

PRUEBAS DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD

FASE GENERAL: MATERIAS COMUNES

CURSO 2010 - 2011 CONVOCATORIA:

MATERIA: INGLÉS

La prueba de Lengua Extranjera: INGLÉS consta de dos opciones (A y B). El alumno/a tiene que optar por una de ellas y responder todas las preguntas de la misma.

OPCIÓN A

SHARKS

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Just the mention of the word "shark" still strikes fear into the hearts of most people. The word <u>evokes</u> images of huge man-eaters, like the great white shark in the movie *Jaws*, that attack swimmers and divers, tear them to pieces or even swallow them whole. Such brutal attacks can and do occur but not to the <u>extent</u> that most of us imagine. The fact is, sharks rarely attack humans, and when they do, it is for reasons which seem incompatible with our general perception of these creatures as ferocious man-eaters.

One reason sharks attack is territoriality. Sharks, like many other creatures, including us humans, are territorial, and we should be <u>cautious</u> when we swim, surf or dive in areas of the ocean where sharks are common. It is their element, not ours.

Another reason is our size and shape: we are an <u>appropriate</u> food size for many species of sharks such as tigers and great whites. It is even possible that, because of their poor eyesight, they mistake us for seals and sea lions, their normal prey.

A third, and probably the most common reason why sharks attack humans, is the immaturity of young sharks. Just as a human child will put in its mouth anything that comes within its reach, young sharks will often take a small bite at the leg or the arm of a surfer, a diver or a swimmer, but will just as quickly release it once they feel resistance.

There is one final reason, although this is perhaps more mythical than scientific: a very few sharks, once they have tasted human flesh, become man-eaters. This is the theory of the uncontrollable shark which attacks any human it encounters in the ocean.

Such cases are rare, but they are the ones that make front-page news and seem to confirm our worst <u>nightmares</u> about the shark. Fortunately, research and statistics about shark behaviour paint a very different picture. Hopefully, this knowledge will help us consider this creature with the respect and caution it deserves.

1 <u>Sa</u>	ay w	<u>hether</u>	the	e follo	win	g sen	tenc	es are	TRU	JE (or FA	LSE	acco	rdii	ng to	the	text.
Copy	the	evider	ıce	from	the	text.	No	marks	will	be	given	with	out	the	evide	nce.	(1.5
point	<u>s)</u>																

- a) We humans have the feeling that sharks are real man-eaters.
- b) Most sharks like the taste of human flesh.
- c) People and sea lions look alike to sharks.

2.- Choose ONLY THREE of the following words and write a synonym (=), an opposite (\ne) , a definition or a sentence (only one of these four) to show that you understand their meaning in the text. Use your own words. (1.5 points)

- a) evoke (line 2) b) – extent (line 4) c) – cautious (line 8) d) – appropriate (line 10) e) – release (line 16) f) – nightmares (line 21)
- 3.- Read this conversation between two people. Complete their conversation. Write the numbers (1-8) and each complete sentence on your exam paper. (2 points)

DOCTOR: Good morning, Mr. Smith. (1)?
PATIENT: I have a terrible cough in the mornings.
DOCTOR: Do you smoke?
PATIENT: Very little. Just (2)
DOCTOR: Do you call that little?
PATIENT: Yes, my friend Peter smokes five packs a day and he's in good health.
DOCTOR: Well, (3) Has he ever had an X-ray?
PATIENT: No, he doesn't want to.
DOCTOR: Well, anyhow, you've got to stop smoking entirely.
PATIENT: That's very easy to say. I don't think (4)
DOCTOR: But you'll have to if you want to get rid of your cough.
PATIENT: But everyone gains weight when they stop smoking.
DOCTOR: It's more dangerous to keep smoking than (5)
PATIENT: My wife says (6) and I agree with her.
DOCTOR: Do you really want to get rid of that cough?
PATIENT: Of course I do.
DOCTOR: Then (7)
PATIENT: Please do not shout at me.
DOCTOR: I'm not shouting. I'm just (8)

4.- Choose only 4 of the following situations. Write what you would say in or about each one to show that you understand the context of the situation. Between 6 and 20 words. (2 points)

- 1.- You are late to the cinema. Your seat has been occupied by another person.
- 2.- You have to make up an excuse to avoid going to a party.
- **3.-** Your best friend has won a lot of money in the lottery. Say something to him.
- **4.-** You've just enjoyed a wonderful meal at a restaurant. You want a coffee and to pay.
- **5.-** You work in a supermarket and someone wants to find the fruit. Explain to him/her how to get there.
- **6.-** Your friend says "I'm very sorry, I dropped your MP3 and it doesn't work".

5.- Write a composition of about 100 words on ONE of the following topics. (3 points)

- **a**) Sharks and all animals dangerous for human beings should be made extinct. Discuss.
- **b**) A movie that has influenced me a lot and why.



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OPCIÓN B

Reality Television

Reality television is a kind of television programming which presents spontaneous, dramatic or humorous situations, reports actual events, and promotes ordinary people rather than professional actors. It could be <u>described</u> as a form of artificial documentary. Although the genre has existed in some form or another since the early years of television, the current explosion of popularity dates from around 2000.

Reality television covers a wide range of television programming formats, from game or quiz shows to voyeurism-focused productions such as Big Brother.

Some critics say that the term "reality television" is a <u>neologism</u> and that such shows frequently reproduce a modified form of reality, with participants put in exotic locations or abnormal situations, often instructed to act in certain ways by TV assistants, and with events on screen manipulated through post-production techniques.

Other commentators have said that the name "reality television" is an inaccurate description for several styles of program included in the genre. In competition-based programs such as Big Brother and Survivor the producers design the format of the show and control the day-to-day activities and the environment, creating a completely fabricated world in which the competition takes place. Producers specifically select the participants, and use carefully designed scenarios, challenges, events, and settings to encourage particular behaviours and conflicts.

Part of reality television's attractiveness is due to its ability to <u>place</u> ordinary people in extraordinary situations. At the same time, reality television also has the potential to turn its participants into national celebrities. This <u>frequently</u> happens in programs such as Survivor and Big Brother.

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GLOSSARY: Voyeurism (line 7): Watching

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1.- Say whether the following sentences are TRUE or FALSE according to the text. Copy the evidence from the text. No marks will be given without the evidence. (1.5 points)

- a) Reality TV is a brand new kind of television programming.
- b) Reality TV participants are completely free to act the way they like.
- c) Participants may become famous after taking part in such shows.

2.- Choose ONLY THREE of the following words and write a synonym (=), an opposite (\neq) , a definition or a sentence (only one of these four) to show that you understand their meaning in the text. Use your own words. (1.5 points)

a) – to describe (line 3)	d) – conflict (line 18)
b) – neologism (line 8)	e) – to place (line 19)
c) – particular (line 18)	f) – frequently (line 21)

3.- Read this conversation between two people. Complete their conversation. Write the numbers (1-8) and each complete sentence on your exam paper. (2 points)

At the pub

MARK: How do you spend your day, Sheila?
SHEILA: Well, on weekdays (1)
MARK: Really? What time do you go to work?
SHEILA: I start work at nine, so (2)
MARK: And when (3) ?
SHEILA: I get home pretty late, around five in the afternoon.
MARK: So (4), exactly?
SHEILA: I'm a TV announcer. Don't you recognize me? I do the weather report on CCTV.
MARK: Oh, I'm sorry. I (5)
SHEILA: And (6) ?
MARK: I work for Thomas Cook Travel. I am a guide. I (7)
SHEILA: That sounds very interesting.
MARK: Yes (8) Llove it

4.- Choose only 4 of the following situations. Write what you would say in or about each one to show that you understand the context of the situation. Between 6 and 20 words. (2 points)

- **1.-** Make an excuse to decline an invitation to a wedding reception.
- 2.- Tell a friend what the main difference between an iPad and an eBook is.
- 3.- Your friend has failed his driving test for the third time. Say something to cheer him up.
- **4.-** After a relative's death, you don't feel like going out with your friends. Tell them about it.
- **5.-** Your brother is going to buy a house in a very dangerous area of the town. Try to dissuade him.
- **6.-** Your sister wants to know what the weather is going to be like next week. Tell her what to do in order to find out.

5.- Write a composition of about 100 words on ONE of the following topics. (3 points)

- a) Why I like / don't like reality shows.
- b) Write an e-mail to your friends encouraging them to participate in a reality show which is going to take place in your town.