

### ESCUELAS OFICIALES DE IDIOMAS DE CASTILLA Y LEÓN NIVEL AVANZADO C1 – INGLÉS



# PRUEBA

# D E



# **MEDIACIÓN DE TEXTOS ESCRITOS**

| Apellidos:                 |
|----------------------------|
| Nombre:                    |
| DNI / NIE:                 |
| Señale lo que corresponda: |
| Alumno/a LIBRE / OFICIAL:  |
| Grupo / Profesor:          |

### INSTRUCCIONES PARA LA REALIZACIÓN DE ESTA ACTIVIDAD

- Duración: 40 minutos.
- Debe escribir con bolígrafo azul o negro.
- o Apague su teléfono móvil.
- o Al finalizar, entregue todas las hojas utilizadas.

PUNTUACIÓN TOTAL: .... / 10



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2020

### TASK (10 marks):

Last week your Australian friend Justin told you his 5-year-old child had recently been diagnosed with an allergy to dust mites, and you were both talking about the possible causes. You have just read the article below which deals with the topic, and want to share it with your friend.

Email Justin <u>summarizing the key ideas</u> in the article <u>IN YOUR OWN WORDS</u>.

Write <u>approximately 150 words more</u> (i.e. apart from the opening lines of the email, which have been provided for you).

### DUST: NOT SUCH A FLUFFY SUBJECT

By Professor Mark Taylor

25 October 2019

We normally think dust in the house is a nuisance, not a hazard. But in recent years environmental studies have looked in detail at residential indoor dust to see what we're exposed to, and what the risks are. Human exposure to indoor contaminants is an emerging area of health concern, particularly because we now spend most of our time – up to 90% – indoors.

Professor Mark Taylor - of Macquarie University - looked at samples of residential indoor dust from 224 homes in Sydney. The samples were part of a global science program called *DustSafe*, which involves participants sending samples direct from their vacuum cleaners. The samples were analyzed to measure their arsenic, chromium, copper, manganese, nickel, lead and zinc concentrations. While the samples showed indoor contaminants were within safe levels for adults, chromium and lead levels measured in indoor dust may pose a potential significant health risk to children. The average age of the homes sampled in this study was 60 years, with around 20% older than 100 years. The study data showed clearly that older homes are more contaminated than new homes. [...]

Both chromium and lead can be carcinogenic and neurotoxic. Children are particularly susceptible and particularly at risk. Their smaller body size means that less contamination can do more damage. Children are also much more inclined to stick things in their mouths and ingestion is the highest risk pathway.

There are things you can do about this. Close your doors and windows on windy days, get outside and inside doormats (the first five steps inside the home bring in about 85% of outside contaminants), and have a no-shoes-in-the-house policy.

Water is your friend. Wash your hands and face regularly (and your children's too), get washable rugs and wet mop instead of dry sweeping. Use a vacuum cleaner with a HEPA filter – they cost more, but they work. And finally, keep the kids away while undertaking renovations as much as you can. [...]



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To: Justin

From: (you)
Subject: Household contaminants

Hi Justin,

Just a short email to tell you I've just read this article online that might help your kid. It says...



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Hope it helps. Take care.