

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.

OPTION A

Green Tobacco Sickness

Nicotine exposure from handling tobacco leaves may cause nicotine poisoning, also called Green Tobacco Sickness (GTS), with symptoms including nausea and vomiting. Risk of nicotine poisoning increases when the nicotine contained in the tobacco leaves mixes with rain, dew, or sweat, allowing nicotine to get onto the skin and pass into the bloodstream more easily. About one quarter of workers harvesting tobacco in fields located in North Carolina suffered from GTS in a single season. Although the symptoms normally do not last more than 24 hours after workers stop handling tobacco leaves, there are currently no comprehensive studies evaluating long-term effects.

New workers may have a lower tolerance to nicotine exposure than previously exposed workers. New workers are also less likely to know about GTS and protection methods. Vomiting, a common GTS symptom, leads to dehydration. Continuing to work while vomiting may lead to significant water loss that can cause body temperature to rise to dangerous levels, especially when working in a hot and humid environment.

If precautions such as drinking water frequently and resting in the shade are not taken, the risk for heat illness increases and symptoms can range from heat rash to heat exhaustion and heat stroke.

Gloves, long sleeve shirts, long pants and water-resistant clothing are recommended to prevent exposure to nicotine from tobacco leaves. Washing with soap and water immediately after working can reduce the amount of nicotine that is on the skin by 96%. Employers must provide handwashing facilities to workers.

1. **Add True or False, quoting the relevant information from the text to justify your answer. (2 points)**
 - a) GTS is more likely to occur when tobacco workers hand-harvest tobacco plants and those tobacco plants are damp.
 - b) Workers new to handling and harvesting tobacco are at increased risk for GTS.
2. **Answer the following questions according to the information given in the text. Use your own words. (2 points)**
 - a) How does the risk for heat illness increase in these workers and what are the symptoms?
 - b) What measures need to be taken in order to reduce the likelihood of contracting GTS?
3. **Find words or phrases in the text which mean the same as the following: (1 point)**
 - a) complete, detailed:
 - b) weakness, fatigue:
 - c) continue, prevail:
 - d) important, meaningful:
4. **Complete the second sentence in each pair. The meaning should be the same as that of the first sentence. (2 points)**
 - a) The new Brazilian workers spent two days recovering from GTS symptoms.
It took (...)
 - b) It's a pity we were not provided with effective training in a language that we could understand.
I wish (...)
 - c) The company did not install handwashing facilities and showers until June, 2018.
Handwashing facilities and showers (...)
 - d) Kids are more susceptible to GTS, and that is why they may suffer more serious health effects.
As (...)
5. **Write a composition on the following: Try to convince your best friend to stop smoking, arguing about the health effects of cigarette smoking (80-120 words): (3 points)**

OPTION B

Homeschooling

The core idea of homeschooling is that kids need to learn at the speed, and in the style most appropriate for them. Enthusiasts call the approach "personalized learning". Homeschoolers don't deal with all the drawbacks of being around kids in a toxic school environment. Plenty of critics argue these drawbacks are actually good for toughening kids up, but kids who are bullied more often face symptoms of depression and anxiety, do worse in class, and show up to school less frequently.

Contrary to the name, homeschooling takes place in an actual home only a fraction of the time. A great deal of instruction happens in community colleges, at libraries, or in the halls of local museums. A 2009 study showed that the proportion of homeschoolers who graduated from college was about 67%, while among public school students it was 59%.

Parents can choose the academic curriculum which suits the child's learning style and interest. In the homeschool environment the pace of learning can also be adjusted. They can also help their children in making good choices with regards to friendships. Parents can choose the sport and physical activities which suit the child and are needed for their development, especially at specific developmental stages. They can choose the curriculum which aligns with their values, informally transferring ethical values while learning. Parents are subject to criticism from friends and families on their choice to home educate their children. Homeschooling is not the norm and therefore homeschoolers are many times under the microscope.

- 1. Add True or False, quoting the relevant information from the text to justify your answer. (2 points)**
 - a) After a survey conducted in 2009, it was made clear that the number of public school students that graduate from college exceeds the number of homeschoolers who do so.
 - b) Homeschoolers' parents are often disapproved of for making the decision to educate their children following an informal curriculum outside the conventional classroom.
- 2. Answer the following questions according to the information given in the text. Use your own words. (2 points)**
 - a) What does the author think about these children who do not have to deal with harmful students at school?
 - b) What is different about the curriculum for homeschoolers?
- 3. Find words or phrases in the text which mean the same as the following: (1 point)**
 - a) strengthening:
 - b) disadvantages:
 - c) corresponds, matches:
 - d) option, preference:
- 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 use tutoring services to help your children with difficult subjects.
If I (...)
 - b) 'Have you ever lived a homeschool experience?', Fred asked them.
Fred wanted to know (...)
 - c) This schooling isn't set apart from the real world. However, many people disapprove of this practice.
Even though (...)
 - d) Many parents believe that homeschooling is the smartest way to teach kids in the 21st century.
Homeschooling (...)
- 5. Write a composition on the following: Should homeschooling be encouraged by governments? (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 solo 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 otorgará 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 concederá 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 solo 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.