



## Formative Assessment - Unit N°2: My Reflections on Global Issues

### III° MEDIOS

#### I. READ THE FOLLOWING TEXT AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

##### Fitness Pill

These days there are **pills (pastillas)** for just about everything. If you can't sleep, take a pill. If you're sad, take a pill. If you're in pain, take a pill. But what about people who are **overweight (sobrepeso)** or lack **fitness (aptitud física)**? The best solution for these people is to exercise, but many people don't want to exercise or are unable to exercise. Drug companies are always looking for new pills to sell, and many have spent lots of money on developing a pill for these people too. In the 1990s, scientists working for one of these companies found a new drug that gave mice some of the same benefits as exercise. Newspapers began reporting on this new drug, calling it the "fitness pill" or "exercise pill". They said it could "build muscle, **increase (aumenta)** stamina, and even burn fat."

The reports said that mice with no previous fitness **training (entrenamiento)** could run much longer distances after being given the drug. They said there was evidence that the drug could also help humans by improving fitness and building up muscles. Many people who read these articles wanted to try the pills, but reports about problems with the drug soon began appearing. Researchers found that mice had an increased chance of developing cancer after taking it. This meant the drug would never be **approved (aprobada)** for human use and the drug company stopped developing it.

Medical researchers are still looking for a drug similar to the one found in the 90s. They're trying to find a new drug with the same benefits that doesn't also cause cancer. They believe such a drug would have many uses, including important medical uses. It could benefit people who can't get out of bed due to **ill health (mala salud)**. It could also benefit people with diabetes and those with diseases that cause muscle-wasting. Medical researchers also believe such a drug could benefit the average adult as well. Most adults say they don't have enough **spare time (tiempo libre)** to do the 40 minutes of daily exercise that doctors recommend. For these people, a so-called fitness pill or exercise pill could be the best solution. But others might say they're cheating by taking a pill instead of exercising. Would you take such a pill if it meant you no longer had to jog, swim or use a **treadmill (caminadora)** to stay fit?

Many people in the world of sports are concerned about a pill like this. They fear that some athletes might use it as a **performance-enhancing drug (fármacos que mejoran el rendimiento)**. Even though the drug discovered in the 90s was never approved for human use, some athletes may have used it to cheat. Top athletes already go through extensive **drug testing (prueba de Drogas)** before national and international events, but until sports authorities know about a new drug, it won't be tested for. Some people think top athletes who pass drug tests might still be cheating, and in some cases, this has been shown to be true. The world-famous swimmer and Olympic gold-medalist Michael Phelps knew this, so he offered to go through extra drug testing before the 2008 Olympics. He knew that many people would suspect his amazing strength and stamina came from using performance-enhancing drugs, so he felt he had to prove that it came from hard work and training alone.

1. The fitness pill could help people become\_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Fitter
  - B. Taller
  - C. Overweight
2. The pill could also help people lose\_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Fitness
  - B. Muscles
  - C. Weight
3. Where would you expect to see people on a treadmill?
  - A. in bed
  - B. in a gym
  - C. in a hospital
4. How much time should adults spend exercising each day?
  - A. 40 minutes
  - B. 5 minutes
  - C. None
5. Michael Phelps is a world- famous Olympic gold-medalist in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. drug testing
  - B. strength and stamina
  - C. swimming

6. Who first discovered the fitness pill?

- A. athletes
- B. scientists
- C. fitness trainers

II. Global Issues and Piece of News

7. To which Global Issue corresponds this headline? \*

- A. Climate change
- B. Gender equality
- C. Digital access

## North and South America have four of the 10 worst Covid-19 hit countries

🕒 June 13, 2020 👤 Web Editor 💬 Comments Off



D. Health issues

8. To which Global Issue corresponds this headline? \*

### How Will Rising Sea Levels Affect Chile?

by Bethany Francis 🕒 7 January, 2020 💬 0 👁 1522



- A. Climate change
- B. Gender equality
- C. Digital access
- D. Health issues

9. To which Global Issue corresponds this headline?

## Chilean children find hope at Latin America's first transgender school

'LES NIÑES'

January 27, 2019 Web Editor Comments Off



- A. Climate change
- B. Gender equality
- C. Digital access
- D. Health issues

10. Who is "the author" of a Piece of news?

- A. Headline
- B. Lead
- C. Byline
- D. Body

11. Read what is inside the circle and answer: "What is the name of that part of the piece of news?"

## Latin America death toll from coronavirus now exceeds North America

July 14, 2020 Web Editor Comments Off



The first confirmed cases of the virus in the Americas came within a day of each other in late February, first in Canada and then the United States and Mexico. -MercoPress



SAO PAULO - The number of deaths from the coronavirus in Latin America has exceeded the figure for North America for the first time since the start of the pandemic.

- A. Byline
- B. Headline
- C. Body
- D. Lead

12. Read carefully and change the sentence into Reported Speech: She said, "I can go to the beach."

- A. She said that I can go to the beach.
- B. She said that she can go to the beach.
- C. He said that he could go to the beach.
- D. She said that she could go to the beach.
- E. She said that she could went to the beach.

13. Read carefully and change the sentence into Reported Speech: He said, "I can help tomorrow"

- A. He said that he could help the following day.
- B. He said that she could help tomorrow.
- C. She said that she could help the following day.
- D. He said that he could help tomorrow.
- E. He said that he could helped tomorrow.

14. Read carefully and change the sentence into Reported Speech: He said, "We like this song."

- A. He said that we like that song.
- B. He said that they liked that song.
- C. He said that we liked this song. He said that they liked this song.
- D. He said that we liked that song.

15. Read carefully and change the sentence into Reported Speech: They said, "We are going to ice-skating."

- A. They said that we are going to ice-skating.
- B. They said that they are going to ice-skating.
- C. They said that they were going to ice-skating.
- D. They said that we were going to ice-skating.
- E. They said that he was going to ice-skating.

16. Read carefully and change the sentence into Reported Speech: Tom said, "Next week, I am going to London."

- A. Tom said that next week, he is going to London.
- B. Tom said that next week, he was going to London.
- C. Tom said that the following week, he was going to London.
- D. Tom said that the next week, she was going to London.
- E. Tom said that the following week, she was going to London.

17. In Direct speech we use the word "THIS", so in Reported Speech we use \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. There
- B. Here
- C. This
- D. Those
- E. That