INSTRUCCIONES GENERALES Y VALORACIÓN
1. El alumno dispone de dos opciones para contestar (A y B). Debe escoger sólo una de ellas.
2. Lea todo el texto cuidadosamente.
3. Lea atentamente todas las preguntas de la prueba.
4. Proceda a responder en lengua inglesa a las preguntas en el papel de examen.
TIEMPO: 1 hora y 30 minutos.
CALIFICACIÓN: La puntuación máxima de la prueba es de 10 puntos.

Self-driving Google Cars

Anyone driving the curves between San Francisco and Los Angeles may have recently seen a small car with a curious cylinder on the roof holding video cameras, radar sensors and a laser device to “see” other vehicles. It was harder to notice that the person at the wheel was not actually driving. The car is a project of Google, which has been working in plain view on vehicles that can drive themselves, mimicking the decisions made by a human driver. With someone behind the wheel to take control if something goes wrong, seven test cars have driven 225,000 kilometres with only two human interventions. It drives at the speed limit, which it knows because the limit for every road is included in its database, and it stops for lights and stop signs.

Robot cars react faster than humans, have 360-degree perception and do not get distracted, sleepy or intoxicated, which saves lives and avoids injuries, the engineers argue. They also say that this technology could double the capacity of roads by allowing cars to drive more safely while closer together. Because the robot cars would eventually be less likely to crash, they could be built lighter, reducing fuel consumption. But of course, to be truly safer, the cars must be far more reliable than today’s personal computers, which crash occasionally.

The Google research programme, using artificial intelligence to revolutionise the automobile, is proof that the company’s ambitions reach beyond the search engine business. Autonomous cars are years from mass production, but technologists, who have long dreamed of them, believe that they can transform society as profoundly as the Internet has.

QUESTIONS
1.- Are the following statements TRUE or FALSE? Copy the evidence from the text. No marks are given for only TRUE or FALSE.
   a) While testing the google car, humans never had to take control and drive it.
   b) Since robot cars can be made to weigh less, they will use less petrol.     (Puntuación máxima: 2 puntos)
2.- In your own words and based on the ideas in the text, answer the following questions. Do not copy from the text.
   a) According to the text, what does a Google self-driving car look like?
   b) Give at least three advantages of robot cars.    (Puntuación máxima: 2 puntos)
3.- Find the words in the text that mean:
   a) more difficult (paragraph 1)
   b) in fact (paragraph 1)
   c) decreasing (paragraph 2)
   d) evidence (paragraph 3)   (Puntuación máxima: 1 punto)
4.- Complete the following sentences. Use the appropriate form of the word in brackets when given.
   a) Last year my neighbour _____ (buy) a Google car and he _____ (complain) since then.
   b) According to the World Health Organization, more _____ 1.2 million lives _____ (lose) in accidents every year.
   c) Nowadays, there ____ many people who would enjoy ____ (drive) a robot car.
   d) The robot car was invented _____ Sebastian Thrun, _____ engineer who works for Google.   (Puntuación máxima: 2 puntos)
5.- Write about 100 to 150 words on the following topic.
   How have new technologies influenced your life? Explain.    (Puntuación máxima: 3 puntos)
INSTRUCCIONES GENERALES Y VALORACIÓN

1. El alumno dispone de dos opciones para contestar (A y B). **Debe escoger sólo una de ellas.**
2. Lea **todo el texto** cuidadosamente.
3. Lea atentamente **todas las preguntas** de la prueba.
4. Proceda a responder en **lengua inglesa** a las preguntas en el papel de examen.

**TIEMPO:** 1 hora y 30 minutos.
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**QUESTIONS**

1.- Are the following statements TRUE or FALSE? Copy the evidence from the text. No marks are given for only TRUE or FALSE.
   a) There are no rules about what you can name your child in the UK.
   b) Some children in the UK now have names of fictional characters.

   (Puntuación máxima: 2 puntos)

2.- In your own words and based on the ideas in the text, answer the following questions. Do not copy from the text.
   a) What was the New Zealand couple’s problem and how did they solve it?
   b) Explain at least three different regulations on naming children mentioned in the text.

   (Puntuación máxima: 2 puntos)

3.- Find the words in the text that mean:
   a) trend (paragraph 2)
   b) select (paragraph 2)
   c) in the same way (paragraph 2)
   d) like (paragraph 4)

   (Puntuación máxima: 1 punto)

4.- Complete the following sentences. Use the appropriate form of the word in brackets when given.
   a) Naming your baby is one of _____ (important) tasks you will ever face. A silly name may affect you and your child _____ ever!
   b) _____ you don’t like the first name that comes into your mind, keep _____ (search) until you find a name that you really like.
   c) No one _____ (like) having their name constantly _____ (mispronounce), that’s for sure.
   d) Once you have an idea for your _____ (baby) name, always check the initials! I had a neighbour _____ initials were “P.I.G.”.

   (Puntuación máxima: 2 puntos)

5.- Write about 100 to 150 words on the following topic.
   What names would you give your children and which ones would you avoid? Explain why.

   (Puntuación máxima: 3 puntos)