



PUNTUACIÓN QUE SE OTORGARÁ A ESTE EJERCICIO: (véanse las distintas partes del examen)

Elija una de las dos opciones propuestas, A o B. En cada pregunta se señala la puntuación máxima.

OPCIÓN A

The best cities in the world for environment and infrastructure

Europe has 15 cities among the world's top 25 cities for quality of living. Vienna retains the highest ranking for both the region and globally. The rest of the top for Europe are dominated by German and Swiss cities, with three cities each in the top 10. The lowest-ranking Western European cities are Athens and Belfast. Apart from London, there are no UK cities at the top of the ranking.

"Overall, European cities continue to have high quality of living as a result of a combination of increased stability, rising living standards and advanced city infrastructures," said Slagin Parakatil, Senior Researcher at Mercer. This is despite economic agitation, political tension and high unemployment in some European countries. Mercer's survey results are based on an analysis of local living conditions comprising 39 factors in 10 categories. Political considerations include government stability and crime rates. Economic factors take into account banking services and currency exchange laws. Health considerations include access to medical care and pollution levels. Transport, housing and recreation are also taken into account.

"Infrastructure in German and Danish cities is among the best in the world, in part due to their first-class airport facilities, international and local connectivity, and a high standard of public services," said Mr. Parakatil. "London's high ranking in the infrastructure index reflects a combination of the high level of public services offered, with its extensive public transportation system including airports, the London Underground, buses and railroad services."

1. Add True or False, quoting the relevant information from the text to justify your answer.

(2 points)

- A good number of cities in Sweden are considered among the best in the world for their quality of living.
- The quality of the air that citizens breathe is one of the factors taken into account.

2. Answer the following questions according to the information given in the text. Use your own words. *(2 points)*

- Why does the capital city of England score high in the ranking?
- Is safety considered one of the factors to be taken into account?

3. Find words or phrases in the text which mean the same as the following: *(1 point)*

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| a) The state of being without a paid job | c) On the whole, in general |
| b) Money | d) Services, equipment |

4. Complete the following sentences. The meaning should be the same as that of the first sentence. *(2 points)*

- The Mercer Quality of Living Index has recently considered Vienna the best place on the planet to live. Vienna (...)
- Many people claim that Paris is a wonderful town. However, it has been ranked 29th in the survey. Although (...)
- That country was going through a civil war and that is why it obtained lower scores. As (...)
- Mike spent twelve hours travelling to Vienna. It took (...)

5. Write a composition with the following title (80-120 words): *(3 points)*

What is the best city in the world, in your opinion? Give your reasons.

OPCIÓN B

Get Started in the Slow Food Movement

Slow food is about more than food; it is a lifestyle that connects our food consumption to the wider social, ethical, political, environmental and spiritual elements around us. Slow food is about avoiding waste and recognising that over-reliance on fast food damages our health, social fabric and cultural food traditions. The Slow Food movement has enlisted over 80,000 members in at least 122 countries, so it's probable you have a group near you.

Stop buying the pre-made selection and start pulling out your recipe books. Be careful about your recipe choices, however. The fancy cookbooks might call for ingredients that need to be imported from many thousands of miles away; avoid these and favour recipes that let your local produce take centre stage.

Shop at your local farmer's markets, your local fruit and vegetable store and even consider asking for vegetables from your neighbours if they're growing some. Not only do you save the damage to the environment from all the energy consumed in long-range transportation but you also know where your food comes from and that's a very reassuring feeling.

Where possible, prefer organic produce over conventionally grown food. You reduce your exposure to pesticides and fertiliser chemicals and you get produce that many studies have suggested are higher in nutrients that reinforce the immune system. Organic food is an important part of the Slow Food movement because organic food is low impact and harm reducing, especially when grown on a non-industrial scale.

1. Add True or False, quoting the relevant information from the text to justify your answer. (2 points)

- a) The Slow Food Movement encourages its members to cook their own dishes, no matter how far the ingredients come from.
- b) Regularly grown food does not contain as many nutrients as organic food.

2. Answer the following questions according to the information given in the text. Use your own words. (2 points)

- a) Is the Slow Food Movement simply related to the food people eat?
- b) Are there advantages in buying local produce?

3. Find words or phrases in the text which mean the same as the following: (1 point)

- a) Size, extent
- b) Comforting, supporting
- c) Registered, recruited
- d) Cooking instructions

4. Complete the following sentences. The meaning should be the same as that of the first sentence. (2 points)

- a) The Slow Movement has more members in France than in Spain.
There aren't (...)
- b) Oppose government funding of genetic engineering or the naturalness of your products will be lost.
Unless (...)
- c) It's a pity that consumers are not educated about the risks of fast food.
I wish (...)
- d) This movement was the first established part of the broader Slow Movement. It has since expanded globally to over 150 countries.
This movement (...),

5. Write a composition with the following title (80-120 words): (3 points)

Are Spanish eating habits healthy? Give your opinion.

Cada uno de los ejercicios tendrá una duración de hora y media y se calificará de 0 a 10 con dos cifras decimales.

Cuestión 1. (2 puntos)

Se otorgará un punto a cada frase, siempre que tanto la denotación de Verdadero o Falso como su justificación sean correctas. En el caso de que la justificación sea excesiva, se podrá otorgar medio punto por frase. No puntuarán aquellas respuestas en las que la denotación de Verdadero o Falso no vaya acompañada de su correspondiente justificación o ésta sea incorrecta.

Cuestión 2. (2 puntos)

Se otorgará un punto a cada una de las respuestas, valorando en igual medida la comprensión (0,5 puntos) y la corrección lingüística (0,5 puntos). Esta cuestión trata de evaluar no sólo la comprensión sino la capacidad de comunicar información deducida de la lectura. Se intentará evitar, por tanto, la reproducción literal de expresiones del texto.

Cuestión 3. (1 punto)

Se otorgarán 0,25 puntos a cada una de las respuestas, cuatro en total. Esta cuestión trata de evaluar la comprensión del texto y el valor semántico de algunos de los términos que en él aparecen.

Cuestión 4. (2 puntos)

Se concederán 0,5 puntos a cada frase completada correctamente. Se valorará la adecuación semántica (0,25 puntos) y la corrección de la estructura morfosintáctica (0,25 puntos) más que los detalles de ortografía.

Cuestión 5. (3 puntos)

Un criterio excluyente a la hora de puntuar en este apartado será la falta de adecuación al tema propuesto o la reproducción literal y continuada de fragmentos del texto inicial. La redacción se corregirá atendiendo a un conjunto de aspectos y no sólo a la corrección gramatical y ortográfica. Así deberá tenerse en cuenta: el dominio del léxico, la organización de ideas, la coherencia, la creatividad, la capacidad para transmitir un mensaje, etc. La puntuación se distribuirá del siguiente modo:

- Hasta 1 punto por la corrección morfosintáctica.
- Hasta 1 punto por la utilización adecuada del léxico, riqueza del mismo y creatividad.
- Hasta 1 punto por la organización y presentación de ideas, la coherencia en la exposición y la capacidad de comunicar.

Se valorará el buen uso de la lengua y la adecuada notación científica, que los correctores podrán bonificar con un máximo de un punto. Por los errores ortográficos, la falta de limpieza en la presentación y la redacción defectuosa podrá bajarse la calificación hasta un punto.