



INSTRUCCIONES:

El examen contiene un bloque con preguntas sobre un texto, otro bloque de preguntas de gramática y un tercer bloque con ejercicios de expresión escrita:

Boque 1.-READING COMPREHENSION- El estudiante elegirá SOLO UNO de los textos propuestos y contestará a todas las preguntas formuladas.

Bloque 2.-USE OF ENGLISH- El estudiante elegirá CUATRO ORACIONES de entre las OCHO propuestas en este bloque. Todas las oraciones tienen la misma puntuación.

Bloque 3.- WRITING- El estudiante elegirá y desarrollará SOLO UNO de los ejercicios de expresión escrita, de entre los propuestos en este bloque. Todos los ejercicios tienen la misma puntuación.

2. Si se contestan a más preguntas de las indicadas para cada bloque, el exceso no se corregirá.

PART 1.-READING COMPREHENSION

CHOOSE TEXT A OR TEXT B AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS 1A-3A OR 1B-3B (5 POINTS)

TEXT A-Cricket

As 'typically English' as tea at five, "The Changing of the Guard" or inclement weather, cricket is a sport that might take a lifetime to understand, never mind appreciate. Matches might last anything up to five days, with nothing appearing to happen for hours on end and then when it does you will probably either be looking the other way or be fast asleep. Never mind that its rules are so complex that you probably need a PhD to comprehend them fully. Many Americans might decide it's not really worth the bother.

The precise origins of cricket are highly debatable and there are many theories as to how it started. It might have been invented by shepherds or played in churchyards as far back as the thirteenth century, although some accounts suggest that it might pre-date this by as much as two hundred years. The source which British historians consider completely reliable describes Prince Edward playing something which resembled cricket in 1300, although even this account fails to firmly establish the sport's origins. The rules of the modern game were not completely developed until the nineteenth century. The first organised internationals took place in 1861, with England and Australia commencing what soon developed into a fierce, ongoing competitive rivalry. As the rules and regulations of the game were being formally established, other countries joined the growing international playing community.

To attempt to explain the rules of cricket comprehensively in an article of this length would be impossible. It could be argued that the basic principles of the game are similar to those of baseball, although the game play and rules are very different. Cricket is an outdoor, fair-weather sport played mainly in countries belonging to the British Commonwealth, such as England, Australia, the West Indies, India, Pakistan and South Africa. The balance of power in international cricket tends to swing between these competing nations. At present, Australia predominate having been virtually unbeatable for the last decade or so and teams always face a tough match against them.

Although it might appear to be a sedate, sleepy pastime, cricket has always demanded fierce concentration and immense courage. Since becoming fully professional in the 1970's standards and training facilities have improved immensely across the game. Cricket is now as competitive and technical as any global sport, and who knows, perhaps its popularity might yet spread to new, previously unexplored territories.

1A. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER A, B OR C. (3 POINTS, 0.5 EACH)

1. In the first paragraph the author suggests that ...

- a) cricket is only played in good weather.
- b) people enjoy cricket before understanding it.
- c) some foreigners might not take the trouble to understand the game.

2. Concerning the start of cricket...

- a) there is little dispute.
- b) it was already in existence by 1300.
- c) Prince Edward established the rules.

3. England and Australia...

- a) were the first nations to play official matches.



- b) organised world tournaments.
 - c) played each other annually.
4. The writer doesn't explain all of the rules of cricket because...
- a) there isn't enough space in the article.
 - b) they are in a constant state of change.
 - c) they are so similar to baseball.
5. The writer says that the current Australian cricket team...
- a) are the best team in the world at the moment.
 - b) are losing their dominant position in the sport.
 - c) are a team other teams like to play.
6. The process of professionalism...
- a) has made the sport more popular.
 - b) has raised the standard of the sport.
 - c) has required its participants to be braver.

2A. ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS IN NO MORE THAN 5 WORDS. (1 POINT, 0.25 EACH)

- a. How long might a cricket match last?
- b. When did the first internationals take place?
- c. Where is cricket mainly played?
- d. What skills has cricket always demanded?

3A. FIND A WORD IN THE TEXT FOR EACH OF THESE DEFINITIONS. (1 POINT, 0.25 EACH)

- a) the period of time that someone is alive
- b) sleeping
- c) to say an idea or plan for someone else to consider.
- d) impossible to defeat in a competition

Text B-Coronaviruses

Coronaviruses were discovered in the 1960s. They are a group of viruses that cause diseases in mammals and birds. In humans, coronaviruses cause respiratory tract infections that are typically mild, such as the common cold.

The name "coronavirus" is derived from the Latin corona, meaning crown or halo. The name refers to the characteristic appearance of the infective form of the virus, which is reminiscent of a crown or a solar corona. At the end of 2019, a new type of coronavirus started spreading in China. This type of coronavirus is often called 2019-nCoV, novel coronavirus, or COVID-19. It is believed that the virus was transmitted from animals to humans. Some of the first cases were diagnosed in people who had visited a market selling live seafood and animals.

Some of the symptoms of the coronavirus are fever, cough, runny nose, sore throat, headache, and trouble breathing. These symptoms are very much like those people have with a cold or the flu. The virus can be more serious in some people, especially if they are sick or have health problems.

While it is early to have a definite picture of the disease because scientists are still collecting the data, some patterns have already emerged. Some early reports reveal that children seem to be getting coronavirus at much lower rates than adults. Even if they get infected, the symptoms are milder. However, most people who get severely infected are those with a weak immune system, like the elderly. Coronavirus may be life-threatening for these people. They may develop more serious respiratory tract illnesses that may be fatal.

The virus appears to spread mainly from person to person. The transmission occurs when someone comes into contact with an infected person. For example, a cough, sneeze or handshake could cause transmission. The spread may also be caused by coming into contact with something an infected person has touched and then touching your mouth, nose or eyes.

There is no specific vaccine or medication to cure the disease, but generally, symptoms will go away on their own. However, experts recommend seeking medical care early if symptoms feel worse than a standard cold. Doctors can relieve symptoms by prescribing pain or fever medication. People who think they may have been exposed to the virus should contact their healthcare provider immediately. A set of preventive measures are



usually followed in case someone gets infected. This includes keeping infected people in quarantine for a certain period, generally fourteen days.

1B. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER A, B OR C. (3 POINTS, 0.5 EACH)

1. According to the text, ____.
 - a) coronaviruses are a group of viruses that cause diseases in mammals and plants.
 - b) coronaviruses are a group of viruses that cause diseases in mammals and birds.
 - c) coronaviruses are a group of viruses that cause diseases in mammals.
2. The name "coronavirus" is ____.
 - a) reminiscent of a solar corona
 - b) derived from Greek
 - c) transmitted from people to animals.
3. The first cases of COVID-19 were diagnosed in ____.
 - a) people who have attended a concert
 - b) people who had visited a market selling live seafood and animals
 - c) people who sold live seafood and animals in a market
4. Adults get ____.
 - a) coronavirus at lower levels than children
 - b) coronavirus at higher levels than children
 - c) coronavirus at the same levels as children
5. The transmission of COVID-19 occurs when ____.
 - a) a person comes into contact with a cough, sneeze or handshake from an infected person
 - b) a person comes into contact with something an infected person has touched and then touches their mouth, nose or eyes
 - c) all of the above are correct
6. Coronavirus may be life-threatening for ____.
 - a) the elderly
 - b) teenagers
 - c) adults over 40

2B. ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS IN NO MORE THAN 5 WORDS. (1 POINT, 0.25 EACH)

- a. What infections do coronaviruses usually cause?
- b. Who can get severely infected by COVID-19?
- c. What do doctors prescribe to relieve coronavirus symptoms?
- d. What is the most common preventive measure followed in case someone gets infected?

3B. FIND A WORD IN THE TEXT FOR EACH OF THESE DEFINITIONS. (1 POINT, 0.25 EACH)

- a) any members of the class of animals (including men) in which the females feed the young with their own milk
- b) not cold
- c) to show; to allow to be seen, to make known
- d) a period of time during which an animal or person that might have a disease is kept away from other people or animals so that the disease cannot spread

PART 2- USE OF ENGLISH (2 POINTS)

4. CHOOSE FOUR OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS AND REPHRASE THEM SO THAT THEIR MEANING IS AS SIMILAR TO THE ORIGINAL AS POSSIBLE. (0.5 EACH).

- a. You need a PhD to comprehend the rules of cricket.
A PhD



b. The rules of cricket are complex. It makes it difficult to understand them easily.

The rules

c. The rules and regulations of the game were being formally established and other countries joined the growing international playing community.

If the rules.....

d. 'The precise origins of cricket are highly debatable and there are many theories as to how it started', he said

He said

e. Coronaviruses were discovered in the 1960s

Scientists

f. The doctor said that coronaviruses could cause respiratory tract infections that were typically mild.

"Coronaviruses.....

g. The virus can be more serious in some patients. Those patients are usually sick or have health problems.

The virus.....

h. People who think they may have been exposed to the virus should contact their healthcare provider immediately.

If people

PART 3- WRITING (3 POINTS)

5. CHOOSE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING TOPICS AND WRITE A 150 WORD LONG TEXT.

- a) How has COVID-19 changed our lives? Do not forget to mention how this virus has affected our social relationships, healthy habits, jobs, schools, etc.
- b) Write about your favourite sport. Do not forget to mention why you like it, where you can practise it, the equipment you need, etc.



ESTRUCTURA DE LA PRUEBA

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CRITERIOS GENERALES 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. 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).

C) Pregunta 3. 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).

D) Pregunta 4. Reformulación. Con carácter general no existe más de una reformulación correcta que, como se pide en el enunciado de la pregunta, mantenga el significado de la expresión original. De manera excepcional podrían considerarse reformulaciones alternativas, solo las contenidas en la plantilla de soluciones de la prueba. (0,5 puntos por cuestión).

E) Pregunta 5. Abierta. Se valorará la expresión escrita desarrollando un tema 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.
2. Corrección: corrección morfosintáctica, léxica y ortográfica. (1 punto).
3. Riqueza: variedad, riqueza y precisión gramatical y léxica. (1 punto).
4. La no realización de la tarea exigida se valorará con 0 puntos.

