



Prueba de Evaluación de Bachillerato para el Acceso a la Universidad (EBAU)

Universidad de Extremadura
Curso 2019-2020

Materia: Lengua extranjera (Inglés)

Tiempo máximo de la prueba: 1h 30 min

INSTRUCCIONES PARA REALIZAR EL EXAMEN

El examen consta de tres bloques de preguntas cuyo valor máximo es de 5, 3 y 2 puntos, respectivamente. Es obligatorio contestar las preguntas indicadas en cada bloque para llegar a la puntuación máxima del examen (10).

En ningún caso se corregirá un número de respuestas mayor de lo indicado para cada bloque. Para la corrección se seguirá el orden en el que las contestaciones aparezcan desarrolladas por el estudiante. Solo si el estudiante ha tachado alguna de ellas, se entenderá que esa respuesta no debe ser corregida y se procederá a corregir la siguiente de su mismo bloque.

PRIMER BLOQUE: COMPRENSIÓN LECTORA

Este bloque contiene dos textos ("Reading comprehension: Text 1" y "Reading comprehension: Text 2"), cada uno de ellos seguido por dos grupos de preguntas de comprensión lectora. El alumno deberá escoger uno de los dos textos y contestar las preguntas del texto elegido de la siguiente manera:

- Tres de las cuatro preguntas del primer ejercicio.

- Cuatro de las cinco preguntas del segundo ejercicio.

Reading comprehension: Text 1

How many solar systems are there in our galaxy?

Our planetary system is the only one officially called "solar system," but astronomers have discovered more than 2,500 other stars with planets orbiting them in our galaxy. Our solar system is just one specific planetary system, that is, a star with planets travelling around it. There are likely to be many more planetary systems out there waiting to be discovered!

Our sun is just one of about 200 billion stars in our galaxy. That gives scientists plenty of places to hunt for exoplanets, or planets outside our solar system. However, our technological capabilities have only recently progressed to the point where astronomers can actually find such planets.

Why is it hard to find planets outside our solar system? Even our closest neighbouring stars are trillions of miles away. Moreover, all stars are enormous and extremely bright compared to any planets orbiting them. This means that picking out a planet near a distant star can be like spotting an insect next to a brilliant lighthouse when you are miles away: the light from the lighthouse is so bright that you would have a hard time spotting the insect. In the same way, the fact that stars are much larger and incredibly brighter than the planets in their systems makes it tremendously difficult to be able to see those planets.

How do astronomers keep finding distant solar systems? NASA's Kepler mission found more than 2,600 exoplanets during its nine-year mission. It also made a list of more than 3,000 additional potential exoplanets that astronomers need to study more carefully to be sure that they are indeed planets.

On the other hand, NASA's Transiting Exoplanet Survey Satellite (TESS) mission is continuing the hunt for exoplanets today. While Kepler extensively explored one particular portion of the sky, TESS is observing the entire sky to locate thousands of planets orbiting the nearest and brightest stars.

Who knows? One day, by studying exoplanets and solar systems different from ours, astronomers hope to answer the intriguing question: Is there life elsewhere in our galaxy?

Adapted from <https://spaceplace.nasa.gov/>

EXERCISE 1. Answer 3 of the following 4 questions, providing evidence from the text (maximum 1 point each, total 3 points):

- According to the text, is the following statement true or false?
The solar system is the only planetary system in our galaxy.
- According to the text, is the sun the only star in the galaxy where we live?
- Does the author say that humans have been able to find exoplanets for a very long time?
- Does the text say that scientists are completely sure that all the planets discovered by exploring missions are really planets?

EXERCISE 2. Find in the text words that fit in 4 of the following 5 gaps. Use just one word in each gap (maximum 0,5 points per word, total 2 points):

- is an adverb that means "in a formal and public way"
- is an antonym of *general, universal*
- A place is a place that is quite far away.
- If you do things, you do them cautiously, with great attention
- is a synonym of *part, fragment*

Reading comprehension: Text 2

Adopting a pet

Are you thinking of adding a pet to your family? Well, you should know that adoption is not just the right thing to do; adoption is a wonderful reward. Here are some reasons why you should adopt –not buy– your new best friend.

First, you'll save a life. Each year, it's estimated that more than one million adoptable dogs and cats are euthanized in the United States, simply because too many pets come into temporary homes for animals (called "shelters") and too few people consider adoption when looking for a pet. The number of euthanized animals could be reduced dramatically if more people adopted pets instead of buying them. When you adopt, you save an animal by making it part of your family and open up shelter space for another animal which might desperately need it.

Another important reason is that, by doing this, you'll get a great animal. Animal shelters and rescue groups are full of happy, healthy pets just waiting for someone to take them home. Most pets are in shelters because of a human problem like a move or a divorce, not because the animals did anything wrong. Many are already house-trained and accustomed to living with families. Besides, you'll change a homeless animal's whole world and get a new best friend out of the deal. What could be better than that?

Also, adoption will cost you less. Usually when you adopt a pet, the cost of first vaccinations and even microchipping is included in the adoption price, which can save you some of the costs of adding a new member to your family. Depending on the animal, you may also save on training expenses.

And last, but not least, all pets are good for your well-being, but adopted ones are even better. Not only do adopted animals give you unconditional love, but they have been shown to be psychologically, emotionally and physically beneficial to their companions. When you adopt, you can feel proud about helping an animal in need!

Adapted from <https://www.humanesociety.org/>

EXERCISE 1. Answer 3 of the following 4 questions, providing evidence from the text (maximum 1 point each):

- Does the text say that adopting pets could avoid that they are killed in shelters?
- Does the author say that it is the animals' fault that they are taken to shelters?
- According to the text, is adopting a pet a cheaper option than buying it?
- According to the text, is it better for your health to adopt a pet than to buy it?

EXERCISE 2. Find in the text words that fit in 4 of the following 5 gaps. Use just one word in each gap (maximum 0,5 points per word, total 2 points):

- is a synonym of *prize, recompense*
- When a pet is killed because there is no one to take care of it, that pet is
- is a synonym of *adapted, familiarized*
- is an antonym of *omitted, left out* *code phd*
- Something that produces good results or helpful effects is

SEGUNDO BLOQUE: REDACCIÓN

El segundo bloque consiste en una pregunta de redacción con tres opciones, de las cuales el alumno deberá escoger y realizar tan solo una. La redacción tendrá que contener cien palabras como mínimo. La puntuación máxima es de tres puntos. Recuerde que no debe escribir su nombre real ni su firma en su respuesta.

- Do you think that there may be intelligent life on other planets? Why or why not?
- Write an email message to your mother or father asking for permission to adopt a pet.
- Write a formal letter to the manager of the local zoo asking for information about how animals are treated there.

TERCER BLOQUE: TRANSFORMACIÓN GRAMATICAL

El tercer bloque contiene seis ejercicios de transformación gramatical, de los cuales el alumno deberá escoger y contestar exclusivamente cuatro. Cada ejercicio contestado vale medio punto como máximo. La puntuación máxima del bloque en su conjunto es de dos puntos.

- Rewrite the following sentence in the interrogative form of the conditional perfect tense.
That gives scientists plenty of places to hunt for exoplanets.
- Rewrite the following sentence in indirect style (reported speech), beginning with the words *Scientists said*.
This means that picking out a planet can be like spotting an insect.
- Rewrite the following sentence in the passive voice. **Do not omit any part of it.**
Kepler extensively explored one particular portion of the sky.
- Rewrite the following sentence as a third-type (impossible) conditional sentence.
If too few people consider adoption, too many pets will come into shelters.
- Rewrite the following sentence in the negative-interrogative form of the present perfect continuous tense. **Write only one sentence:**
Are you thinking of adding a pet to your family?
- Rewrite the following sentence in indirect style (reported speech), beginning with the words *My friend said*:
Another important reason is that, by doing this, you'll get a great animal.