	2 BTO	Name: ....
	Placement test	
	MARK / **25**	Date: ....

EMBAJADA DE ESPAÑA EN COLOMBIA
AGREGADURÍA DE EDUCACIÓN

CENTRO CULTURAL Y EDUCATIVO ESPAÑOL
REYES CATÓLICOS

MINISTERIO
DE EDUCACIÓN, CULTURA
Y DEPORTE

Read the text and answer the questions that follow.

Going Back in History

I   Have you ever visited a historic site and wished you could see what it looked like "way back when …"? If so, your wish may soon be granted with the aid of a new system called the "Intelligent Tourism and Cultural Information through Ubiquitous Services", or iTacitus for short.

II   The iTacitus is a special mobile phone that instantly supplies information typically found in a guidebook. However, it also offers a virtual tour of the site under the guidance of a computer-generated historical character. In addition, it is able to show how the area looked at different times throughout history. This is done by superimposing images on top of a photograph taken by the phone's camera. As visitors tour the site, they will see the area from different angles, and the images on the camera will change accordingly.

III   Originally, the system used a small computer, but testers found the machines inconvenient to carry and difficult to view. Now, iTacitus depends on two features regularly found on "smart" phones – a global positioning system (GPS), and an Augmented Reality (AR). The GPS tells the main computer where the phone is and the AR uses special software to supply the stored images about the site.

IV   The system is already in use at two European sites. At the Palace of Venaria, near Turin in Italy, iTacitus enables tourists to see the ancient frescos and ruined temple in their former glory, while at Winchester, England, a virtual King Arthur shows visitors around the castle's Great Hall. Plans are now underway to extend the system to cover the Colosseum in Rome, where it will be possible to view a gladiator fight, the Parthenon in Greece and London's St Paul's Cathedral.

V   Publius Cornelius Tacitus, who probably lived from 56 AD to 117 AD, was a Roman senator and a famous historian.
It seems fitting that it is his name that is used to identify the new system.

1. Choose the correct answer. (3 marks)

1. The new system …

a. enables the user to grant wishes

b. was first developed by intelligent tourists

c. has a name with both longer and shorter versions

2. Using iTacitus allows tourists to …

a. read a guidebook more quickly

b. see computer-generated views of a site

c. photograph each other from different angles

3. In Europe, iTacitus …

a. will one day show virtual gladiators fighting

b. is now being used to restore ancient structures

c. employs members of royal families as tour guides

2. Decide if the following sentences are true (T) or false (F). Find evidence in the text to justify your answers. (2 marks)

1. iTacitus helps visitors photograph historical sites at different times.

....

2. The AR system loads computer images onto a "smart" phone.

....

3. Find words in the text that mean: (1 mark)

1. help (paragraph I)

....

2. supervision (paragraph II)

....

3. previous / past (paragraph IV)

....

4. appropriate (paragraph V)

4. Answer the questions according to the information in the text. (4 marks)

1. In what way did the older version of the iTacitus differ from the present version?

2. Why does the writer think it is "fitting" that the new system uses Tacitus' name?

5. Rewrite the following sentences without changing the original meaning. (5 marks)

1. The system is already in use at two European sites.

The system can ....

2. A virtual King Arthur shows visitors around the castle's Great Hall.

Visitors ....

6. Write a composition of about 120-150 words.
Choose one option. (10 marks)

1. What historical site would you like to visit?
   Why?
2. Write about the advantages and disadvantages
   of going on a guided tour.