OPTION A

ARE YOU A PHUBBER?

1. “Stop Phubbing” is a campaign aimed to embarrass people over the rude use of mobile phones. “Phubbing” is a slang word that means ignoring others in a social setting by looking at your phone instead of paying attention.
2. “Tweeting” during weddings, or “instagramming” at dinner with friends are cases of phubbing.
3. Posters have been created for use in cafes, bars and restaurants, with slogans including “Respect the food and the company you are in” or “Put your phone away and have a chat in the real world.”
4. The campaign creator, Alex Haigh, an Australian student, explained how the idea of the campaign was born: “A group of friends and I were chatting when someone commented how annoying being ignored by people on mobiles was. It's the people who do it all the time that we are targeting. It's a paradox. You disconnect from those around you in favour of those pretty much anywhere else. This often irritates your friends, unless they're phubbing too, in which case you all might as well have stayed home.”
5. Joseph Haddad, who owns a cafe in Brunswick, Germany, has displayed posters of the campaign to try to discourage bad manners: “It happens a lot, people come in and we ask them, 'what would you like?' and they stay on their phones. And we see a lot of people who are sitting at the table with friends, and they are on Facebook, or Twitter... don't you think they should be talking to each other instead?”
6. Although the first “Stop Phubbing” campaign group started in Australia, at least five others have appeared as indignation about this new type of rude behaviour grows all over the world.

I * COMPREHENSION (3 points)

CHOOSE AND WRITE THE CORRECT OPTION (A, B, C or D). (0.5 points each)

1. “Stop phubbing” is a campaign against ...
   (a) the use of posters in cafes.  
   (b) the use of social networks.  
   (c) chatting with friends in bars.  
   (d) misusing mobile phones.

2. Alex Haig...
   (a) works in a restaurant.  
   (b) is a very famous phubber.  
   (c) doesn't like socializing.  
   (d) considers phubbing disrespectful.

ARE THESE STATEMENTS TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY YOUR ANSWERS WITH THE PRECISE WORDS OR PHRASES FROM THE TEXT, OR USE YOUR OWN WORDS. (0.5 points each)

3. The word ‘phubbing’ originated as a colloquial way of referring to crazy behaviour at weddings and other parties.
4. The campaign was advertised in the media.
5. It is very unusual for customers not to answer when they are asked to order at the bar.
6. Anger over impolite mobile phone use is increasing.

II * USE OF ENGLISH (4 points; questions 7-12, 0.25 points each; 13-17, 0.5 points each)

7. FIND IN THE TEXT ONE WORD MEANING “to try to make people not want to do something.”
8. GIVE ONE OPPOSITE FOR “rude” (adjective) (line 15) AS IT IS USED IN THE TEXT.
9. FILL IN THE GAP WITH THE CORRECT OPTION: “Phubbers should apologize... their behavior.” with / at / for / on
10. GIVE AN ADJECTIVE WITH THE SAME ROOT AS “talk” (verb).
11. FIND IN THE TEXT ONE SYNONYM FOR “irritating” (adjective).
12. FILL IN THE GAP WITH A CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB IN BRACKETS: “I wish I... (pay) more attention to my friends the last time I met them.”
13. REWRITE THE SENTENCE WITHOUT CHANGING ITS MEANING. BEGIN AS INDICATED. “You should talk to each other face to face.” You had...
14. GIVE A QUESTION FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS: “I lost my cell phone at the cafeteria.”
15. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO THE PASSIVE VOICE: “Waiters ask customers to stop phoning while they are ordering.”
16. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO REPORTED SPEECH: “These people are not listening to their friends now,” said the waiter.
17. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONAL SENTENCE: “If I left my mobile phone at home...”

III * PRODUCTION (3 points)

18. WRITE A COMPOSITION OF APPROXIMATELY 120 WORDS ABOUT THE TOPIC PROPOSED AND FOCUS STRICTLY ON IT:

   What do you think about phubbing?