

**PRUEBA DE CERTIFICACIÓN  
NIVEL INTERMEDIO  
INGLÉS**

**COMPRENSIÓN DE LECTURA**

**Duración de la prueba: 50 minutos**

- No abra el cuadernillo de examen hasta que se lo indique su profesor.
- Las tareas deben escribirse con **bolígrafo negro o azul** (no con lápiz) y en el espacio indicado. **No escriba en las zonas sombreadas.**
- **Haga todas las tareas.** Al principio de cada tarea hay un ejemplo ilustrativo con el número cero.
- Al final de la prueba entregue dentro del cuadernillo todo el papel de borrador utilizado.
- Permanezca en su asiento hasta que el profesor indique el final de la prueba.

**TASK 1**

**Read the text and complete gaps 1-10 with a word from the list that comes after the text. Each word can only be used ONCE. There are FOUR words that you do not need to use. Number 0 has been completed as an example.**

**(Marking: 10 x 1 = 10 points)**

**WHAT IS VOLUNTOURISM?**

The modern version of Voluntourism started in the 1960s. The philosophy was that volunteers could and should serve their country by living and working in developing countries, **0 providing** aid, and assisting in the peace process by interacting with local cultures.

**1** \_\_\_\_\_ then, Voluntourism has developed into volunteer travel and volunteer vacations for the leisure travel market. Now more than **2** \_\_\_\_\_, people desire a sense of purpose in their leisure activities. Sunbathing on a beach still **3** \_\_\_\_\_ to some, but many people desire a more **4** \_\_\_\_\_ vacation.

This growing **5** \_\_\_\_\_, known as Voluntourism is defined as "an integrated combination of voluntary service to a destination along with the best, traditional elements of travel—arts, culture, geography, history and recreation—in that destination."

Voluntourism involves travelling to a place to improve **6** \_\_\_\_\_ well-being, socio-cultural development, or environmental conservation by providing volunteer assistance and/or goods.

**7** \_\_\_\_\_, voluntourism gives participants an opportunity to interact with a different culture and to **8** \_\_\_\_\_ a new perspective of the world that intensifies their understanding of humanity. It also meets travellers' growing desire to feel a sense of purpose in connection with their leisure activities and introduces a new kind of philanthropy and a method **9** \_\_\_\_\_ donating time and materials in a personal, meaningful way.

One of the most valuable aspects of this type of experiential travel is that, when the journey is complete, Voluntourists generally feel that they've received **10** \_\_\_\_\_ more than they've given to the destination and its residents.

Adapted from © [www.responsibletravelreport.com](http://www.responsibletravelreport.com)

**APPEALS  
ATTRACTS  
ECONOMIC**

**EVER  
FAR  
FOR**

**GAIN  
HOWEVER  
IN ADDITION**

**LOT  
MEANINGFUL  
NEVER**

**PROVIDING  
SINCE  
TREND**

## TASK 2

Read the following text and fill in gaps 1-10 with the correct sentence A-M. There are TWO extra sentences. Number 0 has been completed as an example.

(Marking: 10 x 1 = 10 points)

### SUPER SIZE AMERICA; SUPER SIZE WORLD?

In the past year, the adult obesity rate rose 0 J. Despite campaigns to make people aware of the dangers of over-eating, about 119 million, or 64.5% of US adults 1 \_\_\_\_\_. Worryingly, this figure is predicted to rise to 73% by the end of this year. What does this mean for America? Already 300,000 deaths each year are caused by obesity (only smoking kills more people), and the annual cost to the country is around \$100 billion.

Many people blame the fast food industry, 2 \_\_\_\_\_, for the worrying increase. The average American now consumes about three hamburgers and four portions of French fries every week. That's 90 grams of fat and 2,250 calories (the average person needs about 2,000 calories a day). A recent survey found that every month 90% of America children eat at least one meal in a fast food restaurant.

Most Americans know 3 \_\_\_\_\_. It is high in calories, fat, salt, and sugar. Yet fast food restaurants are part of American life. After World War II, higher salaries and productivity, together with technological developments and increased consumerism, made the fast-food restaurant popular. It represented a modern lifestyle, and is still a popular place for teenagers to get together with friends. The food is cheap, 4 \_\_\_\_\_. The advertising is often aimed at children, with offers of entertainment and free gifts.

Another factor in fast-food sales -not only in the US, but all over the world- is our increasingly busy lifestyle. In the past, families ate a home-cooked meal together at dinner time. These days, meals can be eaten at any hour of the day, 5 \_\_\_\_\_ -not always nutritious- that is available '24/7'. America invented the 'TV dinner', 6 \_\_\_\_\_.

Finding nutritious food is also difficult in schools, which often have contracts with fast-food suppliers and drinks companies. Teenage boys in the US each drink an average of 868 cans of fizzy drinks per year. Exercise in schools 7 \_\_\_\_\_. But obesity is no longer only America's problem -Europe is also getting fatter. It is estimated that over one million children in the UK 8 \_\_\_\_\_.

Food and nutrition in schools has a direct influence on student's performance in the classroom and poor diet has negative effects on 9 \_\_\_\_\_. Jamie Oliver, a British celebrity chef, introduced the idea of healthier school food in a TV programme in 2005. As a result of this, many schools in England changed their lunch menus and introduced vending machines selling fresh fruit, nuts, and yogurt drinks. These however, 10 \_\_\_\_\_, who continue to buy junk food outside school for snacks and lunch. It is important to educate students about diet, nutrition and healthy habits.

Adapted from © [www.csmonitor.com](http://www.csmonitor.com)

- A. and it is something that most people around the world now enjoy
- B. and many say they love the taste
- C. and people rely on easy, instant food
- D. are either overweight or obese
- E. are not always popular with the pupils
- F. are obese and this number has tripled over the past 20 years
- G. are so expensive that students
- H. both concentration and behaviour
- I. has become less important too
- J. in 48 of America's 52 states**
- K. that fast food isn't good for them
- L. together with sedentary lifestyles
- M. wherever they are