common to criminal activity, as reflected in Federal prosecutions. It will also defend American taxpayers from having their hard-earned dollars siphoned away to finance the direct and downstream costs associated with birth tourism. The integrity of American citizenship must be protected.

The rule does not, however, indicate how U.S. immigration officials will identify “birth tourists” or give criteria for such classification.

QUESTION 3. ANSWER THE TWO BLOCKS OF QUESTIONS:

3.1. Block 1. Pronunciation: (1 point; 0.25 each)

- In which of the following words is the letter “h” pronounced? hour, honour, humble, honest
- In which verbs is the “-ed” ending pronounced /ɪd/ as in “rounded”? wrapped, placed, asked, targeted
- In which word is the underlined vowel sound pronounced differently? rid, bin, machine, plastic
- Can you find a word in the text which is a homophone (a word that sounds the same as another) of “waist”?

3.2. Block 2. Complete the second sentence of each pair so that it has the same meaning as the first one. You must use the word or expression in italics. (1.5 points; 0.5 points each)

- They gave her a bunch of flowers.
She...
- They found Mary alive. Her sister was the main suspect.
Mary, ...
- There weren’t many chances of that happening.
...unlikely ...

QUESTION 4. ANSWER THE TWO BLOCKS OF QUESTIONS:

4.1. Block 1. Pronunciation: (1 point; 0.25 each)

- Which of the following words does **NOT** have the same vowel sound as the letters underlined in “daughter”? caught, thought, tourism, brought
- In which word is the underlined letter pronounced /æ/ as in “cat”? Mary, father, parents, clan
- In which one of the following verbs is the past ending pronounced /d/ as in “identified”? enteredd, defended, visited, suspected.
- In which word is the underlined letter pronounced like the vowel in “girl”? give, sir, visit, since

4.2. Block 1: Complete the second sentence of each pair so that it has the same meaning as the first one. You must use the word or expression in italics. (1.5 points; 0.5 points each)

- Immigration officials won’t allow you to come into the country without a visa.
You ...
- They have been living in the States for twenty years.
... ago.
- 1.3 billion people speak Chinese. Chinese is a tonal language.
Chinese...

QUESTION 5. WRITE A COMPOSITION ANSWERING THESE QUESTIONS: Is your city clean enough? How do you think it can be improved in every aspect? (Approximately 120 words) (2.5 points)

QUESTION 6. WRITE A COMPOSITION ANSWERING THIS QUESTION: Would you like to live in the USA? Why? / Why not? (Approximately 120 words) (2.5 points)