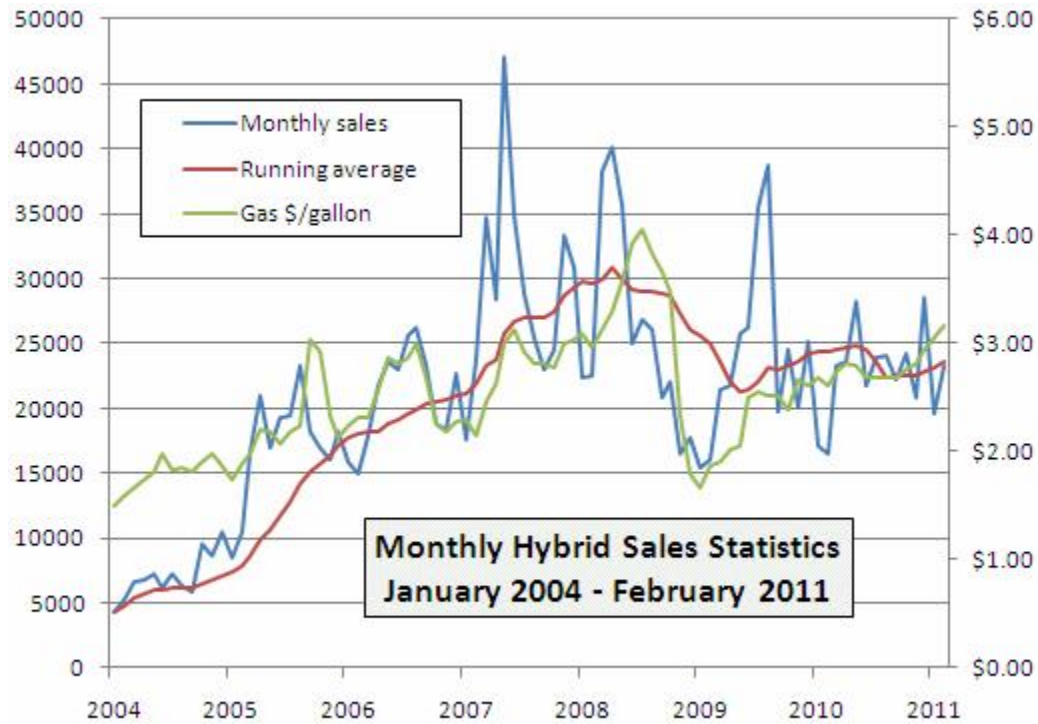


English I
Época de Recurso
 26 January 2015
 Time allowed: 2 hours

A. Writing (13.5 points)

Write the data commentary to accompany Figure 1. Include other relevant information to help explain the topic. (250-300 words)

Figure 1:



Your text will be marked on content; discourse management and genre; range and appropriacy of vocabulary and structures; and grammatical accuracy.

B. Reading Comprehension (4.55 points)

Read the text on page 2, then answer the questions that follow.

Belgium's jihadist cells

A terror plot apparently foiled

Just as Europe was recovering from Paris, police in Brussels battle returned jihadists

Jan 15th 2015

1. EUROPE scarcely had time to digest the impact of last week's bloodshed in Paris before news arrived of new terrorist activity, this time in Belgium. Two Islamist jihadists who had returned to Belgium after fighting in Syria were killed, and a third wounded and taken into custody, when special police units moved in to prevent what they called
5. an imminent plot to carry out large-scale terrorist attacks. The news left Europeans wondering whether to feel relief that intelligence services seemed to have the plotters under close surveillance, or anxiety that the Paris attacks may prove far from an isolated incident.

The clashes began early on Thursday evening, when Belgian police raided 10
10. addresses in the cities of Brussels, Verviers and elsewhere linked to returned jihadists. In Verviers, a police spokesman said, the suspects opened fire on police with automatic weapons before being "neutralised". Residents said the gun battle went on for 10 to 15 minutes, and that they heard multiple explosions as well. Police said further raids were ongoing, and there were reports of raids and gunfights in other Belgian cities as the
15. night went on. Belga, a news agency, cited police as saying that two more suspects had been arrested after a car chase and gunfight in the city of Liege.

Police said there were no direct links between those targeted Thursday night and the men who carried out the attacks on the satirical newspaper *Charlie Hebdo* and a kosher supermarket in Paris last week, which killed 17 people. But there were broader
20. links: like the terrorists in Paris, the men in Verviers had joined jihadist groups and participated in the fighting in Syria before returning to Belgium. Amedy Coulibaly, the Frenchman who killed four hostages at the kosher supermarket in Paris, is believed to have purchased the weapons he used in Brussels. And Belgium has the highest per capita ratio of locally born jihadists fighting in Syria and Iraq of any country in western
25. Europe; a study last October by the International Centre for the Study of Radicalisation put the number at 300. 46 returned jihadists linked to the homegrown group Sharia4Belgium are currently on trial in Antwerp.

That police were able to move in before any attacks had taken place was a positive sign. Bibi van Ginkel, a counter-terrorism expert at the Netherlands Clingendael
30. Institute, notes that European intelligence services have grown more willing to share data since the killing of four people at the Jewish Museum of Brussels last May. (The suspect in **that case**, a French returned jihadist, was caught by French police in Marseille.) But anxiety over the possibility of further attacks is rising. Belgium raised its national terror warning level a notch. Brussels' Jewish schools said they would remain
35. closed on Friday as a precaution.

More broadly, the emergence of another violent cell among returned jihadists strikes at the heart of Europe's fears about the hardcore radicals amongst its own Muslim populations. Intelligence experts have warned for years of the dangers posed by native-born jihadists when they return to Europe, but it has not been clear just how
40. many of **them** would actually go on to carry out attacks. **That ratio** now seems to be rising by the week. Yet for those worried about the growing risk of terror, it is striking that each of the recent plots involves such returned jihadists—a group that forms a tiny portion of the Muslim population, and **one** that is comparatively easy for security services to monitor. **That**, at least, ought to be reassuring.

The Economist

Name: Number:

B. Reading comprehension (cont.)

Choose **one** answer to each question and write the letter clearly in the box. [e.g. c]
(0.35 points each)

1. The main purpose of the article is
a. to argue an opinion.
b. to explain a problem.
c. to report a recent event.
d. to warn against a current problem.
2. Which sentence is false?
a. The Belgian police believe that there were going to be several terrorist attacks.
b. All the houses in the raids were connected to people who had fought in Syria.
c. The police carried out raids in several cities in Belgium.
d. In Verviers, the police fired the first shots.
3. Why is Belgium worried about terrorist attacks?
a. All of the alternatives are true.
b. Because there was one last year.
c. Because they have the highest per capita ratio of locally born jihadists.
d. Because intelligence services are more aware of potential problems.
4. What do the men arrested in Belgium have in common with the perpetrators of the Charlie Hebdo attack and Amedy Coulibaly?
a. They used weapons bought in Belgium.
b. They had fought in Syria.
c. All the alternatives are correct.
d. They were connected to Sharia4Belgium.
5. Why does the writer finish on a hopeful note?
a. Because the number of terrorists is small.
b. Because the terrorists are easy to identify.
c. Because surveillance on possible terrorists should not be difficult.
d. All the alternatives are correct.
6. What symptom indicates that Belgium has raised its national terror warning level?
a. The Jewish schools did not open on Friday.
b. 46 returned jihadists are in prison.
c. There was a recent attack on the Jewish museum.
d. There are more returned jihadists in Belgium.
7. What is the tone of the text?
a. Alarmist.
b. Objective.
c. Reassuring.
d. Ironic.
8. Which sentence best summarises the text?
a. The police raids in Belgium show that Europe is at risk of terrorist attacks from returned jihadists.
b. Returned jihadists pose a threat to the European way of life.
c. Police in Belgium are on the alert for potential terrorist attacks.
d. Muslim communities in Belgium are fertile ground for jihadists who go to fight in Syria and Iraq and return to carry out attacks.

Reference, substitution and ellipsis

What do the following items (highlighted in the text) refer to? (0.35 points each)

9. that case (line 32)
10. them (line 40)
11. That ratio (line 40)
12. one (line 43)
13. That (line 44)

C. Vocabulary (1.95 points)

Complete each sentence with an expression similar in meaning to the explanation in brackets. The first letter of the keyword is given to help you. You might need to add a preposition and you will need to conjugate verbs. (0.39 points each)

1. Primark is doing well because its **t..... m.....** is young and they are not so challenged by what's going on in the economy as their parents.. (group of customers towards which a business has decided to aim its marketing efforts and ultimately its merchandise)
2. Motorola has designed a phone meant to **c.....**, even to your voice. (be made or altered to individual or personal specifications)
3. Research In Motion's (RIM) BlackBerry device is becoming the handheld of choice for professionals on the move. Its **u..... s..... p.....** is its ability to automatically update users with new email and diary changes by using always-on high-speed GPRS (general packet radio service) wireless networks - but other devices will also offer BlackBerry facilities. (factor that differentiates a product from its competitors)
4. The fall in the **y.....** on UK Treasury bonds – known as gilts – beat the previous low of 1.92% in January, and is the lowest level since Bank of England records started in 1703. (amount of profit)
5. The **h.....** structure maybe alive and well in traditional organisations, but it is no longer regarded as an effective way to run a company (system of ranking persons or things one above another)

Answers

A. Writing

A good answer will note that the sales of hybrid cars tend to follow the trends of gas prices. It will explain that the correlation in hybrid car sales and gas prices suggests that as gas prices increase, people try to economise on items that use gas intensively. Hybrid cars offer an alternative to petrol/gas-driven cars, and function as a substitute good. The financial crisis in 2008 may also have contributed to the increase in sales.

The answer will use appropriate structures and vocabulary – verbs, adverbs, adjectives – to describe the trends in the graph. E.g. Hybrid car monthly sales **rose sharply** in 2007 **to reach a peak of almost 50,000**. This coincided with **a spike in gas prices** of just over \$3.00. In 2004 hybrid car sales **stood at** less than 5,000, and, although they **fluctuated** over the whole period, the running average of hybrid car monthly sales **increased steadily** between 2004 and 2008 to reach 30,000, then **dropped** to around 20,000 in 2009.

The answer will also use appropriate language to explain any changes or lack of changes in values.

The paragraph will be well structured and information flow will be clear, with few grammatical errors.

B. Reading Comprehension

1. C
2. D
3. A
4. A
5. D
6. A
7. B
8. A
9. that case = the killing of 4 people at the Jewish Museum of Brussels in May
10. them = native-born jihadists who have been away and then return to Europe
11. that ratio = the ratio of native-born jihadists who have been away, return to Europe and then carry out attacks
12. one = a group
13. that = the fact that all the attacks involved returned jihadists and the number of returned jihadists is small, which will make it easy to monitor them

C. Vocabulary

1. target market
2. customized,
3. unique selling point
4. yield
5. hierarchical