Ingelesa

- BATXILERGOA
- LANBIDE HEZIKETA
- GOI MAILAKO HEZIKETA-ZIKLOAK
FUGITIVE’S FACEBOOK HABIT LEADS TO ARREST

Some people are good at being fugitives from the police. They stay at home, they go out in disguise or even create a new identity. Others are not so successful. Take the case of Maxi Sopo, a 26-year-old criminal who was in hiding in Mexico from the US police. His first big mistake was to use his Facebook page to tell his friends about the fun he was having. In regular updates on Facebook, Sopo said he was “living in paradise” in Mexico and “loving it”.

Sopo, who arrived in the US from Cameroon in 2003, made money by selling roses in Seattle nightclubs. Then he moved on to bank fraud. But he soon learnt that police were investigating him and drove a rented car to Mexico in February. Investigators looked at social networking sites such as Facebook and MySpace but they could find no sign of him at first and couldn’t see his location in Mexico.

Several months later, a secret service agent checked Facebook again and suddenly found Maxi Sopo. His photo showed him partying in front of a backdrop with BMW and Courvoisier cognac logos on it. Although Sopo’s profile was private, his list of friends was not.

Assistant US Attorney, Michael Scoville, who helped to find Sopo, began to look through his list of friends. He was surprised that one of those was Rafael Rodriguez, linked to the Mexican justice department. Scoville immediately sent a message to the man. “We figured this was a person we could probably trust to keep our investigation discreet,” Scoville said. Rodriguez told Scoville he had met Sopo in Cancun’s nightclubs a few times. He learned where Sopo was living and passed that information back to Scoville, who informed the Mexican police. They arrested Sopo last month.

If convicted of fraud, Sopo could go to prison for up to 30 years. Plenty of time to update his Facebook page.
I.- Answer questions 1-4 according to the information given in the text. **USE YOUR OWN WORDS. DO NOT COPY FROM THE TEXT** (4 marks)

1. Why did Sopo use his Facebook page while he was in hiding?
2. What was Sopo’s first job in Seattle?
3. How did Sopo escape from the US?
4. Why did Scoville trust Rodriguez to investigate Sopo?

II.- Are these statements **True** or **False**? **Justify** your answers based on information from the text, rewriting the original sentences in your own words or quoting properly. (2 marks)

1. A secret service agent found a photo of Sopo partying.
2. Sopo’s profile was open to everybody.

III.- Find the words or expressions in the text that mean (1 mark)

1. individuality, personality, character
2. the crime of gaining money or other benefits by trickery
3. special designs or ways of writing its name a company uses in all its products
4. being tactful to avoid causing problems, careful, cautious

IV.- Write a composition of about 130 words on one of these topics. Specify your option. (3 marks)

1. Facebook is very popular these days as a social network and young people are not aware of its dangers. Write your opinion on what those dangers might be.
2. The government of your country decides to ban social networks (Facebook, Tuenti). Provide arguments in favour of keeping them.
OPTION B

SCHOOL GIRLS WANT PLASTIC SURGERY

British youngsters are more and more image-conscious and they decide to undergo plastic surgery in growing numbers. *The Observer* found many clinics admitting to having given breast implants to girls of 15 and 16.

Sandra’s story is typical. At 17, she cannot yet marry without parent’s consent, buy alcohol, or vote. But she prides herself on her silicone-enhanced breasts in front of her jealous friends. “I feel more confident now and wear low tops.” The operation cost her father £2,450. She thinks he paid it to irritate her mother, from whom he is separated. Sandra is among an estimated 65,000 Britons who have cosmetic surgery each year. Out of these, 20 per cent will need corrective surgery later.

There are risks in adolescents having surgery before they have stopped growing. A surgically reduced nose, for example, may deform as it grows. Even so, Dr. Eileen Bradbury, a psychologist from London’s Chelsea and Westminster Hospital, explained that we should not demonise cosmetic surgery because it can be of enormous help to those people who would otherwise be terribly unhappy. But the problem is that children today face a sense of competition in looking as good as possible. “Even the boys” – she said- “You can’t just be a great footballer, you have to look like Beckham too.”

Plastic surgery seems to be a business without ethical limits to make a profit. Some plastic surgery clinics offer free consultation and do not discuss the potential risks this kind of operations might have. However, they do discuss credit card payments and offer discounts for two procedures (nose job and liposuction) done at once. This information does not surprise Ann Clywd, a Labour Member of Parliament who has been a long-time activist for clinic regulation. She believes that young girls are particularly vulnerable to sales techniques and that a lower age limit for plastic surgeon operations should be set.
I.- Answer questions 1-4 according to the information given in the text. **USE YOUR OWN WORDS. DO NOT COPY FROM THE TEXT** (4 marks)

1. Why do young girls want to undergo plastic surgery in Britain?
2. According to Sandra, why did her father pay for her plastic surgery operation?
3. Why does Dr. Eileen Bradbury think that we should not demonise cosmetic surgery?
4. In relation to plastic surgery, what is Ann Clywd fighting for?

II.- Are these statements **True** or **False**? **Justify** your answers based on information from the text, rewriting the original sentences in your own words or quoting properly. (2 marks)

1. Nowadays there are more British youngsters who want to undergo plastic surgery.
2. In some clinics, it is cheaper if you undergo a nose job and a liposuction at the same time.

III.- Find the words or expressions in the text that mean (1 mark)

1. places in which patients are given medical treatment or advice, also private hospitals
2. permission given to someone to do something by a person who has authority
3. costing nothing; provided without charge
4. weak and without protection with the result that you are easily hurt

IV.- Write a **composition** of about 130 words on **one** of these topics. Specify your option. (3 marks)

1. A friend of yours underwent plastic surgery last year. Tell his/her experience.
2. Is physical appearance so important in today’s world? Give your opinion on this issue.
INGELESA

I.- **Answer** questions 1-4 according to the information given in the text. **USE YOUR OWN WORDS. DO NOT COPY FROM THE TEXT** (4 marks)

Atal honetan, **irakurriaren ulemenerako eta idatzizaren adierazpenerako** ikasleen trebetasun maila neurtu nahi da, gai arrunteko testu bat aztertzeta eta lau galdera orokorre i (wh-questions) erantzunetan. Adierazpenari dagokionez, erantzunak sormenezkoak izango dira, osoak eta zuzenie eratuetan, eta lotura sintaktikoak, modu egokian eginak. Edukiei dagokionez, testuan ongi oinarritutako izango dira, eta bertan era zuzenean edota era inferituan adierazitakoak.

Ariketa honetako puntuaziorik altuena 4 puntuoko izango da. Galdera bakoitzari 1 puntu emango zaio, ulemerna 0.5 baloratuko da, eta adierazpena, 0.5.

Ikasleak, ariketaren argibideei kasurik egin gabe, galderaren esanatzeko literalki kopiaturiko erantzuten bado, erantzun bakoitzeko 0,25 puntuoko balorazioa izango du.

II.- Are these statements **True** or **False**? **Justify** your answers based on information from the text, rewriting the original sentences in your own way or, at least, quoting properly. (2 marks)

TRUE edo FALSE erantzunari justifikazio egokia erantsi beharko zaio. Ikasleak, testuan oinarritu, erantzuna bere hitzekin edo testuko esaldia era egokian aipatuz justifika dezake. Erantzunari dagozkion esaldian osoak izan beharko dira, edota, kasuan kasu, behar bezala elkarlotuak, kakotx artean aipatu beharrekoa ondo txertatzeko. Ez du baliorik izango TRUE edo FALSE soilik idatzeak.

Erantzun zuzen bakoitzak 1 puntu balioko du. Beraz, ariketa honetako puntuaziorik altuena 2 puntuoko izango da.

III.- Find the words or expressions in the text that mean (1 mark)


IV.- Write a **composition** of about 130 words on **ONE** of the following two topics. **Specify your option.** (3 marks)


Zer balioetsi behar den jakiteko, atal hauek eduki daitezke kontuan: egitura gramatikala eta sintaktikoak (1 puntu); lexikoan behar den zuzentasuna eta aberastasuna (1 puntu); eta aspektu testualak eta komunikatiboak (1 puntu).

Ikasleak 80 hitzetik beherako testua idazten badu, azken puntuaziotik 0,5 puntuoko penalizazioa ezarriko zaio., eta 200 hitzetik gorako testua idazten badu, ariketaren azken puntuaziotik 0,25 puntuoko penalizazioa ezarriko zaio.
OPTION A

I.- Answer questions 1-4 according to the information given in the text. USE YOUR OWN WORDS. DO NOT COPY FROM THE TEXT (4 marks)

1. Why did Sopo use his Facebook page while he was in hiding?
   Sopo wanted to tell his friends that he was having a great time while he was in hiding in Mexico. (p. 1)

2. What was Sopo’s first job in Seattle?
   His first job after arriving from Cameroon was selling roses in Seattle Nightclubs. (p.2)

3. How did Sopo escape from the US?
   He escaped from the US in a rented car. (p.2)

4. Why did Scoville trust Rodríguez to investigate Sopo?
   Scoville trusted Rodríguez because this man was related to the Mexican justice department. (p. 4)

II.- Are these statements True or False? Justify your answers based on information from the text, rewriting the original sentences in your own words or quoting properly. (2 marks)

1. A secret service agent found a photo of Sopo partying.
   This is a true statement. The text says that a secret service agent was checking Facebook and found a photo that showed Sopo partying. (p. 3)

2. Sopo’s profile was open to everybody.
   This is a false statement. The text says that his profile in Facebook was private – although his list of friends was not and that’s how the police could find him. (p.3)

III.- Find the words or expressions in the text that mean (1 mark)

1. individuality, personality, character   identity (p. 1, line 2)
2. the crime of gaining money or other benefits by trickery   fraud (p. 2, line 2)
3. special designs or ways of writing its name a company uses in all its products   logos (p. 3, line 3)
4. being tactful to avoid causing problems, careful, cautious   discreet (p. 4, line6).
OPTION B

I.- Answer questions 1-4 according to the information given in the text. USE YOUR OWN WORDS. DO NOT COPY FROM THE TEXT (4 marks)

1. Why do young girls want to undergo plastic surgery in Britain?
   Young girls want to undergo plastic surgery because they are really worried about the way they look. (p. 1)

2. According to Sandra, why did her father pay for her plastic surgery operation?
   Sandra believes that her father paid for her operation because he wanted to make Sandra’s mother angry (Sandra’s parents are divorced). (p.2)

3. Why does Dr. Eileen Bradbury think that we should not demonise cosmetic surgery?
   Dr. Bradbury’s opinion is that sometimes plastic surgery can be beneficial for those people that do not feel happy with their physical appearance. (p.3)

4. In relation to plastic surgery, what is Ann Clywd fighting for?
   Anny Clywd wants to establish a lower age limit for plastic surgery operations. (p. 4)

II.- Are these statements True or False? Justify your answers based on information from the text, rewriting the original sentences in your own words or quoting properly. (2 marks)

1. Nowadays there are more British youngsters who want to undergo plastic surgery.
   This statement is true. The text says that British youngsters “[…] decide to undergo plastic surgery in growing numbers.” (p. 1)

2. In some clinics, it is cheaper if you undergo a nose job and a liposuction at the same time.
   This statement is true. The text says that some clinics offer lower prices if the client undergoes two procedures done at once. (p. 4)

III.- Find the words or expressions in the text that mean (1 mark)

1. places in which patients are given medical treatment or advice, also private hospitals 
   clinics (p. 1, line 2)
2. permission given to someone to do something by a person who has authority
   consent (p. 2, line 1)
3. costing nothing; provided without charge
   free (p. 4, line 2)
4. weak and without protection with the result that you are easily hurt.
   vulnerable (p.4, line 7)