

SELECCIÓN ÚNICA

Read the text.

VALERIA SALUSTRI: A STAR ON THE RISE

Valeria Salustri at 15 has her own big dreams. One of them is to become a reconstructive plastic surgeon so she can travel around the world helping people and also being able to practice her sport. Ever since she was two, Valeria learned how to do Stand Up paddle boarding (SUP).

Currently, she is well-known for this sport in her native country, Costa Rica. Valeria Salustri caught the attention of SUPConnect magazine earlier during 2017 that nominated the youngster Grom of the Year. Valeria got so many votes; most of them were from her supportive native country so she won. That award, which is on its way from California, will go in her bedroom next to the others already on display.

Salustri was able to travel to Peru to participate in the Panamerican Games in 2019. She successfully represented Costa Rica by coming in second place in the juniors division SUP race although a penalty bumped her down to third. "Surfing is a beautiful sport, but with SUP you don't have to fight for waves. If you get first place in a race, it is because you crossed the finish line first, and it is not because someone judged your wave riding", she mentioned.

-Adapted from www.surfosmagazine.com

Choose the appropriate option to answer each question based on the previous text, (ítems from 1 to 5).

1) What is one of Valerias biggest dreams? She wants to _____

- A) win the Panamerican games.
- B) become a professional to help people.
- C) visit many towns throughout the country.
- D) finish the school year to practice surfing.

2) Who nominated Valeria Salustri as the Grom of the year?

- A) The juniors division.
- B) The SUP federation.
- C) SUPConnect magazine.
- D) The organizers of the Panamerican Games.

3) Why did Valeria become the Grom of the year? Because Valeria _____

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- A) is a very young surfer.
 - B) has won many international competitions.
 - C) won third place at the Panamerican games.
 - D) obtained many votes, especially from Costa Rica.
- 4) Where did the SUP race juniors division take place in 2019?
- A) In California, USA.
 - B) In Valeria's home country.
 - C) At the Panamerican games in Peru.
 - D) At a Costa Rican worldwide SUP race.
- 5) Based on Valeria's opinion, what is the difference between a surfing and SUP competition?
- A) A surfer wins if he/she gets more waves.
 - B) Surfers never have to fight over waves to win.
 - C) A paddleboard surfer wins by crossing the finish line first.
 - D) Judges evaluate wave riding in a paddle boarding competition.

Read the text

A PICTURESQUE COSTA RICAN TOWN

Sarchí is a very picturesque Costa Rican town that is located in the province of Alajuela. It is a very popular place not only for its natural beauty and climate but also for its unique colorful designs of oxcarts. The oxcart is a national symbol of Costa Rica and it represents the first country's man made means of transportation. Farmers used this vehicle to transport coffee in the past.

The oldest oxcart factory is called the Joaquin Chaverri Oxcart Factory. This factory is located in Sarchi and it was built in 1902. It is the place where the peculiar painting of oxcarts was born. The sizes and beautiful colorful designs on the oxcarts have become a very attractive characteristic of Costa Rican art for international visitors. In Sarchi, Tourists can also visit workshops and stores where they can find all kinds of typical wooden products at very good prices. Those products are trays, household utensils and furniture which are decorated the same way as the oxcarts.

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Don Joaquin Chaverri, a national artisan, was the first artisan who gifted his children and the people from Sarchi the skills required to paint the national oxcarts. Nowadays, the country is proud of its beautiful oxcarts.

Adopted from the internet.

Choose the appropriate option to complete each sentence based on the previous text. (Items from 6 to 10)

6) Sarchi is a very popular town because of the existence of _____

- A) its colorful oxcarts.
- B) its big coffee farms.
- C) the decoration of its houses.
- D) the unique beauty of its factories.

7) In the past, farmers used oxcarts to _____

- A) carry coffee.
- B) transport people.
- C) transport tourists.
- D) carry household utensils.

8) Sarchí has _____

- A) incomparable farms.
- B) the oldest oxcart factory.
- C) different foreign artisans.
- D) the worst oxcart production.

9) Tourist can _____ in Sarchí.

- A) sell different oxcarts.
- B) find different workshops.
- C) decorats articles and good furniture.
- D) invent beautiful figures for the oxcarts.

10) Don Joaquin Chaverri was the first Costa Rican artisan to _____

- A) make wooden trays.
- B) buy decorated oxcarts.
- C) sell household utensils.

D) teach the art of painting ox carts.

Read the text.

CHURCHILLS IN PUNTARENAS

There are different reasons to visit Puntarenas, a Pacific town. For example, people can have a beautiful view of the sunset and enjoy different delicious food such as main dishes as well as an icy dessert called Churchill. Thus on sunny December days over a couple weeks, visitors can dream of one of Costa Rica's summer desserts: the Churchill. Popularly known by the people as *copos* or *granizados*. Churchill evolved in the port city of Puntarenas.

According to a popular legend in the 1940s, local shopkeeper Joaquin Aguilar Esquivel became known for serving churchills. Afterwards, his food stall provided the always requested concoction of shaved ice, syrup, condensed milk, and other sweet toppings.

The locals thought the shopkeeper looked like British prime Minister Winston Churchill so they started calling his frosty beverage a Churchill.

Adapted from www.ticotimes.net

Choose the appropriate option to answer each question based on the previous text. (Items from 11 to 14).

11) Why is Churchill peculiar? Because it _____

- A) is a new main course.
- B) contains a special ingredient.
- C) represents a traditional entree.
- D) is a dessert sold in a Pacific town.

12) Why is this icy dessert so special? It evokes the memory of a _____

- A) hearty entrée.
- B) sunny summer days.
- C) meal during rainy days.
- D) dessert topping for any meal.

13) When did the Churchill originate in Puntarenas?

- A) In the 1940s.
- B) Just recently.
- C) In December.

D) When Winston Churchill visited this port city.

14) Why did the Churchill name arise in Puntarenas?

- A) Aguilar looked like Mrs. Churchill.
- B) British Prime Minister invented that dessert.
- C) Joaquín Aguilar brought the idea from another city.
- D) Aguilar started selling Churchills in a local restaurant.

Read the text.

RULES FOR TABLES MANNERS

There are different rules people must follow when talking about table manners, especially if they are eating out. It is important to put table manners into practice when having breakfast, lunch or dinner at a restaurant or at a special place. The following suggestions are a must when having a formal invitation to eat out.

- Do not sit down until you are invited and told where to sit down.
- Do not begin eating until the host starts.
- Remember, it is good manners to keep your hands above the table.
- When you finish eating, place your knife and fork in a cross position.
- Finally, it is polite to leave some food on your plate after a meal.

Adapted from www.minotsapnish.com

Choose the appropriate option to answer each question based on the previous text (items from 15 to 19).

15) When should people pay more attention to table manners?

- A) While eating at school.
- B) While eating at a restaurant.
- C) Sometimes when eating out.
- D) When having breakfast alone at home.

16) When it's the right moment to sit down when having a normal meal?

- A) Once the food is served.
- B) Before the food is prepared.
- C) When people are invited to the table.

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D) Immediately after arriving at the place.

17) Where is it advisable to place your hands when eating at a restaurant?

A) Under the table.

B) Above the table.

C) To the right of the place.

D) At the edge of the table.

18) What is the right behavior to have when finishing a normal meal? To _____

A) leave the plate empty.

B) get up and leave immediately.

C) put the silverware in a cross position.

D) place the fork and the knife on the table.

19) What is it polite to do after a meal? To _____

A) ask for more food.

B) eat all the food on the plate.

C) leave some food on the plate.

D) give an option about the meal.

Read the text.

SAINT GEORGE'S DAY

On April 23, England remembers Saint George, its patron saint. It is now an observance that is celebrated with parades, dance and other activities. It is not a public holiday so schools, stores, post offices and businesses are open as usual. Public transportation also continue to provide services.

According to legend, Saint George was a soldier and part of the Roman army eventually becoming a personal guide to the Emperor, but he was most widely known for killing a dragon. The legend states that in order to get water from the only well in town that was guarded by a dragon, the inhabitants had to offer a human sacrifice. On that day, he killed the dragon and the people then had access to the water, Saint George was executed for being Christian on April 23, 303. Eventually, in gratitude for Saint George, people converted to Christianity.

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Saint George's Day was once celebrated as widely as Christmas, but the celebration disappeared at the end of the 18 century after England united with Scotland, in recent years there has been some pressure to make the day a public holiday in England.

Adapted from www.timeanddate.com

Choose the appropriate option to answer each question based on the previous text (items from 20 to 24).

20) Saint George's Day is a _____

- A) public holiday.
- B) Roman celebration.
- C) religious celebration.
- D) pagan commemoration.

21) On Saint George's Day. English workers _____

- A) work as usual.
- B) dislike working.
- C) have the day off.
- D) do not attend school.

22) Saint George was killed because he _____

- A) killed a girl.
- B) was a pagan.
- C) was a soldier.
- D) believe in Christ.

23) It is said that _____ in England.

- A) Saint George saved a dragon.
- B) people used to venerate dragons.
- C) Saint George saved people from the Roman army.
- D) people converted to Christianity because of Saint George.

24) Currently, English people _____

- A) want to abolish this celebration.
- B) dislike celebrating Saint George's Day.
- C) celebrated Saint George's Day more than Christsmas.

D) want Saint George's Day to become a public holiday.

Read the text.

OCEAN ACIDIFICATION WORRIES SCIENTISTS

According to experts, people are increasing carbon dioxide levels in the atmosphere because they are burning fossil fuels. As a result, the level of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere has increased in the last 100 years. Scientists from Columbia University reported that critical ocean species, particularly coral reefs, could be at risk of extinction.

It is a fact that carbon dioxide emissions are causing the world's oceans to acidify at rates unseen in recorded history. As this happens, more carbon dioxide dissolves into ocean surface water, decreasing sea-surface pH levels adversely affecting coral reefs. This happens because carbon dioxide from carbonic acid which causes pH levels of water to drop and become more acidic.

Scientists recommended providing a habitat for all marine life because it is so important for human life. For example, coral reefs protect coastal areas from tsunamis. Another recommendation is to provide residents of those areas with sources of revenue from fishing, tourism and industries that are dependent on a reef's health. In fact, experts say that the world's oceans could become even more acidic by the end of the century. Finally, laboratory experiments have shown that coral reefs grow quickly and form strong skeletons in waters with high pH or under normal circumstances.

Adapted from The Tico Times.

Choose the appropriate option to answer each question based on the previous text (items from 25 to 29).

25) It is a fact that coral reefs _____

- A) affect local fishing and tourism.
- B) are affected by carbon dioxide emissions.
- C) protect people from many natural disasters.
- D) are increasing the amount of pH in seawater.

26) The pH levels on the ocean decrease because of the _____

- A) healthiness of marine life.
- B) excessive fishing industry.
- C) abnormal growth of coral reef.

D) dissolution of carbon dioxide in the water.

27) Bad levels of pH in ocean waters _____

- A) help keep coral reefs healthy.
- B) decrease carbon dioxide pollution.
- C) make coral reefs grow abnormally.
- D) make coral reefs reproduce more marine life.

28) According to Scientists from Columbia University _____

- A) fishing is the main threat to coral reefs.
- B) low levels of pH produce water pollution.
- C) coral reefs are home of a few marine species.
- D) the world's oceans could become more acidic.

29) Under normal circumstances, coral reefs tend to _____

- A) grow slow.
- B) grow quickly.
- C) produce high amounts of pH.
- D) easily adapt to the atmosphere.

Read the text.

RURAL TOURISM

The rural tourism industry in Costa Rica is on the rise as foreigners are asking for more options to enjoy rural and community activities. Another reason is due to a higher number of foreign university students and volunteers of international organizations visiting the country. Over 200 small and medium size enterprises benefit from the growth of this industry. At the end of 2015, the number of foreigners that arrived at the country with the purpose of enjoying cultural or rural tourism represented 18.6% of the total number of visitors, which translates into almost 485 thousand visitors that opted for tours in faraway communities. Rural tourism activities involves activities such as organic agriculture, walks and hikes, ecological refuges, gastronomy, horseback riding, hanging bridges, coffee farms, visits to traditions such processions, typical dances and masquerades.

Back in 2011, there were only 21 certified businesses involved in this form of tourism and the number has now grown to over 200. The certification of the small and medium size businesses with the Costa Rica Tourism Board gives those businesses several benefits,

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among them the possibility to receive an assessment and having a presence at different fairs.

Adapted from www.news.co.cr

Choose the appropriate option to answer each question based on the previous text (items from 30 to 35).

30) Rural tourism is _____

- A) facing a decrease.
- B) experiencing a crisis.
- C) increasing as foreigners demand different alternatives.
- D) diminishing by the number of university students in the country.

31) Cultural or rural tourism benefits _____

- A) foreign enterprises.
- B) small size enterprises.
- C) multinational tour agencies.
- D) a thousand of tour agencies.

32) Rural tourism industry is growing because _____

- A) many foreigners enjoy rural activities.
- B) of different tourism boards in the region.
- C) of the certification of different big businesses.
- D) different international organizations are promoting it.

33) Cultural activities never involve _____

- A) agricultural events.
- B) horseback and bike riding.
- C) tours to ecological refuges.
- D) masquerades and typical dances.

34) The enterprises obtain a certification from _____

- A) the tourism board.
- B) big size enterprises.
- C) international organizations.

D) tourist agencies in distant communities.

35) To work in rural tourism, you need _____

- A) To attend job fairs.
- B) a business certification.
- C) to receive an assessment.
- D) an international enterprise certification.

Read the text.

AN EATING DISORDER

Anorexia mainly affects adolescent girls although some boys are also affected by this eating disorder. People suffering from anorexia decide not to eat and starve themselves. They have extreme weight loss. This weight loss is usually 15% below the person's normal body weight. Anorexic people are very skinny, but they are convinced they are fat. They often refuse eating in front of other people, even if they prepare big meals. They use some common techniques to lose weight. For example, they do excessive exercise or intake laxatives because they have the fear of becoming overweight.

There are many symptoms of anorexia. Some symptoms are the following: anxiety, weakness, shortness of breath, not wanting or refusing to eat in public and body weight inconsistent with age, build and height. There are many medical risks associated with anorexia. They include shrunken bones, mineral loss, low body temperature, an irregular heartbeat, permanent failure of normal growth, development of osteoporosis and bulimia nervosa. The disorder is thought to be more common among people of higher socioeconomic classes and people involved in activities where thinness is especially looked favorably upon, such as dancing, theater, modeling and distance running.

Adapted from the internet.

Choose the appropriate option to answer each question based on the previous text (items from 36 to 40).

36) People suffering from anorexia _____

- A) exercise enough.
- B) gain a lot of weight.
- C) experience an eating disorder.
- D) enjoy eating excessive amounts of food.

37) Anorexic people believe that they _____

- A) are overweight.
- B) are in good shape.
- C) will hardly become very thin.
- D) will be very healthy in the future.

38) A technique used by anorexic people to lose weight is to _____

- A) take laxatives.
- B) intake healthy food.
- C) avoid doing exercise.
- D) eat in front of people.

39) Anorexic people suffer from _____

- A) obesity.
- B) gaining weight.
- C) an irregular heartbeat.
- D) high body temperature.

40) Anorexia affects _____ most of the time.

- A) adults who are overweight
- B) individuals who are in good physical shape
- C) young people who have very common activities
- D) people who participate in dancing, modeling and distance running

Read the text.

DEMOCRACY

The democratic form of a government is an institutional configuration that allows popular participation through the electoral process. The democratic ideal is based on two principles: political participation and political contestation.

Political participation requires that all people who are eligible to vote to do that. Elections must be free, fair and competitive. Thus, once the votes have been cast and the winner announced, power must be peacefully transferred from one individual to another. These criteria have to be replicated at a local, state, and national level.

In addition, a more robust conceptualization of democracy emphasizes political contestation. Contestation refers to the ability of people to express their discontent through freedom of

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speech and press. People should have the ability to meet and discuss their views concerning political issues without fear of persecution from the state.

Democratic regimes that guarantee both electoral freedoms and civil rights are referred to as liberal democracies.

Adapted from www.saylor.org

Choose the appropriate option to answer each question based on the previous text (items from 41 to 45).

41) It is the democracy _____

- A) blocks civil contestation.
- B) stops governmental participation.
- C) is composed of two political principles.
- D) is based on a unique citizen's civil rights.

42) In a democratic nation, the electoral process _____

- A) is an unimportant event.
- B) limits popular involvement.
- C) encourages popular participation.
- D) seems to be an irrelevant practice.

43) The term contestation in democracy refers to _____

- A) fair elections.
- B) electoral competitiveness.
- C) a peaceful power transfer.
- D) people's expression of discontent.

44) Citizens should express their political points of view _____

- A) only at a national level.
- B) without fear of persecution.
- C) during some permitted situations.
- D) under the supervision of the government.

45) Governments that permit free elections are known as _____

- A) liberal democracies.

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- B) limited democracies.
- C) literate governments.
- D) intricate governments.

Read the text.

HOSPIRA COSTA RICA LTD

Some agents of Pfizer Inc. announced that they are shifting their production in the Dominican Republic to Costa Rica. The multinational representatives of the plant called Hospira, in which workers manufacture medical infusion and transfusion equipment, said that they will gradually close the manufacturing plant in the Dominican Republic and transfer most of those operations to the Barreal de Heredia plant in Global Park.

They conclude saying that after careful analysis of product volume and global manufacturing facilities, they have made the difficult decision to discontinue manufacturing operations in the Dominican Republic and transfer most of the operations to the plant in Costa Rica. Hospira is the world's largest producer of generic injectable pharmaceuticals, manufacturing generic acute-care and oncology injections, as well as integrated infusion therapy and medication management systems.

Hospira, based in Lake Forest, Illinois, started in Costa Rica in 1999, when it was the hospital products division of Abbott Laboratories with 300 employees. In 2004, the company became independent of Abbott and took on the name Hospira. In addition, in January 2007, the company moved operations from Ireland to Costa Rica to save costs, said Hospira.

Adapted from www.news.co.cr

Choose the appropriate option to answer each question based on the previous text (items from 46 to 50).

46) Hospira shifted its production in _____

- A) Ireland.
- B) Lake Forest, Illinois.
- C) the Dominican Republic.
- D) the Heredia Global Park.

47) Hospira manufactures _____

- A) transfusion machines.
- B) cleaning products for hospitals.

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- C) injectable products and infusions.
- D) surgery implements and other mediciones.

48) Hospira shifted their production to Costa Rica because of the _____

- A) high costs.
- B) product volume.
- C) bad economic situation.
- D) lack of manufacturing facilities.

49) Hospira became independent from Abbott _____

- A) in 1999.
- B) this year.
- C) during 2004.
- D) in January 2007.

50) Hospira started in Costa Rica as _____

- A) Pfizer Inc.
- B) Pfizer Costa Rica Ltd.
- C) an independent division.
- D) An Abbott Laboratories division.

Read the text.

DNA-TESTING SMARTPHONE

Scientists have built a DNA-analyzing smartphone attachment that is a fraction of the cost of a lab-based kit. The creators of the phone-powered pathology microscope believe it could be mass produced for less than \$500 each unit. They say it could help doctors diagnose cancer, tuberculosis and other diseases more effectively than it is sometimes possible in the developing world. Details of the peer-reviewed project were published in the journal *Nature Communications*.

The prototype microscope attachment was 3D-printed and created as a joint effort by the University of California, Stockholm University and Uppsala University. One of the researchers involved said the tech could help medics examine tissue samples without having to send them to what might be a remote laboratory. "It can use the information that is carried in our DNA to make diagnoses. In cancer, where certain mutations in tumors confer resistance to drugs, it can be used to prescribe the right treatment", said Prof. Mats Nilsson

Inglés / Bachillerato por Madurez Suficiente / Convocatoria 02-2021

told the BBC. To use the device, a sample of the patient's tissue is put in a container, and then, it is placed under a special lens attached to the smartphone's own camera.

Adapted from www.bbc.com

Choose the appropriate option to answer each question based on the previous text (items from 51 to 56).

- 51) What did scientists build? They build a _____
- A) DNA camera.
 - B) laboratory kit.
 - C) new smartphone.
 - D) DNA microscope attachment.
- 52) How is the DNA-testing smartphone considered? An instrument that is _____
- A) produced at a reduced scale.
 - B) cheaper than a lab-based kit.
 - C) curing diseases in a shorter time.
 - D) able to treat some diseases effectively.
- 53) Where was the information of the project published? It was published _____
- A) at a UK firm.
 - B) in a scientist website.
 - C) by creators of the device.
 - D) in a specialized magazine.
- 54) Where was the microscope created? It was created _____
- A) in a remote laboratory.
 - B) in the United Kingdom.
 - C) at Nature Communications.
 - D) at three different universities.
- 55) Why is the device useful in the case of drug resistance? Because it helps to _____
- A) have DNA test research.
 - B) prevent diseases effectively.
 - C) discover other resisting mutations.

D) prescribe the appropriate treatment.

56) How is the device used? The patient's _____

- A) tumor is removed for analysis.
- B) blood is put on a lens of a lab kit.
- C) tissue is sent to a remote laboratory using the smartphone.
- D) tissue is placed on a lens attached to the smartphone camera.

Read the text.

COSTA RICAN'S TRAITS

Some Costa Ricans are called open-minded, diverse, free, global and polite. Others are considered courteous, calm, humble, hospitable, hard-working and highly educated. Most of the time, they avoid being egocentric. Costa Ricans are people proud of their culture and the extraordinary natural richness that surrounds them. They are persistent with their religious convictions.

Costa Rican are always avoided conflict and any military action. Instead, they have had conflict resolutions based on negotiation and their efforts have been dedicated to developing social equality. Costa Ricans have had an endless dedication to social programs.

Some influences on democratic Costa Ricans' behavior are the following: the establishment of free tax-subsidized education as a constitutional right in 1869, the elimination of the death penalty in 1882 and the dissolution of the national army in 1948. In fact, social educational development reforms have been the key to Costa Ricans' personal progress and democratic lifestyle.

Adapted from www.cotaricantrails.com

Choose the appropriate option to answer each question based on the previous text (items from 57 to 61).

57) What makes Costa Ricans feel a sense of pride? Their _____

- A) value about military action.
- B) diverse opinions about others.
- C) social and economic opinions.
- D) culture and extraordinary nature.

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- 58) What are Costa Ricans proud of? They are proud of _____
- A) their negative trails.
 - B) discourtesy with visitors.
 - C) some prejudices towards others.
 - D) their country's extraordinary natural richness.
- 59) What has shaped Costa Ricans as peaceful people? The _____
- A) establishment of an army.
 - B) avoidance of military action.
 - C) use of force for conflict resolution.
 - D) desire to enforce religious convictions.
- 60) Why are Costa Ricans considered people who live in democracy? Because _____
- A) social justice has increased.
 - B) of the taxes imposed on education.
 - C) of the preservation of death penalty.
 - D) they have gradually become egocentric.
- 61) What is the main key of the Costa Rican's personal progress? The _____
- A) educational decrease.
 - B) diminish of more laws.
 - C) establishment of death penalty since 1882.
 - D) execution of reforms towards social programs and education.

Read the text.

PROJEC TO ENDS VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

An inter-agency project directed by the National Institute for Women (INAMU) aims to eradicate violence against women. The Community Strategy for Primary Prevention of Violence Against Women Plan seeks to educate the population to close the cycle of physical or psychological aggression in the family and community environment.

Through workshops and lectures, they will discuss topics such as femicide, human trafficking and the promotion of new masculine images. The Minister for the Status of Women explained the initiative is being developed in some communities vulnerable to violence. The project began in 10 cantons of the country with the highest rates of violence against women.

Inglés / Bachillerato por Madurez Suficiente / Convocatoria 02-2021

The hope is that community groups receiving the training will replicate the lessons in other organizations and neighborhoods. The project has the support of the Paniamor Foundation, the Costa Rican Institute of Masculinity and the Ministries of Interior and Police, among others. The campaign is part of the Central American Integration System, funded by the governments of the Netherlands and Finland.

Adapted from www.thecostaricanews.com

Choose the appropriate option to answer each question based on the previous text (items from 62 to 66).

62) Which institution leads the project?

- A) Paniamor Foundation.
- B) National Institute for Women.
- C) Ministry for the Status of Women.
- D) Costa Rican Institute of Masculinity.

63) How do the organizers of the event plan to carry out the project?

- A) Through workshops and lectures.
- B) Through psychological treatment.
- C) By supporting women economically.
- D) By visiting international organizations.

64) Who is the project being addressed to? To _____

- A) different ministries.
- B) the authorities of some communities.
- C) 10 of the poorest cantons in the country.
- D) towns with the highest rates of violence against women.

65) What do the organizers expect from the event?

- A) INAMU replicates the campaign.
- B) All the people receive the training.
- C) Participants reproduce the lessons.
- D) The government supports the activities.

66) Who subsidizes the campaign in the country? The _____

- A) National Institute for Women.
- B) Ministres of Interior and Police.
- C) inhabitants of the communities involved.
- D) governments of the Netherlands and Finland.

Read the text.

NETWORKING ADDICTION

Social networking addiction is a phrase sometimes used to refer to someone spending too much time using Facebook, Twitter and other forms of social media. That situation interferes with other aspects of daily life. There is no official medical recognition of social networking addiction as a disease or disorder.

Sociologists and psychologists, meantime, have been exploring the impact of social networking on real-world relationships, especially marriage, and some have questioned whether excessive use of social media could play a role in divorce. The Wall Street Journal recently reported that 1 in 5 marriages were ruined by Facebook, noting that there appeared to be no scientific evidence supporting such data.

Sherry Turkle, a researcher, has written extensively about the impact of social media on relationships, theorizing that they actually weaken human ties. In her book, she chronicles some of the negative impacts of constantly being connected to technology, which paradoxically can leave people feeling more alone. Still, other researchers have concluded that social networking can make people feel better about themselves and more connected to society.

Adapted from www.lifewire.com

Choose the appropriate option to answer each question based on the previous text (items from 67 to 70).

67) Social networking addiction _____

- A) influences daily life.
- B) is officially a disorder.
- C) is a common disease.
- D) improve all aspects of life.

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68) Scientists think that excessive use of social media can _____

- A) damage a real relationship.
- B) stop a number of divorces.
- C) support today's marriages.
- D) provoke several disorders.

69) According to Sherry Turkle, social media addiction can _____

- A) fortify human ties.
- B) decrease negative impacts.
- C) generate a feeling of isolation.
- D) produce extensive relationships.

70) Some other academics determined that social networking _____

- A) ruins up to 5 marriages.
- B) make less informed societies.
- C) creates more connected societies.
- D) improves face to face contact with relatives.