

CRITERIOS ESPECÍFICOS DE CORRECCIÓN

OPTION B: WHY ARE WE SO OBSESSED WITH ZOMBIES? **KEY**

- 1 The *zombie* concept has Haitian origins, the term *nzambi*, referring to someone's 'soul'. Nowadays, this  
2 obsession with the living dead has reached its highest point, as zombies have invaded not only television and films,  
3 but also comics and video games. Zombies aren't sexy – they are quite atrocious and frightening. So, why can't we  
4 look away? Do we love zombies just for pure fun and the rush of feeling scared – or is there something more to this  
5 obsession?  
6 It seems that it isn't just a matter of entertainment. People like monsters because they manifest the things they're  
7 worried about. Of course, zombie narratives are the perfect scenario to represent today's insecurities about dying,  
8 getting sick, the fear of social infrastructures falling apart, etc. This collective nightmare poses the question, "What  
9 would you do? Would you survive?" Zombie stories play out this great survival narrative. Still, this brings up another  
10 interesting point. If we're afraid, mortified even, of what the zombie represents, why don't we run away from it? The  
11 reason is that the principle of art is catharsis, which, in short, means that you want to deal with death and infection,  
12 but you don't actually want to go through it. By watching it, you feel horror, anxiety and grief but when the show's  
13 over you happily go back to your life.  
14 Finally, the zombie apocalypse also suggests that people shouldn't necessarily be afraid of zombies, but of other  
15 humans. Can you trust the people that you meet along the way while trying to survive? And if you can't, what does  
16 that say about humanity? The zombie is a metaphor. The real monsters may be us.

I \* COMPREHENSION (4 points)

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

1. We are obsessed with zombies because they are...

- (a) the scariest monsters ever. (b) *the symbol of our deepest fears.*  
(c) both funny and dreadful. (d) so deformed.

2. We like watching horror films and TV shows because...

- (a) *we like to deal with our fears in fiction.* (b) we learn practical survival skills.  
(c) we feel relieved as everybody helps one another to fight. (d) we feel sad once the show has finished.

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. Our interest in zombies has increased lately. **TRUE** (lines 1-2) *"(Nowadays,) this obsession with the living dead has reached its highest point."*  
4. People can't stand looking at zombies. **FALSE** (lines 3-4) *"Zombies aren't sexy – they are quite atrocious and frightening. So, why can't we look away?"*  
5. A zombie apocalypse is the ideal background to dramatise current fears. **TRUE** (lines 7-8) *"Zombie narratives are the perfect scenario to represent today's insecurities (dying, getting sick, the fear of social infrastructures falling apart, etc.)."*  
6. Zombies may not be the actual villains in zombie stories. **TRUE** (lines 14-15) *"The zombie apocalypse also suggests that people shouldn't necessarily be afraid of zombies, but of other humans. / (line 16) The real monsters may be us."*

7. FIND IN THE TEXT: (0.5 points)

- 7.1. ONE SYNONYM FOR "scary" (adjective). *frightening (line 3)*  
7.2. ONE OPPOSITE FOR "healthy" (adjective). *sick (line 8)*

8. FIND IN THE TEXT: (0.5 points)

- 8.1. ONE WORD MEANING "universal or widespread destruction or disaster." *apocalypse (line 14)*  
8.2. ONE WORD MEANING "a very frightening and unpleasant dream." *nightmare (line 8)*

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. "He suggested... (invite) his parents for dinner but I didn't fancy the idea." *inviting*  
9.2. "I wish I... (not eat) so many cakes last night." *hadn't eaten*

10. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE CORRECT OPTION:

- 10.1. "I ran... (over / on / through / into) Marcus yesterday and we went for a quick coffee." *into*  
10.2. "We went to the beach... (besides / although / in spite / despite) the heavy rain." *despite*

11. JOIN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING A RELATIVE PRONOUN. MAKE CHANGES IF NECESSARY. "Paris is the city. I would love to spend my honeymoon there." *Paris is the city where / in which I would love to spend my honeymoon.*

12. GIVE A QUESTION FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS: "There were twenty three children at the birthday party." *How many children were (there) at the birthday party?*

13. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO THE PASSIVE VOICE: "They didn't give us the ticket at the shop." *We weren't given the ticket at the shop / The ticket was not given to us at the shop.*



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14. REWRITE THE SENTENCE WITHOUT CHANGING ITS MEANING. BEGIN AS INDICATED: “If he doesn’t call this week, it will be too late.” Unless... *he calls this week, it will be too late.*

III \* **WRITING** (3 points)

15. WRITE A COMPOSITION OF APPROXIMATELY 120 WORDS ABOUT THE TOPIC PROPOSED AND FOCUS STRICTLY ON IT:  
**What kind of TV programmes or series do you like best? Why?**