

Etiqueta

# CUARTO EJERCICIO OPOSICIONES AUXILIARES ADMINISTRATIVOS

## INSTRUCTIONS

1. This exam contains 3 parts:

Reading - 3 tasks (45 minutes)  
Listening - 3 tasks (25 minutes)  
Writing - 2 tasks (50 minutes)

2. Complete all tasks.
3. Write all your answers in this booklet.

Granada, 28 de mayo de 2011

## PART 1: READING

### TASK 1

Read this text about Coca Cola. Some parts of the text are not there. Choose the most appropriate part from the list (A-J) for each space (1-7) in the text. There are two extra parts that you do not need to use. Write your answers in the boxes below. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

### The History of Coca Cola

#### John Pemberton was the inventor of Coca Cola

In May, 1886, Coca Cola was invented by Doctor John Pemberton a pharmacist from Atlanta, Georgia. John Pemberton concocted the Coca Cola formula in a three legged brass kettle in his backyard. The name (0) \_\_\_\_\_ given by John Pemberton's bookkeeper Frank Robinson.

#### **Birth of Coca Cola**

Being a bookkeeper, Frank Robinson also had excellent penmanship. It was he who first scripted Coca Cola into the flowing letters which has become the famous logo of today.

The soft drink (1) \_\_\_\_\_ to the public at the soda fountain in Jacob's Pharmacy in Atlanta on May 8, 1886.

About nine servings of the soft drink were sold each day. Sales for that first year

(2) \_\_\_\_\_ of about \$50. The funny thing was that it cost John Pemberton over \$70 in expenses, so the first year of sales (3) \_\_\_\_\_.

Until 1905, the soft drink, marketed as a tonic, contained extracts of cocaine as well as the caffeine-rich kola nut.

#### **Asa Candler**

In 1887, another Atlanta pharmacist and businessman, Asa Candler (4) \_\_\_\_\_ for Coca Cola from inventor John Pemberton for \$2,300. By the late 1890s, Coca Cola was one of America's most popular fountain drinks, largely due to Candler's aggressive marketing of the product. With Asa Candler, now in charge, the Coca Cola Company (5) \_\_\_\_\_ by over 4000% between 1890 and 1900.

Advertising (6) \_\_\_\_\_ in John Pemberton and Asa Candler's success and by the turn of the century, the drink was sold across the United States and Canada. Around the same time, the company (7) \_\_\_\_\_ to independent bottling companies licensed to sell the drink. Even today, the US soft drink industry is organized on this principle.

A. was finally advertised

B. began selling syrup

C. bought the formula

D. was a success

E. increased syrup sales

**F. was a suggestion**

G. was an important factor

H. made a loss

I. was first sold

J. added up to a total

**Write your answers in the boxes below**

(0)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>F</i>							

## TASK 2

Read this text about The Cologne Chocolate Museum. Answer the questions (8-14) in a maximum of **FOUR** words. Write your answers in the boxes below. There is one example (0) at the beginning.

### Cologne Chocolate Museum: A Chocolate Adventure From Bean to Bar



***The fragrance of chocolate greets you when you walk through the door, and it only gets better from there.***

The museum sits on the Rhine in an impressive box shaped construction of glass and metal. It is very open and airy and modern inside. I was fortunate enough to receive a free ticket from Martin van Almsick, director of marketing. Martin knows his museum and he knows chocolate. It was quite evident that he enjoys working in this magical place where, he is proud to mention, people leave with smiles on their faces. Martin describes chocolate as a “luxurious” beverage that leaves one “in a nice mood,” as opposed to coffee which he says is a “violent way to begin the day.”

While we sipped a very tasty cocoa on the terrace overlooking the Rhine, Martin told me that Cologne is Germany’s chocolate capital. The Stollwerck chocolate company was based in Cologne. It was an enormous company which was, at one time, the second largest supplier of chocolate to the States. Because it was so large, and Cologne is actually quite small, most of the people of Cologne know, or are related to someone who once worked in the chocolate factory. This is part of why Cologne residents feel connected to chocolate. The other reason? Well, chocolate just has that something special about it, don’t you think?

The chocolate museum started as an exhibit meant to celebrate the 150<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Stollwerk. The exhibit was so popular, that the idea of a full-scale museum quickly grew from it and the Chocolate Museum opened its doors on October 31<sup>st</sup>, 1993. This self-financed museum now welcomes more than 5 million visitors a year with an average of 2,000 visitors a day. The purpose of the museum is to “speak about the quality of chocolate,” says Martin. He wants people to understand the difference between the more expensive, finely crafted chocolates and the cheaper versions sold in the grocery store so that consumers can make a more informed decision and will know why it is worthwhile to reach for the expensive stuff.

Write your answers in the boxes below

(0) <i>What happens when you go into the museum?.</i>	<b>You can smell chocolate</b>
Q8. What does the museum look like from the outside?	
Q9. What did the writer feel lucky about?	
Q10. How do visitors feel when they go out of the museum?	
Q11. Where did the Stollwerck company export chocolate to?	
Q12. In the past what did the Stollwerck factory provide some of the people of Cologne with?	
Q13. Why did the exhibit become a museum?	
Q14. What would Martin van Almsick like visitors to the museum to do in the future?	

### TASK 3

Read this letter and answer the questions (15-20) in a maximum of **FOUR** words. Write your answers in the boxes below. There is one example (0) at the beginning.

24 Rookery Road  
Tartford  
Lincs

17th June 2009

Hi Jane,

How are you? I'm looking forward to finishing work. I don't finish until next Tuesday unfortunately! Most of the other schools in the country finished yesterday but not mine! Jill and Mary both finished yesterday too.

I have sent off my application to Liverpool University to do the course I was telling you about. So next year should be a busy one, working full time and studying too. But I think I'll enjoy it and I'll get two days a week off work to study so that's not bad. Apparently I will get £4000 a year more when I finish so it should be worth it!

We're looking forward to coming to Spain to see you. I think it's less than 4 weeks now. I expect the weather is really hot there. It's terrible here at the moment. Yesterday there was a gale-force wind. It was so strong that the roads were blocked by falling trees and the chimney was blown off our roof.

It will be good to see where you live at last! Jill and Mary are excited about seeing the cat! Also, the apartment in the mountains looks nice from the pictures on the Internet. I think it might have been a bit much for the girls to spend the whole time in Granada. I think they're looking forward to going up into the mountains

Anyway, I must go. I have to do some shopping and then take Jill to another party. Both she and Mary were out last night. They have a better social life than me!

I will give you a ring next week. Take care.

Lots of Love

Kate

XXXXX

Write your answers in the boxes below

(0).How does Kate feel about finishing work?	<b>happy</b>
Q15. What help will Kate get while she's studying?	
Q16. What caused a problem in Kate's house?	
Q17. How many times has Kate been to Jane's flat?	
Q18. Where does Kate think it is a good idea to go in Spain?	
Q19. What do Jill and Mary do more than Kate?	
Q20. How is Kate going to contact Jane soon?	

## PART 2: LISTENING

### TASK 1

## ROSALIE AND SINGING

Listen to Rosalie talking about music and singing. First you have 30 seconds to study the sentences below. Then you will hear the recording twice. Listen and complete the sentences (1-7) in a maximum of **FOUR** words. There is one example (0) at the beginning.

At the end of the second recording, you will have 30 seconds to finalize your answers. Start studying the sentences now.

(0) Rosalie **made a CD** when she was 58.

Q1. Rosalie's family is \_\_\_\_\_.

Q2. When she was young she sang at \_\_\_\_\_ and at college.

Q3. The people who helped her to make the CD suggested \_\_\_\_\_.

Q4. She had never performed for a \_\_\_\_\_ before.

Q5. More than \_\_\_\_\_ came to the concert.

Q6. She wants to tell the world that it's \_\_\_\_\_.

Q7. She feels \_\_\_\_\_ about doing the CD.



## TASK 2

### NICK'S OLD JOB

Listen to Nick talking about his old job. First you have 30 seconds to study the questions below. Then you will hear the recording twice. Listen and answer questions (8-13) in a maximum of **FOUR** words. There is one example (0) at the beginning.

At the end of the second recording, you will have 30 seconds to finalize your answers. Start studying the sentences now.

Write your answers in the boxes below

(0) What kind of company did Nick use to work in?	<b><i>Travel agent's</i></b>
Q8. How long did he work there?	
Q9. How did he feel about his job?	
Q10. What did Nick do apart from reserving holidays?	
Q11. What extra benefits did Nick get in his job?	
Q12. Why did the company originally send Nick to Australia?	
Q13. What specific aspect of their holiday did some people complain about?	

### TASK 3

## AMERICAN STEREOTYPES

Listen to two people talking about American stereotypes. First you have 30 seconds to study the questions below. Then you will hear the recording twice. Listen and answer questions (14-20) in a maximum of ***FOUR*** words. There is one example (0) at the beginning.

At the end of the second recording, you will have 30 seconds to finalize your answers. Start studying the sentences now.

Write your answers in the boxes below

(0) <i>In the girl's opinion, how do other nationalities see Americans?</i>	<b><i>They are loud</i></b>
Q14. In the man's opinion, what influences an American's personality?	
Q15. How do New Yorkers feel about their own opinions?	
Q16. In the man's opinion, what do some countries think of American people?	
Q17. What did the girl notice about things in Europe?	
Q18. In the girl's opinion, what do Europeans save?	
Q19. What surprises the man about the USA after living abroad?	
Q20. What does the man think it is possible for US citizens to be?	





