



EVALUACIÓN DE BACHILLERATO PARA EL ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD

LOMCE – SEPTIEMBRE 2018

INGLÉS

INDICACIONES

IMPORTANTE: todos los ejercicios han de contestarse en el cuadernillo blanco.

OPCIÓN DE EXAMEN Nº 1

Why You Should Surround Yourself with Books

A full bookcase, or kindle, says good things about your mind. Lifelong learning will help you be happier, earn more, and even stay healthier, experts say. Plus, plenty of some of the smartest names in business, from Bill Gates to Elon Musk, insist that the best way to get smarter is to read. So what should you do? You should go out and buy books, lots of them. And according to bestselling author Nassim Taleb, it isn't even that important whether you have read all the books you own or not.

Taleb begins his thesis with an anecdote about the legendary library of Italian writer Umberto Eco, which contained an amazing 30,000 volumes. Did Eco actually read all those books? Of course not, but that wasn't the point of surrounding himself with so much potential knowledge. By providing a constant reminder of all the things he didn't know, Eco's library kept him intellectually hungry and perpetually curious. An ever growing collection of books you haven't yet read can do the same for you, the author argues.

A private library is not just something to boost your ego but a research tool. Books you have already read are actually far less valuable than unread ones. The library should contain as much of what you do not know as your personal circumstances allow you to put there. You will accumulate more knowledge and more books as you grow older, and the growing number of unread books on the shelves will look at you menacingly. Probably, the more you know, the more books you'll buy, and so the larger the number of unread books you have. Taleb calls this collection of unread books an "antilibrary."

An antilibrary is a powerful reminder of your limitations - the vast quantity of things you don't know, think you know, or are probably wrong about. By living with that reminder daily you can nudge yourself towards the kind of intellectual humility that improves decision-making and drives learning. Why? Perhaps because it is a well known psychological fact that is the most incompetent who are the most confident of their abilities and the most intelligent who are full of doubt. It's equally well established that the more readily you admit you don't know things, the faster you learn. So, just relax. All those books you haven't read are your greatest opportunity to grow.

OPCIÓN DE EXAMEN N° 1

Question 1: [2 POINTS] Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE and write down which part of the text justifies your answer.

- a) Experts suggest that continuing to learn can help you have a higher salary.
- b) Umberto Eco felt quite bored by his library.
- c) The books you haven't read yet are said to be worth more than the ones you have.
- d) It's common knowledge that learning is quicker if you recognise what you don't know.

Question 2: [2 POINTS] Answer the following questions in your own words according to the text.

- a) Can you describe Umberto Eco's library in your own words and explain why it is used as an example?
- b) Define the idea of an "antilibrary" in your own words and say why Taleb says it is such a good thing.

Question 3: [1,5 POINTS] Find words or phrases in the text that correspond to the words and definitions given.

- a) famous (paragraph 2)
- b) in reality (paragraph 3)
- c) to permit (paragraph 3)
- d) huge (paragraph 4)
- e) chance (paragraph 4)

Question 4: [1,5 POINTS] Choose the correct option, a, b, c or d for each question and COPY the sentence onto your answer sheet.

1. According to Taleb...

- a) owning books is never more important than reading them.
- b) owning the books that you read is essential.
- c) reading the books that you own is not essential.
- d) buying books that you do not read is not intelligent.

2. Taleb suggests that...

- a) the number of unread books a person has will probably increase with age.
- b) the number of unread books a person has will probably decrease with age.
- c) the number of unread books a person has will definitely decrease with age.
- d) the number of unread books a person has will not definitely decrease with age.

3. If people admit their limitations,...

- a) they won't be more motivated to learn, according to Taleb.
- b) they would be more motivated to learn, according to Taleb.
- c) they would have been more motivated to learn, according to Taleb.
- d) they will be more motivated to learn, according to Taleb.

Question 5: [3 POINTS] Write a short essay (about 120-150 words) on the following topic:

– Do you prefer books or the internet for studying and entertainment? Justify your opinion.

OPCIÓN DE EXAMEN Nº 2

The Big Dispute over Manchego Cheese

Two different cheeses which share the same name are at the heart of an international dispute. One is a traditional sheep's milk cheese, as typically Spanish as cured Serrano ham and Don Quixote. The other is a mild cow's milk cheese, enriched with vegetable oil, sold cheaply in Mexican markets and stuffed into quesadillas. Both cheeses are called Manchego, but they have very little in common. That is how they have come to be at the centre of a dispute that is putting a major trade deal between Mexico and the European Union at risk.

Manchego makers in Spain say their product has a denomination of origin and want Mexican cheeses to stop carrying the same name. Ismael Álvarez de Toledo, president of the Spanish Association of Manchego Cheeses insists that there is only one product worthy of the name – and it is made from the milk of sheep in the region of La Mancha. He explained, “Mexican manchego is an insipid cow's milk cheese that sometimes doesn't even look like cheese because it often comes in slices for making sandwiches.” He insisted they have no right to use the name.

The trade deal threatened by this disagreement was signed in 2000. Mexico has recently wanted to revise the deal's conditions as they need to diversify their business away from the USA, and it was hoped that a new treaty could be reached by Christmas. This has not been possible, however, because of the Manchego cheese problem. Furthermore, the EU takes geographical indications of its member states very seriously. Ten years ago, Spain successfully blocked a Belgian cheese maker who was selling an imitation “Manchego.” It was decided that Manchego was a brand name that belonged only to cheeses from the region.

Mexico is fiercely protective of many of its own denominations of origin, such as Tequila, but their cheese industry does not seem particularly concerned about this issue. “Mexico is more like the US in that we focus more on brands,” said René Fonseca, general secretary of the National Milk Industry.” We're not interested in protecting generic names.” Fonseca even argues that it was in fact Europeans who first introduced the name Manchego to Mexico and so it is not the Mexicans' fault. Álvarez, however, insisted that the confusion has led to real economic losses for Spanish producers, especially in the American market.

The Guardian, 15th January 2018 (Adapted)

Question 1: [2 POINTS] Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE and write down which part of the text justifies your answer.

- a) The trade agreement between Mexico and the EU is only a couple of years old.
- b) The EU thinks that what its member countries want is important.
- c) Mexico doesn't care about protecting the names of any of its products.
- d) The dispute is said to have caused financial implications for Spain's cheese industry.

Question 2: [2 POINTS] Answer the following questions in your own words according to the text.

- a) Describe the difference of opinion related to cheese between Spain and Mexico in your own words?
- b) Why is this an international dispute?

Question 3: [1,5 POINTS] Find words or phrases in the text that correspond to the words and definitions given.

- a) disagreement, argument (paragraph 1)
- b) economically, inexpensively (paragraph 1)
- c) tasteless (paragraph 2)
- d) to agree, to achieve (paragraph 3)
- e) for example (paragraph 4)

Question 4: [1,5 POINTS] Choose the correct option, a, b, c or d for each question and COPY the sentence onto your answer sheet.

1. Mexico is trying to...

- a) conduct trade only with the EU.
- b) improve their trade agreement with the EU.
- c) do more trade with the EU than the USA.
- d) protect their trade in the USA.

2. The text says that Spain...

- a) has already allowed another European country to produce a version of Manchego cheese.
- b) is in favour of allowing other European countries to produce versions of Manchego cheese.
- c) has already prevented another European country from producing a version of Manchego cheese.
- d) is going to prevent another European country from producing version of Manchego cheese.

3. According to Fonseca,...

- a) the Mexican government is the original cause of the problem.
- b) the cheese industry is the original cause of the problem.
- c) people from Europe are the original cause of the problem.
- d) no one is really to blame for this problem.

Question 5: [3 POINTS] Write a short essay (about 120-150 words) on the following topic:

– Do you think that typical home cooking is better or worse than fast food? Justify your opinion.