



- Hay dos opciones de examen, A y B. Se debe optar por una de ellas, sin combinar preguntas de una y otra.
- La prueba tiene una duración de 90 minutos
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- Responder en el cuadernillo de respuestas.

OPCIÓN A

Amazing kids

These days children are often stereotyped as inactive and uninvolved in their communities, content with sitting in front of their computer or playing video games all day at home rather than volunteering their time and energy to those in need. But there are plenty of children who are spending their spare time making a difference in the lives of others in their communities and around the world. These incredible stories are about children and teens that did or are doing extraordinary things.

In 1998, Ryan Hreljac, a 6-year-old boy, was shocked to learn that children in Africa had to walk many kilometres every day just to obtain water. Ryan decided he had to do something about it. Ryan's determination led to "Ryan's Well Foundation", which has completed 667 projects in 16 countries, bringing access to clean water and sanitation to more than 714,000 people. Currently, Ryan is a 20-year-old college student at University of King's College in Halifax.

In 2008, Cassandra Lin launched the program "Turn Grease Into Fuel" when she was only ten years old. This program's goal is to recycle cooking oil and convert it into biodiesel, which is then donated to companies that provide heating to families in need. Since then, it is mandatory for restaurants to recycle their cooking oil.

In 2009, when he was only nine-years-old, Teagan Stedman founded the organization "Shred Kids' Cancer" after finding out that his friend Alex was diagnosed with cancer. His organization is dedicated to help fight kids' cancer and support kids in need.

Michelle Marquez, with 15 years old, has studied how the brain waves react to different types of sounds, and has figured out which sounds will trigger you negative and positive emotions. This new information can be very valuable in the music, medical, and mental health fields.

Motivated to make a difference in his community, Kyle Freas started "Youth Together" when he was 16 years old. His organization works with elementary and middle school students to help homeless, abused, and critically ill children as well as homeless animals.

We hope these stories will inspire you as much as they have inspired us.

1. Choose the correct answer a, b or c. (3 points, 0.5 each)

1. According to the text, what sentence is true?

- a. All the children spend their time in front of their computer or playing video games all day at home.
- b. Plenty of children think their lives are different from the lives of others.
- c. Many children volunteer to help other people.

2. Ryan's Well Foundation is...

- a. An organization in Africa.
- b. Dedicated to help children with health problems.
- c. An organization that helps communities access water.

3. What does Cassandra Lin's program do with the cooking oil?

- a. It donates it to families in need.
- b. It transforms it into fuel to keep families warm.
- c. It donates it to restaurants.

4. Who is Alex in the text?

- a. The founder of "Shred Kids' Cancer".
- b. A doctor that helps fight kids' cancer.
- c. The friend of Teagan Stedman.



5. Which of these statements is true, according to the text?
 - a. Michelle Marquez has discovered a connection between emotions and sounds.
 - b. Michelle Marquez has studied the connection between emotions and the sea.
 - c. Michelle Marquez's discovery does not have many applications.
 6. "Youth Together" ...
 - a. Is an organization that helps students in high school.
 - b. Is an organization that helps both people and animals.
 - c. Is an organization that only helps homeless, abused, and critically ill children.
2. Find words in the text for these definitions. (1 point, 0.25 each)
- a. A person who is not interested in, preoccupied with, implicated in, or enthusiastic about something.
 - b. The quality of being resolute, firmness of purpose.
 - c. The system for disposal of sewage and solid waste, for cleanliness, protecting health, etc.
 - d. To be inspired by a desire to achieve something.
3. Fill in the gaps with just one word taken from the passage. (1 point, 0.25 each)
- a. She prefers _____ with the Red Cross rather than giving money to charity.
 - b. He was _____ when he saw his parents at the rock concert... He didn't expect them to be there!
 - c. It's worth avoiding foods that are high in _____ if you don't want to put on weight.
 - d. Trees _____ food and safe nesting sites for the birds.
4. Answer these questions in no more than 5 words. (1 point, 0.25 each)
- a. How did Ryan Hreljac feel when he discovered that children in Africa had to walk many kilometres every day just to obtain water?
 - b. What does Cassandra Lin's program do with the cooking oil they recycle?
 - c. How old was Teagan Stedman when he founded his organization?
 - d. In what fields can Michelle Marquez's discovery be useful?
 - e. Who was the youngest kid to do something extraordinary in the passage?
5. Write an opinion article of 150 words on this topic: "If you had the time and the money to do something for the world, what would you do? What would you invent or create? Whose help do you think you would need?" (3 points)
6. Leave a note to your mum or dad saying that you had to leave the house for a reason. Explain the reason briefly, say who are you with, and when will you be back (write between 35 and 50 words). (1 point)



OPCIÓN B

A year in China

I really enjoyed my year studying Chinese in Dalian, a beautiful city in China: the language is the key to a fascinating way of life, while the city is surrounded by green hills and the ocean, and overlooked by a marvellous castle that I always meant to visit while I was there.

Dalian is a new city, without the long cultural history of Beijing. The boom has seen the number of foreigners coming to the country to learn Chinese increase enormously, and I was thankful that relatively few Westerners have discovered Dalian. I rarely had the opportunity to use Chinese in everyday situation in China's bigger cities, where European tourists are everywhere and young people are keen to practice their English.

I was the only Westerner in my class. I was already three years into a four-year degree in Chinese culture and language, but it was still difficult to keep up with the Japanese and Korean students, who were much more familiar with Chinese characters (the symbols used in the written language).

Mrs. Lin was my favourite teacher. I was chosen to participate in the Dalian Chinese speech competition, and Mrs Lin prepared me for the event: we met for two hours a day to work on my pronunciation (weekends included). I found the whole experience quite demanding, but it was the best language training I have ever received. It was this experience that made me determined to perfect my command of the language.

Chinese is sometimes said to be one of the most difficult languages to learn, mainly because of its complex grammar, writing system and system of tones. But Mrs. Lin knew how to explain things in a simple way and I realized that Chinese does not deserve its reputation for difficulty.

I adore China- its magnificent landscapes, its people with their unique history and, above all, its language, which introduced me to a new way of thinking and a rich cultural history, and ultimately helped me broaden my horizons.

1. Choose the correct answer a, b or c. (3 points, 0.5 each)

- 1. Apart from the natural beauty of Dalian, why did the writer enjoy staying there?**
 - a. It has always been an important centre of Chinese culture.
 - b. Near the city there is an old building that he often visited.
 - c. His studies enabled him to understand Chinese society.
- 2. Why did he prefer Dalian to other Chinese cities?**
 - a. He didn't have to speak in Chinese all the time.
 - b. There were not so many people from the West.
 - c. He could help local people learn to speak English.
- 3. What does the writer say about his lessons at Dalian University?**
 - a. He should have been placed in a much lower-level class.
 - b. Some of his classmates made faster progress than him.
 - c. Students did not spend enough time in the classroom.
- 4. What change occurred as a result of his involvement in the speech competition?**
 - a. He had extra lessons with the teacher he admired most.
 - b. He began to write his own texts in Chinese about Dalian.
 - c. He no longer found it difficult to make speeches in Chinese.
- 5. What did he discover about the Chinese language?**
 - a. The pronunciation of short words is easy to learn.
 - b. It is easier to learn than some people claim.
 - c. It is impossible for Westerners to learn it outside China.
- 6. What conclusions does the writer draw about his stay in China?**
 - a. It was enjoyable being there but he was glad to return to Europe.
 - b. Learning Chinese made him interested in a wider range of things.
 - c. He would never really understand the way people there think.



2. Find words in the text for these definitions. (1 point, 0.25 each)
 - a. To become greater in number, level, or amount.
 - b. That requires a lot of your time, energy, or attention.
 - c. Ability to have and use; mastery.
 - d. To be entitled to or worthy of; merit.
3. Fill in the gaps with just one word taken from the passage. (1 point, 0.25 each)
 - a. In the past, cities were _____ by strong walls to impede the access of the enemies.
 - b. These shoes are _____ new. I have only worn them twice.
 - c. I don't want to know anything else about her, but she's still _____ to keep in touch.
 - d. Pete is quite _____ with Central Television. He worked there for 25 years.
4. Answer these questions in no more than 5 words. (1 point, 0.25 each)
 - a. What did he intend to do while he was in Dalian?
 - b. What does Beijing have that Dalian lacks?
 - c. How many hours a week did he study for his speech competition?
 - d. Name the four things that make him love China.
5. Write an opinion article of 150 words on this topic: Many students choose to attend schools or universities outside their home countries. Why do some students study abroad? Is it better? Would you like to study abroad? Why or why not? (3 points)
6. You have gone to a music festival. Write a tweet telling your experience (write between 35 and 50 words). (1 point)



CRITERIOS ESPECÍFICOS DE CORRECCIÓN

OBSERVACIONES:

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- 4) Hay dos opciones de examen, A y B. Se debe optar por una de ellas, sin combinar preguntas de una y otra.
- 5) Pasar todas las respuestas a la hoja de respuestas.

CRITERIOS DE CORRECCIÓN

A) **Pregunta 1.** Elección múltiple. Las seis cuestiones de esta sección pretenden evaluar la comprensión del texto. Se evaluará con un máximo de 3 puntos. (0,5 puntos por cuestión).

B) **Pregunta 2.** Semiabierta. Las cuatro definiciones tienen como objetivo evaluar la riqueza léxica. Se valorará la habilidad de encontrar en el texto las palabras cuyas definiciones se ofrecen. Se evaluará con un máximo de 1 punto. (0,25 puntos por cuestión).

C) **Pregunta 3.** Semiabierta. Tiene como objetivo evaluar la riqueza léxica. Se valorará la capacidad de encontrar palabras literales en el texto, deducir su significado, y ajustarlas a un nuevo contexto (manteniendo la categoría gramatical o el tiempo verbal con las que aparece en el texto). Se evaluará con un máximo de 1 punto. (0,25 puntos por cuestión).

D) **Pregunta 4.** Semiabierta. Se valorará la comprensión específica del texto. Habrá cuatro cuestiones a responder en un máximo de cinco palabras cada una, valorándose la respuesta correcta inequívoca a las mismas. Se evaluará con un máximo de 1 puntos. (0,25 puntos por cuestión).

E) **Pregunta 5.** Abierta. Se valorará la expresión escrita desarrollando un tema (en relación con el texto) con una extensión de 150 palabras. Se evaluará con un máximo de 3 puntos distribuidos de la siguiente manera:

- 1) Adecuación/cohesión: tratar el tema con riqueza de ideas, formato y registro adecuados, secuenciación y organización de ideas y argumentos, uso de conectores y número de palabras requerido. Si se escriben menos de 130 palabras se penalizará con 1 punto. Si el alumno escribe más de 180 palabras se penalizará con 0,5 puntos, y si escribe más de 200, con 1 punto. Esta modificación a la propuesta se aprueba con una amplia mayoría.
- 2) Corrección: corrección morfosintáctica, léxica y ortográfica. (1 punto).
- 3) Riqueza: variedad, riqueza y precisión gramatical y léxica. (1 punto).

F) **Pregunta 6.** Abierta. Redactar notas, mensajes, anuncios, tweets, whatsapp, etc. breves, entre 35 y 50 palabras. Se evaluará con un máximo de 1 punto. Se valorarán especialmente los siguientes aspectos:

- 1) Adecuación y cohesión: 0,5 puntos.
- 2) Corrección y riqueza: 0,5 puntos.

Si se escriben menos de 30 palabras, la calificación será de 0 puntos.

Si se escriben entre 30 y 55 palabras, se penalizará con 0,25 puntos.

Si se escriben entre 55-70 palabras, se penalizará con 0,5 puntos.

Si se escriben 70 o más palabras, la calificación será de 0 puntos.

No se admitirán las abreviaturas de ningún tipo en ninguna de las dos preguntas de producción escrita.

G) La puntuación mínima en cada pregunta será de 0.