A. COMPRENSIÓN LECTORA. (3,5 puntos)

Lee el siguiente texto y responde a las preguntas propuestas a continuación:

**Emoji**

Originated in Japan, emoji are ideograms used to express an idea in electronic communication. But today they are popular because they are included in iPhones, followed by the adoption in systems Android.

In English, the word emoticon, derived from the junction of “emotion” and “icon”, is called smiley. It consists of a sequence of typefaces, such as “:))”, which translates or wishes a psychological or emotional state of happiness, employing a facial expression. You usually write a smiley in demonstration of joy, irony or dissatisfaction with some attitude. They exist in several genres, including facial expressions, objects, places, animals and types of weather.

Although they are not considered a language, they express emotions and relate to identity. As visuals, emoji communicate information much faster than text. So it could be said that it is the fastest growing language in the world, surpassing French, Spanish, Chinese or even English. Recent studies have shown that emoji are used by 92% of the online population, and that frequent emoji users are not only teenagers (usually referred to as millennials), but also a great deal of people from 45 to 65 or more.

Emoji get the audience’s attention and that attracts brands and business. Maybe that is the reason why the Oxford Dictionary named emoji face with tears of joy as “word of the year”, the most used emoticon globally in 2015.

Texto adaptado de [www.wikipedia.com](http://www.wikipedia.com)

1. Indica si las siguientes afirmaciones son verdaderas (V) o falsas (F) y escribe la frase del texto que justifica tu respuesta:
   (2 puntos; 0,5 por apartado)

   [ F ] Emoji are not Japanese.
   "Originated in Japan..."

   [ T ] You can express your emotional state with a smiley.
   "It consists of a sequence of typefaces (...) which translates or wishes a psychological or emotional state of happiness, employing a facial expression."

   [ F ] Emoticons only reproduce human faces.
   "They exist in several genres, including facial expressions, objects, places, animals and types of weather."

   [ F ] People from 45 years old do not use emoji.
   "frequent emoji users are not only teenagers (...) but also a great deal of people from 45 to 65 or more.”

2. Encuentra en el texto una o varias palabras que den respuesta a las siguientes definiciones y escribelas:
   (1,5 puntos; 0,5 por apartado)
A. The opposite of the slowest: the fastest

B. The language of France: French

C. The name for young people from 13 to 19: teenagers

B. GRAMÁTICA Y LÉXICO. (4 puntos)

3. Elige la opción que te parezca más correcta para completar las siguientes frases:
(4 puntos; 0,5 por apartado)

A. There ____________ a lot of emoticons in my mobile phone.
   ☑ is
   ☑ isn’t
   ☑ are

B. What ______________ express?
   ☑ do smileys
   ☑ does smileys
   ☑ is smiley

C. ____________ emoticon communicates faster than text.
   ☑ a
   ☑ an
   ☑ some

D. The Oxford Dictionary ____________ the importance of emoji.
   ☑ has just shown
   ☑ have shown just
   ☑ haven’t just show

E. ____________ emoji in the past?
   ☑ do people use
   ☑ did people use
   ☑ did people used

F. You ______________ a language to communicate.
   ☑ must use
   ☑ has to use
   ☑ doesn’t have to use

G. Chinese is ______________ English.
   ☑ difficulter than
   ☑ more difficult than
   ☑ more difficult

H. Business ______________ the audience if they use emoji.
   ☑ is attract
   ☑ will attract
   ☑ will attracting

C. EXPRESIÓN ESCRITA. (2,5 puntos)

4. Escribe un texto con una extensión de 40 a 60 palabras sobre los correos electrónicos. Estas preguntas te pueden servir de guía:

Párrafo 1: What are e-mails? Do you usually use electronic communications? What do you use e-mails for?
Párrafo 2: Compare e-mails and traditional mail: which one is faster, more effective or more modern?
Párrafo 3: What types of messages are communicated via e-mail? Can you use it for a job application? Is it only used for friends and relatives?

Respuesta libre.