

AUDIO 1 -OPCIÓN 1

Puntuación máxima: 1,5 puntos, 0,15 por cada respuesta completa correcta.

The Big Idea Podcast: “How does Language Work”. BBC. (Adapted)

Listen and complete the sentences with the missing information. You will need to use two to four words in each space. The exact words must appear in the audio recording.

1. There's no _____ for women being better at language than men.
2. Bilingual brains have to _____ words than monolingual brains.
3. Bilinguals might be just _____ at processing change in traffic lights.
4. You should know that the difference between drivers is _____.
5. The biggest advantage to speaking languages is _____ one.

Choose the best answer *according the information* in the audio recording.

6. As we age, we ...
 - a. lose vocabulary
 - b. increase our vocabulary
 - c. have problems remembering words
 - d. improve our ability to select words
7. People who speak both German and English...
 - a. must select between two terms when speaking
 - b. can't distinguish between similar words
 - c. have treble the vocabulary of a monolingual
 - d. are unable to switch off the areas of the brain they don't need
8. The parietal cortex _____ in bilinguals
 - a. shows more activity
 - b. Is larger
 - c. Is differently coloured
 - d. has a different structure
9. Bilinguals react faster to stoplights because ...
 - a. they are inadequate at limiting information
 - b. they have better visual acuity
 - c. they are resilient to change
 - d. they can switch rapidly between words
10. Learning a new language doesn't allow you ...
 - a. To avoid memory loss
 - b. To communicate with more people
 - c. To keep the brain active
 - d. To communicate in more places

AUDIO 2-OPCIÓN 1

Puntuación máxima: 1,5 puntos, 0,15 por cada respuesta completa correcta.

Chrystina Russell: “A Path to Higher Education and Employment for Refugees”. TED Talks. (Adapted)

Listen and match the information to the speakers. You will need to use some speakers more than once.

Speaker 1: Saida Aden Said (SAS)	Speaker 2: Noria Dambrine Dusabireme (NDD)
Speaker 3: Ignazio Matteini (IM)	Speaker 4: Chrystina Russell (CR)
Speaker 5: Baylie Damtie Yeshita (BDY)	

- _____ The number of refugees continues to rise with no end in sight.
- _____ Youth were killed during political protests.
- _____ The programme has an open schedule.
- _____ It is a completely new approach to higher education.
- _____ The speaker’s goal is to create an NGO and empower women.
- _____ Universal recognition of credentials is key.
- _____ The format of the program focuses on learners needs.
- _____ Each objective is divided into projects with an outline, instructions and competencies to be acquired.
- _____ The programme’s results can be attributed to the additional assistance students receive.
- _____ The programme provides this person with abilities and self-assurance that are relevant to the job market or post-graduate education.

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OPCIÓN 1

Puntuación máxima: 4 puntos:

- Comprensión de la lectura: 2 puntos, 0,2 por cada respuesta completa correcta.
- Expresión escrita: 2 puntos.

Read the text and answer the following questions based on what you have read. Next, write a short essay on the required topic.

Chopin, Kate. *The Story of an Hour*

Knowing that Mrs. Mallard was afflicted with a heart trouble, great care was taken to break to her as gently as possible the news of her husband's death.

It was her sister Josephine who told her, in broken sentences; veiled hints that revealed in half concealing. Her husband's friend Richards was there, too, near her. It was he who had been in the newspaper office when intelligence of the railroad disaster was received, with Brently Mallard's name leading the list of "killed." He had only taken the time to assure himself of its truth by a second telegram, and had hastened to forestall any less careful, less tender friend in bearing the sad message.

She did not hear the story as many women have heard the same, with a paralyzed inability to accept its significance. She wept at once, with sudden, wild abandonment, in her sister's arms. When the storm of grief had spent itself she went away to her room alone. She would have no one follow her.

There stood, facing the open window, a comfortable, roomy armchair. Into this she sank, pressed down by a physical exhaustion that haunted her body and seemed to reach into her soul.

She could see in the open square before her house the tops of trees that were all aquiver with the new spring life. The delicious breath of rain was in the air. In the street below a peddler was crying his wares. The notes of a distant song which someone was singing reached her faintly, and countless sparrows were twittering in the eaves.

There were patches of blue sky showing here and there through the clouds that had met and piled one above the other in the west facing her window.

She sat with her head thrown back upon the cushion of the chair, quite motionless, except when a sob came up into her throat and shook her, as a child who has cried itself to sleep continues to sob in its dreams.

She was young, with a fair, calm face, whose lines bespoke repression and even a certain strength. But now there was a dull stare in her eyes, whose gaze was fixed away off yonder on one of those patches of blue sky. It was not a glance of reflection, but rather indicated a suspension of intelligent thought.

There was something coming to her and she was waiting for it, fearfully. What was it? She did not know; it was too subtle and elusive to name. But she felt it, creeping out of the sky, reaching toward her through the sounds, the scents, the color that filled the air.

Now her bosom rose and fell tumultuously. She was beginning to recognize this thing that was approaching to possess her, and she was striving to beat it back with her will—as powerless as her two white slender hands would have been.

When she abandoned herself a little whispered word escaped her slightly parted lips. She said it over and over under her breath: "free, free, free!" The vacant stare and the look of terror that

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had followed it went from her eyes. They stayed keen and bright. Her pulses beat fast, and the coursing blood warmed and relaxed every inch of her body.

She did not stop to ask if it were or were not a monstrous joy that held her. A clear and exalted perception enabled her to dismiss the suggestion as trivial.

She knew that she would weep again when she saw the kind, tender hands folded in death; the face that had never looked save with love upon her, fixed and gray and dead. But she saw beyond that bitter moment a long procession of years to come that would belong to her absolutely. And she opened and spread her arms out to them in welcome.

There would be no one to live for during those coming years; she would live for herself. There would be no powerful will bending hers in that blind persistence with which men and women believe they have a right to impose a private will upon a fellow-creature. A kind intention or a cruel intention made the act seem no less a crime as she looked upon it in that brief moment of illumination.

And yet she had loved him—sometimes. Often she had not. What did it matter! What could love, the unsolved mystery, count for in the face of this possession of self-assertion which she suddenly recognized as the strongest impulse of her being!

“Free! Body and soul free!” she kept whispering.

Josephine was kneeling before the closed door with her lips to the keyhole, imploring for admission. “Louise, open the door! I beg; open the door—you will make yourself ill. What are you doing, Louise? For heaven’s sake open the door.”

“Go away. I am not making myself ill.” No; she was drinking in a very elixir of life through that open window.

Her fancy was running riot along those days ahead of her. Spring days, and summer days, and all sorts of days that would be her own. She breathed a quick prayer that life might be long. It was only yesterday she had thought with a shudder that life might be long.

She arose at length and opened the door to her sister’s importunities. There was a feverish triumph in her eyes, and she carried herself unwittingly like a goddess of Victory. She clasped her sister’s waist, and together they descended the stairs. Richards stood waiting for them at the bottom.

Someone was opening the front door with a latchkey. It was Brently Mallard who entered, a little travel-stained, composedly carrying his grip-sack and umbrella. He had been far from the scene of the accident, and did not even know there had been one. He stood amazed at Josephine’s piercing cry; at Richards’ quick motion to screen him from the view of his wife.

But Richards was too late.

When the doctors came they said she had died of heart disease—of joy that kills.

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READING COMPREHENSION

PART 1. Circle the most suitable answer.

1. Which precaution was not taken before informing Mrs. Mallard of her husband's death?
 - a. Her sister was there to be at her side
 - b. The identity of the victims was double-checked
 - c. Other, less tender, friends were not averted from spreading the news
 - d. Richards confirmed the news at the source
2. How did Mrs. Mallard initially react to the news?
 - a. She went numb and was unable to accept what had happened
 - b. She locked herself in her room
 - c. She cried violently for a time
 - d. She rejoiced at the news
3. Why did she stare vacantly out the window?
 - a. She was paralyzed by grief
 - b. She was unnerved by an unexpected reaction
 - c. She could not process the news
 - d. She was exhausted from weeping
4. Why didn't she "stop to ask herself if it were or were not a monstrous joy that held her"?
 - a. She didn't want to consider the ethical implications
 - b. She was too excited about the prospect
 - c. She didn't realize that she should still be grieving for her husband
 - d. She had an epiphany that it did not matter
5. What reason is not given for Mrs. Mallard's sudden joy?
 - a. The lack of love in her marriage
 - b. The ability to decide her own future
 - c. The absence of another imposing their will
 - d. The freedom to live for herself
6. Which phrase has the same meaning as the expression "her sister's importunities" in the text?
 - a. Her sister's concerns for her wellbeing
 - b. Her sister's insistent knocking
 - c. Her sister's unfortunate appearance
 - d. Her sister's annoying urgency

PART 2. Answer the questions in no more than 35 words.

7. How does the scene outside Mrs. Mallard's window contrast with what is happening inside her mind?

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8. Explain in your own words why she whispers “free, free, free” to herself after hearing the news of her husband’s death.

9. Does the author consider love or freedom to be more important, and why?

10. How does the story end? What happened to Mrs. Mallard?

PART 3. WRITING

Write a short essay on the following topic:

“Self-limiting beliefs and self-discovery: The role of emotions in learning”

Write between 200 and 250 words. Use a separate piece of paper.

OPCIÓN 1 Puntuación máxima: 3 puntos, 1 punto cada ejercicio.

EJERCICIO 1 Puntuación máxima: 1 punto. 0,10 puntos cada ítem correcto.

Fill each of the blank spaces with the most suitable word from the list below. None of them is used twice. You may have to change the form of some of them:

heartfelt	aftermath	rate	pack	scrawl	definite	seek
generation	mystery	trouble	impress	bound	fiction	event

How 13 Reasons Why continues to turn teenage pain into a soap opera

An unnecessary second outing for Netflix’s controversial teen drama is 1) _____ as an important lesson for vulnerable youths but instead emerges as shallow and exploitative. In one of the more poignant scenes in the second season of *13 Reasons Why*, Clay hears *The Night We Met* at a school dance – the same song that played last season during his first dance with Hannah Baker, the beautiful, 2) _____ girl he loved from afar and lost to suicide. As Clay wanders around the floor distraught, many of his friends from school circle and embrace him, swaying together, holding one another’s pain. Season Two is about the 3) _____ of trauma, as each character works towards healing and justice from the first season, while the presence of new and 4) _____ Polaroid pictures indicates there are new aspects to Hannah’s story that affects all of the characters.

Whether or not you find the scene of Clay and his friends’ circle of compassion 5) _____ or cloying may depend a lot on your age and experience. Despite the show’s well-deserved TV-MA 6) _____, it is clearly intended for a younger audience, with each hour-long episode filled to the brim with teenage emotion, from the delicately drawn opening credits that seem reminiscent of doodles you would 7) _____ in a notebook, to the increasingly complex social dramas that evolve in the halls of Liberty High, to the constant hiding of important things from parents who (except for Hannah’s mom) just don’t seem to understand.

Since *13 Reasons Why* was first released, critics have debated whether or not the show is good for young people – is it a conversation starter about pressing real-world issues affecting teens? Or a dangerous provocation that could be deadly for 8) _____ and vulnerable youth? In Season Two, this criticism has been taken to heart in all sorts of tangible ways. The show’s creators have included content warnings that the show is 9) _____ and is intended as a warning about the dangers of suicide, and have assembled a website with mental health resources for teens and their parents. “The minute you start talking about it,” one of the actors assures its young viewers, “it gets easier.” In many of the video PSAs, teens are encouraged to 10) _____ the help of trusted adults, to listen to friends who may need care and comfort and, above all, to encourage a culture of talking about difficult things.

Adapted from: www.theguardian.co.uk

EJERCICIO 2 Puntuación máxima: 1 punto. 0,10 puntos cada ítem correcto.

Read the text below. Use the words given in **CAPITALS** at the end of some of the sentences to form a word that fits in the space in the same line.

It's all about chums, not cronies: a short history of 'cronyism' Samuel Pepys had one. Today's government ministers seem to have lots. But what is a crony?	
<p>British ministers have been accused of (1) _____ simply for awarding lucrative contracts to companies owned by friends or siblings – just as John Major had “sleaze” and David Cameron presided over a “chumocracy”. But where do cronies come from? All we know is that it is 17th-century in origin, and probably university slang for dear friend. (“No (2) _____ with ‘crone’ has been traced,” the <i>OED</i> warns.)</p> <p>The first print (3) _____ is from Samuel Butler's <i>Hudibras</i> (1663), where Orsin grieves the (4) _____ of his “dear Crony Bear”, which was an actual bear. A couple of years later Samuel Pepys refers in his diary to an old schoolfriend “who was a great crony of mine”.</p> <p>The (5) _____ sense of “cronyism” arose in the 1950s, when President Truman was accused of appointing his friends to government posts, but when it was first (6) _____ in the mid-19th century, it could be a neutral or even positive word, meaning a love of one's friends. It might seem (7) _____ prescient of Walter de La Mare to have written in 1922 of “Johnson's (8) _____, his queer habits, his cronyism, his (9) _____, his wit, his (10) _____”, but he was speaking of the great Samuel.</p>	<p>1 CRONY</p> <p>2 CONNECT</p> <p>3 CITE</p> <p>4 LOSE</p> <p>5 POLICY</p> <p>6 COIN</p> <p>7 STARTLE</p> <p>8 ODD</p> <p>9 TRUCULENT</p> <p>10 FRAIL</p>

Adapted from: www.theguardian.co.uk

EJERCICIO 3 *Puntuación máxima: 1 punto. 0,20 puntos cada ítem correcto.*

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between THREE and EIGHT words, including the word given.

1. Marta was relieved of her duties when she was caught stealing money.

Laid

Having.....off.

2. Julie must try to accept that the relationship is over.

Terms

Julie..... that the relationship is over.

3. Carla tried to stay out of the argument between her two colleagues.

Sides

Carla tried..... between her two colleagues

4. A lack of support is threatening the success of the music festival.



Under

The music festival'ssupport

5. The home team handily beat the Red Sox.

Mincemeat

The Red Sox the home team.

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AUDIO 1-OPCIÓN 2

Puntuación máxima: 1,5 puntos, 0,15 por cada respuesta completa correcta.

The Big Idea Podcast: “How does Language Work”. BBC. (Adapted)

Listen and answer the questions below using the *information in the recording*. Use complete sentences.

1. What fact about language ability is apparently a myth?
2. Why does the speaker compare our vocabularies to book collections?
3. According to the speaker, how much more vocabulary do bilingual speakers have?
4. What is the lever system in our brain for?
5. When is the head of the left chordate especially active?
6. What difference is there between the brains of people with higher and lower vocabularies?
7. In what ways does Kathy Price say the bilingual brain changes?
8. Why do bilinguals react faster at stoplights?
9. How big is the difference in reaction time between monolinguals and bilinguals?
10. What is the main reason to learn another language cited by the speaker?

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AUDIO 2-OPCIÓN 2

Puntuación máxima: 1,5 puntos, 0,15 por cada respuesta completa correcta.

Christina Russell: “A Path to Higher Education and Employment for Refugees”. TED Talks. (Adapted)

Listen and answer the questions below using the *information in the recording*. Use complete sentences.

1. What happened when Saida Aden Said had to flee with her family? How did she feel?
2. Why did Noria Dambrine Dusabireme decide to pursue higher education?
3. What conclusion has the humanitarian community reached about the refugee crisis?
4. How is the Global Education Movement’s project audacious?
5. Which countries are participating in the project?
6. How many students have completed four-year degrees?
7. Why aren’t there deadlines in this programme?
8. What additional support is provided for students?
9. What are the benefits of participating in an internship?
10. What is meant by the expression “shake the tree”?

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OPCIÓN 2

Puntuación máxima: 4 puntos:

- Comprensión de la lectura: 2 puntos, 0,2 por cada respuesta completa correcta.
- Expresión escrita: 2 puntos.

Read the text and answer the following questions based on what you have read. Next, write a short essay on the required topic.

Marzano-Lesnevich, Alex (June, 2021) *X is the Best Letter in the Alphabet*. www.nytimes.com

It's now used to indicate sex and gender beyond the binary. But X has always been powerful.

As a bookish child, I loved most of all an anthology of stories that sat high on my parents' white bookshelves. At night, my siblings and I would gather on my littlest sister's bed while one of my parents read to us. Once I learned to read, I took to raising myself up on my tiptoes to borrow that book and carrying it to the nubby lime green couch in the playroom.

One day I discovered a story I hadn't read before — “X: A Fabulous Child's Story,” a feminist classic by Lois Gould published in 1972. In it, as part of a scientific experiment, a newborn is named X, the child's gender kept secret. When a Ms. and Mr. Jones adopt X, they buy both girls' toys and boys' toys; they encourage X to develop traits both traditionally masculine and traditionally feminine. When X enters school, the whole family is nervous. “Nobody in X's class had ever known an X before,” Gould writes. “Nobody had even heard their parents say, ‘Some of my best friends are Xes.’”



In time, X's classmates accept X. They love that X excels at both playing football and baking cakes. It's the other parents who demand to know whether the child is male or female. But on this matter, the story never bends: X the child remains.

For a decade, I kept X's story a secret, always aware that it spoke to something I must keep hidden inside me. I grew up, moved out of my parents' house and left the book behind. The story went out of print. I have yet to meet a trans person who recognizes it.

I, too, eventually forgot about child X — at least until I moved to Maine and my new driver's license arrived. I ripped open the envelope and saw my gender printed there in ink: X. For the first time, I wondered: Just how had this letter become the one to mark gender beyond the binary?

X, I learned, has long been seen as a powerful letter. In the early days of the Christian Church, X — the Greek letter chi — acquired mystical significance, in part for its resemblance to the cross.

In algebra, X has long been used to signify an unknown variable, for which an equation will ultimately solve. According to David Sacks's “Letter Perfect: The Marvelous History of Our Alphabet From A to Z,” legend has it that René Descartes originally intended for Z to be the most commonly used letter to indicate a solvable variable, but the printer of his 1637 treatise, “La Géométrie,” kept running out of letter blocks: Z was too common in the French language, and thus too common in the manuscript. X's rarity became the reason for its renown.

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The X chromosome got its name in 1891, when the German biologist Hermann Henking wasn't sure he was looking at a chromosome at all and wished to convey that mystery.

And of course, X famously marks the spot. As far as I've been able to tell, no pirate's map has ever been found that actually uses X to mark buried treasure, but that scarcely matters; the legend has eclipsed the history.

X's holding of space in identity would appear to be newer. The leader of the Nation of Islam, Elijah Muhammad, encouraged his followers to shed the last names that had come from their ancestors' enslavers; in 1952, Malcolm Little became Malcolm X — the letter marking what had been stripped and stolen.

It befits X's history that the letter has become used for sex and gender beyond the binary. In 2003, an Australian named Alex MacFarlane, who is intersex, became the first person known to receive a passport listing the holder's sex as X to indicate a nonbinary response. MacFarlane told an Australian newspaper: "Finding a niche to crawl into has been impossible, so I've made my own." MacFarlane had fought to obtain documentation that matched their identity; X was the only letter other than M or F that was legible to the machines that read passports. X simultaneously declared MacFarlane's sex and declared it indeterminate, known and unknown at the same time. By the mid-2010s, the word "Latinx" entered popular American usage, its X both inclusive and expansive.

I love the X on my license, even welcome the way it stands in for anything wholly knowable. Recently I was in a car at night with another trans masculine nonbinary person when we were pulled over by a police officer. They were driving and stiffened with fear. What their license indicated no longer matched who they were. After the officer let us drive on, my companion mused that they might someday get not an X on their license but an M, just to move through the world less noticed.

Only when they said that aloud did I realize that I never would. Like the child I once read about, I will keep my X. I have friends who experience their gender as ever-fluid — friends who delight in being inscrutable, rightly question why the state should need to track gender and reject X as just as bounded as any label.

But if I must be labeled, X is the letter for me. We live in a time when so much of our language feels insufficient to describe the complicated world in which we find ourselves. It feels right to be named with something definitive that also marks what is unknown — a destination that will, like all of us, necessarily and always evolve.

READING COMPREHENSION

PART 1. Circle the most suitable answer.

1. The premise of the story by Lois Gold is ...
 - a) The realization of an experiment to see if the correct gender can be assigned based solely upon behavioral observations
 - b) The realization of an experiment to prove that children are generally more accepting than adults
 - c) The realization of an experiment to examine the social construction of gender and its implications in an educational setting
 - d) The realization of an experiment to establish a new gender category

2. Why has the author of the text never encountered anyone else who has read the story?
 - a) He hadn't ever met any other transgendered people
 - b) The book was lost when he moved
 - c) He refused to talk about the story
 - d) The book is no longer published

3. Which reason is not given for the significance of X?
 - a) Its similarity to a religious symbol
 - b) Historical evidence of X being used on maps
 - c) A holding place for the unknown in scientific research
 - d) Being one of the least frequently used letters

4. What does the "X" in Malcolm X's name represent?
 - a) The erasure of his forbearers
 - b) His adoption of a radical identity
 - c) His conversion to Islam
 - d) The slaveholders who owned his ancestors

5. Which reason is not given for "X" being used on Alex MacFarlane's passport?
 - a) MacFarlane states he has come up with a new identity
 - b) X symbolizes binary identities
 - c) The equipment used to scan passports can only recognize M, F and X
 - d) The use of X assigns an identity and is still ambiguous

6. What reason is given in the text for why the author and his nonbinary friend were afraid when they were stopped by the police?
 - a) The discriminatory nature of the police in their country
 - b) The driver had an X on his license
 - c) The drivers' outward appearance was different from the gender listed on their ID
 - d) They were driving at night

OPCIÓN 2 *Puntuación máxima: 3 puntos, 1 punto cada ejercicio.*

EJERCICIO 1 *Puntuación máxima: 1 punto. 0,10 puntos cada ítem correcto.*

Fill each of the blank spaces with the most suitable word from the list below. None of them is used twice. You may have to change the form of some of them:

fail	perform	effective	appropriate	score	outcome	seem
suggest	drive	scope	judge	target	produce	emerge

Reforming Educational Assessment: Imperatives, principles and challenges

Around the world government reforms to education systems have been 1)_____by national and international assessment data. Consequently, whole education systems are being judged on the outcome of student performance on standardised tests and public examinations. International test results, being understood and used as 2)_____ indicators of the health of education systems and institutions, is now a well established aspect of the public and academic discourse about education. Given the limited 3)_____ of their coverage of delivered curriculum, such influence is disproportionate to any intrinsic value they may have as a proxy for educational outcomes.

Test results which are lower than expected relative to other countries, or lower than on previous occasions of testing, are taken as an indication of system 4)_____. This creates pressure at every level of education systems. Impacts on education policy and practice range from country level, where 5)_____ about skill level and relative international strength of human capital development are made, down to the school and classroom level, where inferences are made about school and teacher 6)_____.

Recently the governments of the United Kingdom, the United States of America and Australia have been prompted to introduce reform and improvement policies in response to change in their country's relative performance on PISA. Their explicit aim is to raise their ranking relative to other countries. Setting national or local education 7)_____ based on rank position on international tests, rather than on specific standards achieved, flies in the face of modern assessment practice, which is standards-based. Rank position is 8)_____ as a goal for improvement, as national rankings can be influenced by quite small differences in student cohort 9)_____. Such differences may not, in themselves, represent meaningful learning and/or skill differences in standards attained, which should be the main focus. Despite these concerns, rank position appeals to those who see improving educational 10)_____ as a competitive sport between nations.

Adapted from <https://core.ac.uk/download/pdf/36780211.pdf>

EJERCICIO 2 Puntuación máxima: 1 punto. 0,10 puntos cada ítem correcto.

Read the text below. Use the words given in **CAPITALS** at the end of some of the sentences to form a word that fits in the space in the same line.

'Lockdown sceptics' should be more sceptical of their scepticism	
<p>Are you one of the “lockdown sceptics”? They are a (1)_____ but largely inexpert minority of (2)_____ who argue that Covid lockdowns are doing more harm than good, or don't work at all. But is to believe that really to be sceptical?</p>	<p>1 voice 2 comment</p>
<p>The Greek <i>skeptesthai</i> means “to look out” or “consider” (“scope” as in “telescope” is from the same root). The ancient Sceptics, or “inquirers”, followed the (3)_____ example of their inspiration Pyrrho, a man who was determined to (4)_____ judgment on everything unless absolute certainty could be achieved. So much so that, on some accounts, his friends constantly had to prevent him from (5)_____ into the path of speeding wagons or off cliffs.</p>	<p>3 hero 4 with 5 walk</p>
<p>Since then, “scepticism” has also meant the (6)_____ doctrine that true knowledge of anything is impossible, or irreligiousness. In general modern use it is a (7)_____ sort of doubting, and one that arguably (8)_____ all of science. Political scepticism, though, is often oddly one-sided. Global heating “sceptics”, for example, reject the consensus in climate science, yet they appear (9)_____ credulous of all contrary claims by cranks or shills. So, too, might one diagnose the “lockdown sceptics” as being (10)_____ suspicious of their own supposed evidence.</p>	<p>6 philosophy 7 reason 8 gird 9 naive 10 sufficient</p>

Adapted from: www.theguardian.co.uk

EJERCICIO 3 *Puntuación máxima: 1 punto. 0,20 puntos cada ítem correcto.*

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between THREE and EIGHT words, including the word given.

1. Darren hasn't forgiven Kate for her harsh words.

Grudge

Darren still..... her harsh words

2. Nobody expected Lydia to apply.

Came

Lydia's everyone

3. People said Lisa said had invented the whole story herself.

Thought

Lisa was the whole story without any help.

4. I just saw Alexandra for a moment as she walked past the restaurant.

Caught

I just.....as she walked past the restaurant.

5. All entries in the contest must be homemade.

Scratch

All contestants