XUNTA DE GALICIA

PRIMEIRA PROBA

NOME .... DATE ....

PARTE A – OPCIÓN A – EXERCICIO 1

On the pleasant shore of the French Riviera, about half way between Marseilles and the Italian border, stands a large, proud, rose- colored hotel. Deferential palms cool its flushed façade, and before it stretches a short dazzling beach. Lately it has become a summer resort of notable and fashionable people; a decade ago it was almost deserted after its English clientele went north in April. Now, many bungalows cluster near it, but when this story begins only the cupolas of a dozen old villas rotted like water lilies among the massed pines between Gausse's Hôtel des Étrangers and Cannes, five miles away.

The hotel and its bright tan prayer rug of a beach were one. In the early morning the distant image of Cannes, the pink and cream of old fortifications, the purple Alp that bounded Italy, were cast across the water and lay quavering in the ripples and rings sent up by sea-plants through the clear shallows. Before eight a man came down to the beach in a blue bathrobe and with much preliminary application to his person of the chilly water, and much grunting and loud breathing, floundered a minute in the sea. When he had gone, beach and bay were quiet for an hour. Merchantmen crawled westward on the horizon; bus boys shouted in the hotel court; the dew dried upon the pines. In another hour the horns of motors began to blow down from the winding road along the low range of the Maures, which separates the littoral from true Provençal France.

A mile from the sea, where pines give way to dusty poplars, is an isolated railroad stop, whence one June morning in 1925 a victoria brought a woman and her daughter down to Gausse's Hotel. The mother's face was of a fading prettiness that would soon be patted with broken veins; her expression was both tranquil and aware in a pleasant way. However, one's eye moved on quickly to her daughter, who had magic in her pink palms and her cheeks lit to a lovely flame, like the thrilling flush of children after their cold baths in the evening. Her fine forehead sloped gently up to where her hair, bordering it like an armorial shield, burst into lovelocks and waves and curlicues of ash blonde and gold. Her eyes were bright, big, clear, wet, and shining, the color of her cheeks was real, breaking close to the surface from the strong young pump of her heart. Her body hovered delicately on the last edge of childhood — she was almost eighteen, nearly complete, but the dew was still on her.

As sea and sky appeared below them in a thin, hot line the mother said:

"Something tells me we're not going to like this place."

"I want to go home anyhow," the girl answered.

They both spoke cheerfully but were obviously without direction and bored by the fact — moreover, just any direction would not do. They wanted high excitement, not from the necessity of stimulating jaded nerves but with the avidity of prize-winning schoolchildren who deserved their vacations.

"We'll stay three days and then go home. I'll wire right away for steamer tickets."

At the hotel the girl made the reservation in idiomatic but rather flat French, like something remembered. When they were installed on the ground floor she walked into the glare of the French windows and out a few steps onto the stone veranda that ran the length of the hotel. When she walked she carried herself like a ballet- dancer, not slumped down on her hips but held up in the small of her back. Out there the hot light clipped close her shadow and she retreated — it was too bright to see. Fifty yards away the Mediterranean yielded up its pigments, moment by moment, to the brutal sunshine; below the balustrade a faded Buick cooked on the hotel drive.

Indeed, of all the region only the beach stirred with activity. Three British nannies sat knitting the slow pattern of Victorian England, the pattern of the forties, the sixties, and the eighties, into sweaters and socks, to the tune of gossip as formalized as incantation; closer to the sea a dozen persons kept house under striped umbrellas, while their dozen children pursued unintimidated fish through the shallows or lay naked and glistening with cocoanut oil out in the sun.

As Rosemary came onto the beach a boy of twelve ran past her and dashed into the sea with exultant cries. Feeling the impactive scrutiny of strange faces, she took off her bathrobe and followed. She floated face down for a few yards and finding it shallow staggered to her feet and plodded forward, dragging slim legs like weights against the resistance of the water. When it was about breast high, she glanced back toward shore: a bald man in a monocle and a pair of tights, his tufted chest thrown out, his brash navel sucked in, was regarding her attentively. As Rosemary returned the gaze the man dislodged the monocle, which went into hiding amid the facetious whiskers of his chest, and poured himself a glass of something from a bottle in his hand.

Rosemary laid her face on the water and swam a choppy little four- beat crawl out to the raft. The water reached up for her, pulled her down tenderly out of the heat, seeped in her hair and ran into the corners of her body. She turned round and round in it, embracing it, wallowing in it. Reaching the raft she was out of breath, but a tanned woman with very white teeth looked down at her, and Rosemary, suddenly conscious of the raw whiteness of her own body, turned on her back and drifted toward shore. The hairy man holding the bottle spoke to her as she came out.

"I say — they have sharks out behind the raft." He was of indeterminate nationality, but spoke English with a slow Oxford drawl. "Yesterday they devoured two British sailors from the flotte at Golfe Juan."

"Heavens!" exclaimed Rosemary.

"They come in for the refuse from the flotte."

Glazing his eyes to indicate that he had only spoken in order to warn her, he minced off two steps and poured himself another drink.

(from Scott Fitzgerald, *Tender is the Night*).

1. **Write a summary of this text. Write no more than 80 words. (1p)**

2. Identify the social-cultural context and references justifying your answer with examples from the text. Write no more than 120 words. (1p)

3. Read this paragraph from the same novel and write the answer that best fits each gap. (1p)

Not unpleasantly (1) ……………, since there had been a slight (2) ………… of attention toward her during this conversation, Rosemary looked for a place to sit. Obviously each family possessed the (3) ……………… of sand immediately in front of its umbrella; besides there was much visiting and talking back and forth--the atmosphere of a community upon which it would be (4) ………………… to (5) …………… .

(6) ……………, where the beach was (7) …………. with (8) …………. and dead sea-weed, sat a group with flesh as white as her own. They lay under small hand-parasols instead of beach umbrellas and were obviously less (9) ……………. to the place. Between the dark people and the light, Rosemary found room and (10) ……………. her *peignoir* on the sand.

1 – A. doubtful, B. aware, C. self-conscious, D. diffident
2 – A. edge, B. weakness, C. inability, D. sway
3 – A. row, B. strip, C. string, D. whole
4 – A. unassuming, B. insolent, C. humble, D. presumptuous
5 – A. intrude, B. invade, C. withdraw, D. trespass
6 – A. farther up, B. straight up, C. transversely, D. on top of
7 – A. crowded, B. scattered, C. strewn, D. messy
8 – A. rubble, B. pebbles, C. lumps, D. gravel
9 – A. inherited, B. primitive, C. alien, D. indigenous
10 – A. gathered, B. spread out, C. diverged, D. expanded

4. Word formation. Use the word given in capitals to form a word that fits in the space in the same line. (1p)

Lying so, she first heard their voices and felt their feet skirt her body and their shapes pass between the sun and herself. The breath of an **1** ………………… dog blew warm and nervous on her neck; she could feel her skin broiling a little in the heat and hear the small exhausted *wa-waa* of the expiring waves. **2** ……………… her ear distinguished individual voices and she became aware that some one referred to **3** ……………… as "that North guy" had kidnapped a waiter from a café in Cannes last night in order to saw him in two. The sponsor of the story was a white-haired woman in full evening dress, **4** ………………… a relic of the previous evening, for a tiara still clung to her head and a **5** ……………. orchid expired from her shoulder. Rosemary, forming a vague antipathy to her and her companions, turned away.

1. INQUIRE, 2. PRESENT, 3. SCORN, 4. OBVIATE, 5. COURAGE

5. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given without changing it . You must use between three and eight words, including the word given. (1p)

a. Lately it has become a summer resort of notable and fashionable people.
BEING
The summer resort recently came ………………………………………………………………………………… one.

b. In another hour the horns of motors began to blow down from the winding road along the low range of the Maures.
TAKE
It ……………………………………………………………………………. to begin to blow down from the winding road along the low range of the Maures.

c. She floated face down for a few yards and finding it shallow, staggered to her feet.
SEEING
After floating face down for a few yards ……………………………………………………………………. to her feet.

d. He had only spoken in order to warn her.
WHAT
Warning her ……………………………………………………………………. speak.

e. Her body hovered delicately on the last edge of childhood - she was almost eighteen, nearby complete, but the dew was still on her.
ADULTHOOD
Not yet eighteen, her delicate body ……………………………………………………………………………., and the dew was still on her.

6. Provide a word or phrase from the text for each of the following definitions. (1p)

    a.   structure of timber or other materials fastened together, used as a boat or floating platform.
    b.   furnished with a number of short pieces of something (for example; hair, feathers, leaves, ...)
    c.   critical observation or examination.
    d.   aglow, burning, flaming
    e.   to assume a drooping posture or carriage
    f.   having an ostentatious or tasteless appearance.
    g.   long flowing curl dressed separately from the rest of the hair
    h.   slow, lazy way of speaking or an accent with prolonged vowel sounds.
    i.   forming short, irregular, broken waves
    j.   passed, flowed, oozed gradually through porous substance

7. PHONETIC TRANSCRIPTION. Write the phonetic transcription of the following fragment from the text: (1p; -0.1p each mistake)

They both spoke cheerfully but were obviously without direction and bored by the fact -moreover, just any direction would not do. They wanted high excitement, not from the necessity of stimulating jaded nerves but with the avidity of prize-winning schoolchildren who deserved their vacations.

PARTE A - OPCIÓN A - EXERCICIO 2

Write about this topic (maximum 300 words) - What has *#MeToo* actually changed?

PRIMEIRA PROBA

NOME .... DATE ....

PARTE A – OPCIÓN B – EXERCICIO 1

One hundred and sixty years ago, the first transatlantic telegram traveled from Britain to the US along a rickety undersea wire. It consisted of 21 words – and took seventeen hours to arrive.

Today, the same trip takes as little as 60 milliseconds. A dense mesh of fiber-optic cables girdles the world, pumping vast quantities of information across the planet. The McKinsey Global Institute estimates that 543 terabits of data are flowing across borders *every second*. That's the equivalent of roughly 13 million copies of the complete works of Shakespeare.

Other things have also changed. So has its economic significance. Telegrams were useful for businessmen. But data is nothing less than the lifeblood of global capitalism.

The flow of data now contributes more to world GDP than the flow of physical goods. In other words, there's more money in moving information across borders than in moving soybeans and refrigerators.

This is a big shift – and one that has yet to fully sink in for most people. Corporate America, on the other hand, understands it well. Which is why the tech and financial industries are pushing hard for international agreements that prohibit governments from regulating these flows. The most recent example is Nafta: representatives from the US, Mexico, and Canada just concluded another round of talks on renegotiating the treaty. American companies are lobbying for changes that would deregulate data across the three countries.

The corporate crusade against data governance is only getting started. If it succeeds, the world's most important resource will be entrusted to the private sector and the profit motive, and the rest of us will have even less power to participate in the decisions that most affect our lives.

Over the past year, a growing number of people have come to realize that data has a dark side. The information revolution has turned out to be something less than total liberation. The digital sphere is not intrinsically democratic; rather, what matters is who owns it and how it's organized.

The digitization of everything has made this abundantly clear. As more of our lives are made into data, the companies that control that data have grown rich and powerful. It's not merely that they know so much about us, from our favorite type of toilet paper to our favorite type of porn. It's that they use what they know to inform algorithmic decisions that have a significant impact on society as a whole –decisions like what kind of news (if any) we consume, or how long we go to prison.

But the stakes are even higher. The emphasis on *personal* data has obscured the fact that data is not just personal – it's commercial, industrial, financial. The reason that corporations are so concerned about who controls the packets that flow through the world's fiber-optic cables is because a vast array of profit-making activities now depends on them.

The global circulation of data, then, is really about the global circulation of capital. And it has enormous consequences for the global organization of wealth and work.

Data flows enable employers in higher-wage countries to outsource more tasks to workers in lower-wage countries. They help firms coordinate complex supply chains that push manufacturing jobs to the places with the cheapest labor costs. They empower a handful of big companies to dominate markets and monopolize digital infrastructure all over the world.

For these reasons, countries may want to make rules about how information travels across their borders. But corporate America disagrees. Such laws would amount to "digital protectionism" – an irrational regression to a more bordered world. Innovation, efficiency, and prosperity would suffer.

So corporations are demanding international agreements that lock in the total liberalization of data flows. The Internet Association, a major lobby that represents Google, Facebook, and other tech giants, is one of the industry groups leading the effort to "modernize" Nafta by making it the gold standard for data deregulation.

According to the Internet Association, governments should be prohibited from requiring that certain kinds of data, such as sensitive personal information, be stored or processed in the country where it's acquired. They should be banned from treating platforms like Facebook and Google as publishers and holding them responsible for the content that appears on their sites. They should be forbidden from requiring companies to disclose the secrets of their algorithms, such as the all-powerful Facebook News Feed. They should be prevented from regulating online services as public utilities, or imposing tariffs on digital trade.

The audacity of these demands is impressive. At a time of rising public concern about the power wielded by tech companies, those same companies want to sharply constrain our capacity to govern data in the public interest.

Of course, data governance isn't always in the public interest. It often serves a different purpose: to protect a ruling regime. China, for instance, restricts data flows in order to help the government control the information available to its citizens and watch them more closely.

The Chinese regulations aren't just about repression, however – they also play a valuable economic role. By building a fence around the Chinese internet, the government has nurtured a homegrown tech industry, in much the same way that restricting imports of manufactured goods can nurture a homegrown manufacturing industry. It's hard to imagine that China would have a booming local tech sector, centered on big firms like Baidu, Alibaba, and Tencent, without such measures.

The Chinese example is a useful one, because it shows that the main justification for data liberalization – that it will enrich the world as a whole – is false. For decades, the US has been lecturing developing countries on the importance of free trade and free markets. Yet, as the economist Ha-Joon Chang has explained, nearly all of today's rich countries became rich by doing the exact opposite: they used tariffs, subsidies, and other protectionist policies to promote their own industries. Indeed, for nearly a century, the US was the most protectionist country in the world.

This isn't to say that everyone can follow the Chinese model. Yet regulating data flows for the purposes of economic development is certainly a legitimate use of state power. And it represents just one of many reasons that governments may want to actually govern data, rather than surrendering it to investors.
Letting capital run wild across the globe hasn't exactly produced the best of all possible worlds. It's strange to think that letting data do the same would yield a different result.

 @bentarnoff, *the Guardian*, 2018

1. Write a summary of this text. Write no more 80 words. (1p)

2. Identify the social-cultural context and references and justify your answer with examples from the text. (1p)

3. Read this paragraph from the same novel and decide which answer best fits each gap. (1p)

Exactly how all this will relate to the version of social (1) ………………. (2) ………………. implemented is unclear: licences that might have enabled the systems to be (3) ………………. further ran out last year. There again, Ant Financial has stated that it wants to "help build a social (4) ………………. system" – and the existing public and private pilots have a similar sense of social control, and look set to feed the same social (5) ………………... If you are (6) ………………. away towards the bottom of (7) ………………., life will clearly be unpleasant. But if you manage to be a (8) ………………., the pleasures of fast-tracking and open doors will be all yours, though even the most (9) ………………. human interaction will give off the (10) ………………. of status anxiety.

> *1* – A. praise, B. credit, C. credence, D. approval
> *2* – A. after all, B. sometime, C. eventually, D. hereafter
> *3* – A. rolled out, B. enlarged, C. advanced, D. unravelled
> *4* – A. unity, B. integrity, C. security, D. honesty
> *5* – A. classes, B. category, C. divisions, D. sector
> *6* – A. smouldering, B crumbling, C. vanishing, D, mouldering
> *7* – A. arrangement, B. hierarchies, C. scale, D. ranking
> *8* – A. high-flyer, B. ace, C. top-player, D. achiever
> *9* – A. enduring, B. fleeting, C. momentous, D. provisional
> *10* – A. burst, B. rustling, C. blast, D. crackle

4. Word formation. Use the word given in capitals to form a word that fits in the space in the same line. (1p)

These systems are sprawling, often randomly connected, and often beyond logic. But viewed from another angle, they are also the potential **1 ....** parts of comprehensive social credit systems, **2 ....** the moment at which they will be glued together. That point may yet come, thanks to the **3 ....** reach of the internet. If our phones and debit cards already leave a huge trail of data, the so-called internet of things is now increasing our informational footprint at speed.

In the short term, the biggest consequences will arrive in the field of insurance, where the collective pooling of risk is set to be supplanted by models that focus tightly on individuals. Thanks to connected devices, **4 ....** could soon know how much television you watch, whether you always obey traffic signals, and how well your **5 ....** plumbing works.

1. CONSTITUTE, 2. WAIT, 3. EXPAND, 4. INSURE, 5. HOUSE

5. 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. (1p)

There are complex supply chains that push manufacturing jobs to the places with the cheapest labor costs.
ENABLE
Complex supply chains …………………………………………………….……………………………………… to receive manufacturing jobs.

The Chinese regulations aren't just about repression.
ESSENTIAL
Repression …………………………………………………………….……………………………………… in China.

It's hard to imagine that China would have a booming local tech sector.
WET
Most people would think that …………………………………………………….……………………………………… the ears.

Governments should be prohibited from requiring that certain kinds of data, such as sensitive personal information be stored.
HINDERING
Lack of official regulations …………………………………………………………….……………………………… sensitive personal information.

By building a fence around the Chinese internet, the government has nurtured a homegrown tech industry.
EXCLUDED
The fence built around the Chinese internet ………………………………………………….………………………………………… so as to protect their homegrown tech industry.

6. Provide a word or phrase from the text for each of the following definitions. (1p)

    a.   method or system of management at the highest level
    b.   fuel, soul, core, essential or vital part of something
    c.   likely to fall or collapse, shaky
    d.   remove controls, rules or requirements
    e.   obtain by contract from an outside supplier
    f.   likelihood or chances
    g.   cared for and protected while growing
    h.   supply, provide or produce something positive
    i.   belonging locally
    j.   held and used

7. PHONETIC TRANSCRIPTION. Write the phonetic transcription of the following fragment from the text: (1p; -0.1p each mistake)

Over the past year, a growing number of people have come to realize that data has a dark side. The information revolution has turned out to be something less than total liberation. The digital sphere is not intrinsically democratic; rather, what matters is who owns it and how it's organized.

PARTE A – OPCIÓN B – EXERCICIO 2

Write about this topic (maximum 300 words) - It's not you. It's your data! (maximum 300 words) **(3 points)**