

CRITERIOS ESPECÍFICOS DE CORRECCIÓN

OPTION B: WE ARE LIVING IN A POST TRUTH WORLD KEY

1 "Post truth", which is so popular nowadays, refers to the power of emotional effect over fact and evidence. Truth is losing its
2 value in society, as the following examples show. One instance was seen after Donald Trump's inauguration in January 2017. White
3 House officials insisted that it had been "the largest audience to ever witness an inauguration". Even when the media produced video
4 and photographs to contradict their unsustainable claim, officials refused to accept that they had lied and called these allegations
5 "alternative facts".

6 Another example happened during the Brexit campaign. The main argument for the "Vote Leave" campaign was the promise
7 that the weekly cost of staying in Europe —allegedly £350m— would be put into the National Health Service (NHS). The actual
8 amount was revealed to be £100m lower. Days after the referendum, the campaign leaders reduced the promise to "an aspiration"
9 and admitted they knew they would have never won without this promise. The promise was abandoned so quickly that it became
10 obvious they never meant to keep it.

11 The third case in point is the controversy about Obama's birthplace, which Trump exploited to attack President Obama by
12 suggesting he had not been born in America. Obama then published his birth certificate on the White House website. Case closed?
13 Not a bit. Months later, in a shocking rejection of the facts, the number of US citizens who had doubts about Obama's birthplace rose
14 from 33% to 41%.

15 According to political scientists, people tend to reject arguments and even evidence that contradicts their opinions —in fact, they
16 may maintain their original view more strongly. It's the so-called "backfire effect". Like an infection resisting antibiotics, post-truth can
17 fight off even incontestable facts.

I * COMPREHENSION (4 points)

CHOOSE AND WRITE THE CORRECT OPTION (A, B, C or D). (0.5 points each)

1. The post truth examples show that...

- (a) it is impossible to know the truth nowadays. (b) truth is manipulated for political purposes.
(c) truth is the same as "alternative facts". (d) society does not tolerate lying in today's world.

2. Obama's birthplace...

- (a) remains a mystery after all these years. (b) was revealed by Donald Trump.
(c) was questioned even after it was proved by documents. (d) stopped being controversial when the evidence was shown.

ARE THESE STATEMENTS TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY YOUR ANSWERS WITH THE PRECISE WORDS OR PHRASES FROM THE TEXT, OR USE YOUR OWN WORDS. (0.5 points each)

3. White House officials admitted their mistake when images proved that the crowd assembled was not so big. FALSE (lines 3-5) "(Even when the media produced video and photographs to contradict their unsustainable claim,) officials refused to accept that they had lied and called these allegations "alternative facts."

4. During the Brexit campaign, the true cost of remaining a member of the EU was exaggerated. TRUE (lines 7-8) "(the weekly cost of staying in Europe —allegedly, £350m— would be put into the National Health Service (NHS).) The actual amount was revealed to be £100m lower."

5. Pro-Brexit campaign leaders kept their promise to increase the amount of money for the NHS. FALSE (lines 9-10) "The promise was abandoned so quickly that it became obvious they never meant to keep it."

6. Experts claim that people maintain their beliefs no matter what the facts say. TRUE (lines 15-16) "(According to political scientists, people tend to reject arguments and even evidence that contradicts their opinions) (—in fact, they may maintain their original view more strongly.)"

7. FIND IN THE TEXT: (0.5 points)

- 7.1. ONE SYNONYM FOR "proof" (noun). evidence (lines 1, 15)
7.2. ONE OPPOSITE FOR "acceptance" (noun). rejection (lines 13)

8. FIND IN THE TEXT: (0.5 points)

- 8.1. ONE WORD MEANING "to see something happen." witness (line 3)
8.2. ONE WORD MEANING "causing intense surprise or horror." shocking (line 13)

II * USE OF ENGLISH (3 points; 0.5 points each)

9. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH A CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB IN BRACKETS:

- 9.1. "Would you mind... (close) the window, please?" closing 9.2. "You'd better... (give) up smoking." give

10. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE CORRECT OPTION:

10.1. "I've just tidied... the room." over / out / up / away up 10.2. "I think he looks tired,...? do you / doesn't he / are you / isn't it doesn't he

11. THERE ARE TWO MISTAKES IN THIS SENTENCE. FIND THE MISTAKES AND REWRITE THE SENTENCE CORRECTLY. "I want to work as teacher when I will finish my degree." I want to work as a teacher when I finish my degree.

12. GIVE A QUESTION FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS: "I have known Isabel all my life." How long have you known Isabel?

13. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO THE PASSIVE VOICE: "When did they find the missing child?"

When was the missing child found?

14. JOIN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING A RELATIVE. MAKE CHANGES IF NECESSARY. "J.F. Kennedy was born 100 years ago. His assassination remains a mystery." J.F. Kennedy, whose assassination remains a mystery, was born 100 years ago. The assassination of J.F. Kennedy, who was born 100 years ago, remains a mystery

III * WRITING (3 points)

15. WRITE A COMPOSITION OF APPROXIMATELY 120 WORDS ABOUT THE TOPIC PROPOSED AND FOCUS STRICTLY ON IT:

Do you believe everything you read on the Internet or social networks? Explain.