

XUÑO 2014

INGLÉS

OPCIÓN A

Read the text and the instructions to the questions very carefully. Answer all the questions in English

Michelle Obama was brought up in Chicago in a one-bedroom apartment. Her father worked for the city authorities and her mother, Marian, was originally a secretary who later stayed home to look after Michelle and her older brother, Craig. The family has been described as a closely united one that shared family meals, read and played games together.

Craig and Michelle, 21 months apart in age, and often mistaken for twins, slept in the living room with a sheet serving as their room divider. Their parents were not well off, but both children were brought up with an emphasis on education. The brother and sister learned to read at home by the age of 4, and in primary school both were put into classes advanced for children of their age.

By the beginning of secondary school, Michelle was attending special classes, where she learned French and took various accelerated courses. She then went on to attend a special high school for gifted children, where she continued to be an outstanding student. "Without being immodest, we were always smart, we were always driven and we were always encouraged to do the best you can do, not just what's necessary," her brother, Craig, has said. "And when it came to going to schools, we all wanted to go to the best schools we could."

Michelle graduated from Whitney M. Young Magnet High School in 1981. After high school, she followed her brother to Princeton University, graduating in 1985 with a degree in Sociology. She went on to Harvard Law School in 1988, where she took part in demonstrations demanding more places for minority students and professors.

After law school, Michelle worked for the law firm Sidley Austin in the area of marketing and intellectual property. There, in 1989, she met her future husband, Barack Obama.

Questions

1. Write a summary of the text in English, including the most important points, using your own words whenever possible (Approximately 50 words, 1 point).

2. Find words or phrases in the text that correspond in meaning to the following (1 point: 0.25 each) a) care for b) intensive c) participated d) asking for

3. Complete the second sentence of each pair so that it has the same meaning as the first one (2 points: 0.5 points each)

a) Michelle Obama was brought up in Chicago in a one-bedroom apartment.

Michelle Obama was brought up in Chicago in an apartment which

b) The family read and played games together.

The family not only

c) Their parents were not well off, but both children were brought up with an emphasis on education. *Although*

d) Michelle took various accelerated courses. She then went on to attend a special high school for gifted children.

After

4. Answer the following questions in your own words, as far as possible. Your answer must be based on the information given in the text. (2 points: 1 point each).

a) Michelle's parents were not well off. What evidence is there in the text that indicates this?

b) What was special about Michelle Obama's upbringing?

5. Write a short biography of someone who is important to you. (Approximately 120 words; 3 points).



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INGLÉS

<u>OPCIÓN B</u>

Read the text and the instructions to the questions very carefully. Answer all the questions in English.

So, you want to plan a gap year between school and university? Here at Real Gap, we're bringing you a once-in-a-lifetime experience, so you can see and do whatever you want during your gap year. If you don't have a whole year off, don't worry, because our trips start from a one-week duration, so you can go on your own mini-adventure, whenever you want!

How much will it cost? Gap year adventures are as expensive as you want them to be. We also have the option to work abroad on your travels, so you can earn cash while you're exploring. For example, you could work in Australia and then move on to South East Asia afterwards, where the cost of living is considerably cheaper!

Planning your adventure is easy! There are many options available: volunteering, working, learning, travelling, and so on. If you want advice about where to go, give our travel advisors a call.

Will you be safe? If you're sensible, you almost certainly will be. Gap year adventures aren't 100 per cent safe, but neither is a trip to your local cinema. Sometimes things don't go to plan, but one of the things that gap year adventures teach people is how to deal with unfamiliar situations. If you're a first time traveller, our 'Experience' trips will probably suit you; they involve group tours around the country (with a guide), and this can definitely make people feel more comfortable.

Real Gap has programmes in over 30 countries - so there really is something for everyone! You could make a list of all the places that really interest you. Are you sporty, cultural, artistic, a party-goer? All of these elements of your personality will help us prepare the trip that will most suit you.

Questions

1. Write a summary of the text in English, including the most important points, using your own words whenever possible (Approximately 50 words; 1 point).

2. Find words or phrases in the text that correspond in meaning to the words and definitions given here (1 point; 0.25 each).

a) period b) in a foreign country c) ready money d) serve / be convenient for

3. Complete the second sentence of each pair so that it has the same meaning as the first one (2 points; 0.5 each).

a) Our trips start from a one-week duration, so you can go on your own mini adventure. *You can go...*

b) You could work in Australia and move on to South East Asia afterwards.

Before ...

c) Planning your adventure is easy!

It's ...

d) "If you are sensible you will be safe"

She told them that ...

4. Answer the following questions in your own words, as far as possible. Your answer must be based on the information given in the text (2 points; 1 point each)

a) What kind of company is Real Gap?

b) What different options do they offer for a complete gap year?

5. Do you think taking a year off between school and university is a good idea? Why/ why not? What would you like to do if you could do this?



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INGLÉS

6. LISTENING TEST (1 point)

In this listening passage you are going to hear about two places. One of them is a village called Dull and the other a town called Boring. As you listen, you will probably come across some new words. Read and listen to them. Make sure you know what they mean.

Abbey: abadía timber mill: aserradero Meadow: prado

Here is the beginning of the passage.

Do you know the English word "dull"? "Dull" is the opposite of "bright". Often it means "uninteresting". We can talk about dull weather, which means cloudy weather, probably some rain and certainly no sunshine. We can talk about a dull book or a dull lesson. And we can say that someone is dull – a dull person is probably not very intelligent, and has nothing interesting or lively or amusing to say.

Here is an example of a question:

Apart from "boring" the word "dull" has other meanings. It can mean:

- The same as bright
- Lively (when used to describe a person)
- Cloudy (when used to describe the weather)

.The correct answer is: "Cloudy (when used to describe the weather)

Ready? Now read the rest of the questions and alternative answers before listening to the text.

(2-minute pause)

Now listen to the rest of the recording. You will hear it three times. Write the correct answer in your exam notebook (cuadernillo). WRITE THE COMPLETE ANSWER, NOT JUST A LETTER. You must not write more than one answer for each question.

(Recording)

Now you will hear the text again.

(Recording)

Now you will hear the text for the last time.

(Recording)

That is the end of the Listening test. Write your answers in your examination notebook (cuadernillo) if you have not already done so. Then you can go on with the rest of the examination.



PAU

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INGLÉS

QUESTIONS

1. English teenagers use the word "boring"

- to describe activities like going to the cinema with friends
- to describe activities which they do with their parents
- to describe activities which they do when they are 15

2.. Dull

- is a town in Scotland
- has only one row of houses
- has a very good school

3. In the past,

- Dull was a very boring place
- Dull was an early Christian settlement
- Dull had a very interesting church
- 4. The speaker says that Elizabeth Leighton isn't dull because
 - She lives in Boring
 - She lives in Dull
 - She went cycling in America

5. Oregon is

- In the North-West of the United States
- In the North-West of Scotland
- Very different from North-West Scotland

6. Boring is a place where

- People commute to work by train
- Many of the inhabitants are very dull
- Guide dogs are trained for blind people

7. Elizabeth Leighton thought that

- Dull and Boring could become twin communities
- Dull and Boring's inhabitants have a sense of humour
- People would pass by Dull and Boring and smile

8. Elizabeth's idea

- Made all the people of Dull and Boring smile
- Is being considered by the authorities of Dull and Boring
- Came to her when she was passing by Dull and Boring

9. The name "Dull"

- comes from old Scottish
- comes from the name of an old soldier
- comes from the name of a whiskey

10. Boring was named in honour of

- William H. Boring, who founded the railway company
- William H. Boring, who was born in Oregon in 1932
- William H. Boring, a soldier in the American Civil War