Nombre y apellido:	Instructor's name:
	Reading Comprehension/15
	Written Proficiency /37
	Listening Comprehension/18
	Oral Proficiency /30
	ΤΟΤΔΙ /100

Context: You are working for a student health magazine and you are asked to read an article, respond messages and write a report.

I. Reading comprehension: Interpretative Assessment (15 points) Read carefully and answer all questions.

La buena siesta: no debe ser más de 30 minutos y siempre en el sofá... también en verano.

- Una siesta demasiado larga puede provocar por la noche no tener sueño.
- La siesta es natural: tras comer, el organismo tiene sensación de cansancio.
- Puede favorecer la recuperación cardiovascular y la capacidad de aprendizaje

La siesta es sana. Sus beneficios van más allá de lo evidente; por ejemplo, la siesta puede favorecer la recuperación cardiovascular y también mejora la capacidad de aprendizaje.



Pero la siesta tiene su medida para resultar sana. La siesta que más beneficia a la salud es aquella que dura un máximo de 30 minutos y que se hace en el sofá o una silla cómoda no en la cama. Lo asegura el coordinador del grupo de trabajo de Salud Mental de la Sección del Sueño de la Sociedad Española de Médicos de Atención Primaria (SEMERGEN). "Es peor no dormir que no comer," recalca el doctor Zamorano insistiendo en la importancia que tiene realizar una siesta corta y no muy profunda.

La siesta es un ciclo natural del cuerpo. Después de comer, el organismo experimenta una sensación de cansancio que hace necesario, normalmente, tener que echar una pequeña siesta o tomar bebidas excitantes para poder seguir con el mismo ritmo de actividad.

Pero las siestas pueden ser también negativas. El experto recuerda que en el caso en el que la duración sea demasiado larga, de 40 minutos o más, puede provocar que por la noche no se tenga sueño: "Echarse la siesta es cuestión de poco tiempo y de no tener un sueño profundo porque, de lo contrario, puede provocar que no duermas por la noche". Por eso, no se aconseja siesta a las personas con insomnio.

De España al mundo

La <u>NASA</u> es el último organismo científico **en alabar los beneficios de la siesta**, subrayando que el bienestar que ofrece es incomparable a cualquier otra solución médica. Eso sí, la institución precisa no debe exceder de los 26 minutos. Los datos de la Junta de Seguridad en el Transporte de EE UU (NTBS) demuestran la mejora de la efectividad de los controladores aéreos. El estudio determina que un sueño de 26 minutos ayuda a mejorar un 34% en el rendimiento de estos trabajadores y reforzaría su estado de alerta un 54%. Y cada vez son más los que se suman al "invento español". **En Japón**, <u>el Gobierno promociona las 'vacaciones siesta' entre funcionarios</u>.

Answer in English

1. Fill the blanks (1 p	ot)				
The ideal nap	should be	long and	taken on a	·	
2. True or false (8 pts)	1				
a. According to Enric Z	ambrano it is bett	er for people to take	a nap than to eat.	Т	F
b. Napping could help	eliminate insomnia	a.		Т	F
c. Napping has not imp	proved productivity	y among air traffic coi	ntrollers.	Т	F
d. Napping is encourag	ged in Japan amoi	ng government worke	ers.	Т	F
3. Complete the following	ing chart (6 points)			
		"La si	esta"		
Positive effects			Negative effects		
a.			a.		
b.					
II. WRITTEN PROFICA. Interpersonal Wr Estudiantes con proproblems, and compl	itten (13 points blemas. Review	the messages that		_	
	dormir	poder	te	ner	
	hacer	ir	ju	gar	
Yo (1)camino media hora. l					emana y todos los días acer? Tomás R.
Mi problema es el es	trés. Trabajo 10	horas al día, (4)	ma	ıl y fumo 30 ciga	arrillos al día. El
médico me dice que	(5)	que hacer dep	orte. Manuel j	Г.	

2. You are checking your email you have several messages from your Hispanic friends. Here are some questions you have received from them. Answer them briefly (2 sentences each) **IN SPANISH using the appropriate tense of the verb. Pay attention to the verb in bold to identify the tense of the verb. DO NOT REPEAT VERBS.** (8 pts: 2 pts. each sentence)

Hola, ¿Qué tiempo hace en New Brunswick ahora? ¿Qué estación del año es? Claudia
Hola, ¿Qué actividades estás haciendo esta semana? ¿Cómo estás en esta semana? Hablamos. Eduardo

D. I ICCCIII alloniai Accessinent (27 pointe	В.	Presentational Assessmen	it ((24	points
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The editor of the magazine asked you to be part of the orientation welcoming committee for incoming freshmen at Rutgers. You will be in charge of writing about a healthy life style (good diet and leisure activities) at Rutgers. Describe Rutgers students' regular routine and activities they do during the week and how frequent. [] Describe Rutgers students' lifestyle (leisure activities, hobbies, responsibilities, schedule). What do they do when they feel like having fun or feel like relaxing. [] A general description of the diet here at Rutgers [] Mention regular foods and drinks in each meals you like or do not like Describe in general what people are planning or are going to do in the future about their diet [] Give two suggestions what you can do in order to have a healthy lifestyle (what you have to do or should not do). Important: The recommendations should relate to nutrition, exercise, and social life. [] Use at least six of the following verbs and expressions: Expressiones: con frecuencia nunca a veces mucho росо siempre Verbos: gustar hacer oir almorzar servir poder [] ask 2 questions to the audience extension 2 paragraphs (5 to 7 sentences each paragraph) in Spanish Remember to incorporate vocabulary, communicative functions, linking words Space for notes:

PRESENTATIONAL RUBRIC: 24 POINTS

	4	3	2	1
A. CONTENT Score:	You fulfilled all the requirements of the task in detail.	You fulfilled most of the requirements of the task with some detail .	You fulfilled some of the requirements of the task with few details.	You fulfilled few of the requirements of the task. Your task completion and details were inadequate .
B. COMPREHENSIBILITY Score:	Reader was able to understand all of what you were trying to communicate.	Reader was able to understand most of what you were trying to communicate.	Reader was able to understand less than half of what you were trying to communicate.	Reader was able to understand little of what you were trying to communicate.
C. ACCURACY Score:	You used language correctly almost all the time, including grammar (agreement, present tense, quantities, spatial and time references, etc), spelling and word order.	You have few problems with grammar (agreement, present tense, quantities, spatial and time references, etc), spelling, word order, and punctuation.	You have some basic problems with grammar (agreement, present tense, quantities, spatial and time references, etc), spelling, word order, and punctuation.	You have a significant number of grammar (agreement, present tense, quantities, spatial and time references, etc) spelling, word order, and punctuation errors.
D. VOCABULARY Score:	You have used a wide range of vocabulary from chapters 4, 5 and beyond.	You have used a good range of vocabulary from chapters 4 & 5.	You have used less than the vocabulary expected from chapters 4 & 5.	You have used an inadequate amount of vocabulary, fail to incorporate new vocabulary or included very few new words
E. ORGANIZATION Score:	Your presentation is logical and effective.	Your presentation is generally logical and effective with a few minor problems.	Your presentation is somewhat illogical and confusing in places.	Your presentation lacks logical order and organization.
F. TEXT TYPE Score:	You wrote a fairly coherent paragraph .	You have created with the language by using strings of sentences.	You have created with language by using simple sentences and some strings of sentences.	You have used simple sentences, isolated words, and memorized phrases.

STRENGTHS	OPPORTUNITIES