

PRÁCTICA

INGLÉS

Fecha: _____ N° de identificación del estudiante: _____

Primer nombre

Primer apellido

Segundo apellido

Institución: _____

Nombre delegado aplicador

Firma delegado aplicador



Comprobante para el estudiante

Fecha: _____ N° de identificación del estudiante: _____

Primer nombre

Primer apellido

Segundo apellido

Institución: _____

Nombre delegado aplicador

Firma delegado aplicador

INFORMACIÓN GENERAL

Para resolver la prueba, usted debe contar con un folleto que contiene 70 ítems de selección, un bolígrafo de tinta negra o azul, corrector líquido blanco y una hoja para respuestas.

INSTRUCCIONES

1. Verifique que el folleto esté bien compaginado y que contenga los 70 ítems de selección. En caso de encontrar alguna anomalía, notifíquela inmediatamente al delegado de aula; de lo contrario, el estudiante asume la responsabilidad sobre los problemas que se pudieran suscitar por esta causa.
2. Lea cuidadosamente cada ítem.
3. Si lo desea, puede usar el espacio al lado de cada ítem, para escribir cualquier anotación que le ayude a encontrar la respuesta. Sin embargo, lo que se califica son las respuestas seleccionadas y marcadas en la hoja para respuestas.
4. De las cuatro posibilidades de respuesta: A), B), C) y D), que presenta cada ítem, solamente una es correcta. Cada respuesta debe basarse únicamente en la información que proveen los textos.
5. Una vez que haya revisado todas las opciones y esté seguro o segura de su elección, rellene completamente el círculo correspondiente, tal como se indica en el ejemplo.



6. Si necesita rectificar la respuesta, utilice corrector líquido blanco sobre el círculo por corregir y rellene con bolígrafo de tinta negra o azul la nueva opción seleccionada. Además, en el espacio de observaciones de la hoja para respuestas debe anotar y firmar la corrección efectuada (Ejemplo: 80=A, firma). Se firma solo una vez al final de todas las correcciones.
7. Ningún ítem debe aparecer sin respuesta o con más de una respuesta.
8. ESTAS INSTRUCCIONES NO DEBEN SER MODIFICADAS POR NINGÚN FUNCIONARIO QUE PARTICIPE EN EL PROCESO DE ADMINISTRACIÓN DE LA PRUEBA.
9. Los textos utilizados en las pruebas de Inglés son tomados de material y recursos disponibles para la enseñanza de esta lengua. Cuando se utilizan ilustraciones, estas son empleadas con el fin de ubicar al estudiante en un tópico determinado, pero no deben tomarse en cuenta para contestar ninguno de los ítems.

Para efectos de determinar el puntaje obtenido, solamente se tomará en cuenta lo consignado en la hoja para respuestas.

Read the text below.

SURF IN COSTA RICA

Costa Rica, meaning “rich coast”, makes reference to its miles of white sandy beaches, monkeys swinging in the trees that line the sand and endless waves begging to be ridden. It certainly lives up to its name by having some of the best surfing destinations in the world. In Costa Rica there’s a beach and a wave for everyone.

The Caribbean’s Puerto Viejo offers the famous Salsa Brava beach, which more advanced surfers call one of

the best waves in the world, especially during the first four months of the year. Just south of Puerto Viejo is Cocles where the more gentle surf is great for beginners. Waves begin to roll, or “break”, near the black sand beach of Cahuita. Playa Bonita, near Limón, offers a reef break that rolls farther off-shore.

On the Pacific side, the surfing season runs from May to November. Experienced surfers take a boat trip from Playas del Coco for the big waves at Ollie’s Point and Witch’s Rock. Jaco is becoming popular, and becomes crowded on weekends, but farther south the surf between Quepos and Dominical is even good in the “off-season”. At the tip of the Osa Peninsula, brave surfers love the big waves of Matapalo. Across the bay, Pavones is home to some of the best, longest waves in the world.



Adapted from “Surfing – Paddle out”, *Exploring Costa Rica*, The Tico Times, 2007. Print.
Photo credit: taken from <https://www.flickr.com/photos/chrisgold/6004846823>, labeled for noncommercial reuse.

Based on the previous text, choose the appropriate option to complete each statement below.
(Items from 1 to 5)

1) According to the first paragraph, “rich coast” refers to _____ .

- A) the natural beauties of the country
- B) the description of the waves
- C) characteristics of the sand
- D) tourism income

- 2) In February, the best beach for new surfers is probably _____ .
- A) Cocles
 - B) Pavones
 - C) Matapalo
 - D) Salsa Brava
- 3) The only month that is not in Costa Rica's surfing season is _____ .
- A) March
 - B) August
 - C) October
 - D) December
- 4) Tourists must travel by water to surf at _____ .
- A) Playas del Coco
 - B) Witch's Rock
 - C) Pavones
 - D) Cahuita
- 5) Some of the longest waves in the world are found in _____ .
- A) Pavones
 - B) Cahuita
 - C) Cocles
 - D) Jaco

Read the text below.

CENAC YOGA FESTIVAL



For the seventh consecutive year in a row the Costa Rican Association of Yoga Teachers, ASOYOGA, will hold the National Festival of Yoga. The open ceremony will be held on the premises of CENAC from April 16 to 19.

The event is for the general public and aims to conduct classes, workshops, lectures, meditation, and documentaries, among other activities. The main purpose of the Association is to spread the practice of yoga in Costa Rica and make it available to as many people as possible.

On Thursday free yoga classes will be offered in various centers.

On Friday the official opening will take place with activities open to the public in parks and with special performances at the Teatro de la Danza. On Saturday and Sunday, activities at the CENAC will be from 9:00 a.m. until 5:00 pm. The tickets cost is 3,000 colones for a day or 5,000 colones for both days; for children and retirees it will only cost 1,000 colones.

Adapted from <http://www.puraeventscostarica.com/event/cenac-yoga-festival>

Based on the previous text, choose the appropriate alternative to answer each question.
(Items from 6 to 10)

- 6) How many times has the National Festival of Yoga been offered?
- A) Only once
 - B) Seven editions
 - C) 16 consecutive years
 - D) Less than seven editions

- 7) Where will the festival's grand opening take place?
- A) On the ASOYOGA premises
 - B) At the Teatro de la Danza
 - C) On the CENAC locations
 - D) In nearby parks
- 8) What is the principal plan the organizers have for the festival?
To _____.
- A) conduct yoga classes
 - B) make yoga more popular
 - C) spread dance workshops
 - D) offer meditation dynamics
- 9) What kind of activities does the organizers plan for the initial day of the festival?
- A) Documentary exhibitions
 - B) Special performances
 - C) Free yoga classes
 - D) General lectures
- 10) How much is the two-day ticket?
- A) No cost
 - B) 3000 colones
 - C) 5000 colones
 - D) Less than 1000 colones

Read the text below.

NICOYANS' HEALTHY DIET

People from Nicoya are recognized as some of the healthiest people in the world. The secret is a combination of cooked beans and squash, eaten with corn tortillas, is rich in complex carbohydrates, protein, calcium, and niacin. It naturally helps to reduce bad cholesterol and increase good cholesterol.

During the past 50 years, white rice has largely replaced squash as a daily staple in Nicoya. Although lower in fiber and nutrients than brown rice, when eaten with beans, white rice does not cause sugar levels to rise as quickly as it does when eaten alone. Black beans remain a constant staple in Nicoya, like other legumes a reliable powerhouse of longevity goodness.



Nicoyans make their own tortillas daily and eat them at breakfast, lunch, and dinner. They soak the corn in lime and water (calcium hydroxide) and then grind it into flour, which releases niacin locked up in the corn, increases the body's absorption of calcium, iron, and minerals, and reduces the risk of mold toxins. The flour available commercially in the United States, is made from corn, but it is not "nixtamalized"; most commercially available corn tortillas are not made by this process either.

Adapted from <https://www.mindbodygreen.com/0-18241/lessons-from-costa-rica-6-foods-that-could-help-you-live-to-be-100.html>

Based on the previous text, choose the appropriate option to answer each question.
(Items from 11 to 15)

- 11) What naturally lowers bad cholesterol and helps boost good cholesterol?
- A) Corn in lime and water
 - B) Black beans and white rice
 - C) Brown rice and black beans
 - D) Cooked beans, squash and corn tortillas

12) What was eaten daily in Nicoya but is eaten less now?

- A) Corn
- B) Squash
- C) White rice
- D) Black beans

13) What happens in the body when white rice is eaten alone?

- A) Bad cholesterol is reduced and good cholesterol is increased.
- B) It gets "nixtamalized" in the blood.
- C) Sugar levels are increased.
- D) Fiber levels are reduced.

14) What is calcium hydroxide?

- A) Niacin
- B) Nixtamalized calcium
- C) A mix of lime and water
- D) A combination of lemon and corn

15) What is the benefit from soaking the corn and then grinding it?

- A) It reduces niacin.
- B) It releases niacin from the lime.
- C) It increases complex carbohydrates.
- D) It decreases the dangerous risk of mold.

Read the recipe below.

PICADILLO

INGREDIENTS

- 2 whole *chayotes*
- 1 1/2 cups corn
- 1 medium yellow onion
- 5 cloves of garlic
- 2 medium bell peppers
- 2 stalks celery
- 1 cup cilantro
- 1 *chorizo*
- 1 tablespoon cajun
- 2 tsp salt
- 2 tsp black pepper
- 1 Tbsp cumin
- 8 strips bacon (6 if they are extra thick)
- 3 Tbsp unsalted butter



DIRECTIONS

- Using gloves, peel *chayotes* and remove pit. Dice and place into a medium-sized pot. Cover with water and boil for 15 minutes.
- Meanwhile, fry bacon in a large frying pan turning occasionally until well-cooked, but not burnt. Remove from pan, let cool and break into small pieces by hand. Peel and dice the onion, mince the garlic and chop the bell pepper into small pieces.
- In the same pan with bacon grease, add *chorizo* (removed from casing), onion, garlic, bell pepper and celery. Cook on medium-high heat until slightly soft, about 2-3 minutes.
- Add butter, corn, cilantro, chayote, cajun, black pepper and cumin. Mix well. Salt to taste (varies depending on the type of cajun).

Adapted from: <http://www.cheapfoodhere.com/cheap-recipes/the-5-best-costa-rican-recipes>

Based on the previous recipe, choose the appropriate alternative to complete each sentence.
(Items from 16 to 20)

16) The recipe for the *picadillo* needs as much black pepper as _____.

- A) salt
- B) cumin
- C) seasoning
- D) unsalted butter

17) Before adding the *chorizo*, _____.

- A) add salt
- B) add butter
- C) remove casing
- D) mix all the ingredients

18) You have to boil the _____ for some minutes.

- A) chopped *chayotes*
- B) whole *chayotes*
- C) strips of bacon
- D) bell peppers

19) People need to _____ and the *chayote* before using them.

- A) season the *chorizo*
- B) burn the bacon
- C) peel the onion
- D) fry the onion

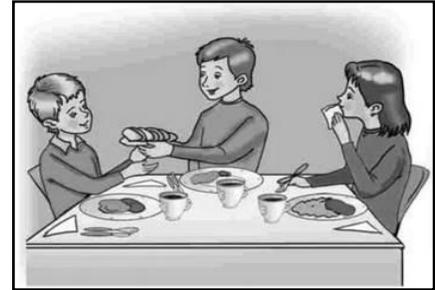
20) The last step of the recipe is to _____.

- A) cook all the ingredients
- B) add salt as desired
- C) grease the pan
- D) add cajun

Read the blog entry below

DINING ETIQUETTE IN COSTA RICA

Costa Rica is a beautiful country with delicious food, traditional customs and important etiquette. Remaining courteous during your stay is important, and there's no more important time to know the right customary etiquette than during dining experiences. Do not begin eating your meal until you hear the host say *Buen Provecho*. Then it is okay to begin eating.



Next, a piece of advice for dining etiquette in Costa Rica:

- The knife is always held in the left hand, and the fork in the right.
- When a meal is finished, utensils are typically laid parallel to each other on the plate.
- When not using your hands for eating, hands should always be kept on the table and within sight. You can rest your hands and wrists on the table, but never your elbows.
- When dining at a home, dishes are always passed to the left.
- The most honored position is at the head of the table. If there are two hosts, one will be at each end of the table. Male guests will sit to the right of the host, and females will sit to the left.

Adapted from <https://costaricavacations.com/the-blog/dining-etiquette-in-costa-rica/>

Based on the previous blog entry, choose the appropriate option to answer each question.
(Items from 21 to 25)

21) How is etiquette in Costa Rica described in the blog entry?

It is considered as _____.

- A) honored
- B) delicious
- C) important
- D) traditional

22) What do guests do when they hear *Buen provecho*?

They _____.

- A) start eating
- B) pass the dishes to the left
- C) hold the knife in their left hand
- D) put utensils parallel on the table

23) Which action is considered impolite on the table?

- A) Passing the dishes to the left
- B) Having two hosts at the table
- C) Resting the elbows on the table
- D) Holding the fork with the right hand

24) How are dishes passed at the table?

- A) To the host first, then the guests
- B) Parallel to the knives
- C) To the right
- D) To the left

25) Where do women sit at a Costa Rican table?

- A) To the left of the host
- B) To the right of the host
- C) At the head of the table
- D) At the most honored position

Read the text below

DÍA DE LAS CULTURAS

Every year in mid-October Costa Rican people celebrate the arrival of Christopher Columbus, who arrived in 1502 to Uvita, an island about 1 km from the port of Limón. He thought he was headed to India, but landed on the Caribbean coast instead. Since 1994, Costa Rica has changed the name of the official holiday from *Día de la Raza* to *Día de las Culturas* (Day of Culture). This change recognizes the mix of cultures which has contributed to the development and culture of Costa Rica. A diverse fusion of European, American, African and Asian influences shape Costa Rican and Latin American culture.

This celebration is highlighted by the *Gran Desfile* in Limón, where different colorfully costumed dancing groups perform acrobats are featured in the streets, and are evaluated by a jury. It is competitive, but fun, and Limón residents do their best to have better costumes and better dances every year.

There are many drinks and dances; the whole city of Limón moves to reggae, roots, calypso, salsa and socca rhythms. The *Gran Desfile* is an afro-Caribbean event, but occasionally there are also indigenous groups who protest against Columbus with fight-dances. In the rest of Costa Rica this event is celebrated by school children, who dress up as diverse figures, such as indigenous people or Columbus.



Adapted from <http://www.laparios.com/traditions>

Based on the previous text, choose the appropriate option to answer each question.
(Items from 26 to 30)

26) Where was Columbus supposed to head?

- A) Uvita
- B) India
- C) Limon
- D) The Caribbean

27) Why has Costa Rica changed the name of the official holiday?
Because of _____.

- A) internal regulations in the country
- B) voyages to the Caribbean
- C) Latin American influence
- D) the culture diversity

28) What is a feature of the *Gran Desfile*?

- A) It is celebrated in Uvita.
- B) It is celebrated every two years.
- C) It has different cultural activities.
- D) It presents the same dances every year.

29) Which group protest in opposition to Columbus?

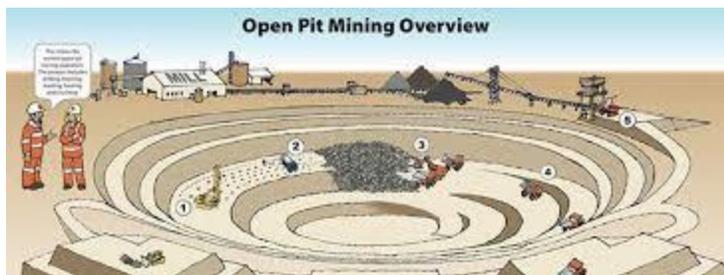
- A) Indigenous
- B) Afro-Caribbean
- C) All Costa Ricans
- D) Downtown Limon residents

30) How do school children celebrate this event?
By _____.

- A) dancing calypso and socca
- B) parading around their schools
- C) putting on costumes of historical people
- D) traveling to Uvita and eating fusion cuisine

Read the text below.

OPEN-PIT MINING IN BELLAVISTA



Multinational groups of environmental and human rights organizations are calling on Canadian mining company Glencairn Gold Corporation to disclose information about suspected cyanide and metals pollution from the Bellavista gold mine in Costa Rica. Glencairn shut down the mine in late July, following heavy rains that caused substantial earth movement, and has reported in financial statements that the mine "may remain closed indefinitely."

Bellavista is an open-pit gold mine that uses a method known as "cyanide heap-leaching," in which huge piles of crushed ore are soaked with a cyanide solution to extract gold. According to Glencairn, heavy rainfall in May led to pollution of water and soil with cyanide and other contaminants due to a rupture in the leach-pad lining. Glencairn has said that it first noticed cracks in two corners of the leach-pad in May, but the company continued to operate the mine and applied cyanide until July 25.

"Putting an open-pit gold mine in a mountainous, tropical region prone to landslides and torrential rainfall is a disaster waiting to happen," said Anna Cederstav, a chemist of the Interamerican Association for Environmental Defense (AIDA). Cleaning up and controlling mining pollution can be extremely expensive, costing hundreds of millions of dollars for long-term treatment to protect water supplies.

Adapted from <https://www.earthworksaction.org>

Based on the previous text, choose the appropriate option to answer each question.
(Items from 31 to 35)

31) What do environmental and human rights groups want from the Glencairn company?

- A) Earth movement
- B) Its financial statements
- C) Its methods of extracting gold
- D) Information about a case of pollution

32) What caused the movement of land that is responsible for the problem?

- A) A landslide
- B) An earthquake
- C) Torrential rainfall
- D) Normal operations

33) What is cyanide heap-leaching used for?

To _____ .

- A) get gold from the earth
- B) extract cyanide from metals
- C) find contaminants in the soil
- D) fix the leach pad lining of the mine

34) What is Ana Cederstay's opinion?

- A) The cyanide solution is harmless to the mine.
- B) Having long-term treatment can be very expensive.
- C) Having a site such as this in this region is a terrible idea.
- D) The cyanide heap-leaching methodology is very effective.

35) What is the cost of protecting water supplies?

- A) Very cheap
- B) It has no price
- C) Hundreds of dollars
- D) Hundreds of millions of dollars

Read the text below.

AIRPORT TRANSFER INFORMATION



Caravan's vacation packages include complimentary arrival transfers from Juan Santamaría International Airport to your hotel in San José. These transfers are only available on the day the tour begins.

After you clear customs, Caravan's representative will meet you at the taxi stand, about 20 feet from the international terminal, with a "Caravan" sign. You may have to wait a couple minutes as your representative might be transferring another client.

Please be sure to call the Caravan office before your flight arrive to make sure that we have received your correct flight information. The airport representative is available to meet all flights with Caravan passengers; but we will only meet your flight if we have received your flight information.

If you miss your flight, please call the Caravan office to notify us.

Driving time to your hotel can run from 30 to 60 minutes, depending on traffic. If you take a taxi, use *Taxis Unidos Aeropuerto*, the official taxi service, and expect to pay \$25.00 per taxi, plus tip.

Adapted from <http://www.caravan.com/tour/costa-rica>

Based on the previous text, choose the appropriate option to answer the following questions.
(Items from 36 to 40)

36) What does Caravan tourist company offer?

- A) Daily tours
- B) Diurnal transfers
- C) Free transfer to the hotel
- D) Hotel service in San José

37) Where does the company's member pick up their clients?

At the _____.

- A) airport information office
- B) international terminal
- C) customs office
- D) taxi stand

38) When do tour passengers have to notify the company about their arrivals?

- A) Once they land
- B) Whenever in advance
- C) After clearing customs
- D) A couple of minutes after arriving

39) What do tour passengers have to do if they cannot take the plane?

They must _____.

- A) call the airport
- B) take the next flight
- C) inform the hotel in San José
- D) report it to the tourist company

40) What does Caravan suggest tour members?

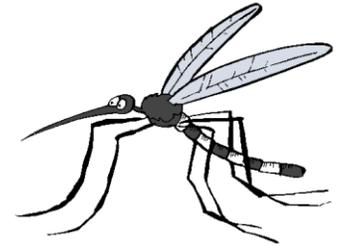
To _____.

- A) use official taxis if needed
- B) avoid using *Taxis Unidos*
- C) unite to take a taxi
- D) evade paying tips

Read the text below.

ZIKA

I. Zika is a virus spread to humans by *Aedes* mosquitoes-the same mosquitoes that spread dengue, chikungunya and yellow fever. Zika can cause mild fever, skin rashes, conjunctivitis, muscle and joint pain, physical discomfort or headache. The symptoms usually finish in 2 to 7 days. Zika virus diagnosis can only be confirmed by laboratory testing for the presence of Zika virus RNA in the blood or other body fluids, such as urine or saliva.



II. The best protection from Zika virus is preventing mosquito bites. People should use insect repellent regularly and wear clothes that cover as much of the body as possible. They should use physical barriers such as window screens, closed doors and windows.

III. Another way to prevent Zika is reducing the source of breeding of these mosquitoes. People should empty, clean, cover or remove containers that can store water, such as buckets and pots. Special attention and help should be given to vulnerable people, such as young children, the sick or elderly.

IV. People sick with Zika virus should get plenty of rest, drink enough fluids, and treat pain and fever with common medicines. If symptoms worsen, they should seek medical care and advice. There is currently no vaccine available.

Adapted from: <http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/zika/en/>

Based on the previous text, choose the appropriate option to complete each statement below.
(Items from 41 to 45)

41) Paragraph I provides information to answer the question “_____”

- A) What is a virus?
- B) Where are *Aedes* mosquitoes found?
- C) How long do the symptoms of Zika last?
- D) How can the symptoms of Zika be alleviated?

- 42) Paragraph II _____ the prevention of mosquito bites.
- A) compares different strategies for
 - B) provides recommendations for
 - C) mentions the worst solution to
 - D) describes major barriers to
- 43) Paragraph III mentions the _____ breeding of *Aedes* mosquitoes.
- A) length of time for the
 - B) measures to avoid the
 - C) increase of the sources of
 - D) most common seasons for the
- 44) Paragraph IV focuses on the _____ Zika.
- A) campaigns against
 - B) transmission of
 - C) treatment for
 - D) signs of
- 45) The most suitable title for the previous text is “_____.”
- A) Advantages of the prevention of Zika
 - B) Complications of Zika Virus Disease
 - C) Key Facts about Zika
 - D) Treatment for Zika

Read the text below.

THE PARLIAMENT OF SPAIN

The National Parliament has two chambers, the lower of which is the Congress of Deputies and the upper of which is the Senate. The Congress consists of 350 members representing Spain's 50 provinces and the North African enclaves of Ceuta and Melilla. Each province is an electoral constituency (community), with the number of deputies depending on its population. Members of Congress are elected by a system of proportional representation for four years.



The Senate has 259 members, directly elected by a first-past-the-post system. Each province provides four members plus additional members in the Balearic and Canary islands, where extra members represent the various islands, making a total of 208 members. The 17 autonomous regions also elect one senator each and an additional member for every million inhabitants, totaling 51 members. The Senate has the power to amend or veto legislation initiated by Congress.

The Constitutional Court is responsible for ensuring that laws passed by parliament comply with the constitution and international agreements to which Spain is party.

Adapted from <https://www.justlanded.com>

Based on the previous text, choose the appropriate option to complete each sentence below.
(Items from 46 to 50)

46) The National Parliament of Spain _____.

- A) has 350 members
- B) consists of 2 chambers
- C) represents two provinces
- D) represents African enclaves exclusively

- 47) The members of the Congress are _____.
- A) elected for 4 years
 - B) selected by the Senate
 - C) chosen in the Congress
 - D) chosen by the Parliament
- 48) All Spanish autonomous regions elect _____.
- A) 259 senators each
 - B) 208 senators each
 - C) 51 senators altogether
 - D) 17 members of Senate
- 49) The _____ can modify or reject laws.
- A) Congress of Deputies
 - B) autonomous regions
 - C) members of the Senate
 - D) Balearic residents
- 50) The Constitutional Court checks that laws agree with _____.
- A) Spanish political parties
 - B) the National Parliament
 - C) electoral constituency
 - D) international treaties

Read the text below.

RECRUITING COMPANIES OFFER JOBS FOR BILINGUAL PROFESSIONALS

Two consulting companies this week announced they are on the lookout for bilingual professionals in several areas.



Manpower Central America began an expansion process with 60 vacancies. The recruitment company is looking for professionals in financial analysis, finances, accounting and business administration, with a minimum experience of one year in similar posts. Interested candidates must demonstrate experience in advanced MS Excel and at least 85% command of the English language, both oral and written. Candidates can submit résumés in English to carolina.marin@citi.com or bring a printed version to Manpower offices in Plaza Mayor in Pavas.

Jobs are also available at the recruiting and consulting firm Deloitte, which is looking to fill 20 posts for senior consultants in business administration, engineering, economics and other business-related careers. Applicants must be 100% bilingual (English-Spanish) and must also have proven experience in process improvement, operations and logistics, or finance.

Recruiters will also prioritize candidates with experience in multinational companies, shared services centers, or large domestic companies.

Adapted from <http://www.ticotimes.net/2016/02/10/costa-rica-jobs-recruiting-companies-seeking-bilingual-professionals>

Based on the previous text, choose the appropriate option to complete each sentence.

(Items from 51 to 55)

51) Manpower searches _____ among others.

- A) financial analysts
- B) English speakers
- C) senior consultants
- D) bilingual supervisors

52) One of the requirements asked for Manpower is _____.

- A) a full command of English
- B) at least one year experience
- C) a business administration degree
- D) a minimum knowledge of MS Excel

53) Applicants can _____ to Manpower.

- A) call for an interview
- B) ask for appointments
- C) send their curriculum vitae
- D) submit Spanish/English résumés

54) Both companies are recruiting professionals in _____.

- A) economics
- B) accounting
- C) engineering
- D) business administration

55) Recruiters will give priority to those who _____.

- A) are senior applicants
- B) ran small domestic companies
- C) have shared service-center experience
- D) have experience in national companies

Read the text below.

NEW LASER FOR PROSTATE TREATMENT

A private hospital of San José is promoting a new procedure using technology to treat enlarged prostates.



The new procedure, called Photoselective Vaporization of the Prostate (PVP), is more efficient, less painful and has fewer side effects than the traditional operation to treat the condition. For the patients, the PVP system represents a quick, easy and relatively painless option for the treatment of enlarged prostate, with impressive benefits compared to what has been the standard treatment.

The prior current treatment has been to cut out the extra prostate tissue with a treatment called Transurethral Resection of the Prostate (TURP). One of the side effects of the operation is bleeding. Recovery from the operation often takes months. With the new procedure, the tissue and blood vessels are vaporized therefore there is no bleeding at all. Those patients can go home the same day and they can return to their normal activities and job in four or five days, and probably that is the most important thing.

The hospital has treated 20 patients with the new procedure. The laser is administered by certified doctors who work in the private hospital.

Adapted from: Bakster, L." Doctors promote new laser prostate surgery" August 05th, 2015. The Tico Times. <http://www.ticotimes.net/2006/08/25/doctors-promote-new-laser-prostate-surgery>

Based on the previous text, choose the appropriate option to answer each question.
(Items from 56 to 60)

56) What is one advantage of the PVP treatment?

It _____.

- A) only vaporizes blood vessels
- B) requires a long stay at the hospital
- C) causes less pain than the current treatment
- D) has more side effects than the traditional one

57) What is a side effect of the current prostate treatment?

- A) Enlarged prostate
- B) Blood loss
- C) Swelling
- D) Nausea

58) When can patients go back to work after the PVP treatment?

- A) The same day of the surgery
- B) The day after the surgery
- C) Approximately in 5 days
- D) After a month

59) Who can perform this new procedure for the prostate?

- A) Any graduate doctor
- B) Only certified doctors
- C) Any doctor from either public or private hospitals
- D) All doctors specialized in performing prostate exams

60) What is the main idea of the text?

- A) To convince you to do a prostate exam.
- B) To inform about a new prostate's treatment.
- C) To warn about the side effects of prostate treatments.
- D) To explain how beneficial a prostate exam is for your health.

Read the information below.

INSPIRING WOMEN LEADERS AND THEIR SECRET SUPERPOWERS

Three Costa Rican leaders never cease to stop working to create a better society. They have secret superpowers that inspire many people to fight for equality in our country.

Cynthia Castro

Castro, 31, is a psychologist who has devoted herself to the struggle against gender inequality by reducing gender gaps in politics, economic factors, education, and health. Her secret power: defying the established stereotypes by presenting Pope Francis in 2014 a document about gender inequality on behalf of the World Economic Forum.



Gloriana Villalobos

Villalobos, 17, is a soccer player whose passion led her to play for the Saprissa club when she was twelve and the Costa Rican Women's National Soccer Team at the age of fifteen. Her secret power: defying stereotypes through passion and discipline by playing a sport that is considered "only for men."



Stephanie Chaves

Chaves, 26, is an artist and activist. Her work addresses sexual education, sexual harassment, abortion, violence, and sexual diversity. Chaves's vibrant spirit and continual fight for the recognition of women's human rights have taken her to various art exhibitions around the world. Her secret power: openly addressing taboo topics through simple, colorful, graphic language.



Adapted from: <http://www.ticotimes.net/2017/03/08/celebration-womens-work>

Based on the previous information, choose the appropriate option to complete each sentence below. (Items from 61 to 65)

<p>61) The three women fight for_____.</p> <p>A) gender equity B) children’s rights C) better sexual education D) defying racial stereotypes</p>	<p>62) Cynthia Castro _____ the World Economic Forum in 2014.</p> <p>A) defied B) criticized C) represented D) participated in</p>
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<p>63) Gloriana Villalobos would probably say that_____.</p> <p>A) teenage girls should avoid playing soccer B) women have the right to play soccer C) just women should play soccer D) only men can play soccer</p>	<p>64) Stephanie Chaves is a woman who _____.</p> <p>A) uses taboo language to fight for people's rights worldwide B) addresses topics that are unacceptable society C) has exhibited her art works in Costa Rica only D) works as a sexual education instructor</p>
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<p>65) A valid conclusion from the text is that the three leaders_____.</p> <p>A) have stereotypical views about womanhood B) oppose prejudices against the female sex C) work together to defend human rights D) have suffered from discrimination</p>

Read the text below.

SOCIAL MEDIA HAS NEGATIVE IMPACT ON ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE

- I. A new study released by researchers at The Miriam Hospital's Centers for Behavioral and Preventive Medicine shows a link between social media use and poor academic performance. The study was not limited to the use of traditional social media outlets like Twitter and Facebook. It included popular social technology like texting.
- II. Researchers found that freshman women spend upwards of 12 hours a day using some form of social media. Social networking and watching movies and TV were most negatively associated with academic performance among the study participants.
- III. Jennifer Walsh, lead author of the study, which was published in the journal *Emerging Adulthood*, wrote that students who spent the most time using social media had "fewer academic behaviors, such as completing homework and attending class, lower academic confidence and more problems affecting their school work, like lack of sleep and substance use."
- IV. There were two media-related activities that were linked to higher grade point averages: listening to music and reading the newspaper.
- V. Almost every one of the 500 college students surveyed – 98%– said they own a digital device, and many said the technology made more time for their busy schedules. Eighty-five percent of respondents said their devices save time while studying – an average of two hours a day.



Adapted from: <http://www.ecampusnews.com/top-news/social-media-negative-456/>

Based on the previous text, choose the appropriate option to answer each question.
(Items from 66 to 70)

- 66) What piece of information is not provided in paragraph I?
- A) The focus of the study
 - B) The researchers' workplace
 - C) The challenges of conducting the study
 - D) Examples of traditional social media channels

67) How much time do freshman women spend daily on social media?

- A) Only twelve hours
- B) Less than twelve hours
- C) More than twelve hours
- D) It is not specified in the text

68) What conclusion can be drawn from the research findings?

That social media _____.

- A) are disassociated with lack of academic confidence
- B) are the best ally to succeed in academic-related tasks
- C) can positively or negatively affect academic performance
- D) will never have a positive impact on academic performance

69) What is an example of a valid inference from the text?

That _____.

- A) sleep deprivation is a minor problem among students
- B) students get easily distracted when listening to music
- C) social media may constitute a risk factor for drug consumption
- D) Jennifer Walsh promotes the use of social networks in schools

70) What piece of information is provided in paragraph V?

- A) The amount of time students devote to studying per day
- B) The type of digital devices owned by college students
- C) The number of female and male respondents
- D) The number of poll respondents in the study

Anexo

Nº DE ITEM	CLAVE						
1.	A	19.	C	37.	D	55.	C
2.	A	20.	B	38.	B	56.	C
3.	D	21.	C	39.	D	57.	B
4.	B	22.	A	40.	A	58.	C
5.	A	23.	C	41.	C	59.	B
6.	B	24.	D	42.	B	60.	B
7.	C	25.	A	43.	B	61.	A
8.	B	26.	B	44.	C	62.	C
9.	B	27.	D	45.	C	63.	B
10.	C	28.	C	46.	B	64.	B
11.	A	29.	A	47.	A	65.	B
12.	B	30.	C	48.	C	66.	C
13.	C	31.	D	49.	C	67.	C
14.	C	32.	C	50.	D	68.	C
15.	D	33.	A	51.	A	69.	C
16.	A	34.	C	52.	B	70.	D
17.	C	35.	D	53.	C		
18.	A	36.	C	54.	D		