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PRUEBAS DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD

FASE GENERAL: MATERIAS COMUNES

CURSO 2012 - 2013 CONVOCATORIA: JUNIO

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 a todas las preguntas de la misma.

OPCIÓN A

SPAIN IS DISGUSTED WITH CORRUPTION BUT CAN ANYTHING BE DONE ABOUT IT?

When yet another massive corruption scandal broke in Spain in January, the headline of the Barcelona-based newspaper *El Periódico* contained just that one word: "Enough!" It was echoed a few days later by a paper at the opposite end of the political spectrum, the monarchist *ABC*: "Spaniards say enough." And certainly this particular case, which has conjured the <u>edifying</u> spectacle of high-ranking officials receiving envelopes of cash even while they imposed austerity measures on the rest of the population, seems particularly painful.

The latest scandal <u>broke</u> on Jan. 16, when Swiss officials reported that they had found accounts containing 22 million euros registered to Luis Bárcenas, former treasurer of Spain's ruling Popular Party. Appointed by PP leader Mariano Rajoy in 2008, Bárcenas was forced to resign a year later for his possible role in another major corruption case, called Gürtel, and it was not immediately clear how he might have <u>amassed</u> that amount legally.

However, Popular Party officials are hardly the only ones under scrutiny. The king's son-in-law, former Olympic handball player Iñaki Urdangarin, is being investigated for <u>skimming</u> money from sporting and tourism contracts arranged by his Noós Foundation. In Andalusia, where the regional government is in Socialist Party hands, officials are accused of <u>knowingly</u> using public funds to pay out fraudulent retirement packages. And more recently, Unió, which makes up half of the coalition governing Catalonia, was found guilty of taking public funds.

There is no question that public awareness of—that is, <u>disgust</u> with—corruption has grown. In the last year, quarterly polls conducted by the Center for Sociological Investigations saw Spaniards rank it as the country's third gravest problem, surpassed only by unemployment and other economic issues.

"The idea that politicians are getting envelopes stuffed with cash during these moments of crisis has certainly generated a sense of indignation."

 $\frac{\text{http://world.time.com/2013/01/25/spain-is-disgusted-with-corruption-but-can-anything-be-done-about-it/\#ixzz2POs6PXJ}{(304 words)}$

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

- a) El Periódico and ABC share the same political ideas.
- b) According to the text, some politicians have been illegally paid with cheques.
- c) The population of Spain considers corruption as Spain's biggest worry.

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) – edifying (line 5)	d) – to skim (line 13)
b) – to break (line 7)	e) – knowingly (line 15)
c) – to amass (line 11)	f) – disgust (line 18)

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)

Two students are talking about their hobbies in the canteen.

Sarah.

What do you do in your free time?

Saran:	what do you do in your free time?
Betty:	I read books. It's my hobby. (1)?
Sarah:	My hobby is watching TV.
Betty:	(2)?
Sarah:	I watch TV because it gives me both entertainment and information. (3)?
Betty:	I love books for the similar reasons. Books are good companions.
Sarah:	(4)?
Betty:	All kinds; but my favourites are suspense and history books. What kind of TV programmes do you like?
Sarah:	My favourite TV programmes include comedy, social and quiz programs. (5)?
Betty:	Actually, I think TV programmes are usually boring. But reading books is a good hobby. (6)
Sarah:	I don't agree with you. Why should we read more books? Book reading is (7)
Betty:	In fact we should both do more exercise! Reading books and watching TV aren't good exercise at all!
Sarah:	You're right! (8)

OPCIÓN A

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.-. At school. A boy says to you, "I left my English book at home."
- 2.- Your friend wants to give up smoking. Give him/her some advice.
- **3.-** You don't know what to buy for your mother's birthday. Ask your brothers or sisters for advice.
- **4.-** Your mother is sick and can't cook dinner. Offer your help.
- **5.-** You're giving a party and want to invite a girl/boy you like. What will you say to her/him?
- **6.-** You are shopping with a friend but when you want to pay, you find out that you left your money at home.

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

- a) What can we, normal people, do to stop corruption in politics?
- b) What according to your opinion are the most important Spanish problems?

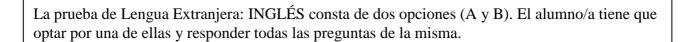
OPCIÓN A

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OPCIÓN B

The return of a king: Skeleton of King Richard III, unearthed from an English parking lot, tells a grisly tale

- Richard III, king in the 15th century has returned or at least, his bones have. In February, scientists from the University of Leicester in England announced that a skeleton that was discovered beneath a parking lot belonged to that infamous King of England. Richard III ruled England for two years before dying on the battlefield on August 22, 1485.
- Historians of the time described the monarch as a ruler with a twisted spine who suffered a horrendous death. (Playwright William Shakespeare also wrote about the ill-fated king. At the end of the play bearing the king's name, Richard is assassinated.)
- Scientists who have been studying the recently <u>unearthed</u> bones say those historic reports probably were true. In August 2012, researchers from the university started searching for Richard's <u>remains</u>. They excavated a parking lot next to a city council building in Leicester. Beneath the lot they found the walls of the Grey Friars church, where they believed Richard III was buried. In a small grave under the church ruins, the scientists found the skeleton of a man with a spine curved like a question mark and apparent battle wounds.
- Those bones can give us some idea of what happened to Richard in his final hours. A close study of the skull shows a large hole in the back of his head: He was probably killed by the blow of a large sword. But the body also showed evidence of nine <u>additional</u> wounds.
- Jo Appleby, an archaeologist at the University of Leicester, studied the bones. She says Richard's ribs and pelvis had marks showing where a knife or dagger was used to pierce the king. If the king had been wearing protective armor, this armor would have avoided the attack.

After his death, the king's hands were tied and he was taken on the back of a horse to the church in Leicester, according to historical accounts.

(314 words)

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

- a) Richard III was the king of England for nearly a decade.
- b) The king's bones were found in a council building in Leicester.
- c) Richard III was wearing armour when he was killed.

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) – horrendous (line 6)	d) – remains (line 10)
b) – ill-fated (line 6)	e) – additional (line 17)
c) – to unearth (line 8)	f) – to avoid (line 20)

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 home, in the kitchen.

Ted:	Mom, I'm hungry. (1)?
Mom:	Look in the fridge.
Ted:	I'm looking there. (2)
Mom:	Are you sure?
Ted:	It's almost empty. There's no food here.
Mom:	(3) I went to the market yesterday.
Ted:	I don't see anything to eat.
Mom:	But yesterday I bought lots of oranges and apples.
Ted:	(4) I want something tasty.
Mom:	Eat the fruit! (5)
Ted:	I don't care if it's good for me! Don't we have any chocolate?
Mom:	(6)
Ted:	But I love chocolate! And why didn't you buy any hotdogs?
Mom:	(7)
Ted:	Next time you go to the market, let me go with you.
Mom:	No. thank you. (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.- Explain to your friend why you cannot go to her party next Saturday.
- 2.- You have to go to the doctor. You must leave before the lesson finishes. Ask your teacher.

OPCIÓN B

- 3.- Your friend doesn't look happy. Ask why.
- 4.- Persuade two friends to go to the movies with you after the exam.
- 5.- Give your little brother some advice about how to prepare for a test.
- 6.- At a clothing store with a friend. Tell him your opinion about a sweater he's thinking of buying.

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

- a) It is useful to study History. Justify why or why not.
- b) A friend of yours has written that she wants to study to become an archaeologist. Write back why you think she should or shouldn't do that.

OPCIÓN B