CRITERIOS DE CORRECCIÓN DEL EXAMEN DE INGLÉS

Según la normativa vigente sobre la Prueba de Idioma (INGLÉS) para el Acceso a la Universidad ya establecida por el Real Decreto 1892/2008 y la Orden ESD/1729/2008, a partir de un texto escrito referido a la actualidad, la cultura o la sociedad procedente de periódicos, revistas, literatura, páginas web o libros de divulgación, el alumno deberá demostrar su capacidad para:

- Comprender e interpretar la información general, específica y detallada de textos diversos, redactados en lengua estándar.
- Identificar el propósito comunicativo, los sentidos implícitos, los puntos de vista, los elementos esenciales del texto y la forma de organizar la información, distinguiendo las partes del texto.
- Redactar textos de cierta complejidad sobre temas personales, actuales y de interés académico.
- Redactar textos claros y bien estructurados, con la corrección formal, la cohesión, la coherencia y el registro adecuados, atendiendo a diferentes necesidades e intenciones.
- Utilizar de forma consciente los conocimientos lingüísticos, sociolingüísticos, estratégicos y discursivos adquiridos.
- Uso de estructuras gramaticales complejas y de las funciones necesarias para lograr comunicarse con corrección en diferentes situaciones de comunicación, para explicar y argumentar los puntos principales de una idea o un problema con razonable precisión y para expresar pensamientos sobre temas abstractos o culturales tales como la música, el cine...
- Conocer los elementos culturales, los aspectos geográficos, históricos, artísticos, literarios y sociales más relevantes de los países cuya lengua se aprende, profundizando en su análisis desde la óptica enriquecida por las diferentes lenguas y culturas que el alumnado conoce.

Provide answers (5-10 lines) to the following four questions on the text using your own words:

Con las primeras cuatro preguntas del examen se pretende comprobar dos destrezas: la comprensión lectora y la expresión escrita, mediante la formulación de preguntas abiertas que el alumno deberá contestar basándose en la información del texto.

Cada una de las preguntas valdrá 1,5 puntos. Se valorarán por igual el buen dominio de la lengua –léxico, estructura sintáctica, registro, etc.- y la madurez en la expresión de las ideas –el contenido de la respuesta y su inteligibilidad, organización y coherencia.

1) [1.5 points] Provide a summary of the news presented in this text.

- Se trata de que el alumno realice un resumen de entre 5 y 10 líneas del texto que aparece en el examen. Se tendrán en cuenta los siguientes criterios:
- 1. Que contengan todos los aspectos que son fundamentales para comprender el mensaje del texto y sus implicaciones.

- 2. Que para ello el alumno utilice sus propias palabras y no se copien literalmente fragmentos del texto. Se penalizará la reproducción fiel del texto o las paráfrasis que sean demasiado cercanas al texto.
- 3. Que se eviten en la medida de lo posible explicaciones particulares o cuantitativas, particularmente si aparecen explícitamente señaladas en el texto. Deben, por el contrario, interpretarse las cifras que allí aparezcan y hacerse referencias cualitativas o globales.
- 4. Que la información del texto aparezca oportunamente secuenciada y enlazada, de forma que se incluyan para los aspectos fundamentales del texto las principales explicaciones justificativas como aparezcan en el texto original.
- 5. Que el registro de la respuesta sea paralelo al del texto y se mantenga a lo largo de aquél. Además, han de observarse las normas de coherencia y cohesión textuales de las respuestas.
- 6. Que no contenga errores formales de lengua (sintácticos, semánticos, morfológicos, ortográficos, etc.).
- 7. Que la selección léxica sea adecuada y precisa. Se penalizarán los usos impropios e imprecisos de las palabras.
- 8. Que se observen las normas ortográficas y de puntuación para la lengua inglesa en general y en concreto, para el género o tipo textual de que se trate.
- 9. Que el estudiante responda precisamente a la información que se le requiere sobre el texto, atendiendo a la importancia que recibe cada elemento de contenido en el texto.
- 10. Que la respuesta del alumno sea inteligible tanto por su contenido como por su caligrafía.

Todo lo que contravenga los criterios arriba señalados será penalizado desde 1,5 puntos hasta 0.

2) 3) 4) [1.5 points each one]

Se trata de que el alumno responda a tres preguntas directamente relacionadas con el texto pero sin reproducir textualmente ningún fragmento de éste. En ocasiones es posible que se pida al alumno que realice algún tipo de deducción a partir de los contenidos del texto, pero mayoritariamente estas preguntas están destinadas a medir la competencia de recepción escrita del estudiante, i.e., su capacidad de identificar la información relevante sobre la que se cuestiona y su capacidad de reexpresar dicha información (lo cual también está relacionado con la "competencia de mediación" según el Marco Europeo de Referencia para las Lenguas).

Se aplican los criterios del 2 al 10 enumerados anteriormente.

El estudiante podrá incluir expresiones valorativas o evaluativas, metacomentarios o comentarios acerca de cómo el texto aborda el tema de la pregunta, etc., adicionalmente a los contenidos de las respuestas correspondientes a cada pregunta, y recibir una valoración positiva por ello.

Todo lo que contravenga los criterios arriba señalados será penalizado desde 1,5 puntos hasta 0.

5) [4 points] Write a composition of approximately 15 lines on a particular topic directly or indirectly related to the text.

Se trata de una composición en la que el alumno podrá demostrar su capacidad para expresarse libremente en inglés. Se propondrán dos opciones entre las que el alumno elegirá solo una. Se valorarán por igual el buen dominio de la lengua –léxico, estructura sintáctica, etc.- y la madurez en la expresión de las ideas – la capacidad comunicativa, inteligibilidad, organización, coherencia y creatividad. En particular, se atenderán los siguientes criterios:

- 1. Que la información del texto aparezca oportunamente organizada, secuenciada y enlazada.
- 2. Que el registro se mantenga a lo largo del texto. Además, han de observarse las normas de coherencia y cohesión textuales.
- 3. Que no contenga errores formales de lengua (sintácticos, semánticos, morfológicos, ortográficos, etc.).
- 4. Que la selección léxica sea adecuada y precisa. Se penalizarán los usos impropios e imprecisos de las palabras.
- 5. Que se observen las normas ortográficas y de puntuación para la lengua inglesa en general y en concreto, para el género o tipo textual de que se trate.
- 6. Que el estudiante responda precisamente al tema que se le requiere.
- 7. Que la respuesta del alumno sea inteligible tanto por su contenido como por su caligrafía.





PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD

Duración: 90min.

Inglés

MODELO 01

Hoja: 1 de 2

Choose between options A and B, read the corresponding text and answer the five questions below it.

OPTION A

Read the following text and then answer the five questions below:

A diet high in red meat can shorten life expectancy, according to researchers at Harvard Medical School. The study of more than 120,000 people suggested red meat increased the risk of death from cancer and heart problems. Substituting red meat with fish, chicken or nuts lowered the risks, the authors said. The British Heart Foundation said red meat could still be eaten as part of a balanced diet. The researchers analysed data from over 100,000 men and women. They said adding an extra portion of unprocessed red meat to someone's daily diet would increase the risk of death by 13%, of fatal cardiovascular disease by 18% and of cancer mortality by 10%. The figures for processed meat were higher, 20% for overall mortality, 21% for death from heart problems and 16% for cancer mortality. The study said: "We found that a higher intake of red meat was associated with a significantly elevated risk of total, cardiovascular disease, and cancer mortality. "This association was observed for unprocessed and processed red meat with a relatively greater risk for processed red meat." The researchers suggested that saturated fat from red meat may be behind the increased heart risk and the sodium used in processed meats may "increase cardiovascular disease risk through its effect on blood pressure". Victoria Taylor, a dietician at the British Heart Foundation, said: "Red meat can still be eaten as part of a balanced diet, but go for the leaner cuts and use healthier cooking methods such as grilling."

- 1) [1.5 points] Provide a summary of the news presented in this text.
- 2) [1.5 points] What evidence is there against eating too much red meat?
- 3) [1.5 points] What problems can you have if you eat too much meat?
- 4) [1.5 points] Are the different forms of red meat equally harmful? And the different forms of cooking it?
- 5) [4 points] Write a composition of approximately 15 lines on the following topic: What should young people do to have a happy healthy life?





n	g	lés

PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD

Junio - 2012 Duración: 90min.

MODELO 01

Hoja: 2 de 2

OPTION B

Read the following text and then answer the five guestions below:

A new dawn in Burma. Mandalay is one of the most evocative place names on the entire atlas - Rudyard Kipling forever linked Burma's second city with images of sticky tropical heat, Buddhist temples and thwarted* love. The road to Mandalay - where the flying fishes play - isn't a road at all, but the Irrawaddy River. At daybreak, it's a vast sweep of pearl marking out the western edge of the city. Through the morning haze, there's the muted noise of traffic, mist rising from dark green foliage and the gleaming golden roofs of pagodas and monasteries. On the streets, in the morning rush hour, traditional dress is the norm: both men and women wear longyis - the Burmese sarong**. Schoolchildren carry lunch in boxes. Girls with cheeks smeared with thanaka (sun block made from ground tree bark) balance two to a bicycle. Barefoot monks holding alms*** bowls share the streets with scooters and battered cars. Street vendors cook mohingar, a spicy fish broth, over charcoal stoves for breakfast. The heat, smells, street life and colours of Mandalay are intoxicating. But what's especially striking to a visitor is the distinct flavour of the not-so-distant past. There are few tourists, International Direct Dial phones are rare and your mobile phone won't roam here.

- 1) [1.5 points] Provide a summary of the news presented in this text.
- 2) [1.5 points] What modern urban features does Mandalay have?
- 3) [1.5 points] How wealthy is it?
- 4) [1.5 points] How does it appeal to the senses?
- 5) [4 points] Write a composition of approximately 15 lines on the following topic: What do you think are the main similarities and differences between towns in the five continents?

^{*}frustrated **a loose-fitting skirtlike garment ***donations





Junio - 2012

PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD

Duración: 90min.

Inglés

MODELO 02

Hoja: 1 de 2

Choose between options A and B, read the corresponding text and answer the five questions below it.

OPTION A

Read the following text and then answer the five questions below:

Long space missions 'may damage eyesight'. Missions to the space station last six months, but missions to Mars could last years. The eyes and brains of astronauts who have spent long periods of time in orbit can develop abnormalities, new research has suggested. The concern would be that astronauts could suffer eyesight problems. The study is reported in the Journal of Radiology. It was led by Larry Kramer, a professor of diagnostic and interventional imaging at the University of Texas Medical School at Houston. His team examined astronauts who had spent more than 30 days of cumulative time in the weightless environment of space. The group found evidence for expansion of the cerebral spinal fluid space surrounding the optic nerve of nine of the astronauts, a flattening of the rear of the eyeball in six, a bulging* of the optic nerve in four, and changes in the pituitary gland and its connection to the brain in three individuals. The pituitary gland secretes and stores hormones that regulate a variety of important body functions. The health of astronauts is very carefully monitored. Living in weightless conditions for extended periods can result in a loss of bone density and in muscle wastage. There are also dangers associated with radiation coming from the Sun. It is partly for these reasons that stays on the International Space Station (ISS) are restricted to six months. If missions to Mars were ever conducted, the period of travel to and from the planet would likely take over a year.

*outward projection

- 1) [1.5 points] Provide a summary of the news presented in this text.
- 2) [1.5 points] Is it dangerous for astronauts to travel to the Moon? Why/ why not?
- 3) [1.5 points] What evidence is there about the impact on health of long space trips?
- 4) [1.5 points] Is any solution suggested to avoid such impact?
- 5) [4 points] Write a composition of approximately 15 lines on the following topic: Which professions do you think are most dangerous and why?





PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD

Junio - 2012 Duración: 90min.

MODELO 02

Hoja: 2 de 2

OPTION B

Read the following text and then answer the five questions below:

Burma. In Burma you can't pay for anything with a credit card and the only currency you'll be able to exchange is the US dollar - and if your bills aren't *pristine, they won't be accepted. Shopping means walking around with a big wad of 1,000-kyat notes. The reasons for this, of course, are sad ones. The Union of Myanmar, to give it its official name, is ruled by the longest-lasting military dictatorship in the world. Economic sanctions have been in place against it for decades. For many years, the democratic opposition said it was unethical for travellers to come here, that they would lend moral and financial support to the regime in doing so. Yet in the summer of 2011, Aung San Suu Kyi declared in the first of her lectures that she wanted foreign travellers to visit Burma. The daughter of a hero of Burmese independence and a Nobel laureate herself, Suu Kyi is the political conscience of her country. Her residence in Rangoon, where she spent nearly 15 years under house arrest, is pointed out in **hushed tones. She is referred to in conversation simply as The Lady. No-one who has ever wanted to come to Burma needs more encouragement than hers. Her only ***caveat was that visitors should avoid the tourist establishments that have close ties with the military regime.

*clean **quiet ***warning

- 1) [1.5 points] Provide a summary of the news presented in this text.
- 2) [1.5 points] Why can't tourists use credit cards in Burma?
- 3) [1.5 points] What's the political situation like in Burma?
- 4) [1.5 points] Is Suu Kyi in favour of foreign tourists visiting Burma? Why/Why not?
- 5) [4 points] Write a composition of approximately 15 lines on the following topic: Should the United Nations intervene in certain types of individual countries' internal affairs?





Junio - 2012

PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD

Duración: 90min.

Inglés

MODELO 03

Hoja: 1 de 2

Choose between options A and B, read the corresponding text and answer the five questions below it.

OPTION A

Read the following text and then answer the five questions below:

Art experts find a 'possible' Leonardo Da Vinci fresco. Researchers in Italy say they may have found traces of a Leonardo Da Vinci work hidden under a Florentine fresco. Tiny probes, sent through drilled holes in Giorgio Vasari's The Battle of Marciano in the Palazzo Vecchio, found black pigment also used in the Mona Lisa, project workers claimed. "These data are very encouraging," said the project's leader Maurizio Seracini. But historians at a press conference in Florence stressed their research was "not conclusive". They added that further chemical analysis needed to be carried out. "Although we are still in the preliminary stages of the research and there is still a lot of work to be done to solve this mystery, the evidence does suggest that we are searching in the right place," said Seracini, who works at the University of California in San Diego. The probes also discovered red lacquer and brown pigment on the hidden wall. The research has been controversial, with some art experts signing a petition to stop the investigation because the drilling is damaging Vasari's existing work. Tomaso Montanari, an art historian who has led the opposition to the research said that he did not "consider the source of these findings credible." He added: "What do they mean by saying the findings are compatible with Leonardo? Any painting from the Renaissance would be. Anything from that era could be painted on that wall." "What lacked here is a neutral team that has the scientific authority to evaluate this. It is very complex."

- 1) [1.5 points] Provide a summary of the news presented in this text.
- 2) [1.5 points] What has been found under a Florentine fresco in the Palazzio Vecchio?
- 3) [1.5 points] What is the evidence in favour of the Italian experts' theory?
- 4) [1.5 points] Does everyone agree with them?
- 5) [4 points] Write a composition of approximately 15 lines on the following topic: What should be done in cities when historical ruins are accidentally discovered in the same place where a modern building or service (such as a hospital or an underground line) is about to be built?





Junio - 2012

r	ŋg	jle	é	S

PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD

Duración: 90min.

MODELO 03

Hoja: 2 de 2

OPTION B

Read the following text and then answer the five questions below:

Burma. Despite its occasional prominence in the press, Burma remains largely unknown. Some 300,000 tourists visited in 2010; by comparison, about threeand-a-half million people a year pay to go on the London Eye. Coming here preserves that sense of a first trip overseas: the gasp of tropical air on the runway, and the palpable remoteness from home. Travelling through the country, you begin to glimpse the complex influences that have shaped it: Buddhism, the legacy of the British Empire, the ethnic diversity of the population, and the long imperial history of the Burmese themselves. An hour outside Mandalay, a bumpy road ends at a ferry crossing over a *tributary creek of the Irrawaddy River. The journey continues on the other side by horse drawn cart. The driver, Theinzaw, is 39. His horse is called Dolay - the Burmese nickname for Cristiano Ronaldo, the former Manchester United winger. English Premier League football is an obsession here. Theinzaw guides Dolay down a narrow, muddy track. The heat is intense. The loudest sounds are made by birds and insects. There's little to suggest that this place, Ava, was once one of Burma's greatest royal capitals. From the 11th century until the British arrived in the middle of the 19th century, Burma was a major regional power with an empire of its own. At one stage it included present-day Bangladesh and Thailand.

- 1) [1.5 points] Provide a summary of the news presented in this text.
- 2) [1.5 points] Is Burma popular with tourists? Why / why not?
- 3) [1.5 points] Who is Dolay?
- 4) [1.5 points] What is Ava and what does it evoke of Burma's past?
- 5) [4 points] Write a composition of approximately 15 lines on the following topic: Do you think it is beneficial to spend some time away from your country? What might one learn in that type of situation?

^{*}secondary stream of water





Junio - 2012

Inglés

Duración: 90min.

PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD

MODELO 04

Hoja: 1 de 2

Choose between options A and B, read the corresponding text and answer the five questions below it.

OPTION A

Read the following text and then answer the five questions below:

Is the Six-Million-Dollar Man possible? Science fiction is littered with the theme of upgrading the human body with machinery. In the 1970s classic TV series The Six Million Dollar Man, the main character is horrendously injured in a test flight accident. He was a man "barely alive" but, as the title sequence explained, science could come to his rescue. "Gentlemen, we can rebuild him. We have the technology. We have the capability to make the world's first bionic man. Steve Austin will be that man. Better than he was before. Better, stronger, faster." His *array of upgrades included an eye with zoom and infrared vision. Bionic legs which could give a car a good race and an arm with the strength of a bulldozer. Meanwhile, as we have been discovering in the Bionic Bodies series, bionics are having a transformative role in the real world. Artificial hearts implanted into the chest can keep patients alive until a transplant becomes available. **Cochlear implants have restored hearing to people who were once deaf. Bionic eyes are giving sight to the blind and a range of hands, arms and legs are restoring lost movement. But the focus is on keeping people alive or restoring the lost function. What about the potential to expand capabilities, what is known as human augmentation? Could a sixmillion-dollar man ever be built? "Well, first of all, it's going to cost a lot more than six million dollars," says Richard Yonck, foresight analyst with Intelligent Future in Seattle, "but there's an awful lot of technologies under way that will come very close to achieving that."

*extraordinary set **part of the inner ear

- 1) [1.5 points] Provide a summary of the news presented in this text.
- 2) [1.5 points] Who was Steve Austin and what happened to him?
- 3) [1.5 points] Are bionic people a fact or a myth?
- 4) [1.5 points] How far are we from being able to use superhuman implants?
- 5) [4 points] Write a composition of approximately 15 lines on the following topic: Would you actually accept having any part of your body substituted to increase your physical capabilities?





Junio - 2012

Inglés	

PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD

Duración: 90min.

MODELO 04

Hoja: 2 de 2

OPTION B

Read the following text and then answer the five questions below:

Guyana. Despite its cultural, political and economic credentials as a Caribbean nation, Guyana's coastline on the northeast edge of South America is nothing to write home about. But on the bright side, the country's muddy beaches have *deterred the kind of development seen elsewhere in the region. For the most part, the hotels and resorts have staved away and the interior has been preserved, keeping intact this country's slice of the Amazon rainforest and turning Guyana into an emerging eco-tourism destination. Tourists arrive via the capital, Georgetown, where the country's British and Dutch colonial past can be seen in the white clapboard houses and the dykes that keep the steamy, **low-lying city above water. Due to a lack of paved roads and other infrastructure, getting around outside of the capital is difficult for independent travellers. Most people take trips to the interior with experienced tour operators that are based in the capital, like Wonderland Tours and Roraima Airways. The most popular trip offered is a one-day tour to Kaieteur Falls, the world's longest single drop waterfall by volume, located deep within the jungle's southwest. Small 10-seater planes make the hour flight to the falls, approaching up the river canyon and swooping down close to the lip of the cascade for the perfect photo op, before landing at the nearby Kaieteur ***airstrip.

*prevented ** lying near sea water ***small landing field

- 1) [1.5 points] Provide a summary of the news presented in this text.
- 2) [1.5 points] What kind of country is Guyana?
- 3) [1.5 points] What does the countryside have to offer to tourists? How do they like it in comparison to the capital?
- 4) [1.5 points] What types of tourists are attracted by this country?
- 5) [4 points] Write a composition of approximately 15 lines on the following topic: Do you think you would like to live in an exotic part of the world forever? What would you miss from your current life (if anything)?





Junio - 2012

PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD

Duración: 90min.

Inglés

MODELO 05

Hoja: 1 de 2

Choose between options A and B, read the corresponding text and answer the five questions below it.

OPTION A

Read the following text and then answer the five questions below:

A 40-year-old father who was dving from heart failure is set to leave hospital after receiving an artificial heart. Matthew Green is ready to go home and await a transplant after surgeons at Papworth Hospital in Cambridgeshire replaced his heart with an implant. His new plastic heart is powered by a portable driver in a backpack, which he said had "revolutionised" his life. It is thought to be the first time a UK patient has been able to go home with an entirely artificial heart. Around 900 similar operations have been carried out around the world. Mr Green said: "It's going to revolutionise my life. Before I couldn't walk anywhere. I could hardly climb a flight of stairs and now I've been up and I've been walking out and getting back to a normal life. "I went out for a pub lunch over the weekend and that just felt fantastic, to be with normal people again." Consultant cardiothoracic surgeon Mr Steven Tsui said without the device Mr Green, from London, might not have survived the wait for a heart transplant operation. "At any point in time there may be as many as 30 people waiting for a heart transplant on our waiting list at Papworth, with one third waiting over a year," he said. "Matthew's condition was deteriorating rapidly and we discussed with him the possibility of receiving this device, because without it, he may not have survived the wait until a suitable donor heart could be found for him." He said for the first time a patient was walking the streets of Britain without a human heart.

- 1) [1.5 points] Provide a summary of the news presented in this text.
- 2) [1.5 points] What are the symptoms of a weak heart? What can you not do in that case?
- 3) [1.5 points] What are the advantages and disadvantages of an artificial heart?
- 4) [1.5 points] Are artificial hearts a temporary measure until a suitable donor arrives for a heart transplant?
- 5) [4 points] Write a composition of approximately 15 lines on the following topic: Who should have priority in a waiting list for receiving organs for transplants?





PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD

Junio - 2012 Duración: 90min.

MODELO 05

Hoja: 2 de 2

OPTION B

Read the following text and then answer the five questions below:

Guyana. From the *airsrip, an easy 10-minute hike to the Kaieteur falls takes you through Kaiteur National Park, where you are unlikely to see other groups of tourists but you can catch a glimpse of toucans, macaws and golden tree frogs. The falls are 741ft, almost five times the height of Niagara and two times the height of Victoria Falls. They are also remarkably untouched - there is no guardrail or fence to warn tourists of the dangers of getting too close to the edge. In the North Rupununi wetlands in Guyana's southwest, visitors can take jeeps to the remote Dadanawa Ranch, after driving through open savannah and across floating pontoons, on a journey also organized by tour operators in Georgetown. The area is home to jaguars, giant anteaters and the Arapaima - the world's largest freshwater fish. Birders come to see rare species like the Cock-of-the-Rock, the Blood Parrot and the Harpy Eagle. Further down the Rupununi River, at Karanambu Lodge, world-renowned otter expert Diane McTurk welcomes guests to share her home and see her pioneering conservation work with orphaned giant otters. Guyana is one of the last existing strongholds for these native South American animals, and visitors can even swim in the river with them.

- 1) [1.5 points] Provide a summary of the news presented in this text.
- 2) [1.5 points] How do Kaieteur falls compare with Niagara Falls?
- 3) [1.5 points] Are these falls a very touristy place?
- 4) [1.5 points] Who is Diane McTurk and in what way is her job related to tourism?
- 5) [4 points] Write a composition of approximately 15 lines on the following topic: If you were to specialize in a particular animal and dedicate your professional life to its study, which animal would that be?

^{*}small landing field





Junio - 2012

PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD

Duración: 90min.

Inglés

MODELO 06

Hoja: 1 de 2

Choose between options A and B, read the corresponding text and answer the five questions below it.

OPTION A

Read the following text and then answer the five questions below:

*"Angry Birds" teams up with NASA for the latest game, "Space". Finnish entertainment company Rovio has teamed up with NASA to launch its latest Angry Birds title, Space. The new game will be released on 22 March and will be available on iOS, Android, PC and Mac. "This began with an exchange of messages about birds and pigs in space, and has grown into a tremendous outreach and education opportunity," said Nasa spokesman David Weaver. "Games are fun and entertaining but can be inspirational and informative." In an online video promoting the game, a US astronaut on the International Space Station explains the laws of physics using Angry Bird characters as **props. At one point flight engineer Don Pettit is seen firing a red bird down a space station corridor using a ***slingshot. NASA has called the collaboration with Rovio and Angry Birds "an exciting way to get people engaged with NASA's missions of exploration and discovery, and get students energized about future careers in science and technology". Peter Vesterbacka, Rovio's chief marketing officer, said the company wanted to create something "unique" for the game launch. "NASA has been the perfect partner for our Angry Birds Space programme and we can't wait to work with them on creating more compelling educational experiences," he said.

*a computer game **support *** a Y-shaped stick with an elastic strip used for shooting

- 1) [1.5 points] Provide a summary of the news presented in this text.
- 2) [1.5 points] What is "Space" in the text?
- 3) [1.5 points] What type of collaboration is about to take place?
- 4) [1.5 points] Why is NASA interested in videogames?
- 5) [4 points] Write a composition of approximately 15 lines on the following topic: What are the positive and negative aspects of videogames for children and young people? Is it a fair substitute for other traditional toys, games and forms of entertainment?





Junio - 2012

Inglés

PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD

Duración: 90min.

MODELO 06

Hoja: 2 de 2

OPTION B

Read the following text and then answer the five questions below:

Kyoto on a budget. Kyoto may be Asia's most bicycle-friendly city - it is mostly flat and drivers are relatively sane - so consider renting wheels at a place like Kyoto Cycling Project (from 1,000 yen per day). You will save on bus and subway fares, and be able to move around at will. If you opt for public transport, pick up a one-day bus/subway pass for 1,200 yen. Surprisingly, some of Kyoto's most impressive attractions are free -- such as all four of Kyoto's imperial properties: the Imperial Palace, the Sento Gosho, Shugaku-in Rikyu Detached Palace and Katsura Rikyu Detached Palace. Just bear in mind that you will need to make reservations at the Imperial Household Office, and that people younger than 20 years of age are only allowed into the main property, the Imperial Palace. If you cannot secure a reservation, there are plenty of other places that are free and can be visited without a booking. One of Kyoto's most beautiful Zen temples, Nanzen-ji, can be toured free of charge (but there is a fee to enter the enclosed rock garden). Likewise, there is no entry fee at Chion-in, which some people call "the Vatican of Pure Land Buddhism". Sitting in the main hall listening to the monks chant is magical. Other free-of-charge temples include Tofuku-ji and Honen-in, an exquisite little temple that many visitors overlook.

- 1) [1.5 points] Provide a summary of the news presented in this text.
- 2) [1.5 points] What is the author's recommendation on moving around Kyoto?
- 3) [1.5 points] Is Kyoto an expensive city to visit? What types of activities are there for tourists?
- 4) [1.5 points] How would you qualify Kyoto, according to the text?
- 5) [4 points] Write a composition of approximately 15 lines on the following topic: What do you look for as a tourist in the places you visit?





Junio - 2012

Inglés	

Duración: 90min.

PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD

MODELO 07

Hoja: 1 de 2

Choose between options A and B, read the corresponding text and answer the five questions below it.

OPTION A

Read the following text and then answer the five questions below:

Festival boss criticises government over ticket resales. A top UK festival boss says he's "disappointed" that the government isn't taking action over the resale of tickets for live music events, like it has for the London Olympics. Reselling tickets for London 2012 outside of authorised resellers is illegal. The government says it has no intention of regulating the websites. Melvin Benn, who organises events such as the Reading and Leeds and Latitude festivals, told Newsbeat: "I do feel it's one rule for one thing and one rule for another. "The Olympics did it the easy way, They just wrote a law and passed it. "I didn't think it was massively helpful for us. He [Culture Secretary Jeremy Hunt] has left the problem with us really." Benn, along with some music industry representatives, have campaigned for a 10% profit on the resale of tickets to avoid sellers charging fees way beyond the face value of a ticket. A statement from the government given to Newsbeat said: "High prices charged by *touts may irritate some people - but they have the option of walking away. "We do sympathise with those fans who feel they are being priced out of certain events by secondary sellers and would like to see the introduction of tighter operating practices by primary ticket distributors.

- 1) [1.5 points] Provide a summary of the news presented in this text.
- 2) [1.5 points] What have the authorities done regarding the resale of tickets for the London Olympics?
- 3) [1.5 points] What is the problem with concerts and other music events?
- 4) [1.5 points] What is the specific proposal of professionals of this sector?
- 5) [4 points] Write a composition of approximately 15 lines on the following topic: Do you think consumers (ever) pay the fair price for goods and services?

^{*}somebody who resells tickets.





Inglés

PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD

Junio - 2012 Duración: 90min.

MODELO 07

Hoja: 2 de 2

OPTION B

Read the following text and then answer the five questions below:

Kyoto on a budget. Despite the recent strength of the yen, Kyoto is a bargain compared to cities like London, Paris, New York or Sydney. In fact, for less than you might spend on a good hotel in any of these cities, you can get a comfortable room, eat two good meals, see some incredible sights and have enough left over for a drink in the evening. Kyoto is packed with reasonably priced accommodations. For about 8,000 yen you can get a twin room in a mid-range "business hotel", where rooms are usually small, but spotless and fitted with all the amenities a business traveller would need. Good business hotels in Kyoto include the Toyoko Inn Kyoto Gojo-Karasuma and the Kyoto Palace Side Hotel. If you do not mind sleeping in a space the size of a roomy telephone *booth, then consider one of Kyoto's affordable capsule hotels, which offer sleeping **pods just big enough for you and your iPod (bathing facilities are shared and luggage is stored in lockers). You can choose from the ultramodern 9h (Nine Hours) or the wonderfully ***quirky Capsule Ryokan Kyoto, which offers capsules in the style of a traditional ryokan (Japanese inn). A capsule at these places will set you back between 4,000 and 5,000 yen and Capsule Ryokan Kyoto offers excellent twin rooms from 8,000 yen.

*a box-like room **compartment ***unusual

- 1) [1.5 points] Provide a summary of the news presented in this text.
- 2) [1.5 points] What is the problem (if any) with accommodation in Kyoto?
- 3) [1.5 points] How does Kyoto compare to other Japanese and foreign cities?
- 4) [1.5 points] What type of tourist would enjoy the standard hotels in Kyoto?
- 5) [4 points] Write a composition of approximately 15 lines on the following topic: What aspects of accommodation do you value the most? Do you think bedroom comfort is the most important aspect of a hotel?





Junio - 2012

ır	ng	es

PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD

Duración: 90min.

MODELO 08

Hoja: 1 de 2

Choose between options A and B, read the corresponding text and answer the five questions below it.

OPTION A

Read the following text and then answer the five questions below:

Some of the UK's leading model agencies have signed up to a 'no sunbed' policy. The directors of several agencies say they have committed themselves to a zero-tolerance approach to sunbed use for all of their models. The scheme is part of a UK cancer research campaign, which was set up to raise awareness of the dangers of using sunbeds. The move comes ahead of London Fashion Week, which begins today. It will affect both models already signed to the agencies and aspiring models who want to be represented by them. Sarah Doukas, the managing director of Storm Model Management, said: "Supporting this campaign makes perfect sense as the wellbeing of our models is of paramount importance and we take a serious approach to their health. "We recommend that they choose safer options if they require a tan - spray tans are easy to apply and can last a week." People under the age of 35 who use sunbeds are 75% more likely to develop malignant melanoma - a serious form of skin cancer. Cases of melanoma in Britain have quadrupled over the last 30 years, and it has become the second most common cancer among 15-34-yearolds. Matthew Holbrook from the TV programme Model Misfits now agrees with the ban, but admits to being an "avid sunbed user in the past".

- 1) [1.5 points] Provide a summary of the news presented in this text.
- 2) [1.5 points] What is dangerous about using sunbeds a lot?
- 3) [1.5 points] What agreement has been reached at the professional level and who has committed to it?
- 4) [1.5 points] What is Holbrook's view on this issue?
- 5) [4 points] Write a composition of approximately 15 lines on the following topic: What changes could be introduced in our daily routine to live healthier lives?





Junio - 2012

PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD

Duración: 90min.

Inglés

MODELO 08

Hoja: 2 de 2

OPTION B

Read the following text and then answer the five questions below:

Singapore. For a tiny island city-state, Singapore *packs a mighty punch - a home to Indian, Chinese and Malay communities, and it's long been a place where Asia converges to do business. The **heady mixture of cultures shows everywhere from its markets to its temples - and above all in the famous cuisine. A five-storey Buddhist temple built in the style of the Chinese Tana Dynasty, the Buddha Tooth Relic Temple opened in Chinatown in 2008, and is home to what's believed to be the sacred tooth of the Buddha (288 South Bridge Rd; free admission). Bukit Timah Nature Reserve is home to more than 840 flowering plants and 240 animals - including a lemur-like gliding mammal, the colugo - and is the highest point of Singapore Island. The visitor centre has exhibitions on flora and fauna, and maps of walking trails through the park (free admission). Little India is a colourful district with a predominantly Indian community. Visit the lively Tekka Centre, a market selling everything from saris to sheep's heads. The stalls at the adjoining ***hawker centre also sell Indian food (dishes from £2.50). Housed in a former boys' school, the Singapore Art Museum focuses largely on Singaporean and Southeast Asian artists. Exhibitions range from Chinese calligraphy to contemporary art (admission £5). Pulau Ubin is a small island that's one of the last vestiges of rural Singapore. Make for the Tanjong Chek Jawa, a wetland area on the island's eastern edge. To get there, small ferries run from Changi Point Ferry Terminal on Singapore Island (from £1).

*is very impressive/ has a lot to offer **exciting ***street vendor

- 1) [1.5 points] Provide a summary of the news presented in this text.
- 2) [1.5 points] Is Singapore relevant at an international level? If so, why?
- 3) [1.5 points] What is Little India?
- 4) [1.5 points] What type of tourist would enjoy visiting this country?
- 5) [4 points] Write a composition of approximately 15 lines on the following topic: What attracts you the most about Asia? How does it compare to the continent where you live?





Junio - 2012

PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD

Duración: 90min.

Inglés

MODELO 09

Hoja: 1 de 2

Choose between options A and B, read the corresponding text and answer the five questions below it.

OPTION A

Read the following text and then answer the five questions below:

Guyana. One of the best possible excursions in Guyana consists of following the river to the Iwokrama Centre, a river lodge and research centre where a suspended walkway gives visitors a new perspective on the rainforest. A 500ft trail of suspension bridges snakes 100ft in the air, through the forest's midand upper-level canopy. Guyana, aware of its potential as an ecotourism destination, is struggling to manage the competing demands of development and conservation. In November, the Marriott hotel chain began construction in Georgetown, and US air carriers are considering establishing routes to Guyana soon. To counteract this development, the country is trying to implement a carbon credit scheme that will see richer economies pay to preserve the Guyanese rainforest and save it from destruction by gold and diamond miners. Former president Bharrat Jagdeo came up with this unorthodox plan to keep Guyana's rainforest *pristine and the Norwegian government has already agreed to participate, paying millions of dollars to Guyana to offset Norway's carbon use. In return, Guyana has promised to guarantee the preservation of the forest in the immediate future, preventing illegal logging and mining and thus helping to put the brakes on climate change.

*unspoilt

- 1) [1.5 points] Provide a summary of the news presented in this text.
- 2) [1.5 points] What is the landscape of Guyana like?
- 3) [1.5 points] What is the carbon credit scheme about?
- 4) [1.5 points] What are the most crucial factors for the future of Guyana's economy?
- 5) [4 points] Write a composition of approximately 15 lines on the following topic: Do developed countries have a responsibility to help underdeveloped countries with their economies and also with the preservation of their historical, cultural and natural wealth?





Junio - 2012

•		

Duración: 90min.

Inglés

PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD

MODELO 09

Hoja: 2 de 2

OPTION B

Read the following text and then answer the five questions below:

Earthquake researchers have a problem. So do scientists trying to investigate the spread of deadly malaria. Whilst conservationists trying to get a handle on the state of illegal logging may have it worst of all. What connects all of these is that when it comes to cracking some of their field's biggest issues, traditional scientific methods are not fully up to the task. The earthquake researchers would like to have monitoring systems that fully span high-risk areas, but having enough research-grade sensors that cover hundreds of miles of fault lines would cost them millions and millions of dollars. Swiss malaria researchers need to run enormous numbers of calculations to simulate the spread of malaria worldwide, valuable information for governments deciding where best to spend limited resources on life-saving interventions. But the computing power to run it is too expensive. Whilst in the deep, *lush forests of the Congo Basin having enough well-trained people to monitor illegal tree **felling and ***poaching is almost impossible. But science is changing. In the age of the Internet it is waking up the idea of people power: the combined forces of thousands of ordinary connected volunteers can help collect or crunch overwhelming masses of data.

*luxuriant **cutting down ***illegal practice of trespassing, hunting, etc.

- 1) [1.5 points] Provide a summary of the news presented in this text.
- 2) [1.5 points] Do different types of scientists have a common problem?
- 3) [1.5 points] Which sector has the biggest problem?
- 4) [1.5 points] What is the idea of "people power" about?
- 5) [4 points] Write a composition of approximately 15 lines on the following topic: Do Internet and computer technologies help humans improve their quality of life?





Junio - 2012

r	Jξ	Jl	ė	S

PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD

Duración: 90min.

MODELO 10

Hoja: 1 de 2

Choose between options A and B, read the corresponding text and answer the five questions below it.

OPTION A

Read the following text and then answer the five questions below:

"Citizen Science" is not a new concept. So-called "volunteer computing" projects have expanded rapidly since the launch of Seti@Home in 1999, a program that still uses the power of millions of ordinary computers in screensaver mode to help search for signs of intelligent life in the universe. Tapping into aspects of computer processing power, such as recharging modes, and making use of previously wasted "cycles", desktops or laptops from people scattered worldwide can band together to mimic the number-crunching power of a supercomputer. By the end of the last decade, several projects were using volunteer computing power for solving complex problems, ranging from cataloguing stars in the distant corners of the universe to predicting the complex three dimensional protein structure. There is even a site devoted to the growing popularity of citizen science, where people can discover, take part in and fund research projects. But those at the forefront of the field say that citizen science is now beginning to enter a new era. What has changed is a growing sense that participants can actively take part in projects, rather than passively allowing their idle computer to do the *grunt work. "Their feeling is that science is too important to be left to scientists alone," says François Grey from the Citizen Cyberscience Centre.

*mechanical

- 1) [1.5 points] Provide a summary of the news presented in this text.
- 2) [1.5 points] What is Citizen Science?
- 3) [1.5 points] What kind of projects can people take part in?
- 4) [1.5 points] What is Grey's point?
- 5) [4 points] Write a composition of approximately 15 lines on the following topic: What kind of scientific discovery would it be worthwhile to dedicate one's professional life to?





Junio - 2012

r	JĆ	gl	é	S

PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD

Duración: 90min.

MODELO 10

Hoja: 2 de 2

OPTION B

Read the following text and then answer the five questions below:

Actor Robert Redford says documentaries have replaced newspapers as the media's main source of investigative journalism. The movie star, who played Watergate reporter Bob Woodward in "All The President's Men", said newspaper standards were in "steep decline". "That's why documentaries have become so important," he told the BBC. "They are probably a better form of truth." Redford is bringing several documentaries to the inaugural Sundance London film festival in April. The three-day event, which is being held the O2 arena, will promote some of the films seen at the event's regular home, in Utah, this January. Launched in 1978, Sundance is a showcase for independent cinema and has helped launch the careers of directors such as Steven Soderbergh and Quentin Tarantino. It debuted two years after "All The President's Men", which showed how two reporters at the Washington Post broke the story of the Watergate scandal, leading directly to the resignation of President Richard Nixon. In an extended interview with BBC Arts Editor Will Gompertz, Redford said the revelations had marked a "high point" for US newspapers. "I came in when journalism had reached an *apex of morality and professionalism, and I was very lucky," he said.

*peak, climax

- 1) [1.5 points] Provide a summary of the news presented in this text.
- 2) [1.5 points] In what way have documentaries replaced newspapers?
- 3) [1.5 points] What is the importance of the Sundance London film festival according to the text?
- 4) [1.5 points] What marked a "high" point for US newspapers according to Redford?
- 5) [4 points] Write a composition of approximately 15 lines on the following topic: Which of the mass media do you find most reliable? And least reliable?





Inglés

PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD

Junio - 2012 Duración: 90min.

MODELO 11

Hoja: 1 de 2

Choose between options A and B, read the corresponding text and answer the five questions below it.

OPTION A

Read the following text and then answer the five questions below:

Canada is *ditching production of the **penny, saying it costs more to make the coin than it's worth. As of this fall, the Canadians will cease distributing Canadian pennies, though consumers will still be able to use them for transactions. The change was included in the country's 2012 budget released Thursday. The budget calls the penny a "burden to the economy." "It costs the government 1.6 cents to produce each new penny," the budget says, adding the government will save about \$11 million a year with its elimination. Some Canadians, it says, consider the penny more of a nuisance than a useful coin. Some retailers say they're worried about the change. "Something that costs \$7.99 looks cheaper than something that's \$8," Wendy Butenschoen of Toronto's Essence of Life Organics told the CBC.

Rounding prices will become the norm as the penny is gradually removed from circulation, the budget says. If consumers find themselves without pennies, cash transactions should be rounded to the nearest five-cent increment "in a fair and transparent manner," it says. Noncash payments such as checks and credit cards will continue to be settled by the cent, however. It says fair rounding practices have been respected in other countries that have eliminated low-denomination coins. The removal of one-cent coins in other countries such as New Zealand and Australia, it says, did not result in inflation.

The budget urges Canadians to donate their pennies to charities -- or even throw more into the wishing fountain. "I'm going to believe that people want to just donate four cents more, and that a penny will turn into a ***nickel," said Lisa Resnic, marketing director for Sherway Gardens, where coins thrown into the fountain are donated to charity.

*getting rid of **a small coin, the 100th part of a dollar ***a coin equivalent to 5 pennies

- 1) [1.5 points] Provide a summary of the news presented in this text.
- 2) [1.5 points] What is the reason behind the decision to get rid of the penny coins?
- 3) [1.5 points] Will Canadians stop using coins altogether?
- 4) [1.5 points] What are they expected to do with the existing pennies?
- 5) [4 points] Write a composition of approximately 15 lines on the following topic: Would you like to help a charity foundation? Which one would that be and what would you do to help raise funds for it?





PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD

Duración: 90min.

Inglés

MODELO 11

Hoja: 2 de 2

OPTION B

Read the following text and then answer the five questions below:

A genuine eco lodge will show a commitment to several of the following key factors: energy and water conservation, recycling and reducing the amount of waste sent to *landfill, the use of natural, sustainable materials and biodiversity conservation. They'll offer guests local, organic, seasonal produce, low-impact, nature-based activities and in many cases, the local community will benefit from the development of the venture. It helps too, if owners encourage guests to arrive by public transport or make it easier to have a carfree stay. **Bewildered? Don't be. The green experts who've helped select the best eco lodge (see below) ensure that a stay there will guarantee you peace of mind, as well as the ultimate escape.

1) Laguna Lodge, Guatemala. Want volcanoes and a 40-hectare estate to play around? Done. Perched on the shores of sacred Lake Atitlan, the sublime views — volcanoes frame the lake — are worth the stay alone. Hewn from a mixture of volcanic stone, wood and palm, the lodge is as much a showcase for indigenous crafts as it a sanctuary for green globetrotters. Materials are recycled or derived from sustainable sources, toiletries are chemical-free and hot water is solar powered. Food is classy and meat-free with ingredients sourced either from the lodge's gardens, or via local farmers. The ace up its sleeve? It's very own 40-hectare nature reserve. "Few have so successfully combined a deep green sensibility with a first-class experience," says Gary Diedrichs.

*a low area of land built up from deposits of solid refuse **puzzled, confused

- 1) [1.5 points] Provide a summary of the news presented in this text.
- 2) [1.5 points] What is an eco lodge?
- 3) [1.5 points] Why is Laguna Lodge allegedly the best eco lodge in the world?
- 4) [1.5 points] Do you think eco lodges are a standard form of accommodation nowadays or will be in the near future?
- 5) [4 points] Write a composition of approximately 15 lines on the following topic: Are ecological options the solution to a world in fast decline?



\sim	4	\sim	\sim	\sim	8-	
1 ~	1	11	"	1	\sim	
<i>1</i> .)		١,	١,		()-	



Junio - 2012

r	ηg	lle	9	s	

PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD

Duración: 90min.

MODELO 12

Hoja: 1 de 2

Choose between options A and B, read the corresponding text and answer the five questions below it.

OPTION A

Read the following text and then answer the five questions below:

Scientists have produced a colossal picture of our Milky Way Galaxy, to reveal the detail of a billion stars. It is built from thousands of individual images acquired by two UK-developed telescopes operating in Hawaii and in Chile. Archived data from the project, known as the Vista Data Flow System, will be *mined by astronomers to make new discoveries about the local cosmos. But more simply, it represents a fabulous portrait of the night sky. "There are about one billion stars in there - this is more than has been in any other image produced by surveys," said Dr Nick Cross from the University of Edinburgh. "When it was first produced, I played with it for hours; it's just stunning," he told BBC News. Dr Cross has been presenting the new work to the UK National Astronomy Meeting (NAM) in Manchester. The image concentrates on the dense plane of the galaxy, which means it renders as a very long, very thin **strip. That makes it virtually impossible to show in a meaningful way on a page. Dr Cross and colleagues have produced an online interactive tool that allows the user to zoom in to particular areas. Even then, these smaller fragments of sky will contain thousands of stars. The project has been 10 years in the making.

*searched thoroughly **a series of images, as in a comic

- 1) [1.5 points] Provide a summary of the news presented in this text.
- 2) [1.5 points] What has been achieved with the project described?
- 3) [1.5 points] What does the image of the Milky Way Galaxy look like?
- 4) [1.5 points] Who is responsible for it and how long have they been working on it?
- 5) [4 points] Write a composition of approximately 15 lines on the following topic: What scientific discovery would you like to contribute to in your professional life?





Junio - 2012

Inglés

PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD

Duración: 90min.

MODELO 12

Hoja: 2 de 2

OPTION B

Read the following text and then answer the five questions below:

Pioneering banjo player Earl Scruggs, who is credited with helping create modern country music, has died aged 88. The musician died of natural causes at a Nashville hospital on Wednesday, his son Gary said. Scruggs was known for his unique banjo playing technique, which involved just three fingers. It later became known as "the Scruggs picking style". His innovative method can be heard on the theme tune to the 1962 series The Beverly Hillbillies. Scruggs rose to prominence when Bill Monroe hired him to play in the Blue Grass Boys, one of the defining groups in the *bluegrass musical genre. Hollywood actor and fellow banjo player Steve Martin previously paid tribute to Scruggs in the New Yorker magazine. "When the singer came to the end of a phrase, he filled the theatre with sparkling runs of notes that became a signature for all bluegrass music since," he said. "A grand part of American music owes a debt to Earl Scruggs. Few players have changed the way we hear an instrument the way Earl has, putting him in a category with Miles Davis, Louis Armstrong, Chet Atkins, and Jimi Hendrix." Scruggs later teamed up with Lester Flatt to form the Foggy Mountain Boys, also known as Flatt and Scruggs. One of their most well known records included Foggy Mountain Breakdown, which featured in the 1967 movie Bonnie and Clyde.

*polyphonic country music

- 1) [1.5 points] Provide a summary of the news presented in this text.
- 2) [1.5 points] What are we told in the text about Earl Scruggs' personal life?
- 3) [1.5 points] What were his major musical achievements?
- 4) [1.5 points] Was he a popular musician during his lifetime?
- 5) [4 points] Write a composition of approximately 15 lines on the following topic: What form of art do you like practising?





Inglés

PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD

Junio - 2012

Duración: 90min.

MODELO 19

Hoja: 1 de 2

Choose between options A and B, read the corresponding text and answer the five questions below it.

OPTION A

Read the following text and then answer the five guestions below:

Coastal areas that ban fishing can provide *havens for endangered wildlife, according to a new report. Findings from a research project conducted over 21 years and published in the "Journal of Applied Ecology" revealed that a marine sanctuary off the coast of Christchurch, New Zealand has significantly improved the survival of Hector's dolphins. They are one of the rarest species of dolphins, endemic to the waters around New Zealand, with only around 8,000 animals thought to be left in the wild. Marine Protected Areas (MPA) have long been advocated as a way to protect sea mammals, but the New Zealand project is the first to confirm this. "This study provides the first empirical evidence that Marine Protected Areas are effective in protecting threatened marine mammals," said Liz Slooten of the University of Otago. Since the MPA was designated, the dolphin's survival has increased by 5.4%, according to the report. Covering 1,170 km2 of sea off New Zealand's South Island, Banks Peninsula Marine Mammal Sanctuary was designated in 1988 to prevent the dolphins being killed by **gillnet and trawl fisheries. Between 1986 and 2006, researchers conducted regular photo-identification surveys of Hector's dolphins, photographing 462 individual animals whose survival they studied. "We can identify individual dolphins from their battle scars -- which range from small nicks out of the dorsal fin, to major scarring following shark attacks," said Slooten.

*shelter **different fishing methods

- 1) [1.5 points] Provide a summary of the news presented in this text.
- 2) [1.5 points] What are Hector's dolphins?
- 3) [1.5 points] In what way is the survival of these dolphins being helped?
- 4) [1.5 points] Are these animals of any interest to scientists and researchers?
- 5) [4 points] Write a composition of approximately 15 lines on the following topic: Which animals, plants, natural habitats, etc. do, in your opinion, require extra protection measures?





Junio - 2012

PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD

Duración: 90min.

Inglés

MODELO 19

Hoja: 2 de 2

OPTION B

Read the following text and then answer the five questions below:

Brazil stands at a crossroads in its efforts to preserve the Amazon rainforest as the government considers controversial legislation governing land use. For most of the past decade, it has made a dramatic reduction in the rate of deforestation, providing a model of how it could be tackled in other rainforest areas such as Indonesia and Congo. The Amazon rainforest covers a huge area, roughly half as large as the United States, with about 60% of it in Brazil. It is estimated that nearly a fifth of the Brazilian forest has been lost since 1970; figures from Brazil's space research institute, INPE, show that 4.1 million square kilometres of Brazilian forest were still standing in 1970, compared with 3.35 million square kilometers today. Like in many developing nations, there is pressure on the natural environment from commercial and agriculture interests. According to INPE, in 1995, nearly 30,000 square kilometers were cleared -- that is an area about the size of Belgium or the U.S. state of Maryland -- but in 2011, the rate of loss had been reduced to just over 6,000 square kilometres. Last year saw the lowest annual clearance since yearly INPE surveys began in 1988, and Brazil is aiming to reduce deforestation even further to 3,500 square kilometers annually by 2020. Brazil's environment ministry credits its success to a combination of support for sustainable activities and near-real-time satellite monitoring of forest regions that allows it to target illegal operations with extra agents. But environmentalists worry that these results, brought about by efficient use of technology allied with a political will to slow clearing, could now be put at risk by an overhaul of Brazil's Forest Code. Protesters say the new code, which could come into effect after a crucial vote Tuesday, reduces protection and weakens enforcement laws.

- 1) [1.5 points] Provide a summary of the news presented in this text.
- 2) [1.5 points] What is the problem with Brazil's legislation to protect the rainforest?
- 3) [1.5 points] What is the current situation of the deforestation of the Amazonia? What are the reasons behind?
- 4) [1.5 points] What is environmentalists' view?
- 5) [4 points] Write a composition of approximately 15 lines on the following topic: What measures should be taken to stop the declining state of planet Earth?



AX 14.73A	

PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD

Duración: 90min. Septiembre - 2012

Inglés

MODELO 13

Hoja: 1 de 2

Choose between options A and B, read the corresponding text and answer the five questions below it.

OPTION A

Read the following text and then answer the five guestions below:

Mobile firms bleed billions to fraud and bill errors. Mobile phone firms are losing \$58bn (£36bn) a year worldwide to billing errors and fraud, a report says. Juniper Research found operators were "leaking" revenue because the complexity of networks made fraud and errors hard to spot. The problem is worst in Africa and the Middle East, where 15% of revenue is lost annually, compared with 1% in Europe and about 2.8% in North America. The mobile industry is estimated to have generated \$920bn in 2011. "The developing markets lose the highest proportion of their revenue because they have a greater number of pre-paid customers and it is easier to control what happens on the network when there is a contract in place," said Juniper research director Windsor Holden. "Also, developing nations have put their efforts into building subscriber bases rapidly and less thought has been given to how to deal with leakages." While billing errors - customers incorrectly charged - may be recoverable for mobile firms, fraud often is not. There is a "pretty diverse" amount of that going on, according to Mr Holden. The report identifies 12 different types of mobile fraud, including so-called interconnect bypass, where users pass off a fixed to mobile international call as a local mobile conversation. Mobile firm MTN Ghana estimates that, over a six-month period, it lost \$9m to this problem.

- 1) [1.5 points] Provide a summary of the news presented in this text.
- 2) [1.5 points] Why are mobile firms losing money?
- 3) [1.5 points] Which markets are suffering the most?
- 4) [1.5 points] Why is fraud so hard to put an end to?
- 5) [4 points] Write a composition of approximately 15 lines on the following topic: Should authorities be hard on individuals who commit fraud with large companies (violating copyrights by making illegal copies, downloading audio and video files from internet, etc.)?





PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD

otiembre - 2012 Duración: 90min.

Inglés

MODELO 13

Hoja: 2 de 2

OPTION B

Read the following text and then answer the five questions below:

A century ago Robert Falcon Scott and his men perished on their return from the South Pole. But what did they eat as they explored one of the harshest places on earth - and did their diet contribute to their deaths? They endured months of freezing temperatures and exhausting sledge-pulling, but life for the men of the Terra Nova expedition was not without comfort, at least not in their wooden hut at Cape Evans. The smell of fresh bread and rhubarb pie was a common feature of life there. Seal meat - curried, fried, or in soup - was another constant, and it was popular. "We never tire of our dish and exclamations can be heard every night," Captain Scott wrote in his diary. Away from the hut, Scott's men took turns to prepare hoosh - a stew made from *pemmican and biscuits. They only had what they had brought with them or could catch, and so needed to improvise. The expedition naturalist Edward Wilson tried cooking with penguin **blubber, but the flavour of penguin, "like very bad sardine oil", did not appeal to everyone. On special occasions, meals ran to several courses. Salted almonds, turtle soup, roast beef, stewed penguin breast in red ***currant jelly, crystallised ginger, and champagne all featured on such menus.

*meat mixed with fat **fat ***small berry

- 1) [1.5 points] Provide a summary of the news presented in this text.
- 2) [1.5 points] What did Scott and his men eat?
- 3) [1.5 points] What did they use to particularly like?
- 4) [1.5 points] What type of food did they need?
- 5) [4 points] Write a composition of approximately 15 lines on the following topic: What type of food do you need to eat to be healthy for your age and lifestyle?





PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD

otiembre - 2012 Duración: 90min.

Inglés

MODELO 14

Hoja: 1 de 2

Choose between options A and B, read the corresponding text and answer the five questions below it.

OPTION A

Read the following text and then answer the five questions below:

Mobile firms bleed billions to fraud and bill errors. Subscription fraud is regarded as the biggest threat, because it is often the *springboard for other types of fraudulent behaviour. It sees fraudsters activating accounts either using false details or stolen **IDs. SIM card cloning is also a big problem, and in South Africa there have even been cases of people stealing SIM cards from smart traffic lights. In the days of voice-only networks, frauds such as these were easier to spot, said Mr Holden. "What is making operators' tasks more difficult is that in the post-iPhone world there are more data than ever before. We aren't just talking about traffic on handsets. Now we have connected cars. connected homes," he said. "The problem will only get worse. Operators need systems that are intuitive and able to learn so that they can analyse data and look for patterns in the behaviour of traffic." This view was concluded in a similar survey conducted by advisory firm KPMG. Ninety-four percent of the telecom operators that it interviewed said they expected the threat of revenue leakage to increase, and almost half of them (49%) believed that the increase would be significant. The report found that only 40% of respondents managed to retrieve more than half of their losses.

*point of departure **identity cards

- 1) [1.5 points] Provide a summary of the news presented in this text.
- 2) [1.5 points] What problem are mobile firms currently facing?
- 3) [1.5 points] What do some people do in order to avoid paying their mobile phone bills?
- 4) [1.5 points] Do Mr Holden and KPMG coincide in their conclusions?
- 5) [4 points] Write a composition of approximately 15 lines on the following topic: Should authorities be hard on individual people who commit fraud with large companies (violating copyrights by making illegal copies, downloading audio and video files from internet, etc.)?





PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD

otiembre - 2012 Duración: 90min.

Inglés

MODELO 14

Hoja: 2 de 2

OPTION B

Read the following text and then answer the five questions below:

A century ago Robert Falcon Scott and his men perished on their return from the South Pole. Researchers are nowadays exploring the conditions that Scott and his colleagues lived in. The ponies and dog teams struggled with the conditions - and on their final journey the men had to pull their own sledges. Georgina Cronin, of the Scott Polar Research Institute in Cambridge, believes "they underestimated the calories needed for *man-hauling in Antarctica - this is partly why they suffered so much." Their rations consisted of pemmican (ground meat mixed with fat), and biscuits baked by one of the expedition's commercial sponsors. The men took turns to prepare hoosh - a stew made from pemmican and biscuits, with the addition of **arrowroot and raisins for variety. They believed a high level of protein was needed for the exercise they were doing, but nutritionists now know this was not the case, "Their highprotein diet was probably not good for them," said Dr Mike Stroud, a polar veteran and expert in nutrition. So what should they have been eating? "Carbohydrate is needed for blood sugar levels, but you want the most energy for the least weight, so in modern times there has been a move to a high-fat diet," Dr Stroud added. Rations are now based on cereals, freeze-dried meals, and chocolate bars. Man-hauling a sledge demands an intake of around 6,000 to 7,000 calories a day, and figures as high as 11,000 have been recorded. But one foodstuff that has not changed in 100 years of polar exploration is butter.

- 1) [1.5 points] Provide a summary of the news presented in this text.
- 2) [1.5 points] What was Scott and his men's diet in the Antarctica?
- 3) [1.5 points] What was the problem with such a diet?
- 4) [1.5 points] How do explorers who go to extremely cold places eat nowadays?
- 5) [4 points] Write a composition of approximately 15 lines on the following topic: What type of food do you need to eat to be healthy for your age and lifestyle?





PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD

otiembre - 2012 Duración: 90min.

Inglés

MODELO 15

Hoja: 1 de 2

Choose between options A and B, read the corresponding text and answer the five questions below it.

OPTION A

Read the following text and then answer the five questions below:

An outstanding astronomical observatory. In the hot and desolate lands of Chile's Atacama Desert, seemingly lonely and lost, four huge metallic structures tower over the dusty summit of Cerro Paranal. Look closer, though, and you will detect a buzz of activity. The structures have names - Antu, Kueyen, Melipal and Yepun - and each encloses a telescope. Together they form the VLT, or Very Large Telescope, the world's biggest optical telescope facility. Every now and then, the VLT is in the news, when its astronomers make yet another discovery. Run by the European Southern Observatory (ESO), the VLT became fully operational in 2000. Since then the telescope has tracked stars moving around the supermassive black hole at the centre of our galaxy, shown us the first-ever images of rare planets and captured the afterglow of the furthest known gamma-ray bursts. The Paranal Observatory offers perfect natural conditions for astronomers: there is virtually no light pollution; the skies are clear; clouds appear on about 30 days a year. Still, observations would not be the same without the cutting-edge technology of the VLT. The telescopes are packed with instruments, both above and below ground. They allow scientists to capture images of stars and nebulas billions of light years away with the clarity you would expect of a snap of your cat snoozing on your living-room sofa.

- 1) [1.5 points] Provide a summary of the news presented in this text.
- 2) [1.5 points] What is a VLT?
- 3) [1.5 points] Where is a VLT located and what are the features of the location that enable it to be so powerful?
- 4) [1.5 points] What kind of things can you see through it?
- 5) [4 points] Write a composition of approximately 15 lines on the following topic: What is the interest of astronomy for humankind?





Inglés

PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD

otiembre - 2012 Duración: 90min.

MODELO 15

Hoja: 2 de 2

OPTION B

Read the following text and then answer the five questions below:

Diet in the Antarctica. One foodstuff that has not changed in 100 years of polar exploration is butter. With twice the calories of the same weight of carbohydrate, butter and other fats can make up 60% of a polar explorer's diet, double the normal recommendation. "My team mate had chocolate butter to add to meals. Cheese was good, I added cheese to muesli," said Blue Peter's Helen Skelton, who reached the Pole earlier this year. "You have to eat as much as you can, whenever you can - the advice I was given was to eat before you are hungry and drink before you are thirsty," she added. In 1912, getting enough vitamins was difficult for Scott and his men. It was known that a restricted diet could cause bleeding gums and tooth loss: scurvy. Scurvy is now understood to be caused by a lack of vitamin C, found in fruit, vegetables, and some meats. To *stave it off, the Terra Nova ship took 1,000 pints of lime juice to Antarctica. Meat from ponies slaughtered on route also helped. Today, fruit and vegetables are taken to Antarctica by air, but away from base fresh food remains a rarity. "Oh, to have something fresh - I even dreamt about apples," Helen Skelton wrote in her blog. Ultimately, Scott and his men did not fully appreciate the nutritional demands they put on themselves. Ration amounts were based on trial and error and at 4,500 calories a day fell well short of what was needed.

*prevent

- 1) [1.5 points] Provide a summary of the news presented in this text.
- 2) [1.5 points] Is butter good in the diet of polar explorers?
- 3) [1.5 points] In what way has their diet changed in the last hundred years?
- 4) [1.5 points] What is scurvy?
- 5) [4 points] Write a composition of approximately 15 lines on the following topic: Which explorer do you admire the most?



004000	

4.200 A	
WTY	

PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD

Septiembre - 2012

Inglés

Duración: 90min.

MODELO 16

Hoja: 1 de 2

Choose between options A and B, read the corresponding text and answer the five questions below it.

OPTION A

Read the following text and then answer the five guestions below:

In Chile's Atacama Desert, there are four huge metallic structures. Together they form the VLT, or Very Large Telescope, the world's biggest optical telescope facility. As the intensely red sun above Northern Chile disappears beyond the horizon, the domes of the four silvery towers slowly open. They gradually expose the telescopes, ready to eye the night sky and send astronomers valuable data about the Universe. "Look at this mirror," says Stephane Guisard, an optical engineer at Paranal, pointing at a piece of glass eight metres in diameter. One of the VLT's units is slowly rotating just above our heads. "The type of mirror we have in this telescope is not the same type of mirror you have in your bathroom. "The difference is its optical quality, its smoothness. For example, if it was the diameter of the Earth, it would be so smooth that the biggest mountain would be only a few millimetres high." This mirror is the main feature of each VLT unit. It is where the light from objects in the night sky first arrives. But there is no eyepiece for astronomers to peer into to get the final image. "Once the telescope points at the star we want to observe, the light [from this star] first reflects off the main mirror, which then concentrates it towards the secondary mirror, and then sends it to one of the three instruments of the telescope," says Mr Guisard. The astronomers will use different instruments for different tasks, depending on what they are looking for.

- 1) [1.5 points] Provide a summary of the news presented in this text.
- 2) [1.5 points] What is the VLT?
- 3) [1.5 points] In what kind of environment is it located?
- 4) [1.5 points] What kind of things can you see through it?
- 5) [4 points] Write a composition of approximately 15 lines on the following topic: What is the interest of astronomy for humankind?





Inglés

PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD

tiembre - 2012 Duración: 90min.

MODELO 16

Hoja: 2 de 2

OPTION B

Read the following text and then answer the five questions below:

When Robert Scott was in the Antarctica, rations ran out quicker than Captain Scott's men had predicted. Food came to dominate their conversation. Hunger was with them even during sleep. "They dreamt constantly about food," said Sara Wheeler, polar expert and author. "Some of them got to eat it, and some woke up just as they were spooning steak and kidney pie into their mouths." Dr Stroud estimates that on the ill-fated journey to the South Pole the men had a deficit of 3,000 calories a day. That would have meant each man lost 25kg of body weight by the time they got there. The last minute decision to add a fifth man to a journey originally planned for four put extra pressure on food rations. "You don't just lose fat, you lose muscle as well. You can't keep warm," said Dr Stroud, who himself experienced starvation when he crossed Antarctica with Sir Ranulph Fiennes in 1992. "By the time they reached the Ross Ice Shelf, they would have been *emaciated." Vitamin levels - low at the start - would have dropped further. They had been collecting supplies from **depots laid in advance but before they reached one of the last ones, supplies ran out. They died soon after. So was insufficient food to blame for their fate? "They didn't make it for a combination of reasons," said Elin Simonsson, a ***curator at the Natural History Museum in London. "Unexpected cold, ****blizzards and sand-like ice slowed them down. Food rations ran out quicker than they could have predicted. "They had planned according to what they knew, and there is a limit to how much food you can pack on a sledge."

*lost weight drastically **deposits ***manager ****windy snow storms

- 1) [1.5 points] Provide a summary of the news presented in this text.
- 2) [1.5 points] How did Scott and his men feel about food?
- 3) [1.5 points] Did Fiennes and his men eat the right food in the right amount?
- 4) [1.5 points] Who is Simonsson and what is his view on the issue of diets in polar expeditions?
- 5) [4 points] Write a composition of approximately 15 lines on the following topic: What is your most admired explorer of all times?





Inglés

PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD

tiembre - 2012 Duración: 90min.

MODELO 17

Hoja: 1 de 2

Choose between options A and B, read the corresponding text and answer the five questions below it.

OPTION A

Read the following text and then answer the five questions below:

The French Alps have exquisite landscapes: mountains intersperse with hulking glaciers, glittering lakes and glamurous ski resorts. Once the winter sports season's over and the snow has melted, stay to go hiking, sample the cuisine or explore the picturesque town of Annecy. A tangle of medieval streets set on the shores of a *pristine lake, Annecy is one of the loveliest towns in the French Alps. Explore the Palais de l'Isle, a turreted 12th century building on an islet in the city's canal (10am-12pm and 2-5pm, closed Tuesdays; admission £3). France's first national park is spectacular. The 200 square miles of the Park National de la Vanoise take in vast glaciers and snowy peaks, and are home to marmots and **ibex. The information centre in Bonneval-sur-Arc has details of trails around the park. Les Trois Vallées is the largest ski area in the world, with over 350 miles of piste and 180 ski lifts. Skiers divide between three main resorts - Méribel, celebrities' hangout Courchevel, and Europe's highest resort, Val Thorens (ski pass £40 per day). Grenoble might not be the prettiest of French cities but it can claim a fine crop of museums and galleries. Visit the Musée de Grenoble, renowned for its collection of modern art with pieces by Matisse, Monet and Picasso (£4). Eat and drink Chez Mémé Paulette in Grenoble is an old curiosity shop of a café, crammed with antique books, cuckoo clocks and other knick-knacks. It dishes up wallet-friendly food, such as homemade tarts. Set at the foot of the Bossons Glacier in Chamonix, La Cremerie du Glacier is renowned for its croûtes au fromage - Alpine cheese on toast with an extensive choice of toppings.

*unpolluted **a type of wild goat

- 1) [1.5 points] Provide a summary of the news presented in this text.
- 2) [1.5 points] What are the French Alps like?
- 3) [1.5 points] What kind of people visit the French Alps and kind of sport activities are they interested in?
- 4) [1.5 points] What is the cultural and gastronomical offer like?
- 5) [4 points] Write a composition of approximately 15 lines on the following topic: How would you improve your favourite holiday resort if you could?





PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD

otiembre - 2012 Duración: 90min.

Inglés

MODELO 17

Hoja: 2 de 2

OPTION B

Read the following text and then answer the five guestions below:

Divorce. Birthdays. Religion. Halloween. Christmas. Television. These are a few of the 50-plus words and references the New York City Department of Education is hoping to ban from the city's standardized tests. The banned word list was made public - and attracted considerable criticism - when the city's education department recently released this year's "request for proposal". The request for proposal is sent to test publishers around the country trying to get the job of *revamping math and English tests for the City of New York. The Department of Education's says that avoiding sensitive words in tests is nothing new, and that New York City is not the only **locale to do so. California avoids the use of the word "weed" in tests and Florida avoids the phrases that use "Hurricane" or "Wildfires," according to a statement by the New York City Department of Education, In its request for proposal, the NYC Department of Education explained it wanted to avoid certain words if "the topic is controversial among the adult population and might not be acceptable in a state-mandated testing situation; the topic has been overused in standardized tests or textbooks and is thus overly familiar and/or boring to students; the topic appears biased against (or toward) some group of people." Matthew Mittenthal, a spokesman for the NYC Department of Education, said this is the fifth year they have created such a list. He said such topics "could evoke unpleasant emotions in the students."

*revise, renovate **place

- 1) [1.5 points] Provide a summary of the news presented in this text.
- 2) [1.5 points] Why are they banning words from tests in New York?
- 3) [1.5 points] What other similar initiatives are there?
- 4) [1.5 points] What types of words are unsuitable for tests according to the education authorities?
- 5) [4 points] Write a composition of approximately 15 lines on the following topic: Do you think the mass media, educational institutions, publishing companies, etc. should be enforced to avoid certain language or topics by law?





Inglés

PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD

otiembre - 2012 Duración: 90min.

MODELO 18

Hoja: 1 de 2

Choose between options A and B, read the corresponding text and answer the five questions below it.

OPTION A

Read the following text and then answer the five questions below:

President Obama has not had much luck with microphones. The President's unscripted exchange with outgoing Russian President Dmitry Medvedev on Monday in Seoul became the latest "whisper heard round the world." *Unbeknownst to either leader, microphones caught Obama's assurance that he would have more "flexibility" after the November presidential election to resolve tough issues like ballistic missile defense, and likewise broadcast Medvedev's promise to "transmit this information to Vladimir." On the campaign trail, Mitt Romney seized this opportunity to **lambast Obama for showing any flexibility in relations with Putin's Russia, which he labeled America's "number one geopolitical ***foe." Aside from confirming the view that Medvedev is little more than Putin's go-between, this episode has served as a timely reminder that the wider world still matters for the remaining seven months of the U.S. presidential campaign season. Foreign policy - especially relations with an important but difficult state like Russia is seldom high on the U.S. political agenda, but candidates had better be well prepared to face such matters head on this year, or risk looking foolish. Russia's continuing cameo on the campaign trail is a matter of timing. Russia has just concluded its most important presidential election since the 1990's, and will soon inaugurate Vladimir Putin to yet another term, this one lasting until (at least) 2018.

*not known **reprimand harshly ***enemy

- 1) [1.5 points] Provide a summary of the news presented in this text.
- 2) [1.5 points] Did Obama or Medvedev know the microphones were on?
- 3) [1.5 points] What did Obama say that was so politically delicate?
- 4) [1.5 points] What is the current relation between Russia and the US like?
- 5) [4 points] Write a composition of approximately 15 lines on the following topic: Is there any politician in history, dead or alive, that you particularly admire?





Inglés

PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD

Duración: 90min.

MODELO 18

Hoja: 2 de 2

OPTION B

Read the following text and then answer the five guestions below:

The midflight breakdown of a JetBlue pilot has sparked concerns about psychological screening for flight crews. Capt. Clayton Osbon's erratic behavior prompted Flight 191 from New York to Las Vegas to make an unscheduled landing in Amarillo, Texas, on Tuesday after crew and passengers intervened and subdued the 49-year-old pilot. Osbon "yelled jumbled comments about Jesus, September 11th, Iraq, Iran, and terrorists," according to a federal criminal complaint filed against Osbon. JetBlue has not elaborated on the pilot's condition, but *CEO Dave Barger referred to the incident as a "medical situation." The pilot's behavior points to possible psychological distress, doctors say. The episode could be the result of bipolar disorder or a recent start on antidepressant medication, said Dr. Charles Raison, a psychiatrist at the University of Arizona and CNN consultant who has not treated Osbon. Medical illnesses such as brain tumors, subtle **seizures or hormonal imbalances could also have caused Osbon's behavior, Raison said. All airline pilots are required by the Federal Aviation Administration to have a first-class medical certificate that must be renewed annually for pilots younger than 40 and every six months for pilots 40 and older. JetBlue follows all FAA pilot requirements, the airline said. Pilots must be examined by an aviation medical examiner as part of that process, and a candidate's psychological condition is assessed.

*Chief Executive Offer **attacks

- 1) [1.5 points] Provide a summary of the news presented in this text.
- 2) [1.5 points] What happened to Osbon on the flight between New York and Las Vegas?
- 3) [1.5 points] What is the position of the air company about the incident?
- 4) [1.5 points] What medical measurements are typically followed to ensure that pilots can fulfil their jobs?
- 5) [4 points] Write a composition of approximately 15 lines on the following topic: What are your views on safety measures? Do you feel sufficiently protected when you move around your town, your country and abroad?





PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD

ptiembre - 2012 Duración: 90min.

Inglés

MODELO 20

Hoja: 1 de 2

Choose between options A and B, read the corresponding text and answer the five questions below it.

OPTION A

Read the following text and then answer the five questions below:

The number of children with autism in the United States continues to rise, according to a new report released Thursday by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The latest data estimate that 1 in 88 American children has some form of autism spectrum disorder. That's a 78% increase compared to a decade ago, according to the report. Since 2000, the CDC has based its autism estimates on surveillance reports from its Autism and Developmental Disabilities Monitoring Network. Every two years, researchers count how many 8-year-olds have autism in about a dozen communities across the nation. (The number of sites ranges from six to 14 over the years, depending on the available funding in a given year.) In 2000 and 2002, the autism estimate was about 1 in 150 children. Two years later 1 in 125 8-yearolds had autism. In 2006, the number was 1 in 110, and the newest data -from 2008 -- suggests 1 in 88 children have autism. Boys with autism continue to outnumber girls 5-to-1, according to the CDC report. It estimates that 1 in 54 boys in the United States have autism. Mark Roithmayr, president of the advocacy group Autism Speaks, says more children are being diagnosed with autism because of "better diagnosis, broader diagnosis, better awareness, and roughly 50% of 'We don't know.'"

He said the numbers show there is an epidemic of autism in the United States. Early recognition of signs of autism -- a neurodevelopment disorder that leads to impaired language, communication and social skills -- is vital because it can lead to early intervention, says Dr. Gary Goldstein.

- 1) [1.5 points] Provide a summary of the news presented in this text.
- 2) [1.5 points] Is the number of children with autism in the US increasing or decreasing?
- 3) [1.5 points] What are the suspected reasons for this process?
- 4) [1.5 points] Is there anything that can be done to help?
- 5) [4 points] Write a composition of approximately 15 lines on the following topic: Do psychological problems receive the same treatment in society as physical illnesses?





PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD

ptiembre - 2012 Duración: 90min.

Inglés

MODELO 20

Hoja: 2 de 2

OPTION B

Read the following text and then answer the five questions below:

A man who was given a face transplant after living for 15 years as a recluse is recovering well, US doctors say.

Extensive face transplant surgery has transformed the face, and life, of Richard Lee Norris, who lived as a recluse for 15 years after losing his nose, lips and teeth in a gun accident. Richard Norris is beginning to feel his face and is already brushing his teeth and shaving, according to the University of Maryland Medical Center. Last week he was given what physicians say is the most extensive face transplant ever carried out, including new teeth, nose, tongue and jaw. He has also regained his sense of smell, his doctors say. The 37-yearold cut himself off from the rest of the world and wore a mask whenever he went outside after suffering horrific injuries in a gun accident. The surgery was funded by the US Navy, which hopes the techniques will help casualties from Iraq and Afghanistan, Surgeons who carried out the 36-hour operation said it was part of a series of transplant operations lasting 72 hours, using organs from one donor in five patients, including Mr Norris. He lost his lips and nose in the accident, and only had limited movement of his mouth. Lead surgeon Eduardo Rodriguez said Mr Norris would now get his life back. "Our goal is to restore function as well as have aesthetically pleasing results," he said. The US government estimates that 200 wounded people might be eligible for face transplants. The first face transplant was performed in France in 2005 on a woman who was *mauled by her dog. In 2010 surgeons in Spain carried out the world's first full-face transplant.

*injured

- 1) [1.5 points] Provide a summary of the news presented in this text.
- 2) [1.5 points] How did Mr. Norris get wounded on his face?
- 3) [1.5 points] What was his life like afterwards?
- 4) [1.5 points] Has the operation being completely successful?
- 5) [4 points] Write a composition of approximately 15 lines on the following topic: Would you consider undergoing an aesthetic operation to improve your physical appearance?