



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 Hunger Games

The Hunger Games is a series of three adventure novels written by the American author Suzanne Collins. They have all been developed into films. *The Hunger Games* trilogy takes place in an unspecified future time in the post-apocalyptic nation of Panem. The country consists of the wealthy Capitol located in the Rocky Mountains and twelve poorer districts ruled by the Capitol. As punishment for a past rebellion (called "The Dark Days") against the Capitol wherein twelve of the districts were defeated and the thirteenth supposedly destroyed, one boy and one girl from each of the twelve districts, between the ages of twelve and eighteen, are selected by lottery to participate in the "Hunger Games" on an annual basis. The Games are a televised event with the participants, called "tributes", being forced to fight to the death in a dangerous public arena. The winning tribute and his/her home district is then rewarded with food, supplies, and riches. The purpose of the Hunger Games is to provide entertainment for the Capitol and to serve as a reminder to the Districts of the Capitol's power and lack of remorse.

Suzanne Collins creates a moving portrayal of a girl, the narrator and protagonist, living under a cruel dictatorship. The violence in *The Hunger Games* is shocking because it is brutal and unnecessary, yet wholly welcome -even celebrated- by Capitol residents. As the trilogy progresses, it becomes a compelling commentary on the madness of war and the sad futility of violence.

1. **Add True or False, quoting the relevant information from the text to justify your answer. (2 points)**
 - a) The action takes the reader back to the time when the country started to recover from an internal war.
 - b) Chance decides which teenagers participate in the Games every two years.
2. **Answer the following questions according to the information given in the text. Use your own words. (2 points)**
 - a) What is the intention of the Games?
 - b) What is the author's opinion about the violence shown in the story?
3. **Find words or phrases in the text which mean the same as the following: (1 point)**

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| a) Repaid, compensated. | c) Provisions. |
| b) Uselessness. | d) Revolt. |
4. **Complete the second sentence in each pair. The meaning should be the same as that of the first sentence. (2 points)**
 - a) The District tributes are not enemies, but they kill each other all the same.
Even though...
 - b) In August 2012 the audience voted *The Hunger Games* as one of the top 100 teen novels.
In August 2012 *The Hunger Games*...
 - c) You haven't seen the trilogy, so you don't know how the story ends.
If you...
 - d) It's a pity I couldn't go to the premiere of *The Hunger Games*.
I wish...
5. **Write a composition on the following: Give your opinion about violence in the mass media (80-120 words). (3 points)**

OPCIÓN B

Has mighty Everest been reduced to a playground?

The first attempt to climb it was made in 1924 by the Britons Mallory and Irvine, who perished on the mountain. It has been speculated they may have reached the summit, but the first successful ascent was in 1953 by the New Zealander Hillary and the Nepalese Sherpa Norgay. A few ascend without help, but the vast majority are those who can afford the fees charged by the adventure companies or raise enough in sponsorship for an attempt. It is a costly business—upwards of £25,000 per person, not including flights to Nepal and personal equipment—to join a commercial expedition with no guarantee of success.

The modern Everest experience is far removed from strong efforts of pioneers such as Mallory. Broadband satellite communications let climbers access the internet at base camp. Hand-held satphones allow contact with the outside world, even when high up on the mountain. And it does not stop there. There are hot showers and a temporary clinic at the mountain's foot.

What baffles climbers is the media attention given to individuals who are far from the forefront of a sport, the majority climbing with guides. While some climb Everest for the attention or to raise money for charity, for others it is a culmination of their climbing careers, among them Inglis, who, having lost his legs to frostbite in a mountaineering accident, is the first double amputee to have reached the top of the Everest.

- 1. Add True or False, quoting the relevant information from the text to justify your answer. (2 points)**
 - a) It was not until the second half of the 20th century that the summit of the Everest was officially first reached.
 - b) While still a challenging physical achievement, the ascent of Everest has become a commercial enterprise, with climbers paying no less than £25,000.
- 2. Answer the following questions according to the information given in the text. Use your own words. (2 points)**
 - a) In what ways is the Everest experience easier for climbers nowadays?
 - b) In what sense are the motivations for climbing the Everest complex?
- 3. Find words or phrases in the text which mean the same as the following: (1 point)**
 - a) Huge, immense.
 - b) Puzzles, confuses.
 - c) Passed away, died.
 - d) Expensive.
- 4. Complete the second sentence in each pair. The meaning should be the same as that of the first sentence. (2 points)**
 - a) In my opinion you should climb with a professional guide.
If I...
 - b) It is required that climbers are in top physical condition and ready to meet the extreme challenges Everest presents.
Climbers...
 - c) They spent eight years preparing the climbing of the Everest.
It took...
 - d) We won't risk our lives if we are not assured it is a safe project.
Unless...
- 5. Write a composition on the following: Imagine you are the leader of a team of explorers. What things/aspects would you consider before setting out on your expedition to the mountain? (80-120 words). (3 points)**



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.