

ACADEMIA



COLONIA DEL RETIRO

INGLÉS

Modelos y Exámenes  
Prueba EvAU  
Modelo 2019

SERIE SELECTIVIDAD / EVAU

CURSO 2018/19

## Títulos de la Serie Selectividad / EvAU

### General Común

- Lengua Castellana y Literatura II
- Historia de España
- Inglés
- Alemán
- Francés

### Ciencias

- Matemáticas II
- Física
- Química
- Biología
- Geología
- Dibujo Técnico II

### Humanidades Y Ciencias Sociales

- Economía de la Empresa
- Matemáticas Aplicadas a las CCSS II
- Latín II
- Griego II
- Geografía
- Historia del Arte
- Historia de la Filosofía

### Artes

- Artes Escénicas
- Diseño
- Fundamentos del Arte II
- Cultura Audiovisual II

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## **ORIENTACIONES PARA EL EJERCICIO DE LA ASIGNATURA DE INGLÉS EN LAS PRUEBAS DE EVALUACIÓN DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD**

### **Introducción**

Para la elaboración del ejercicio de Inglés se han tenido en cuenta los contenidos, los criterios de evaluación y los estándares de aprendizaje evaluables de la materia presentes en el Real Decreto 1105/2014, de 26 de diciembre (BOE 3 de enero de 2015), que establece el currículo básico del Bachillerato. Asimismo, este ejercicio de Inglés se sustenta en lo establecido por la Orden ECD/1941/2016, de 22 de diciembre (BOE 23 de diciembre de 2016), por la que se determinan las características, el diseño y el contenido de la evaluación de Bachillerato para el acceso a la universidad.

A pesar de que la legislación vigente permite incluir en el ejercicio de la Primera Lengua Extranjera contenidos relacionados con la comprensión y producción de textos orales, dada la provisionalidad, de la relación de estándares de aprendizaje evaluables que se recogen en la normativa arriba mencionada, el ejercicio de Inglés en las pruebas de evaluación de acceso a la universidad se centrará tan solo en la evaluación de las capacidades relacionadas con la comprensión y expresión escritas, así como en el conocimiento de contenidos sintácticos-discursivos de la lengua inglesa.

### **Descripción del ejercicio**

El ejercicio presentará dos opciones diferentes entre las que se deberá elegir una. En ambos casos, el estudiante habrá de leer atentamente un texto en inglés, de alrededor de 250-300 palabras, y responder por escrito, sin ayuda de diccionario ni de ningún otro manual didáctico, a cuestiones relacionadas con el texto propuesto. La dificultad del texto estará controlada, a fin de permitir al estudiante que realice el ejercicio en el tiempo previsto de 90 minutos. Junto a las preguntas de comprensión, se incluirán otras relacionadas con aspectos lingüísticos y de expresión escrita.

Al comienzo del ejercicio se incluirán unas instrucciones generales en español. El resto de la prueba estará totalmente redactada en inglés y el estudiante usará exclusivamente la lengua inglesa en sus respuestas.

## CRITERIOS ESPECÍFICOS DE CORRECCIÓN

El ejercicio incluirá cinco preguntas, pudiendo obtenerse por la suma de todas ellas una puntuación máxima de 10 puntos. Junto a cada pregunta se especifica la puntuación máxima otorgada. La valoración y los objetivos de cada una de estas preguntas son los siguientes:

**Pregunta 1:** Hasta 2 puntos. Se trata de medir exclusivamente la comprensión lectora. El estudiante deberá decidir si dos frases que se le presentan son verdaderas o falsas, copiando a continuación únicamente el fragmento del texto que justifica su elección. Se otorgará 1 punto por cada apartado. Se calificará con 0 puntos la opción elegida que no vaya justificada.

**Pregunta 2:** Hasta 2 puntos. Se pretende comprobar dos destrezas: la comprensión lectora y la expresión escrita, mediante la formulación de dos preguntas abiertas que el estudiante deberá contestar basándose en la información del texto, pero utilizando sus propias palabras en la respuesta. Cada una de las preguntas valdrá 1 punto, asignándose 0,5 puntos a la comprensión de la pregunta y del texto, y 0,5 a la corrección gramatical y ortográfica de la respuesta.

**Pregunta 3:** Hasta 1 punto. Esta pregunta trata de medir el dominio del vocabulario en el aspecto de la comprensión. El estudiante demostrará esta capacidad localizando en el párrafo que se le indica un sinónimo, adecuado al contexto, de cuatro palabras o definiciones. Se adjudicará 0,25 por cada apartado.

**Pregunta 4:** Hasta 2 puntos. Con esta pregunta se pretende comprobar los conocimientos gramaticales del estudiante, en sus aspectos morfológicos y/o sintácticos. Se presentarán oraciones con huecos que el estudiante deberá completar o rellenar. También podrán presentarse oraciones para ser transformadas u otro tipo de ítem. Se adjudicará 0,25 a cada "hueco en blanco" y en el caso de las transformaciones o ítems de otro tipo se concederá 0,5 con carácter unitario.

**Pregunta 5:** Hasta 3 puntos. Se trata de una redacción, de 100 a 150 palabras, en la que el estudiante podrá demostrar su capacidad para expresarse libremente en inglés. Se propondrá una única opción y se otorgarán 1,5 puntos por el buen dominio de la lengua – léxico, estructura sintáctica, etc. – y 1,5 por la madurez en la expresión de las ideas – organización, coherencia y creatividad. Se valorarán cada uno de los siguientes aspectos (ver recuadro) entre 0 y 0,5 puntos:

<b>Contenido</b>		
<b>Excelente</b> (nota máxima de 0,5)	<b>Nota</b>	<b>Deficiente</b> (nota mínima de 0)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• El mensaje es claro, preciso y coherente, con ideas interesantes, que se atienen al tema propuesto. Se sigue el requisito de extensión mínima.</li> <li>• Se muestra capacidad para desarrollar un punto de vista personal, con opiniones originales. Las ideas se ilustran de forma adecuada.</li> <li>• Se emplean conectores de forma efectiva y variada.</li> </ul>	0.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• El mensaje es demasiado confuso, ambiguo o incoherente, con ideas irrelevantes o repetitivas. No se sigue el requisito de extensión mínima.</li> <li>• Es difícil distinguir la postura personal del autor. Se incluyen generalidades sin fundamento, porque no se aportan datos o ejemplos que ilustren las ideas expuestas.</li> <li>• Faltan conectores adecuados y se acusa una falta de transiciones temáticas lógicas.</li> </ul>
	0.5	
	0.5	
<b>Forma</b>		
<b>Excelente</b> (nota máxima de 0,5)	<b>Nota</b>	<b>Deficiente</b> (nota mínima de 0)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No hay errores importantes de gramática.</li> <li>• No muestra limitaciones en el uso del vocabulario que utiliza.</li> <li>• No hay errores importantes de ortografía y/o puntuación.</li> </ul>	0.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hay errores graves de gramática.</li> <li>• Hay errores graves de léxico.</li> <li>• Hay múltiples equivocaciones en el uso de la ortografía y/o la puntuación.</li> </ul>
	0.5	
	0.5	
<b>Total Puntuación (0 - 3)</b>		

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### INSTRUCCIONES GENERALES Y VALORACIÓN

Después de leer atentamente los textos y las cuestiones siguientes, el alumno deberá escoger una de las dos opciones propuestas y responder en INGLÉS a las cuestiones de la opción elegida.

**CALIFICACIÓN:** Las cuestiones 1<sup>a</sup>, 2<sup>a</sup> y 4<sup>a</sup> se valorarán sobre 2 puntos cada una, la pregunta 3<sup>a</sup> sobre 1 punto y la pregunta 5<sup>a</sup> sobre 3 puntos.

**TIEMPO:** 90 minutos.

### Opción A

#### Friends Forever?

Throughout university, the sentence "I'll add you on Facebook" is a common end to a 4 a.m. walk home with new acquaintances. Then you wake up in the morning to find out they actually have. You cannot refuse because that would be awkward next time you meet them in the bar. However, having too many friends is causing anxiety amongst many young people and, unless they change the way they engage with Facebook post-university, these Facebook friends are likely to see their future wedding, first children and 40th birthday party all online. Perhaps it is the time to cut down on the number of online friends.

One fourth-year student suggested that deleting one person a day is a suitable method to gently reduce your number of Facebook friends. But being deleted on Facebook is offensive. Rarely in real life do we walk up to someone and very publicly say to their face, "we are not friends anymore", yet that is the comparable act of deleting someone on Facebook. An online action with no real life equivalent.

A popular reason for keeping casual acquaintances from university days is that they could be useful contacts in a future career. Yet, Hannah, a final year business student, also suggested that the combination of personal use and professional image online had become difficult. In fact, coming towards the end of fourth year, many students are concerned with potential employers checking their social media accounts. Therefore they should take deep care of who and what they post online.

### QUESTIONS

1.- **Are the following statements TRUE or FALSE? Copy the evidence from the text. No marks are given for only TRUE or FALSE.**

- a) Many university students enlarge their Facebook contacts with people they casually meet during a night out.
- b) There is no way Facebook friends could eventually be of help in your professional life.

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

2.- In your own words and based on the ideas in the text, answer the following questions. Do not copy from the text.

- a) Why can deleting Facebook friends be considered offensive?
- b) Why should students in the last year of their degree be especially careful with the people they have as Facebook friends?

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

3.- Find the words in the text that mean:

- a) people you have met but do not know well (paragraph 1)
- b) reduce (paragraph 1)
- c) though (paragraph 2)
- d) worried about (paragraph 3)

(Puntuación máxima: **1 punto**)

4.- Complete the following sentences. Use the appropriate form of the word in brackets when given.

- a) Students \_\_\_\_\_ have many social contacts over the Internet are at risk of \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) opportunities when it comes to finding a job.
- b) As every minute 240,000 pictures \_\_\_\_\_ (add) to Facebook, career advisers suggest that we \_\_\_\_\_ (use) social networking wisely.
- c) Peter asked: "How long \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a Facebook account?"  
Molly answered: "\_\_\_\_\_ I was 18 and I'm 22 now."
- d) **Complete the following sentence to report what was said.**  
"Do not post these photos on Instagram."  
My mother told me \_\_\_\_\_

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

5.- Write about 100 to 150 words on the following topic.

Should Facebook users make their contact information, photos and friends private?

Justify your answer.

(Puntuación máxima: **3 puntos**)

**Opción B**

**Sunbathing Can Stop You Gaining Weight**

Don't waste time at the gym, or cutting down on cheese. Scientists have discovered that the best route to a perfect figure could be to just lie down in the sun. That is, if you are a mouse.

For the study, published recently, researchers gave some mice too much food. While doing so, the mice were exposed to UV light – a simulation of the sun's rays. Not only did this slow down their weight gain, but it also reduced the number of symptoms that in humans are linked to diabetes. When skin is exposed to sunlight it produces vitamin D and nitric oxide. To try out what was causing the effect in mice, the scientists spread nitric oxide onto the skin of some overfed mice, which produced the same result. Other mice were given a vitamin D supplement causing a different effect.

Can we hope the research could transfer to humans? The researchers urged caution. While mice can often be good models for investigating human health, on the particular issue of responding to sun, they are less than ideal. As fur-covered nocturnal animals, mice are not normally exposed to much sunlight. However, one of the scientists said that the research supported previous work showing the benefits of sunlight in humans. He said that, in spite of the bad press the sun often gets, "epidemiology studies prove that sun-seekers live longer than those who live in the shade. We need to remember that skin cancer is not the only disease that can kill us and should perhaps balance our advice on sun exposure".

**QUESTIONS**

**1.- Are the following statements TRUE or FALSE? Copy the evidence from the text. No marks are given for only TRUE or FALSE.**

- a) In the experiment the mice were subjected to the effects of sunlight.
- b) This experiment was the first to show that sun exposure can be good for your health.

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

**2.- In your own words and based on the ideas in the text, answer the following questions. Do not copy from the text.**

- a) Mention the effects that exposure to UV light may have on mice.
- b) What does one of the researchers say about the positive effects of sunlight in humans?

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

**3.- Find the words in the text that mean:**

- a) found out (paragraph 1)
- b) related (paragraph 2)
- c) applied (paragraph 2)
- d) demonstrate (paragraph 3)

(Puntuación máxima: **1 punto**)

4.- Complete the following sentences. Use the appropriate form of the word in brackets when given.

- a) Sunburn \_\_\_\_\_ (cause) by overexposure to the sun's ultraviolet rays, \_\_\_\_\_ can damage your cells.
- b) Tanning-beds are even worse \_\_\_\_\_ the sun, so you should use them with care to avoid \_\_\_\_\_ (expose) to huge levels of ultraviolet rays.
- c) We must do everything we can not to get \_\_\_\_\_ (burn) by the sun. Sunscreen is important because it helps to protect skin \_\_\_\_\_ harmful rays.
- d) **Complete the following sentence to report what was said.** "Mary, do not expose yourself to the sun so much", said Peter.  
Peter told Mary \_\_\_\_\_

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

5.- Write about 100 to 150 words on the following topic.

Where would you go for a healthy holiday? Justify your answer. (Puntuación máxima: **3 puntos**)

**OPCIÓN A - SUGGESTED ANSWERS**

**Question 1**

- a) **TRUE:** "Throughout university, the sentence 'I'll add you on Facebook' is a common end to a 4 a. m. walk home with new acquaintances."
- b) **FALSE:** "A popular reason for keeping casual acquaintances from university days is that they could be useful contacts in a future career."

**Question 2**

Key ideas

- a) Because we don't usually break up our relationships so abruptly in real life. It would be like telling somebody to their face that we are no longer friends.
- b) Because future employers will probably check their social media accounts to see what type of contacts they have in order to know more about them.

**Question 3**

- a) acquaintances
- b) cut down on
- c) yet
- d) concerned with

**Question 4**

- a) who / that - - - - - losing
- b) are added / are being added - - - - - use / should use / ought to use
- c) have you had - - - - - since
- d) My mother told me not to post those photos on Instagram.

**OPCIÓN B - SUGGESTED ANSWERS**

**Question 1**

- a) **FALSE:** "While doing so, the mice were exposed to UV light – a simulation of the sun's rays."
- b) **FALSE:** "However, one of the scientists said that the research supported previous work showing the benefits of sunlight in humans."

**Question 2**

Key ideas

- a) Reduces weight increase / Reduces a few other symptoms related to diabetes in human beings.
- b) Though sun exposure is often seen as dangerous, research shows that people exposed to sun may live longer / We can die from illnesses other than skin cancer.

**Question 3**

- a) discovered
- b) linked
- c) spread
- d) prove

**Question 4**

- a) is / may be / can be / might be caused - - - - - which
- b) than - - - - - being exposed / exposure
- c) burnt / burned - - - - - from
- d) Peter told Mary not to expose herself to the sun so much.

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### INSTRUCCIONES GENERALES Y VALORACIÓN

Después de leer atentamente los textos y las cuestiones siguientes, el alumno deberá escoger una de las dos opciones propuestas y responder en INGLÉS a las cuestiones de la opción elegida.

**CALIFICACIÓN:** Las cuestiones 1ª, 2ª y 4ª se valorarán sobre 2 puntos cada una, la pregunta 3ª sobre 1 punto y la pregunta 5ª sobre 3 puntos.

**TIEMPO:** 90 minutos.

### Opción A

#### An End to Tedious Conversations

Have you ever worried that your conversations might be boring? Well, help could be at hand from a watch that gives a warning buzz if you have been talking too much and in a monotonous manner. Scientists from Massachusetts have created a device worn on the wrist that uses artificial intelligence to read the tone of conversations. The watch is loaded with sensors that capture physiological data such as heart rate, blood pressure, temperature and movement. That information is then combined with audio recordings to analyse a conversation's energy levels and vocabulary. Using a complicated algorithm, the device assesses the tone with an 83% accuracy level.

It understands happy, sad or neutral tones and some versions could tell you if you are boring others by collecting negative signs such as pauses, moving about restlessly or putting a hand to your face. The device could be linked to smartphones that would then warn you if a conversation was going downhill. The prototype focuses on the wearer, but later versions could also analyse audio from all sides of a conversation, telling us whether the listener is still interested in what we are saying.

Experts believe that in the future people could have an "intelligent social coach right in their pocket". It could help you succeed in important social situations, such as job interviews. It could also help people who suffer from conditions such as autism and Asperger's syndrome, since they struggle to read emotional cues. This device could help them avoid a variety of negative consequences, from social isolation to depression.

### QUESTIONS

1.- **Are the following statements TRUE or FALSE? Copy the evidence from the text. No marks are given for only TRUE or FALSE.**

- a) Scientists have invented a device that alerts you with a visual signal when you are having a tedious conversation.
- b) The new watch, as it is now, collects information from both parties involved in the conversation.

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

2.- **In your own words and based on the ideas in the text, answer the following questions. Do not copy from the text.**

- a) What kind of information does the new watch need to analyse conversations?
- b) In what ways might this new invention be useful in the coming years?

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

**3.- Find the words in the text that mean:**

- a) way (paragraph 1)
- b) gadget (paragraph 1)
- c) trainer (paragraph 3)
- d) achieve good results (paragraph 3)

(Puntuación máxima: **1 punto**)

**4.- Complete the following sentences. Use the appropriate form of the word in brackets when given.**

- a) \_\_\_\_\_ many new devices have started to conquer the market, smartphones are still the \_\_\_\_\_ popular gadget among young people.
- b) If you \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a boring salesman, \_\_\_\_\_ would you do? Would you wear one of those new watches?
- c) This is the first device that \_\_\_\_\_ (match) different types of data to read the tone of conversations. Every detail \_\_\_\_\_ (put) together with the greatest precision.
- d) **Complete the following sentence to report what was said.**

”What else did you buy?”

I asked the girl \_\_\_\_\_

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

**5.- Write about 100 to 150 words on the following topic.**

Are you a fan of the new technologies? Justify your answer.

(Puntuación máxima: **3 puntos**)

## Opción B

### **Tragedy Can Be Good for Your Health**

"Why do we waste so much of our time and money going back to novels and films that make us cry?" asked a research team at the beginning of a new study. In their previous investigations of group activities like dancing, laughing and singing, they found that feel-good chemicals called endorphins were released in the brain, leading to increased pain tolerance. They also discovered that there were stronger bonds between participants. Watching a tragic film unfold in a cinema might trigger the same system, the researchers hypothesized.

For their study, 169 participants were recruited and split into two groups. The first group was shown the film *Stuart: A Life Backwards*, the true story of a homeless man with a troubled childhood, while the second group watched a documentary on archaeology. Before and after seeing the films, participants were asked to indicate, through various scales, their mood and their feelings of belonging towards other members of their group. Some participants were also asked to do the wall-sit test to gauge their pain tolerance. This test involves squatting with their back against a wall for as long as possible. The higher the endorphin level, the longer a person should be able to sustain the posture.

The results revealed that those who watched the traumatic film had a much stronger change to their moods and that their pain thresholds were boosted by nearly 18% as compared to the control scenario. They also had increased feelings of group bonding. So, psychologists may have found a reason why such films are so appealing: "perhaps watching tragic films is good for your health!"

## **QUESTIONS**

1.- **Are the following statements TRUE or FALSE? Copy the evidence from the text. No marks are given for only TRUE or FALSE.**

- a) According to the text, dancing and singing produce a stronger resistance to pain.
- b) In the investigation described in the text, tragic stories lead to a heightened sense of connection between people.

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

2.- **In your own words and based on the ideas in the text, answer the following questions. Do not copy from the text.**

- a) Describe the pain tolerance test and its purpose.
- b) Give two reasons why the researchers consider that watching dramatic films may be good for you.

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

3.- **Find the words in the text that mean:**

- a) set off (paragraph 1)
- b) problematic (paragraph 2)

c) measure (paragraph 2)

d) attractive (paragraph 3)

(Puntuación máxima: **1 punto**)

4.- **Complete the following sentences. Use the appropriate form of the word in brackets when given.**

a) Romantic films, \_\_\_\_\_ are sometimes very silly, are often more entertaining \_\_\_\_\_ westerns.

b) I felt like the \_\_\_\_\_ (lucky) person in the world after I \_\_\_\_\_ (win) two tickets to attend a play in New York.

c) I really don't feel like \_\_\_\_\_ (go) out to the cinema tonight. I'd rather \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) home and watch TV.

d) **Complete the following sentence to report what was said.**

"Can you meet me at the cinema, Doug?"

Mary wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_.

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

5.- **Write about 100 to 150 words on the following topic.**

What are your favourite types of films? Name one film and explain why you enjoy it.

(Puntuación máxima: **3 puntos**)

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### INSTRUCCIONES GENERALES Y VALORACIÓN

Después de leer atentamente los textos y las cuestiones siguientes, el alumno deberá escoger una de las dos opciones propuestas y responder en INGLÉS a las cuestiones de la opción elegida.

**CALIFICACIÓN:** Las cuestiones 1ª, 2ª y 4ª se valorarán sobre 2 puntos cada una, la pregunta 3ª sobre 1 punto y la pregunta 5ª sobre 3 puntos.

**TIEMPO:** 90 minutos.

### Opción A

#### Smartphones in Schools

Today, in a supposedly more enlightened age, adults turn a blind eye while children are exposed to their smartphones and left to roam unsupervised in the darkest places online. Some psychiatrists believe that a non-stop attachment to technology is leading to borderline "autistic" behaviour and other problems such as eating disorders or self-harm. Can it be a coincidence that mental health problems in the young have spiralled in the same period that, thanks to smartphones, the internet has infiltrated every waking hour of the day?

Dazzled by this addictive life-changing technology, we seem to have forgotten that there are two distinct groups of people – adults and children – and the former have a duty to set boundaries and protect the latter from harm. Instead, parents give in to their adolescents' pleading that not having a smartphone would lead to social death.

Most astonishing is the fact that smartphones are allowed in many schools. A group of 14-year-olds was asked how they would feel about handing their smartphones in at the beginning of the school day and picking them up at home time. Horror! How would they keep in touch with their friends?

Perhaps parents should ban under-16s from having smartphones altogether. That being unlikely, however, we should at least ban smartphones in schools. Forget the nonsense that these devices are good for "learning strategies". They are bad for young people's mental health. We are the adults with not just a right but a responsibility to tell children what they can and cannot do.

### QUESTIONS

1.- Are the following statements TRUE or FALSE? Copy the evidence from the text. No marks are given for only TRUE or FALSE.

- Nowadays adults let children use the internet without paying attention to its risks.
- According to the writer, the use of smartphones should only be permitted to children over 14.

(Puntuación máxima: 2 puntos)

2.- **In your own words and based on the ideas in the text, answer the following questions. Do not copy from the text.**

- a) Why do parents let their children have a smartphone?
- b) How does the writer feel about the use of smartphones in schools?

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

3.- **Find the words in the text that mean:**

- a) because of (paragraph 1)
- b) limits (paragraph 2)
- c) consent (paragraph 2)
- d) improbable (paragraph 4)

(Puntuación máxima: **1 punto**)

4.- **Complete the following sentences. Use the appropriate form of the word in brackets when given.**

- a) He \_\_\_\_\_ (give) a new tablet for his birthday, although he was not old \_\_\_\_\_ to know how to use it.
- b) Smart watches will become \_\_\_\_\_ fashionable in a near future that nobody will be able to live \_\_\_\_\_ one.
- c) Remember \_\_\_\_\_ (switch) off your phone before the concert \_\_\_\_\_ (start).
- d) I have met lots of young people \_\_\_\_\_ suffer \_\_\_\_\_ anxiety if they don't have the latest device.

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

5.- **Write about 100 to 150 words on the following topic.**

Explain how smartphones have changed our lives.

(Puntuación máxima: **3 puntos**)

## Opción B

### Therapy Dogs

Dogs have been providing love and reassurance to their owners for centuries. For as long as dogs have been domesticated, there has been evidence of their natural healing abilities over the physically and emotionally convalescent. These exceptional animals bring comfort and happiness to people with a wide range of disabilities and emotional needs, including those in nursing homes, rehab facilities, special needs schools and more.

The first therapeutic use of dogs can be traced back to ancient Greece, when dogs were employed to lick the wounds of injured human patients. In the 1700s, Quakers brought dogs to some of the earliest treatment centres for the mentally unstable, allowing patients to raise and tend to pets in order to rebuild their social skills. Since then, several studies have been carried out proving that interaction with dogs increases levels of neurotransmitters associated with happiness and bonding, while reducing chemicals associated with distress.

Though therapy dogs are used for a variety of different purposes and in different settings, all must possess certain traits. Any breed of dogs can be used for therapeutic purposes, so long as he or she has the right temperament. For the safety of the dog and patient, all therapy animals must be very patient and respond to commands regardless of any distracting environmental stimuli. These dogs must never jump or paw at humans, as this can cause fearful reactions in vulnerable patients. They should be groomed regularly, and have annual check-ups at the vet to ensure a clean bill of health. In all these activities, these animals provide unconditional acceptance to those they visit.

### QUESTIONS

1.- **Are the following statements TRUE or FALSE? Copy the evidence from the text. No marks are given for only TRUE or FALSE.**

- a) Good results with therapy dogs can only be appreciated in a very specific kind of disorder.
- b) Dogs were used to cure certain problems in humans for the first time in the 18th century.

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

2.- **In your own words and based on the ideas in the text, answer the following questions. Do not copy from the text.**

- a) What was the Quakers' contribution to the use of therapy dogs?
- b) Explain the results of the latest research on how therapy dogs help human beings.

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

3.- **Find the words in the text that mean:**

- a) joy (paragraph 1)
- b) conducted (paragraph 2)
- c) characteristics (paragraph 3)
- d) guarantee (paragraph 3)

(Puntuación máxima: **1 punto**)

4.- **Complete the following sentences. Use the appropriate form of the word in brackets when given.**

a) They \_\_\_\_\_ (take) the dog to the kennel because it had been abandoned by its owner a long time \_\_\_\_\_.

b) Last year, it \_\_\_\_\_ (prove) that patients made progress in activities \_\_\_\_\_ therapy dogs were used.

c) If we \_\_\_\_\_ (know) about all these new therapies with dogs, we \_\_\_\_\_ (avoid) much suffering in the past.

d) **Complete the following sentence to report what was said.**

The vet asked me: "When was your pet vaccinated for the last time?"

The vet asked me \_\_\_\_\_.

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

5.- **Write about 100 to 150 words on the following topic.**

How would you describe a responsible pet-owner? Justify your answer.

(Puntuación máxima: **3 puntos**)

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### INSTRUCCIONES GENERALES Y VALORACIÓN

Después de leer atentamente los textos y las cuestiones siguientes, el alumno deberá escoger una de las dos opciones propuestas y responder en INGLÉS a las cuestiones de la opción elegida.

**CALIFICACIÓN:** Las cuestiones 1<sup>a</sup>, 2<sup>a</sup> y 4<sup>a</sup> se valorarán sobre 2 puntos cada una, la pregunta 3<sup>a</sup> sobre 1 punto y la pregunta 5<sup>a</sup> sobre 3 puntos.

**TIEMPO:** 90 minutos.

### Opción A

#### Selfie Accidents

Tourists and camera lovers should remember a new danger that has recently appeared. This new life-threatening hazard started in the last few years and is now everywhere. It is almost twice as deadly as being killed by a shark. What is this new danger? Well, it is the selfie. The desire to take a photo of yourself in front of a world-famous site or to pose with a friend resulted in more deaths in 2015 than those due to lightning strikes. More and more people are putting themselves into dangerous situations in a bid to take the most outrageous pictures in order to get more likes and shares on social media. In particular, pictures with animals, or taken at great heights, or posing with weapons are widespread.

Selfie accidents happen in many ways. They include two Russian men who were killed while taking a selfie with a hand grenade, three Indian students who were killed by a train while taking selfies on train tracks, and a 32-year-old woman who was attacked by a bear in a national park after turning her back on the animal to take a picture with herself in the frame. The latest death came when a Japanese tourist died falling down the stairs at the Taj Mahal in India while trying to snap a selfie.

There is, however, some evidence that there may be other selfie-related deaths that we don't know about because they didn't make international headlines. In July, Russian authorities issued a selfie safety campaign after "hundreds" more injuries were reported. The interior ministry's initiative included a leaflet, a video and a website.

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**QUESTIONS**

1.- **Are the following statements TRUE or FALSE? Copy the evidence from the text. No marks are given for only TRUE or FALSE.**

- a) Deaths linked to selfies more than double those due to dangerous sea animals.
- b) It seems that not all deadly accidents caused by selfies have been reported in newspapers.

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

2.- **In your own words and based on the ideas in the text, answer the following questions. Do not copy from the text.**

- a) Why do certain people want to take some shocking selfies?
- b) Has anything been done to prevent selfie accidents? Explain.

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

3.- **Find the words in the text that mean:**

- a) wish (paragraph 1)
- b) take place (paragraph 2)
- c) most recent (paragraph 2)
- d) brochure (paragraph 3)

(Puntuación máxima: **1 punto**)

4.- **Complete the following sentences. Use the appropriate form of the word in brackets when given.**

- a) We all know some social-media addicts \_\_\_\_\_ can't avoid \_\_\_\_\_ (snap) selfies all the time.
- b) Recently, young people \_\_\_\_\_ (create) a new visual language which is understood \_\_\_\_\_ both sender and recipient.
- c) \_\_\_\_\_ many of us carry our phones almost constantly, the use of the selfie \_\_\_\_\_ (become) more widespread.
- d) **Complete the following sentence to report what was said.**

Mike told Mary: "I spoke to my publisher about your new photography book."

Mike said \_\_\_\_\_ .

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos** )

5.- **Write about 150 to 200 words on the following topic.**

Do you think selfie sticks should be banned in some places? Give your opinion.

(Puntuación máxima: **3 puntos** )

## Opción B

### **The Legend of the Bermuda Triangle**

The Bermuda Triangle is a mythical section of the Atlantic Ocean where dozens of ships and airplanes have disappeared without explanation. Indeed, this region of the sea certainly has had its share of marine tragedy. Unexplained circumstances surround some of these accidents, including one in which the pilots of a squadron became disoriented while flying over the area; the planes were never found. Nevertheless, other boats and planes have vanished from the area in good weather without even radioing distress messages.

The first report about the mysterious Bermuda Triangle has been assigned to Christopher Columbus when, in 1492, he sailed through the area on his first voyage to the New World. He wrote in his journals that, inside the triangle, the ship's compass stopped working and he saw a fireball in the sky. Other reported compass issues in the region followed, giving rise to the myth. In addition, the weather in this region can also make traveling hazardous. The summer brings hurricanes while the warm waters of the Gulf Stream promote sudden storms enhancing the mysterious aura.

Researchers have attempted to determine the cause of these plane and boat disappearances proposing innumerable theories regarding the Bermuda Triangle. However, none of them prove that mysterious disappearances occur more frequently there than in other well-traveled sections of the ocean. In fact, people navigate the area every day without incident. As a matter of fact, in spite of the navigational challenges this area poses, insurance companies do not consider it as an especially hazardous place.

### **QUESTIONS**

1.- **Are the following statements TRUE or FALSE? Copy the evidence from the text. No marks are given for only TRUE or FALSE.**

- a) Disappearances in the Bermuda Triangle always occur when there are bad climatic conditions.
- b) The reputation of the Bermuda Triangle started centuries ago.

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

2.- **In your own words and based on the ideas in the text, answer the following questions. Do not copy from the text.**

- a) What climatic conditions in the Bermuda Triangle might explain the problems for ships and airplanes?
- b) What do insurance companies and researches on the Bermuda Triangle have in common regarding the mystery of the area?

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

3.- Find the words in the text that mean:

- a) attributed (paragraph 2)
- b) dangerous (paragraph 2)
- c) countless (paragraph 3)
- d) regard (paragraph 3)

(Puntuación máxima: **1 punto**)

4.- Complete the following sentences. Use the appropriate form of the word in brackets when given.

- a) \_\_\_\_\_ many theories were proposed by the scientists, nobody \_\_\_\_\_ (solve) the mystery yet.
- b) \_\_\_\_\_ has it been \_\_\_\_\_ the first incidents occurred?
- c) If unexplained shipwrecks \_\_\_\_\_ (not take) place in the area, the region \_\_\_\_\_ (not call) the Devil's Triangle.
- d) **Complete the following sentence to report what was said.**

John: Did you know that many ships and planes disappeared in the Bermuda Triangle?

He asked us \_\_\_\_\_.

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

5.- Write about 150 to 200 words on the following topic.

Describe an experience that made you feel afraid.

(Puntuación máxima: **3 puntos**)

## OPCIÓN A - SUGGESTED ANSWERS

### Question 1

- a) **FALSE:** "It is almost twice as deadly as being killed by a shark."
- b) **TRUE:** "There is, however, some evidence that there may be other selfie-related deaths that we don't know about because they didn't make international headlines."

### Question 2

Key ideas

- a) People take risks to snap a selfie because they want to put it on Facebook or Twitter, or any other social network in order to become popular.
- b) Yes, the Russian government has designed a campaign, including a brochure, an internet site and audio-visual materials, in order to inform about the safety measures that people should take into account when taking selfies.

### Question 3

- a) desire
- b) happen
- c) latest
- d) leaflet

### Question 4

- a) who/that — snapping
- b) have created — by
- c) As/since/because — is becoming/has become/will become
- d) Mike said that he had spoken to his publisher about her new photography book.

## OPCIÓN B - SUGGESTED ANSWERS

### Question 1

- a) **FALSE:** "Nevertheless, other boats and planes have vanished from the area in good weather without even radioing distress messages."
- b) **TRUE:** "The first report about the mysterious Bermuda Triangle has been assigned to Christopher Columbus when in 1492 he sailed through the area on his first voyage to the New World."

### Question 2

Key ideas

- a) The weather can cause difficulties to navigate in this sea, with the presence of hurricanes that develop in the summer and strong storms.
- b) Both researchers and insurance companies do not consider the Bermuda Triangle a highly risky place since disappearances are not more common than in other places.

### Question 3

- a) assigned
- b) hazardous
- c) innumerable
- d) consider

### Question 4

- a) Although / No matter how / Even though / Though / Despite the fact that — has solved
- b) How long — since
- c) did not take / had not taken — would not be called / would not have been called
- d) John asked us if / whether we knew that many ships and planes had disappeared in the Bermuda Triangle.

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#### INSTRUCCIONES GENERALES Y VALORACIÓN

Después de leer atentamente los textos y las cuestiones siguientes, el alumno deberá escoger una de las dos opciones propuestas y responder en INGLÉS a las cuestiones de la opción elegida.

**CALIFICACIÓN:** Las cuestiones 1ª, 2ª y 4ª se valorarán sobre 2 puntos cada una, la pregunta 3ª sobre 1 punto y la pregunta 5ª sobre 3 puntos.

**TIEMPO:** 90 minutos.

#### Opción A

#### Romanian's Medieval Marital Prison

Biertan is a Transylvanian village that feels frozen in time. Horse-drawn carts are still a part of daily life, and local residents gather to trade their wares in a cobbled village square. At the heart of the village, next to a 15th century fortified church that stands on a hill, there is a small building with a very small room. For 300 years, couples whose marriages were on the rocks would find themselves here, locked away for up to six weeks by the local bishop in hope that they would iron out their problems and avert a divorce.

It may sound like a nightmare, but records show that this form of marriage counselling in Transylvania was rather effective. "Thanks to this blessed building, in the 300 years that Biertan had the bishop's seat, we only had one divorce," said Biertan's current priest. Today, the small, dark prison is a museum. The room has low ceilings and thick walls, and is equipped with a table and chair, a storage chest and a bed that looks small enough to belong to a child. As couples attempted to repair their marriages inside this tiny space, everything had to be shared, from a single pillow and blanket to the lone table setting.

Lutheranism was the religion that governed most aspects of Biertan's life. Although divorce was allowed under certain circumstances, such as adultery, it was preferred that couples attempt to save their union. So, a couple seeking divorce would voluntarily visit the bishop, who would send them to the marital prison to see if their differences could be reconciled before they parted ways. The prison was then an instrument to keep society in the old Christian order. It also protected women and children, who were dependent on the family unit to survive.

## QUESTIONS

1.- Are the following statements **TRUE** or **FALSE**? Copy the evidence from the text. No marks are given for only **TRUE** or **FALSE**.

- a) Biertan's marital prison was situated far away from Biertan.
- b) Despite the Bishop's policy, several couples in Biertan couldn't save their marriage.

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

2.- In your own words and based on the ideas in the text, answer the following questions. Do not copy from the text.

- a) What was this marital prison like?
- b) Why did the Bishop, with his marital prison, try to avoid divorces?

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

3.- Find the words in the text that mean:

- a) meet (paragraph 1)
- b) in trouble (paragraph 1)
- c) fix (paragraph 2)
- d) try (paragraph 3)

(Puntuación máxima: **1 punto**)

4.- Complete the following sentences. Use the appropriate form of the word in brackets when given.

- a) Last year, the number of divorces was much \_\_\_\_\_ (high) than ever before, as \_\_\_\_\_ (show) by the latest figures from the Office for National Statistics.
- b) I'd prefer to spend six weeks in prison instead of \_\_\_\_\_ (get) a divorce, which \_\_\_\_\_ (mean) I'd have to leave home and children.
- c) I don't remember the name of that Biertan bishop \_\_\_\_\_ story is written on that church wall in order \_\_\_\_\_ justify his actions.
- d) **Complete the following sentence to report what was said.**  
"What shall I do next?" He asked \_\_\_\_\_ .

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

5.- Write about 100 to 150 words on the following topic.

Single life vs. married life. What would be best for you? Explain your choice.

(Puntuación máxima: **3 puntos**)

**Opción B**

**Clara Barton: American Red Cross Founder**

Clara Barton was born on December 25, 1821 in Massachusetts. As the youngest of five children, young Clara often felt as if she had six parents instead of two. Her older sisters were schoolteachers and they taught her everything they knew since they found the little girl to be an eager pupil.

In April 1860, the Civil War began. She asked the War Department if she could go to the battlefield to distribute medicine and food to the troops. Imagine their shock! No unmarried woman had ever gone to the battlefield before, but Barton was determined to go and she didn't stop until someone gave her permission. She had found a way to serve her country. Her work of soliciting and distributing supplies, as well as nursing the wounded was gruelling. She often criticized the Army about the lack of food and supplies for the fighting men. When the war was about to finish, she also set up an office to sort out the difficult business of locating and identifying prisoners, missing men, and the dead buried in unmarked graves. But she was ordered to go to Europe by her doctor for a rest cure in 1869.

While abroad, Barton came into contact with the International Committee of the Red Cross. After recovering, she returned to the USA and campaigned to establish an American branch of the Red Cross. In 1882, the US Senate ratified the Geneva Convention, forming the American Association of the Red Cross. Then, Barton became its president. Her subsequent domestic program was impressive. Her energy and commitment to humanitarian causes over a forty-year period made her a household name, a symbol of charitable self-sacrifice. However, her inflexibility forced her to resign in 1904 from the organization she had founded and built. Nevertheless, Barton remained active in relief work until her death in 1912 at the age of ninetyone.

**QUESTIONS**

1.- **Are the following statements TRUE or FALSE? Copy the evidence from the text. No marks are given for only TRUE or FALSE.**

- a) Clara Barton couldn't help soldiers in the battlefield because she wasn't married.
- b) Clara first learned about the Red Cross while she was away from home.

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

2.- **In your own words and based on the ideas in the text, answer the following questions. Do not copy from the text.**

- a) What did Clara do just before the end of the American Civil War?
- b) What did she do after coming back from Europe?

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

3.- Find the words in the text that mean:

- a) enthusiastic (paragraph 1)
- b) established (paragraph 2)
- c) extraordinary (paragraph 3)
- d) dedication (paragraph 3)

(Puntuación máxima: **1 punto**)

4.- Complete the following sentences. Use the appropriate form of the word in brackets when given.

- a) If I \_\_\_\_\_ (know) that the Red Cross helped in so many countries, I \_\_\_\_\_ (join) as a volunteer years ago.
- b) From a shy little girl \_\_\_\_\_ talked in a low voice, Clara Barton \_\_\_\_\_ (become) a teacher, government clerk and battlefield nurse.
- c) After \_\_\_\_\_ (resign) from the American Red Cross, she founded the National First Aid Society, \_\_\_\_\_ mission was to promote local first aid programmes.
- d) **Complete the following sentence to report what was said.**

“When was the Red Cross founded in your country?” he asked Mary.

He asked Mary \_\_\_\_\_.

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

5.- Write about 100 to 150 words on the following topic.

Are humanitarian organisations important today? Give reasons to explain your answer.

(Puntuación máxima: **3 puntos**)

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### INSTRUCCIONES GENERALES Y VALORACIÓN

Después de leer atentamente los textos y las cuestiones siguientes, el alumno deberá escoger una de las dos opciones propuestas y responder en INGLÉS a las cuestiones de la opción elegida.

**CALIFICACIÓN:** Las cuestiones 1<sup>a</sup>, 2<sup>a</sup> y 4<sup>a</sup> se valorarán sobre 2 puntos cada una, la pregunta 3<sup>a</sup> sobre 1 punto y la pregunta 5<sup>a</sup> sobre 3 puntos.

**TIEMPO:** 90 minutos.

### Opción A

#### First Dates

When your dinner companion spends the evening looking at his device, or at the ball game on the television set conveniently on the wall behind you (perhaps explaining his choice of venue -and seat selection), you may wonder if you are even on a date. That is a great question. Because for the same reason that selective attention is one of the most seductive aspects of romantic attraction, inattention is one of the biggest turn-offs. Speed dating has provided a great deal of information about first date chemistry through speed dating research. Speed dating involves a series of face-to-face interactions with prospective romantic partners, often lasting only several minutes in length. While this sounds exhausting, research reveals participants are able to glean enough information from these brief interactions to decide whether they would like to see the other person again - and why.

Speed-dating studies are better sources of relational predictive data than meeting people at parties or other social events, because a speed-dating context involves participants who are looking for romantic relationships. Speed dating can arguably also provide a more practical method of gauging potential romantic interest than answering prompts on a questionnaire or responding to a hypothetical scenario because it involves in-person, face-to-face chemistry.

Unfortunately, in a world of multitasking, we inadvertently display inattention, which can put at risk the development of the relationship. Divided attention reduces the ability to cultivate chemistry because distraction transmits disinterest. On the other hand, we have all had the experience of spending time with someone where the chemistry is almost palatable. We could not wait to see them again. What then makes the difference? The answer, in a word: ATTENTION.

## QUESTIONS

1.- Are the following statements **TRUE** or **FALSE**? Copy the evidence from the text. No marks are given for only **TRUE** or **FALSE**.

- a) Speed-dating involves long-lasting online exchanges with our date.
- b) Doing many things at the same time can result in the intentional lack of attention.

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

2.- In your own words and based on the ideas in the text, answer the following questions. Do not copy from the text.

- a) According to the text, how can our date fail to show attention to us?
- b) Why does speed dating offer a more suitable way to measure romantic interest than surveys?

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

3.- Find the words in the text that mean:

- a) potential (paragraph 2)
- b) gather (paragraph 2)
- c) offer (paragraph 3)
- d) in danger (paragraph 4)

(Puntuación máxima: **1 punto**)

4.- Complete the following sentences. Use the appropriate form of the word in brackets when given.

- a) Those interested in \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) romantic partners should try speed-dating, since it \_\_\_\_\_ (seem) to be quite an effective method.
- b) If Susan \_\_\_\_\_ (know) that her date would be so boring, she \_\_\_\_\_ (not agree) to meet him in the first place.
- c) She got furious when she realised that her personal photos \_\_\_\_\_ (publish) online by the dating agency even \_\_\_\_\_ she had not given her consent.
- d) **Complete the following sentence to report what was said.**  
Anne told her friend: "I met my fiancé on a dating web last year."  
Anne told her friend \_\_\_\_\_ .

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

5.- Write about 100 to 150 words on the following topic.

Would you try speed-dating to meet someone? Why or why not?

(Puntuación máxima: **3 puntos**)

**Opción B****A Generation in Debt**

In today's day and age, it appears that a degree from higher education establishments is more desired than ever. Data released by the Universities and Colleges Admissions Service (UCAS) in August 2017 revealed that a total of 461,860 people have been placed in full-time UK universities. This was accompanied by an increase in tuition fees, rising from a maximum of £3,375 to £9,000 a year, in 2012, and from £9,000 to £9,250 in 2017. Back in March, The Independent newspaper had reported that university tuition fees in England are the highest in the world.

In addition, maintenance grants have been terminated, meaning that students now require a higher maintenance loan to cover living costs. Thus, they find themselves in more debt than ever before. For instance, it would take those entering a career in mechanical engineering over 29 years to pay off their student debt totalling £72,960, of which interest makes up to £27,930. Investment bankers and financial managers would have paid their full loan off in 14 years and 13 years, respectively.

The exorbitant costs of higher education have raised concerns over its affordability and accessibility, especially to students of lower-income households. This has culminated into a major student protest this year, reflecting student dissatisfaction. Sandi, a law student at University College London, who is currently taking on a student loan to finance her studies, spoke to The Student Magazine: "The loan is only enough to cover tuition expenses in the first year, so for the second and third years, my situation is still not clear. Hopefully I can get a scholarship, but if not, I will have to squeeze the money out from somewhere. I do intend to find a part time job. England is too expensive, especially London."

**QUESTIONS**

1.- **Are the following statements TRUE or FALSE? Copy the evidence from the text. No marks are given for only TRUE or FALSE.**

- a) A growing number of students are currently giving up on the idea of entering university education.
- b) One of the reasons why university students need to borrow money is because help for living costs is no longer available.

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

2.- **In your own words and based on the ideas in the text, answer the following questions. Do not copy from the text.**

- a) Why have higher education students in Britain protested this year?
- b) What do students from less privileged families usually have to do in order to pay for a degree in an expensive English university?

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

3.- **Find the words in the text that mean:**

- a) seems (paragraph 1)
- b) cancel (paragraph 2)
- c) in particular (paragraph 3)
- d) demonstration (paragraph 3)

(Puntuación máxima: **1 punto**)

4.- **Complete the following sentences. Use the appropriate form of the word in brackets when given.**

- a) Lately, a lot of international students \_\_\_\_\_ (admit) to British universities, \_\_\_\_\_ the implementation of more restrictive immigration policies.
- b) Students from low-income families find it really difficult \_\_\_\_\_ (afford) university fees. \_\_\_\_\_ they have to work very hard in order to obtain a grant.
- c) If Anne \_\_\_\_\_ (know) that university fees in England were so high, she \_\_\_\_\_ (apply) to a Scottish university, but she didn't: she applied to an English one.
- d) **Complete the following sentence to report what was said.**

Mrs Robinson asked her daughter: "Why don't you want to go to university?"

Mrs Robinson asked her daughter \_\_\_\_\_ .

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

5.- **Write about 150 to 200 words on the following topic.**

Do you think Spanish university students have to face the same financial problems as their English counterparts? Explain why.

(Puntuación máxima: **3 puntos**)

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### INSTRUCCIONES GENERALES Y VALORACIÓN

Después de leer atentamente los textos y las cuestiones siguientes, el alumno deberá escoger una de las dos opciones propuestas y responder en INGLÉS a las cuestiones de la opción elegida.

**CALIFICACIÓN:** Las cuestiones 1<sup>a</sup>, 2<sup>a</sup> y 4<sup>a</sup> se valorarán sobre 2 puntos cada una, la pregunta 3<sup>a</sup> sobre 1 punto y la pregunta 5<sup>a</sup> sobre 3 puntos.

**TIEMPO:** 90 minutos.

### Opción A

#### **Saving the British Pub**

In 1946 George Orwell described his favourite pub, “The Moon under Water”, where there were “mirrors behind the bar” and a “ceiling stained dark yellow by tobacco smoke”. It was the perfect pub, but it didn’t exist since the ideal boozier lived only in Orwell’s imagination. If we carry on the way we are, by 2046 many of the real pubs will exist only in our imaginations, too.

Today about 17,000 pubs are expected to be affected by a dramatic raise in business rates, with closures feared in the next five years. Yes, the death of the great British pub has long been predicted, with some losses since the 1900s. However, in the past decade numbers have dropped like a stone. What is strangling “The King’s Head”? The smoking ban, wage stagnation, alcohol duty, supermarket pricing and the more nebulous “cultural change”. In the forties Orwell wrote that the trend was “away from creative communal amusements and towards solitary mechanical ones” - and this was half a century before the Internet and Netflix came to seduce us.

There are many good economic arguments for wanting to see pubs thrive. In fact, a recent report showed that the industry supports 900,000 jobs. But this is not why the thought of decline hurts. It hurts because for many British people pubs are, in a strange way, an extension of what home is. Our national identity is glued by the places we share, the common denominators of the British experience - and there is perhaps no greater one of these than the pub.

More should be done especially to help rural pubs provide different services and stay alive. One organization helps landlords set up post offices, shops and libraries. We should take more pride in our pubs and support them.

## QUESTIONS

1.- Are the following statements **TRUE** or **FALSE**? Copy the evidence from the text. No marks are given for only **TRUE** or **FALSE**.

- a) George Orwell used to visit his favourite pub every day.
- b) Pub closures have been most significant since the beginning of the 21 st century.

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

2.- In your own words and based on the ideas in the text, answer the following questions. Do not copy from the text.

- a) There are several reasons for pub closures. Mention four.
- b) Why is the decline of pubs affecting British people's feelings?

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

3.- Find the words in the text that mean:

- a) spectacular (paragraph 2)
- b) succeed (paragraph 3)
- c) actually (paragraph 4)
- d) establish (paragraph 4)

(Puntuación máxima: **1 punto**)

4.- Complete the following sentences. Use the appropriate form of the word in brackets when given.

- a) People should \_\_\_\_\_ (encourage) to visit pubs by the government so as \_\_\_\_\_ close the gap between the price of supermarket and pub booze.
- b) \_\_\_\_\_ smoking is no longer permitted, some people still \_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) socialising in pubs.
- c) You always come \_\_\_\_\_ friendly people in local pubs. That's \_\_\_\_\_ we should try to frequent them.
- d) I remember \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the pub with my father when I was a child. However, now you are not allowed \_\_\_\_\_ you are over 18.

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

5.- Write about 150 to 200 words on the following topic.

Is it important to save traditions? Give your opinion.

(Puntuación máxima: **3 puntos**)

### Opción B

#### **Fancy a Lab Grown Burger?**

Tissue engineering, which helps to improve damaged cells or whole organs, has proved to be extremely useful for medical applications that extend our lives. However, we might question ourselves what's the point of living with artificial organs for a much longer period and without disease if our planet is going to be barren and without food. The answer might be cultured meat, that is to say, meat produced in a laboratory, in a cell culture, rather than from an animal, but identical to the burgers you can find at any supermarket. This new type of meat has the potential to address huge global problems such as world hunger and global warming in the coming years. After all, if you look at the potential benefits of tissue engineering, food production for 9 billion people is going to be a much more relevant matter than merely prolonging their lives.

After producing the first cow-less burger, which cost a massive €250,000 to grow, a researcher at the University of Maastricht has become the public face of cultured meat. That first burger, which was financed by a co-founder of Google, was tasted live in London back in 2013. The price has since dropped to around €10 per burger, and several new companies in the US and in Israel are currently working on their own cultured meat products. In 3-4 years' time these companies might have launched some expensive burgers in small scale production. However, large-scale production with a price equal to regular meat will take much longer.

Lab grown meat is not only beneficial for humans. Animal welfare is an added benefit; however, if one had to prioritize, no doubt the environmental impact of protein production alternatives for beef and pork is even more important. More cultured meat means less pollution through fossil fuel usage, animal methane, effluent waste, and water and land consumption.

### **QUESTIONS**

1.- **Are the following statements TRUE or FALSE? Copy the evidence from the text. No marks are given for only TRUE or FALSE.**

- a) The University of Maastricht invested a total of a quarter of a million euros from its own budget in the first synthetic burger.
- b) It will take some time before the cultured burgers cost as much as regular ones.

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

2.- **In your own words and based on the ideas in the text, answer the following questions. Do not copy from the text.**

- a) Explain how tissue engineering may help biomedical research.
- b) What may be the effects of large-scale cultured meat production on global warming?

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

3.- **Find the words in the text that mean:**

- a) entire (paragraph 1)
- b) subsidised (paragraph 2)
- c) fallen (paragraph 2)
- d) nowadays (paragraph 2)

(Puntuación máxima: **1 punto**)

4.- **Complete the following sentences. Use the appropriate form of the word in brackets when given.**

- a) I wish scientists \_\_\_\_\_ (discover) meat culture decades ago! It \_\_\_\_\_ have spared the planet much irreversible degradation.
- b) The first cultured meatball \_\_\_\_\_ (make) in 2016 by an unknown company \_\_\_\_\_ manager is a young bio-engineer in her twenties.
- c) Some believe that cultured meat is one of \_\_\_\_\_ (important) discoveries in recent times for \_\_\_\_\_ (defeat) some world problems.
- d) Nowadays, \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a vegetarian is becoming a far more popular option \_\_\_\_\_ it used to be a few decades ago.

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

5.- **Write about 150 to 200 words on the following topic.**

Would you like to live in a world with only artificial food? Justify your answer.

(Puntuación máxima: **3 puntos**)

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### INSTRUCCIONES GENERALES Y VALORACIÓN

Después de leer atentamente los textos y las cuestiones siguientes, el alumno deberá escoger una de las dos opciones propuestas y responder en INGLÉS a las cuestiones de la opción elegida.

**CALIFICACIÓN:** Las cuestiones 1ª, 2ª y 4ª se valorarán sobre 2 puntos cada una, la pregunta 3ª sobre 1 punto y la pregunta 5ª sobre 3 puntos.

**TIEMPO:** 90 minutos.

### Opción A

#### Scotland's First Dog Café

In recent years, cat cafés have started to pop up nationwide, including Edinburgh's beloved Maison de Moggy; however, much to dog lovers' dismay, dog cafés seem to be few and far between. But fear not dog lovers, as Scotland's first dog café will be opening its doors late this year.

The animal café market started with cats but has now expanded to include dog cafés, hedgehog cafés, and even a penguin bar in Tokyo. Although the concept of the animal café really blossomed in Japan, the world's first cat café opened in Taiwan in 1998. Since then, the popularity of animal cafés has soared.

The Edinburgh Chihuahua Café will offer 50-minute sessions which you can spend cuddling puppies, drinking tea, and eating scones. The café will also offer private puppy parties and is currently offering limited edition Puppy Cream Tea Parties. Of course, the stars of the café are the resident Chihuahuas - Ama, Lady Bee, Cleopatra, Duchess, and Gatsby, who have all been raised together since they were puppies, but all have their own unique personalities. Lady Bee is the best at learning tricks, Duchess is clumsy, and Gatsby loves long walks. Ama was the inspiration to open the Edinburgh Café. Her owner, Tanya Salitura, believes the incredible popularity of animal cafes is down to the instant feel-good feeling we get when we interact with animals, even calling it a form of therapy.

Animal activists have questioned the wellbeing of animals living in animal cafés, and animal charities insist they should be properly regulated. Edinburgh Chihuahua Café states their number one priority is the health and wellbeing of their Chihuahuas. The dogs have plenty of breaks away from the crowds, a balanced diet, and have plenty of exercise and space to play.

## QUESTIONS

1.- **Are the following statements TRUE or FALSE? Copy the evidence from the text. No marks are given for only TRUE or FALSE.**

- a) Following the example of cat cafés in Scotland, a new dog café has already opened in that country.
- b) The Edinburgh Café's proprietor thinks that animal cafés are successful because of how rewarding animal contact can be.

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

2.- **In your own words and based on the ideas in the text, answer the following questions. Do not copy from the text.**

- a) What kind of animal-related services will the Edinburgh Chihuahua Café provide its customers with?
- b) What are two of the main concerns of animal organizations regarding the dogs?

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

3.- **Find the words in the text that mean:**

- a) nevertheless (paragraph 1)
- b) brought up (paragraph 3)
- c) immediate (paragraph 3)
- d) a great deal (paragraph 4)

(Puntuación máxima: **1 punto**)

4.- **Complete the following sentences. Use the appropriate form of the word in brackets when given.**

- a) \_\_\_\_\_ having time to rest, the dogs in animal cafés still might suffer \_\_\_\_\_ a certain degree of mistreat.
- b) Toby was really good \_\_\_\_\_ learning the new tricks that his master \_\_\_\_\_ (teach) him last year.
- c) Recently animal cafés \_\_\_\_\_ (become) really popular \_\_\_\_\_ of the therapeutic effect the animals seem to have on customers.
- d) **Complete the following sentence to report what was said.**

“Have you visited the new dog café that has just opened in town?”

Kan asked us \_\_\_\_\_ .

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

5.- **Write about 150 to 200 words on the following topic.**

Do you believe animal cafés would be successful in Spain? Why or why not?

(Puntuación máxima: **3 puntos**)

## Opción B

### **I, Robot**

A good receptionist should have certain characteristics: helpful, friendly, organized. But do they need to be human? Perhaps not anymore. Walk into JLL's Carrington Street office in Sydney and you'll be greeted by JiLL, their new receptionist who can assist in a delivery, contact hosts, recognize employees or visitors, and more. It is just one of a growing number of robotic staff now working in offices around the world.

More than 260,000 robots are working in US factories today, most of them in the automotive, semiconductor and electronics industries. In white-collar workplaces, automation takes the form of reception assistants like JiLL that are assuming formerly human duties such as bulk and personalised correspondence, appointment scheduling and other office functions. In the 2020s and beyond, robotic versions of people will perform tasks previously reserved for humans. Sadly, this trend will reduce the demand for low-skilled labour, but that's only part of the picture; it will also increase the need for access to highly skilled talent to manage the robots. The effect is more than mere replacement - it's advancement.

The influx of sophisticated technologies will enable us to think of work in new and innovative ways. These "next-generation" digital changes are also imposing different work environments. As a result, we are witnessing the emergence of new workforce models such as the "liquid workforce" and the "human cloud". The "liquid workforce" refers to employees who are able to re-train and adapt to their environment in order to stay relevant during the digital revolution. The "human cloud" model brings together autonomous, on-demand workers who can work onsite or perform their jobs remotely. Today, "human cloud" freelance workers comprise 35% of the workforce in the USA, and their numbers are expected to reach 80% of the future enterprise workforce by 2030.

## **QUESTIONS**

1.- **Are the following statements TRUE or FALSE? Copy the evidence from the text. No marks are given for only TRUE or FALSE.**

- a) The number of cyber-assistants working in commercial and administrative centres may seem modest today, but it is gradually increasing everywhere.
- b) Despite possible setbacks in some areas, the robotic revolution will mean progress for our society.

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

2.- **In your own words and based on the ideas in the text, answer the following questions. Do not copy from the text.**

- a) Explain four tasks that automated receptionists can perform today.
- b) Describe the new labour models that are emerging because of refined technologies.

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

3.- **Find the words in the text that mean:**

- a) features (paragraph 1)
- b) tendency (paragraph 2)
- c) operate (paragraph 2)
- d) carry out (paragraph 3)

(Puntuación máxima: **1 punto**)

4.- **Complete the following sentences. Use the appropriate form of the word in brackets when given.**

- a) \_\_\_\_\_ robots had existed in the 1960s as they do today, it could have been possible to send one to the moon before \_\_\_\_\_ (send) human beings.
- b) *I Robot* is a film set in a future Earth \_\_\_\_\_ robots have three laws, but if they broke these laws, there would be nothing to stop them \_\_\_\_\_ taking over the world.
- c) Robots can be used in almost \_\_\_\_\_ situation to help humans in some way, \_\_\_\_\_ is their primary function.
- d) **Complete the following sentence to report what was said.**

“Teach your robot proper manners if you want him to succeed!”, Peter told Emma.

Peter told Emma \_\_\_\_\_ .

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

5.- **Write about 150 to 200 words on the following topic.**

How do you see our future coexistence with robots?

(Puntuación máxima: **3 puntos**)

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### INSTRUCCIONES GENERALES Y VALORACIÓN

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**TIEMPO:** 90 minutos.

### Opción A

#### Parents Join Facebook to Spy

Parents admit using Facebook to spy on their children, according to a survey. Logging in at least once a day on average, parents use the site to find out where their children have been, check who they are friends with, and get updates on their private life via their “relationship status”.

According to a survey of 1,000 parents of children aged 13 to 30, mothers were the most guilty of Facebook spying. They were 14 per cent more likely to be keeping tabs on their child’s profile than fathers. Clare, a mother of three, said she used Facebook to “spy” on her daughter, adding: “I sometimes get concerned when I see pictures of her out clubbing as I know she’ll be drinking and worry about her safety”.

Overall, two in three parents admitted to using the site to spy on their children, doing so for an average of 18 hours per week. One in six of those who joined Facebook confessed that spying on their children had been their sole motivation of doing so. Eleven per cent of respondents justified their snooping by insisting it was the only way they had to find out if their child had a partner. However, only two per cent said that they use the site to keep an eye on their child’s spending.

The survey director said: “Naturally parents will worry about their child and Facebook helps them keep track of what they are up to. Facebook allows users to share everything, meaning parents can see who their kids are hanging out with and what they’re spending their money on”.

Adapted from “Where Were You Last Night? Parents Join Facebook to Spy”,

*The Daily Telegraph* 22 February 2013: p. 3.

## QUESTIONS

1.- Are the following statements **TRUE** or **FALSE**? Copy the evidence from the text. No marks are given for only **TRUE** or **FALSE**.

- a) The survey shows that women tend to use Facebook more than men to know about their children.
- b) The only reason why some parents are on Facebook is because they want to check on their children's activities. newspapers.

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

2.- In your own words and based on the ideas in the text, answer the following questions. Do not copy from the text.

- a) What kind of information are parents looking for when they check their children's Facebook site? Name at least two details about the children's private life.
- b) What is the survey director's attitude towards the results of the research?

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

3.- Find the words in the text that mean:

- a) discover (paragraph 1)
- b) new information (paragraph 1)
- c) stated (paragraph 3)
- d) supervise (paragraph 4)

(Puntuación máxima: **1 punto**)

4.- Complete the following sentences. Use the appropriate form of the word in brackets when given.

- a) If your parents \_\_\_\_\_ (spy) on you, \_\_\_\_\_ would you have done?
- b) This is the first serious published survey that \_\_\_\_\_ (deal) with Facebook's privacy. Every detail \_\_\_\_\_ (explain) with clarity and precision.
- c) "How \_\_\_\_\_ do you use Facebook?" "I use it once \_\_\_\_\_ month."
- d) **Complete the following sentence to report what was said.**  
"What else did you see in my Facebook account?"  
Mary asked her mother \_\_\_\_\_ .

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos** )

5.- Write about 150 to 200 words on the following topic.

"Parents have the right to spy or check up on their children". How far do you agree with this statement? Justify your answer.

(Puntuación máxima: **3 puntos** )

**Opción B**

**The Dangers of Perfume**

Recently, in some towns in North America, people who claim they are sensitive to scent have demanded the prohibition of toxic perfume in the workplace, hospitals, classrooms, and other public places. Amazingly, despite the protests made by perfume lovers, many of these bans have been approved.

The reason behind this is the controversial claim that many people make to having Multiple Chemical Sensitivity (MCS), a disorder that gives headaches, watery eyes, nausea and breathing difficulties when sufferers are near any kind of chemical: cleaning products, air fresheners and, yes, perfumes. Doctors claim MCS isn't a real syndrome; sufferers insist it is. There may be at least some truth to their claims – after all, we all have an “enemy” scent that makes us feel nauseous, and many people do complain of headaches after spending too long at the perfume counter in department stores.

So the question is: how can we smell delightful, whilst not making ourselves and others feel ill? A number of experts say that a good solution is to choose natural perfumes such as almond or lavender. These are far less likely to cause allergic reactions or damage your health, but are a bit more costly, since natural oils are more expensive than man-made chemicals. Still it is well worth it – you are paying for quality ingredients rather than advertising campaigns, which is the main expense behind the price of most commercial scents. Recently, the number of companies specialised in natural perfumes is increasing; with more complex scents on offer, a healthier lifestyle has never smelled so sweet.

Adapted from “This Stinks: The Dangers of Perfume”, *Eluxe Magazine*

<https://eluxemagazine.com/beauty/a-whiff-of-controversy-toxic-perfume>

## QUESTIONS

1.- Are the following statements **TRUE** or **FALSE**? Copy the evidence from the text. No marks are given for only **TRUE** or **FALSE**.

- a) A series of demands that some perfumes should be forbidden in certain places have been accepted.
- b) Healthy perfumes are becoming less and less sophisticated.

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

2.- In your own words and based on the ideas in the text, answer the following questions. Do not copy from the text.

- a) What are the symptoms of MCS? Describe at least four.
- b) State an advantage and a disadvantage of natural perfumes.

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

3.- Find the words in the text that mean:

- a) complaints (paragraph 1)
- b) disputed (paragraph 2)
- c) close to (paragraph 2)
- d) harm (paragraph 3)

(Puntuación máxima: **1 punto**)

4.- Complete the following sentences. Use the appropriate form of the word in brackets when given.

- a) You \_\_\_\_\_ not wear too much perfume in places such \_\_\_\_\_ hospitals or classrooms.
- b) My sister can't help \_\_\_\_\_ (cough) every \_\_\_\_\_ she smells my favourite perfume.
- c) This particular perfume \_\_\_\_\_ (forbid) in Britain last month, but at home we had been using it \_\_\_\_\_ fifteen years.
- d) I must remember \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) shampoo at this shop, \_\_\_\_\_ owner is always kind to me.

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

5.- Write about **150 to 200 words** on the following topic.

What is the impact of advertising campaigns on people's choice of perfumes?

(Puntuación máxima: **3 puntos**)

## OPCIÓN A - SUGGESTED ANSWERS

### Question 1

- a) **TRUE:** “They were 14 per cent more likely to be keeping tabs on their child’s profile than fathers.”
- b) **TRUE:** “One in six of those who joined Facebook confessed that spying on their children had been their sole motivation of doing so.”

### Question 2

Key ideas

- a) Parents want to find out where their children go to and who their friends are / ... whether they drink a lot / ... whether they have a boyfriend or a girlfriend / Some parents also want to know how their children spend their money.
- b) The survey director understands parent’s behaviour, since Facebook is a very useful tool to keep an eye on their children.

### Question 3

- a) find out
- b) updates
- c) said
- d) keep track of

### Question 4

- a) had spied / had been spying — what
- b) deals / has dealt — is / has been explained
- c) often / frequently — a / per / every
- d) Mary asked her mother what else she saw / had seen in her Facebook account.

## OPCIÓN B - SUGGESTED ANSWERS

### Question 1

- a) **TRUE:** “[Amazingly, despite the protests made by perfume lovers,] many of these bans have been approved.”
- b) **FALSE:** “[Recently, the number of companies specialised in natural perfumes is increasing]; with more complex scents on offer, a healthier lifestyle has never smelled so sweet.”

### Question 2

Key ideas

- a) Many people say that they have headaches after they stay in the perfume sections of big shops / people also have their eyes full of tears / they also feel like they are about to vomit / or feel as though they cannot get enough air.
- b) An advantage of natural perfumes is that, since they are made with good substances, there are fewer possibilities to suffer from allergies / that the buyer does not pay for propaganda. A disadvantage is that they are more expensive than perfumes made with artificial chemicals.

### Question 3

- a) protests
- b) controversial
- c) near
- d) damage

### Question 4

- a) must / should / do — as
- b) coughing — time
- c) was forbidden — for
- d) to buy — whose

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### INSTRUCCIONES GENERALES Y VALORACIÓN

Después de leer atentamente los textos y las cuestiones siguientes, el alumno deberá escoger una de las dos opciones propuestas y responder en INGLÉS a las cuestiones de la opción elegida.

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**TIEMPO:** 90 minutos.

### Opción A

#### Homesickness

Whether you've gone away to college, moved to a new city or even just traveled for vacation, homesickness is a common emotional experience. Longing for home is the subject of books, songs and films. Celebrities have opened up about feeling homesick, and many people have shared their tips for overcoming it.

But what exactly are we feeling when we experience homesickness and why do we feel it so deeply? in a way that sometimes manifests physically? Joshua Klapow, a professor of public health at the University of Alabama, points out that "homesickness has everything to do with attachment". When we feel homesick, we're feeling insecure or uncomfortable with where we are, physically and emotionally, he adds. "We're longing for something that in our minds is known, predictable, consistent and stable."

Other psychologists emphasized that homesickness is a very normal part of the human experience and is about overcoming a period of adjustment to a new environment. To get over it, homesick people are encouraged to find a coffee shop or another place they can visit repeatedly and that will start to feel familiar. Over time, they will form new attachments.

Even though it's normal and common, homesickness can be associated with very difficult emotions and experiences, according to Ricks Warren, an associate professor in the department of psychiatry at the University of Michigan. Warren compares homesickness to losing a loved one, although what the person is grieving is the loss of the familiar place. It's associated with insomnia, problems with appetite, and difficulty concentrating.

Adapted from "What Happens To Your Mind And Body When You Feel Homesick",

*The Huffington Post* 29 June 2018.

**QUESTIONS**

1.- **Are the following statements TRUE or FALSE? Copy the evidence from the text. No marks are given for only TRUE or FALSE.**

- a) Homesickness is often treated in literature, music and the cinema.
- b) One of the symptoms of homesickness is the lack of sleep.

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

2.- **In your own words and based on the ideas in the text, answer the following questions. Do not copy from the text.**

- a) What emotions do people experience when being homesick?
- b) What advice is given in the text to mitigate homesickness?

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

3.- **Find the words in the text that mean:**

- a) topic (paragraph 1)
- b) states (paragraph 2)
- c) again and again (paragraph 3)
- d) tough (paragraph 4)

(Puntuación máxima: **1 punto**)

4.- **Complete the following sentences. Use the appropriate form of the word in brackets when given.**

- a) After \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in my new city for three months, I have started feeling less homesick than when I first \_\_\_\_\_ (move) in.
- b) Feeling homesick is compared \_\_\_\_\_ the emotion that we experience \_\_\_\_\_ losing a beloved person.
- c) \_\_\_\_\_ (long) you live in a new place, \_\_\_\_\_ (good) you get to know it, and the less homesick you fell.
- d) **Complete the following sentence to report what was said.**  
“When did you last visit your hometown?”, David asked me.  
David asked me \_\_\_\_\_ .

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

5.- **Write about 100 to 150 words on the following topic.**

Have you ever felt homesick? Describe your experience.

(Puntuación máxima: **3 puntos**)

## Opción B

### Change in Activism

It has always been the youth who have promoted changes. From the Vietnam protests to Tiananmen Square, young people have been the catalyst for many moments of social change and expression of resistance. This moment in time is no different, with millennials and Generation Z transforming activism into a form appropriate for this new technological age.

The sharp increase in activism from young people is in direct correlation with the historic events that took place in 2016, that is, the Brexit vote in June and the US presidential election in November. These events triggered a powerful wave of activism, led by young people disillusioned with institutions and frustrated with the direction our society is moving in. A key moment of youth activism was *March for Our Lives*. This was an entirely student-led protest to demand gun control legislation in America. It finally resulted in the third largest march in US history. In the UK, *The Pink Protest* was created to form a community of activists more accessible to young people. *The Pink Protest's* mission manifested in the #FreePeriods campaign of last year. The protest's aim was to provide young girls in need with the free menstruation products like sanitary towels and tampons. As a result of the campaign, £1.5 million were given by the UK government to address this problem.

This new germination has created a wave of socially engaged young people, eager to use their social media presence for good. From #BlackLivesMatter to #LoveWins, social media has changed the meaning and the practice of activism. It is no longer needed to take to the streets to make an impact; it is now easier and more productive to reach greater numbers of people through a screen. Activism is no longer a scary unattainable notion but a democratic concept where anyone can find their place.

Adapted from "This Generation is Stepping up and Leading the Change in Activism,"  
*The Student Newspaper* 13 October 2018.

### QUESTIONS

1.- **Are the following statements TRUE or FALSE? Copy the evidence from the text. No marks are given for only TRUE or FALSE.**

- a) The recent rise in youth protests is closely related to the technological advances which have developed for the last two years.
- b) Despite the use of social media, demonstrations are still the most effective way of protesting.

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

2.- **In your own words and based on the ideas in the text, answer the following questions. Do not copy from the text.**

- a) Explain why youths organised activist movements in 2016.
- b) What did the #FreePeriods campaign demand?

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

3.- Find the words in the text that mean:

- a) founded (paragraph 3)
- b) objective (paragraph 3)
- c) tackle (paragraph 3)
- d) frightening (paragraph 4)

(Puntuación máxima: **1 punto**)

4.- Complete the following sentences. Use the appropriate form of the word in brackets when given.

- a) If I had known everything was going to be so chaotic, I \_\_\_\_\_ (not join) the protest last Sunday. It \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a waste of time.
- b) They didn't apologise \_\_\_\_\_ the trouble they caused. What's worse, they even complained \_\_\_\_\_ the organisation.
- c) \_\_\_\_\_ (you ever participate) in social media campaign? If so, who was it organised \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- d) The young activists, \_\_\_\_\_ had met at a university event, enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_ (discuss) new ideas after meetings.

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

5.- Write about 150 to 200 words on the following topic.

"Today's Spanish youngsters are conformists and feel less committed to social issues than previous generations." Do you agree or disagree, and why?

(Puntuación máxima: **3 puntos**)

## Calendario de los exámenes 2019

	4 DE JUNIO (ORD.) 2 DE JULIO (EXTR.)	5 DE JUNIO (ORD.) 3 DE JULIO (EXTR.)	6 DE JUNIO (ORD.) 4 DE JULIO (EXTR.)
10.00-11.30 h	- LENGUA CASTELLANA Y LITERATURA II	- FUNDAMENTOS DEL ARTE II - LATÍN II - MATEMÁTICAS APLICADAS A LAS CCSS II	- QUÍMICA - DISEÑO - LENGUA EXTRANJERA ADICIONAL
11.30-12.30 h	DESCANSO	DESCANSO	DESCANSO
12.30-14.00 h	- HISTORIA DE ESPAÑA	- GEOGRAFÍA - CULTURA AUDIOVISUAL II - MATEMÁTICAS II	- BIOLOGÍA - HISTORIA DEL ARTE - DIBUJO TÉCNICO II
14.00-16.00 h	DESCANSO	DESCANSO	DESCANSO
16.00-17.30 h	- PRIMERA LENGUA EXTRANJERA II	- HISTORIA DE LA FILOSOFÍA - FÍSICA - ARTES ESCÉNICAS	- GEOLOGÍA - GRIEGO II - ECONOMÍA DE LA EMPRESA

### Fechas de exámenes 2018/2019

- **Inscripción:** 15 y 22 de Mayo hasta las quince horas.
- **Convocatoria ordinaria:** 4, 5, 6 y 7 de Junio de 2019
- **Coincidencia/incidencias:** 7 de Junio.
- **Publicación de calificaciones:** 14 de Junio a las 12:00.
- **Solicitud de revisión:** 17 y 18 y hasta las 14:00 horas del 19 de Junio.
  
- **Inscripción:** 20 al 27 de Junio hasta las 12:00 horas.
- **Convocatoria extraordinaria:** 2, 3, 4 y 5 de Julio de 2019
- **Coincidencia/incidencias:** 5 de Julio.
- **Publicación de calificaciones:** 11 de Julio a las 14:00.
- **Solicitud de revisión:** 12, 15 y hasta las 14:00 horas del 16 de Julio.

Fuente: [www.comunidad.madrid](http://www.comunidad.madrid)

[www.ucm.es](http://www.ucm.es)

**¡Mucha Suerte!**

PREPARACIÓN SELECTIVIDAD/EVAU 2018/19

CURSOS ANUALES (OCTUBRE - JUNIO)

CURSOS INTENSIVOS (DESDE ABRIL)

**Materias Generales:**

LENGUA, HISTORIA, INGLÉS, MATEMÁTICAS, LATÍN, FUNDAMENTOS DEL ARTE.

**Materias Optativas:**

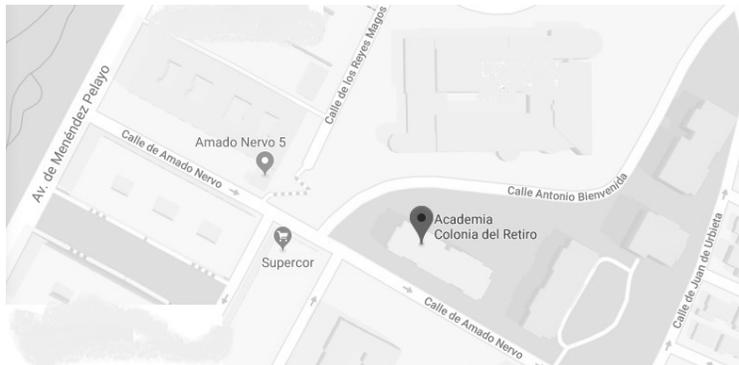
BIOLOGÍA, FÍSICA, QUÍMICA, ECONOMÍA, FILOSOFÍA, DIBUJO TÉCNICO, ETC. . .

MATERIAL DEL CURSO INCLUIDO

GRUPOS REDUCIDOS

CURSOS DE VERANO DE REFUERZO

CLASES PARA UNIVERSITARIOS.



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CURSO 2018/2019

ACADEMIA



COLONIA DEL RETIRO

Tel: 676 72 59 98 - 91 056 27 95

c/ Amado Nervo, 9.  
28007 - Madrid

[info@academiacoloniaretiro.com](mailto:info@academiacoloniaretiro.com)

<http://academiacoloniaretiro.com>