

This exam consists of 6 exercises divided into 3 parts. All the exercises must be answered in English. You must do all the exercises. The marks assigned to each exercise are given between brackets at the beginning of the exercise.

Exercises 1 and 2 (Part 1), and 3 (Part 2), are based on the text given below. The text you have to produce for exercise 6 (Part 3) can be drafted on the last sheet of the exam answer sheets, but please remember to give a clean version of it on another sheet (but first cross the draft out and insert the word "DRAFT" immediately before the draft).

TEXT

MAKING FILMS AND TV SHOWS WITHOUT HURTING THE PLANET

The TV and film industry is becoming more aware of its impact on the environment. Making a big movie can create a lot of carbon emissions, especially from transport and energy use. According to the report *Screen New Deal*, an average big-budget film produces almost 3,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide — the same amount that 1,400 hectares of forest would absorb in one year.

Louise Smith works as a sustainability consultant for film productions. She assists filmmakers in finding new ways to reduce energy and fuel consumption. Louise has collaborated on successful films such as *007 No Time to Die* and *Jurassic World: Dominion*, suggesting cleaner energy solutions, like using renewable electricity or batteries instead of diesel. Traditionally, film sets used to employ diesel generators to power lights and equipment. Nowadays, more productions are using renewable diesel, also known as HVO (hydrotreated vegetable oil). It decreases pollution, but it still has issues as it needs large amounts of vegetable oil to produce. This can affect food supplies and other industries.

Louise encourages using batteries and solar power as part of the solution. Batteries can power small things overnight, like fridges, while generators are turned off to save fuel. She also believes that film crews need to change their habits. For example, they should only use the equipment that they really need and not carry extra lights or tools.

Some places are already helping productions become greener. In Vancouver, Canada, the local government provides electric power near filming locations and offers discounts on shooting fees to film companies that avoid using diesel generators. Similar regulations have been introduced in other popular filming locations such as Sardinia and Majorca, where the authorities currently force productions to adopt sustainable practices.

The world of TV is also making an effort to be more sustainable. BBC News uses electricity from the national network whenever possible, which is easy to do at regular filming places in London, such as Canada Gate and Downing Street. Meanwhile, a new plug-in point in Victoria Park, Hackney, allows productions to use network power instead of diesel. This change has positive effects on noise and air pollution, saving about 64,000 litres of diesel and 170 tonnes of CO₂ every year too.

In general, these changes show that the TV and film business can protect the environment while still creating amazing shows and movies. However, to make change happen faster, the industry needs to try even harder.

PART 1. Reading Comprehension (3.9 points)

1.1. (1.5 points). Add True or False, quoting the relevant information from the text to justify your answer.

Only "T" or "F" or the full words "True" or "False" will be accepted as valid answers. Their translation into Spanish or another language will never be accepted, but if the justification is correct, 0.25 points will be awarded for each sentence. No points will be given for answers without their corresponding justification or if the justification is incorrect. Likewise, answers in which the justification is not a direct quote from the text or only consist of line numbers will not be scored. The use of quotation marks in the justification is not obligatory. Ellipses in parentheses, (...), may be used to indicate that parts of the original text have been omitted in the justification, but make sure those parts do not contain essential information for the justification.

1.1.1. In the past, batteries were used on set to provide lighting.

1.1.2. HVO is the perfect solution to reduce pollution.

1.1.3. Film crews often bring more equipment to filming locations than necessary.

1.2. (2.4 points). Choose **THREE** of the following questions and answer them according to the information given in the text. Use your own words.

Each answer will be awarded 0.8 points. Provide only the number of answers requested; if you don't, only the first three answers you give will be corrected. The aim of this exercise is to evaluate both comprehension (up to 0.5 points) and linguistic accuracy (up to 0.3 points); in other words, the ability to communicate information inferred from the reading. Therefore, the literal reproduction of expressions from the text should be avoided. Points will be deducted if the response is incomplete or includes information that does not appear in the text.

1.2.1. What kind of work does Louise Smith do?

1.2.2. What do governments and public institutions do to stop private companies from damaging the planet when filming a movie or TV show?

1.2.3. Why is it more difficult for the BBC to be sustainable when shooting away from its regular locations?

1.2.4. What message does the text give about the future of the film industry?

PART 2. Use of English (2.1 points)

2.1. (1 point). Find words or phrases in the text which mean the same as the ones below.

0.25 points will be awarded for each answer, with four answers in total. This exercise aims to assess the comprehension of the text and the semantic value of certain terms that appear in it. Therefore, the answer can never be, for example, a hypernym, or have a different grammatical form.

2.1.1. conscious, mindful:

2.1.2. expensive, high-priced:

2.1.3. proposing, recommending:

2.1.4. reduces, diminishes:

2.2. (0.5 points). Fill in the gap in **TWO** of the following sentences using **ONE** of the four options (a, b, c, d) given in each.

0.25 points will be awarded for each correct answer. Provide only the number of answers requested; if you don't, only the first two sentences you use for answering will be corrected. In the answer sheet you can rewrite the whole sentence with the word or phrase of the option chosen or just give the letter of the option chosen (e.g., 4.x — c).

2.2.1. Finding sustainable alternatives is not _____ it seems.

a) as difficult as

b) easier as

c) as difficult than

d) as easily as

2.2.2. The production company _____ the plan proposed by Louise.

a) carried on

b) called in

c) carried out

d) ended in

2.2.3. The BBC is a corporation _____ takes environmental issues seriously.

a) where

b) that

c) to which

d) whom

2.3. (0.6 points). Rewrite **TWO** of the following sentences using the word or phrase given below each of them.

0.30 points will be awarded for each correct answer, which must not alter the meaning of the original sentence. Provide only the number of answers requested; if you don't, only the first two answers you give will be corrected.

2.3.1. Film companies were less environmentally friendly in the past because the profession of sustainability consultant didn't exist.

If the profession ...

2.3.2. The use of renewable diesel is affecting different industries.

Different industries ...

2.3.3. Governments need to take action so that carbon emissions are reduced.

Unless governments ...

PART 3. Written Production (4 points)

3. (4 points). Choose **ONE** of the following tasks and write between **120 and 160 words**:

Up to 1 point will be awarded to answers that comply with the genre, topic, and communicative goal requested. Up to 1.5 points will be awarded to aspects of cohesion, coherence, and quality of presentation. The remainder 1.5 points will cover aspects of lexis (form, including orthography, and variety), grammar, syntax included, and, where appropriate, variety in the linguistic repertoire. If the answer does not comply with the genre (email, essay, review) and the topic requested, the answer will score 0 points.

3.1. The Spanish government has started a project to convince big Hollywood film studios to make more movies in Spain. Write a for-and-against essay for your school newspaper, expressing your views on this project.

3.2. You are Nora, a member of Greenpeace who have found out that the next *Jurassic Park* movie will be shot in Aragón and Catalonia. Write an email to your friend Joel, who lives in Catalonia, asking him/her to help you create a petition on Change.org to stop the project due to its environmental risks.