OPCIÓN A

Scotland’s First Dog Café

In recent years, cat cafés have started to pop up nationwide, including Edinburgh’s beloved Maison de Moggy; however, much to dog lovers’ dismay, dog cafés seem to be few and far between. But fear not dog lovers, as Scotland’s first dog café will be opening its doors later this year.

The animal café market started with cats but has now expanded to include dog cafés, hedgehog cafés, and even a penguin bar in Tokyo. Although the concept of the animal café really blossomed in Japan, the world’s first cat café opened in Taiwan in 1998. Since then, the popularity of animal cafés has soared.

The Edinburgh Chihuahua Café will offer 50-minute sessions which you can spend cuddling puppies, drinking tea, and eating scones. The café will also offer private puppy parties and is currently offering limited edition Puppy Cream Tea Parties. Of course, the stars of the café are the resident Chihuahuas – Ama, Lady Bee, Cleopatra, Duchess, and Gatsby, who have all been raised together since they were puppies, but all have their own unique personalities. Lady Bee is the best at learning tricks, Duchess is clumsy, and Gatsby loves long walks. Ama was the inspiration to open the Edinburgh Café. Her owner, Tanya Salitura, believes the incredible popularity of animal cafés is down to the instant feel-good feeling we get when we interact with animals, even calling it a form of therapy.

Animal activists have questioned the wellbeing of animals living in animal cafés, and animal charities insist they should be properly regulated. Edinburgh Chihuahua Café states their number one priority is the health and wellbeing of their Chihuahuas. The dogs have plenty of breaks away from the crowds, a balanced diet, and have plenty of exercise and space to play.

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) Following the example of cat cafés in Scotland, a new dog café has already opened in that country.
   b) The Edinburgh Café’s proprietor thinks that animal cafés are successful because of how rewarding animal contact can be.

   (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 kind of animal-related services will the Edinburgh Chihuahua Café provide its customers with?
   b) What are two of the main concerns of animal organizations regarding the dogs?

   (Puntuación máxima: 2 puntos)

3.- Find the words in the text that mean:
   a) nevertheless (paragraph 1)
   b) brought up (paragraph 3)
   c) immediate (paragraph 3)
   d) a great deal (paragraph 4)

   (Puntuación máxima: 1 punto)

4.- Complete the following sentences. Use the appropriate form of the word in brackets when given.
   a) ______ having time to rest, the dogs in animal cafés still might suffer ______ a certain degree of mistreat.
   b) Toby was really good ______ learning the new tricks that his master ______ (teach) him last year.
   c) Recently animal cafés ______ (become) really popular ______ of the therapeutic effect the animals seem to have on customers.
   d) Complete the following sentence to report what was said.
      “Have you visited the new dog café that has just opened in town?”
      Kan asked us ______ .

   (Puntuación máxima: 2 puntos)

5.- Write about 150 to 200 words on the following topic.
   Do you believe animal cafés would be successful in Spain? Why or why not?

   (Puntuación máxima: 3 puntos)
A good receptionist should have certain characteristics: helpful, friendly, organized. But do they need to be human? Perhaps not anymore. Walk into JLL’s Carrington Street office in Sydney and you’ll be greeted by JiLL, their new receptionist who can assist in a delivery, contact hosts, recognize employees or visitors, and more. It is just one of a growing number of robotic staff now working in offices around the world.

More than 260,000 robots are working in US factories today, most of them in the automotive, semiconductor and electronics industries. In white-collar workplaces, automation takes the form of reception assistants like JiLL that are assuming formerly human duties such as bulk and personalised correspondence, appointment scheduling and other office functions. In the 2020s and beyond, robotic versions of people will perform tasks previously reserved for humans. Sadly, this trend will reduce the demand for low-skilled labour, but that’s only part of the picture; it will also increase the need for access to highly skilled talent to manage the robots. The effect is more than mere replacement – it’s advancement.

The influx of sophisticated technologies will enable us to think of work in new and innovative ways. These “next-generation” digital changes are also imposing different work environments. As a result, we are witnessing the emergence of new workforce models such as the “liquid workforce” and the “human cloud”. The “liquid workforce” refers to employees who are able to re-train and adapt to their environment in order to stay relevant during the digital revolution. The “human cloud” model brings together autonomous, on-demand workers who can work onsite or perform their jobs remotely. Today, “human cloud” freelance workers comprise 35% of the workforce in the USA, and their numbers are expected to reach 80% of the future enterprise workforce by 2030.