



INGLÉS

Se deberá escoger la Opción A completa o la Opción B completa. TODAS las preguntas deberán responderse en el pliego de respuestas, NO en esta hoja.

OPCIÓN A

Oxford

Nineteen-year old Elly Nowell from Winchester in the south of England applied to the Oxford college of Magdalen to study law, but when she was invited for an interview she decided she didn't like what she saw. Elly, who is finishing her A-levels, told the BBC that Oxford resembled the British Monarchy in that it was what she called ridiculous and elitist, but unlike the Royal Family, was rarely mocked.

Her actions may well change that. Following her interview at Magdalen college, Elly wrote a rejection letter to the University, using the kind of language that officials employ when they're trying to let somebody down gently. Elly admits that her letter of rejection to the university was not entirely serious, but it has raised some serious points.

Oxford and Cambridge universities are often accused of elitism, and of having entrance procedures that favour students from private schools. Yet Oxford says it's changing, and that last year, more than half of its academic offers went to pupils from state schools. As for Elly, she now hopes to gain a place at University College London. The admissions staff there may well be watching the mailbox very closely.

QUESTIONS. Do not copy literally from the text. (1 punto por respuesta=3 puntos)

1. Why and when did Elly Nowell decide that she was not interested in studying at Oxford?
2. Why can the letter she wrote be described as serious and not so serious at the same time?
3. How are Oxford and Cambridge trying to change the reputation they have?

EXERCISES

4. Fill in with the correct word: **(1,5 puntos)**

Oxford is the oldest university in the English-speaking world. (A) _____ is no clear date of foundation, but teaching existed at Oxford in some form in 1096 and developed rapidly from 1167, (B) _____ Henry II banned English students from attending the University of Paris. In the 13th (C) _____, fights between the town and students gave way to the establishment of primitive halls of residence. (D) _____ were succeeded by the first of Oxford's colleges, (E) _____ began as medieval 'halls of residence' under the supervision of a Master. University, Balliol and Merton Colleges, which were established between 1249 and 1264, are the (F) _____.

5. Write down five regular verbs in the past from the reading text. Group them according to their pronunciation: (1) as in "wanted" or (2) as in "liked" / "loved" **(0,5 puntos)**

6. Rephrase the following sentences so that their meaning is as similar to the original as possible: **(1 punto):**

- A. For over 800 years Oxford has been a home to royalty and scholars.
Royalty...
- B. It is believed that people have lived in the Oxford area for thousands of years.
People...
- C. Oxford is the ideal city to visit museums or go shopping.
If...
- D. "This museum is now closed" the guide said.
The guide told...

7. Write a composition about the following topic:

Discuss the traditions of your country that you like and/or dislike (100-120 words) **(4 puntos)**



OPCIÓN B

Women in India

A survey of some of the world's richest countries suggests that India ranks the worst for women, coming even lower than Saudi Arabia. The poll, by the Thomson Reuters Foundation, looked at a range of factors, from women's education and health care to job opportunities and violence against women. The survey assesses nineteen of the world's developed and emerging countries - including Mexico, Indonesia and Brazil. Canada was described as the best country for women, followed by Germany and then the United Kingdom. The United States ranked sixth.

India scored poorly largely because of such practices as under-age marriage, and domestic violence. The country's Domestic Violence Act, passed seven years ago, was described as progressive. But gender violence, fuelled by social prejudice against girls does persist, especially in low income families.

Some people may be surprised that India ranks lower than Saudi Arabia, where women are not allowed to drive and have not yet had the chance to exercise the right to vote. In India, the status of women is closely linked to wealth and class. There are plenty of well-educated, professional women who enjoy personal freedom and a Western lifestyle. But their experience stands in marked contrast to the lives of rural women in the least developed states.

QUESTIONS. Do not copy literally from the text. (1 punto por respuesta=3 puntos)

1. How does the situation concerning women compare in Canada and India? What does the survey measure?
2. Have new laws in India improved women's conditions?
3. In what ways is the situation of women different in India when compared with Saudi Arabia?

EXERCISES

4. Fill in with the correct word: **(1,5 puntos)**

Gandhi Jayanti, an Indian national holiday, (A) _____ celebrated with great enthusiasm throughout the country. The President, Prime Minister and (B) _____ leaders pay tribute to Gandhi at Raj Ghat, Delhi. Gandhi, born on October 2nd 1869, is referred to as Bapuji (C) _____ his intimate friends. At the age of eighteen, he (D) _____ to England to study law. Gandhi (E) _____ several books, including his autobiography. Verses and teachings of Gandhi (F) _____ remembered on this holiday.

5. Write down five words from the text containing the same vocalic sound as in "cut" **(0,5 puntos)**

6. Rephrase the following sentences so that their meaning is as similar to the original as possible: **(1 punto):**

A. In 1893, Gandhi received an offer to work in South Africa from an Indian firm.

In 1893, an Indian...

B. When travelling in a train, the manager threw him out of a compartment meant for the whites.

When travelling in a train, he...

C. He set up a camp 21 km from the South African capital to protect Indian citizens.

A camp...

D. For Gandhi 'Non-violence' and truth were two inalienable virtues.

Gandhi...

7. Write a composition about the following topic:

The use of non-violence as a way to protest against injustice in the world (100-120 words) **(4 puntos)**



INGLÉS

Criterios específicos de corrección

Los criterios específicos de corrección se basan en la normativa del currículo de inglés, así como en las directrices de las programaciones de los propios centros, a saber: (a) los textos para comprensión lectora procederán de periódicos, revistas, relatos o libros de divulgación. referidos a la actualidad, la cultura en general o de países de habla inglesa en particular, así como a temas relacionados con otras materias del currículo y sus estudios futuros, (b) en la expresión escrita se espera una planificación y una elaboración crítica de contenidos, prestando especial atención a la corrección idiomática, la coherencia y la propiedad expresiva, (c) la producción escrita deberá mostrar un grado de madurez sintáctica, por lo que se deberá mostrar el dominio de la coordinación y la subordinación, el empleo de nominalización, el uso de léxico apropiado al tema, la corrección en la ortografía, etc, (d) deberá cuidarse especialmente la buena organización de las ideas. Finalmente, aunque la corrección textual no sea exhaustiva deberá ser cuidada. En base a estas directrices la puntuación de la prueba será:

Preguntas sobre el texto (1, 2 y 3): 1 punto por pregunta, del que 0'5 irá destinado a calificar la comprensión y la otra mitad se empleará para calificar la corrección de expresión. En caso de que la respuesta sea una copia literal del texto, se otorgará 0'5 puntos siempre y cuando su contenido sea apropiado.

La pregunta 4 se valorará con 1'5 puntos, 0'25 por cada hueco. La pregunta 5 se valora con 0'5, a 0,1 por respuesta. La pregunta 6 tendrá una valoración de 1 punto: 0'2 por completar correctamente cada uno de los seis huecos o 0,25 por oración.

En la pregunta 7 se exige, en primer lugar, coherencia con el tema propuesto. Tal y como indica el currículo de inglés para este nivel, se valorarán la corrección expresiva, la coherencia interna y la redacción autónoma, y se considerará, igualmente, la adecuación de la longitud al número de palabras establecido. Valor: 4 puntos.