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| ***index_r34_c2*** | **ESCUELA SUPERIOR POLITECNICA DEL LITORAL**  **Centro de Lenguas Extranjeras**  **CELEX – ESPOL**  **Avanzado A**  **MidTerm v14** | *logo(BN)* |

1. **Reading Section (15 marks)**

**Read the text and do the activities.**

**Reality Television**

Reality television is a genre of television programming which, it is claimed, presents unscripted dramatic or humorous situations, documents actual events, and features ordinary people rather than professional actors. It could be described as a form of artificial or "heightened" documentary. Although the genre has existed in some form or another since the early years of television, the current explosion of popularity dates from around 2000.  
  
Reality television covers a wide range of television programming formats, from game or quiz shows which resemble the frantic, often demeaning programmes produced in Japan in the 1980s and 1990s (a modern example is Gaki no tsukai), to surveillance- or voyeurism- focused productions such as Big Brother.  
  
Critics say that the term "reality television" is somewhat of a misnomer and that such shows frequently portray a modified and highly influenced form of reality, with participants put in exotic locations or abnormal situations, sometimes coached to act in certain ways by off-screen handlers, and with events on screen manipulated through editing and other post-production techniques.  
Part of reality television's appeal is due to its ability to place ordinary people in *extraordinary situations.*

**Answer the following questions: (7 marks)**

1. What kind of television programming is reality television?

2. Why do critics say that the term “reality television” is a misnomer? (2marks)

3. What does the article say about Big Brother?

4. How many types of programming does the article mention?

5. Why do people like reality television programmes? (2marks)

1

**Read the text and do the activities.**

**Entertainment, media spending hits $433B in 2010**

Spending is expected to rise 3.5% in 2011, the report **forecasts**, with continued mid-single-digit increases through 2015. The key **drivers:** growth in Internet advertising and increased spending on Internet access, TV subscriptions and filmed entertainment.

Global entertainment and **media** spending rose 4.6% to $1.4 trillion and is expected to increase to nearly $1.9 trillion in 2015. **Spurring** growth, says Price Waterhouse partner Stefanie Kane, is "an **insatiable** demand for content coming out of the consumers, combined with the ever-accelerating **pace** of the digital revolution. It's truly creating new opportunities and new business models for the entertainment and media industry."

Overall advertising is expected to rise from $170 billion to $208 billion in 2015. Meanwhile, U.S. consumers spent 0.4% more on entertainment in 2010, after a 2.8% decline in 2009. Spending on satellite radio, TV subscriptions, books and filmed entertainment offset declines in recorded music, newspapers, consumer magazines and video games.

Filmed entertainment in the U.S. was flat in 2010 at $35.2 billion but could reach an estimated $45.7 billion in 2015.

Adapted from an article by Mike Snider USA Today June 2011

**A) Are the sentences True or False? Correct the False sentences. (5 marks)**

6. TV subscriptions have not increased.

7. The digital revolution is moving very slowly.

8**.** U.S consumers spent less on entertainment in 2009 than in 2010.

9. Spending on books went up while spending on newspaper went down.

10. Consumers want to spend more and more on media.

**B) Match the words in bold to the correct synonym. (3 marks)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 11. forecast  12. drivers  13. media  14. spur  15. insatiable  16. pace | 1. communications 2. prediction 3. motor 4. voracious 5. speed 6. stimulate |

2

**II. Use of English Section (20 marks)**

**Choose the correct word or sentence. (10 marks)**

1. He was **critical**/**criticized** for what he said.
2. Mary isn’t getting used **working/to working** at night.
3. Roger Federer has stopped **to play/playing** tennis.
4. I regret **drinking/to drink** ten tequilas.
5. I picked **up/on** some Italian when I was in Venice.
6. Saying no isn’t always a **weakness/weaken**
7. Just last week I **was stolen/got robbed**
8. We’d rather **to eat/eat** pizza.
9. **Nancy goes once in a while to Salinas/ Nancy goes to Salinas once in a while.**
10. She doesn’t want to depend on her father **with/for** money.

**Complete the reading with the 3rd Conditional form of the verb in parenthesis. (10 marks)**

**If only.......**

If I (27) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(had) the chance to change one in thing in my life, I (28**)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(change)my job. I used to be a thief among other things and I did many bad things. I am sorry for some of the things that I did. For example, if I (29) \_\_\_\_\_\_ (know**)** that that little old lady had a heart condition, I (30) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(not mugged**)** her and she (31)\_\_\_\_\_\_ ( not die) and (32)I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not have) to look after her six cats. I am also sorry for stealing. If I (33) \_\_\_\_\_ (see) the cameras in the shop I (34) **\_\_\_\_\_\_** only\_\_\_\_\_\_(steal) 3 pairs of trainers and not 6. Finally I most regret having given moneyto a policeman after I was sent to life in prison for trying to kill my wife**.** Yes, life (35) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) different. Not all of this is my fault. If only my parents (36) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_( listen) to me as a child,

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1. **Listening Section (15 marks)**

**A) Listen to the conversation and fill in the gaps with ONE word (8 marks)**

**e.g.** Kirsty is feeling a bit jetlagged.

37. Tokyo is nine hours\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of London.

38. Kirsty has been trying to find out how everything\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Kirsty’s Dad thinks big cities can be strange and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. There are masses of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_buildings in Tokyo.
3. Kirsty is surprised that there is no\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_on the streets.
4. At the moment, she’s living in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_apartment.
5. She’s sure that living in Tokyo is going to be a great\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. Kirsty’s Dad thinks\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is the best way to keep in touch.

**B) Listen to four conversations and write True or False. (7 marks)**

**Conversation 1**

1. The woman is going to London.
2. She wants the man to look after her pets.

**Conversation 2**

47.Anna lives in The United States**.**

48. Anna’s sister is a doctor.

**Conversation 3**

1. The housewarming party is on the 20th.
2. In the new house, there’s more housework

**Conversation 4**

1. Carly’s parents will be on holiday.

**IV Writing Section (15 marks)**

**Question One:** What other degrees would be good for universities in Ecuador to offer and **not** just the usual ones of medicine, law and technology?

**Question Two:** Write about your experience of learning English.

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