

INGLÉS

Read the instructions to the questions very carefully and write all your answers in English. Answer **ONLY 4 OF THE 6 QUESTIONS BELOW**. If you answer more than four questions, **only the first four questions will be marked**.

QUESTION 1. READ THE TEXT 1 AND ANSWER THE THREE QUESTIONS BELOW: (2.5 points)

1.1. Write a summary of the text in English, including the most important points, using your own words.
(Approximately 50 words; **0.75 points**).

1.2. Indicate whether the following statements are true or false (T/F) according to the text. Copy that part (and ONLY that part) of the text which justifies your answer. **(1 point; 0.25 each)**

- a. Nowadays Zodiac signs are not popular any more in any part of the world.
- b. One of the reasons why astrology is important is because people very often say there's some truth in it.
- c. One cannot write the horoscope report for a newspaper if one is not an astrologist.
- d. Human beings have a preference for mysterious things involving magic and the supernatural.

1.3. Find words or phrases in the text that correspond in meaning to the words and definitions given here: (0.75 points; 0.25 each) a. arrangement b. provided that c. understanding/ awareness

TEXT 1

The signs of the zodiac have existed for hundreds of thousands of years. They are ancient signs that people have looked to for guidance. Today, thousands of people inspect their horoscopes each day to find out what they are going to come up against in the world. Studies say 33% of Americans believe in astrology.

There are those who dismiss astrology as false, but the truth is that the signs of the zodiac do have some value. First, because humans have been using the zodiac for literally thousands of years; through inspecting the alignment of the planets, masters of astrology have managed to comprehend certain truths about the world. Second, due to the anecdotal evidence available; people are reporting time and time again that what they read in their horoscopes comes true. And it happens too often to dismiss it.

As for newspaper horoscopes, anyone can create a horoscope. As long as you know how the language works, you can make up any horoscope you like. And that's why astrology has such a bad reputation. The horoscopes you see in the newspaper are not true to the zodiac because they are composed by a reporter sitting in a room writing anything that comes to mind.

However, the true value of astrology is its ability to penetrate the part of our minds that naturally gravitates towards things like divination and the occult. By tapping into this inner meaning, it forces the mind to think in a different way. And this alone can generate some meaningful insights. Some people say that astrology is about helping you to understand what you already know. It's just a matter of forcing it from deep inside you.

Whether it is true or not that the alignment and orientation of planets at birth can determine an individual's life situation, there is always going to be something in a person's horoscope that they can apply to their lives.

QUESTION 2. READ THE TEXT 2 AND ANSWER THE THREE QUESTIONS BELOW: (2.5 points)

2.1. Write a summary of the text in English, including the most important points, using your own words.
(approximately 50 words; **0.75 points**).

2.2. Indicate whether the following statements are true or false (T/F) according to the text. Copy that part (and ONLY that part) of the text which justifies your answer. **(1 point; 0.25 each)**

- a. No harm was caused to passengers.
- b. The man was going on holiday when he was involved in this incident.
- c. The man admits he got confused when he found himself alone.
- d. The alarm went off after he walked into an area reserved for the crew.

2.3. Find words or phrases in the text that correspond in meaning to the words and definitions given here: (0.75 points; 0.25 each) a. harmless b. called off c. finally

TEXT 2

Some mistakes may seem innocuous yet they can carry a high price. On Tuesday a young man from Spain involuntarily triggered a security alert at Munich airport after walking through the wrong door on his way to catch a Madrid flight, said federal police in Germany.

As a result, 130 flights were cancelled, causing numerous delays at one of the country's busiest airports, which was partially shut down for four hours. The Spaniard could face criminal proceedings over the incident.

The man, who is reported to be aged between 20 and 25, was on his way home after spending his vacation in Thailand and has stated that he was "horrified" at the outcome of his mistake during a stopover in Munich.

The Spaniard was arrested and interrogated by German security forces soon after the incident, which took place on Tuesday morning. He said that he had gone to the bathroom after stepping off a flight from Bangkok, and by the time he left the men's room all the other passengers had gone. Disoriented, he began walking in the wrong direction as he tried to find his connecting flight to Madrid.

He eventually pressed a button opening emergency doors to the restricted area reserved for passengers who have gone through a security check, according to the Bavarian public radio station BR24 and the local newspaper *Merkur*. This immediately triggered an alert, as it meant that a passenger from outside the border-free Schengen Area had bypassed passport controls. Parts of Terminal 1 and 2 were evacuated, and passengers who had already gone through security checks had to repeat the process.

There were around 1,200 departures scheduled at Munich airport on Tuesday, representing a flow of around 120,000 passengers.

QUESTION 3. ANSWER THE TWO BLOCKS OF QUESTIONS:

3.1. Block 1. Pronunciation: (1 point; 0.25 each)

- In which word are the underlined letters pronounced differently? word, bored, lord, sword
- In which word is the ending "ed" pronounced /d / as in "filed"? wanted, divided, folded, framed
- In which word is the letter "u" silent? suite, quick, guilty, suit
- Which pair of words does not rhyme? 1. break, cake; 2. mean, great; 3. blood, flood; 4. dear, fear.

3.2. Block 2. Complete the second sentence of each pair so that it has the same meaning as the first one. You must use the word or expression in italics. (1.5 points; 0.5 points each)

- I must apologise to the woman. I took her phone by mistake.
...whose....
- Sue hurt her back when she lifted a heavy table on her own.
If only...
- Many people said his ideas were outrageous
It...

QUESTION 4. ANSWER THE TWO BLOCKS OF QUESTIONS:

4.1. Block 1. Pronunciation: (1 point; 0.25 each)

- In which word is the letter "h-" pronounced? heir, honest, humble, hour
- In which word is the stress on the first syllable as in "horoscope"? astrology, alignment, impossible, generate.
- In which of the following verbs is the past ending pronounced /id/ as in "conducted"? believeded, tappeded, neededed, manageded.
- In which word are the underlined vowels pronounced differently? create, meaningful, read, each.

4.2. Block 2: Complete the second sentence of each pair so that it has the same meaning as the first one. You must use the word or expression in italics. (1.5 points; 0.5 points each)

- I love the signs of the zodiac. My brother loves the signs of the zodiac too.
Both...
- It is very usual for many people to read the horoscope in the morning
...is very usual for many people.
- My friends don't believe in astrology, but they read their horoscope.
In spite of ...

QUESTION 5. WRITE A COMPOSITION ANSWERING THESE QUESTIONS: Do you sometimes read your horoscope? Why/ Why not? (Approximately 120 words; 2.5 points)

QUESTION 6. WRITE A COMPOSITION ANSWERING THIS QUESTION: What is the strangest thing that ever happened to you? (Approximately 120 words; 2.5 points)

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QUESTION 1. READ THE TEXT 1 AND ANSWER THE THREE QUESTIONS BELOW: (2.5 points)

1.1. Write a summary of the text in English, including the most important points, using your own words. (Approximately 50 words; 0.75 points).

1.2. Indicate whether the following statements are true or false (T/F) according to the text. Copy that part (and ONLY that part) of the text which justifies your answer. (1 point; 0.25 each)

- Girls are supposed to play a very traditional feminine role to be successful in society.
- Very young girls are very worried about their physical appearance.
- Girls and boys have totally different viewpoints on girls' roles.
- Girls must learn that women can have many types of careers.

1.3. Find words or phrases in the text that correspond in meaning to the words and definitions given here: (0.75 points; 0.25 each) a. school year b. equally c. employment/work

TEXT 1

According to a new study commissioned by an American nonprofit organization that helps young women reach their full potential, girls are facing increasing pressure to please. "Society still sees girls through a gender lens that requires them to be pretty and passive, while increasingly expecting girls to be smart and successful," says the president of this organization.

The study, conducted online, surveyed over 2,000 girls and boys in grades 3-12, plus 1,005 adults. It reported that girls have high goals for themselves – 71% want to go to college, but a good many say they don't know how to make their dreams a reality. One-fifth say they don't know three adults they can turn to with a problem. And 76% of girls in grades 9 to 12 "worry about their appearance." Even for girls in elementary school, looking "skinny" and "dressing right" is an issue. Over one-half of 3rd to 5th graders worry about it.

The study also found that gender discrimination is still alive and well, even at the youngest grades. 84% of girls and 87% of boys, for example, believe that girls are "supposed to be kind and caring," and 88% of girls and 94% of boys believe boys are "supposed to be able to protect themselves and others."

This organization has a few recommendations for parents:

- Provide access to a wide variety of toys (trucks *and* dolls, chemistry sets *and* dress-up clothes) and make it clear that it's okay to play with all of them.
- Alleviate the pressure of high-stakes education. High school grades may matter, but elementary school should be fun – full of exploration, not stress.
- Distribute household tasks evenly. Boys and girls should be given responsibilities in cleaning up and taking care of siblings.

Provide role models. Men and women serve a multitude of roles in society. Introduce your children to men and women across the career spectrum.

QUESTION 2. READ THE TEXT 2 AND ANSWER THE THREE QUESTIONS BELOW: (2.5 points)

2.1. Write a summary of the text in English, including the most important points, using your own words. (approximately 50 words; 0.75 points).

2.2. Indicate whether the following statements are true or false (T/F) according to the text. Copy that part (and ONLY that part) of the text which justifies your answer. (1 point; 0.25 each)

- Mari Kondo has taught many people worldwide how to throw away unnecessary things.
- She says that one way of getting rid of unwanted objects is giving them to other people.
- Marie wants people to be aware of the reason why they buy so many things.
- She suggests keeping our plastic objects even though we don't use them.

2.3. Find words or phrases in the text that correspond in meaning to the words and definitions given here: (0.75 points; 0.25 each). a. produces b. a price to pay c. problem

TEXT 2

The world-renowned “tidying” coach, Marie Kondo, has helped people around the world clear out the excess stuff from their homes and lives. Her book, *The Life-Changing Magic of Tidying Up: The Japanese Art of Decluttering and Organizing*, sold over 1.5 million copies, and her Netflix TV show immediately sent viewers down binge-watching spirals. Kondo’s method of tidying, in which objects are gently cleared out of people’s houses and lives, leaves behind empty closets and neatly organized spaces. However, it also generates piles of trash. Some of it gets passed along to friends or family, or finds new homes via donation. But much of it ends up thrown away—out of sight and mind of the “tidy-er”, but far from gone in the larger planetary sense. Earth, unfortunately, does not have its own trash collector or tidier. Many economists say consumption is a good thing, but we really have to recognize that there's a cost to that—and that cost falls onto the environment. Marie Kondo claims that people should examine their own relationship with stuff and get to the heart of it- “Why did you buy these things in the first place?”- Eventually, people will find themselves decreasing the number of things they buy and discard, and ultimately, breaking free from the buy-toss cycle. She also encourages people to deplasticize their lives. “If they’re already in your life and working, don’t get rid of them—that would just contribute to the waste issue—but think carefully about bringing new plastic items into your life”. In the end, she says, it’s the planet that needs tidying—and that can start with the smallest step.

QUESTION 3. ANSWER THE TWO BLOCKS OF QUESTIONS:

3.1. Block 1. Pronunciation: (1 point; 0.25 each)

- In which word is the ending “-s / -es” pronounced /ɪz/ as in “*finishes*”? generates, encourages, falls, leaves.
- In which word are the underlined letters (“ch”) pronounced differently? church, character, choice, chair.
- In which word do the consonants “th” sound /θ/ as in “*thing*”? thrown, though, these, weather.
- In which word do the vowels “oo” sound the same way as in “*blood*”? food, flood, book, good.

3.2. Block 2. Complete the second sentence of each pair so that it has the same meaning as the first one. You must use the word or expression in italics. (1.5 points; 0.5 points each)

- We hired someone to declutter our house last summer holidays.
We ... our house ...
- William didn’t remember to bring reusable bags so he bought plastic bags.
If William ...
- My mother loves watching Marie Kondo’s TV series. However, she doesn’t use her tidying method
Although ...

QUESTION 4. ANSWER THE TWO BLOCKS OF QUESTIONS:

4.1. Block 1. Pronunciation: (1 point; 0.25 each)

- Which of the following words has the same sound as the letter underlined in the word “*caring*”: here, where, mere, clear.
- In which word is/are the underlined letter(s) pronounced differently? exploration, passion, division, fashion.
- In which of the following verbs is the past ending pronounced /ɪd/? commissioned, conducted, surveyed, supposed.
- In which word is the underlined letter pronounced like the vowel in “*still*”? girls, skinny, right, alive

4.2. Block 1: Complete the second sentence of each pair so that it has the same meaning as the first one. You must use the word or expression in italics. (1.5 points; 0.5 points each)

- “Society still sees girls through a gender lens that requires them to be pretty and passive”
He said that...
- Parents should let their children play with trucks and dolls and distribute household tasks evenly.
Not only ...
- We asked a few people what they would change about women’s situation nowadays.
A few people...

QUESTION 5. WRITE A COMPOSITION ANSWERING THIS QUESTION: *Is the future promising for women in our western society?* (Approximately 120 words) (2.5 points)

QUESTION 6. WRITE A COMPOSITION ANSWERING THESE QUESTIONS: *Why is advertising necessary? Do you think there are too many ads on TV, Internet, etc.?* (Approximately 120 words) (2.5 points)

PROBAS DE ACCESO Á UNIVERSIDADE (ABAU)

CONVOCATORIA DE XUÑO/XULLO

Curso 2019-2020

CRITERIOS DE AVALIACIÓN POR TIPO DE CUESTIÓN

INGLÉS

Summary (0,75 puntos)

Esta pregunta será puntuada segundo os seguintes criterios:

1. O alumno identificou as ideas principais do texto e resumiunas sen incluír información secundaria ou anecdótica.
2. O alumno expresou estas ideas en aproximadamente 50 palabras, sen copiar literalmente do texto, con coherencia, claridade, cohesión, razoable corrección gramatical e léxico axeitado ao tema.

Comprehension questions. True/False (1 punto; 0,25 x 4)

O alumno debe indicar se as frases son verdadeiras ou falsas e escribir a parte (e só esa parte) do texto, na que se basea para xustificar a súa resposta.

Find words or phrases ... (0,75 punto; 0.25 por cada palabra/ expresión correcta)

Pronunciation (1 punto; 0,25 x 4)

O alumno debe demostrar que sabe distinguir elementos básicos da pronuncia do inglés, como son consonantes, vocais, diptongos, terminacións, etc.

Transformations (1,5 puntos; 3 x 0,5)

Transformación dunha parte ou o total dunha frase noutras palabras para que signifique o mesmo. Constará de tres partes, cunha puntuación de 0,5 puntos para cada parte.

Writing (2,5 puntos)

Esta pregunta pretende avaliar a capacidade comunicativa do alumnado no ámbito da produción escrita. A nota final (máximo 2,5 puntos) outorgarase segundo a medida na que o alumnado cumpra os seguintes parámetros:

- a) Alcance.** O alumnado aborda adecuadamente o tema proposto. Sabe comunicar as ideas que quere transmitir utilizando unha considerable variedade de recursos. Sabe utilizar o rexistro lingüístico adecuado á situación. (0,5 puntos)
- b) Riqueza e control do vocabulario.** (0,4 puntos)
- c) Corrección gramatical.** O alumnado ten un repertorio básico de elementos lingüísticos e de estratexias que lle permiten abordar o tema con comodidade. Non comete erros gramaticais básicos, como, por exemplo, omitir o suxeito diante dun verbo, omitir a "-s" da 3ª persoa do singular do Presente Habitual (he writeS), utilizar adxectivos en plural, usar incorrectamente os adxectivos posesivos e demostrativos, non dominar os tempos verbais e outros erros similares. (0,4 puntos)
- d) Fluidez.** O alumnado posúe un dominio da lingua inglesa adecuado e suficiente para evitar cortes na comunicación ou malentendidos. (0,4 puntos)
- e) Cohesión.** O alumnado utiliza adecuadamente os conectores e demais medios de cohesión. (0,4 puntos)
- f) Coherencia.** O alumnado é capaz de organizar as súas ideas para redactar un texto coherente e ben estruturado. (0,4 puntos)

TOTAL (REALIZANDO 4 DAS 6 PREGUNTAS DO EXAME): 10 puntos.

PROBAS DE ACCESO Á UNIVERSIDADE (ABAU)

CONVOCATORIA DE SETEMBRO

Curso 2019-2020

CRITERIOS DE AVALIACIÓN POR TIPO DE CUESTIÓN

INGLÉS

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Comprehension questions. True/False (1 punto; 0,25 x 4)

O alumno debe indicar se as frases son verdadeiras ou falsas e escribir a parte (e só esa parte) do texto, na que se basea para xustificar a súa resposta.

Find words or phrases ... (0,75 punto; 0.25 por cada palabra/ expresión correcta)

Pronunciation (1 punto; 0,25 x 4)

O alumno debe demostrar que sabe distinguir elementos básicos da pronuncia do inglés, como son consonantes, vocais, diptongos, terminacións, etc.

Transformations (1,5 puntos; 3 x 0,5)

Transformación dunha parte ou o total dunha frase noutras palabras para que signifique o mesmo. Constará de tres partes, cunha puntuación de 0,5 puntos para cada parte.

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a) Alcance. O alumnado aborda adecuadamente o tema proposto. Sabe comunicar as ideas que quere transmitir utilizando unha considerable variedade de recursos. Sabe utilizar o rexistro lingüístico adecuado á situación. (0,5 puntos)

b) Riqueza e control do vocabulario. (0,4 puntos)

c) Corrección gramatical. O alumnado ten un repertorio básico de elementos lingüísticos e de estratexias que lle permiten abordar o tema con comodidade. Non comete erros gramaticais básicos, como, por exemplo, omitir o suxeito diante dun verbo, omitir a “-s” da 3ª persoa do singular do Presente Habitual (he writeS), utilizar adxectivos en plural, usar incorrectamente os adxectivos posesivos e demostrativos, non dominar os tempos verbais e outros erros similares. (0,4 puntos)

d) Fluidez. O alumnado posúe un dominio da lingua inglesa adecuado e suficiente para evitar cortes na comunicación ou malentendidos. (0,4 puntos)

e) Cohesión. O alumnado utiliza adecuadamente os conectores e demais medios de cohesión. (0,4 puntos)

f) Coherencia. O alumnado é capaz de organizar as súas ideas para redactar un texto coherente e ben estruturado. (0,4 puntos)

TOTAL (REALIZANDO 4 DAS 6 PREGUNTAS DO EXAME): 10 puntos.