



- Instrucciones:**
- a) Duración: Una hora y treinta minutos.
 - b) No se puede usar diccionario.
 - c) La puntuación de cada pregunta está indicada en las mismas.

“THE BIG BOTTLE”

In Spanish cities, at night, crowds of young people wander the streets in search of a party, meeting their friends and stopping to drink. When a large mass of people get together, a party spontaneously breaks out. This phenomenon, translated into English as *booze-up* or *binge-drinking*, is perceived by local governments as a social problem because it is impossible to predict where it will take place and because drinkers are as young as 12.

In addition, now it has become fashionable to compete for the biggest national drinking party, as cities from Málaga to Madrid and Barcelona to Bilbao try to outdo one another by organizing the largest gathering. Word is spread by e-mail and text messages, and teenagers crowd into city centres, armed with bottles of soft drinks generously mixed with alcohol.

City councils are very cautious about calling in the police for fear that drunken youths will turn to violence. The Government has tried to introduce emergency legislation but this is unlikely to have much impact, because, across Spain, regional authorities have set different minimum ages to buy alcohol.

Despite Spain's reputation for civilised Mediterranean drinking habits, “the big bottle” leaves city centres full of rubbish, and residents, who have been kept up all night, furious. Under-age drinkers claim that this way they can enjoy a night out for as little as 6 euros a night, whereas bars are too expensive.

(A) COMPREHENSION (4 points)

- a) **ANSWER QUESTIONS 1-2 ACCORDING TO THE INFORMATION GIVEN IN THE TEXT. USE YOUR OWN WORDS.** (1 point per answer)
- 1) Why is “the big bottle” an informal party? (Give two reasons)
 - 2) How do these parties affect residents? (Name two ways)
- b) **ARE THESE STATEMENTS TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY YOUR ANSWERS WITH THE PRECISE WORDS OR PHRASES FROM THE TEXT.** (0.5 points per answer)
- 3) Local authorities think very favourably of “the big bottle”.
 - 4) Drinking parties of this type have been organized by Spanish cities for many years.
 - 5) The police are afraid teenagers will become violent.
 - 6) There is a single policy regarding “the big bottle” in Spain.

(B) USE OF ENGLISH (3 points)

- 7) Find in the text **the word** which has the following definition: (0.25 points)
“to walk around without a particular destination” (verb)
- 8) Give one **opposite** for *BREAK* (verb) (l. 2). (0.25 points)
- 9) Find in the text one **synonym** for *LITTER* (noun) (0.25 points)
- 10) Complete the series with **another word** of the same **semantic group**. (0.25 points)
CROWD, PARTY, GATHERING,
- 11) Join the following sentences using an appropriate linker (do **not** use **AND** or **BUT**). Make changes if necessary. (0.5 points)
The Government has a good reputation. It has not solved the problem yet.
- 12) Fill in the gap with a correct **form** of the **verb** in brackets. (0.5 points)
He shouldn't (go) _____ to that party yesterday.
- 13) Rewrite the sentence **without changing** its meaning. **Begin** as indicated. (0.5 points)
It is quite unlikely that she will pay for the drinks.
It is not ...
- 14) Give a question for the **underlined** words. (0.5 points)
My friend drank three beers last night.

(C) PRODUCTION (3 points)

- 15) WRITE A **COMPOSITION** (80-100 WORDS). CHOOSE **ONE** OF THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS. **SPECIFY** YOUR OPTION.
- a) Are you for or against “the big bottle”? Why?
 - b) What alternatives can the Government offer young people to encourage a healthy life?