



UNIVERSIDADES PÚBLICAS DE LA COMUNIDAD DE MADRID
PRUEBAS DE ACCESO A LAS ENSEÑANZAS UNIVERSITARIAS
OFICIALES DE GRADO
Curso **2012-2013**

MATERIA: INGLÉS

OPCIÓN A

INSTRUCCIONES GENERALES Y VALORACIÓN

1. El alumno dispone de dos opciones para contestar (A y B). **Debe escoger sólo una de ellas.**
2. Lea **todo el texto** cuidadosamente.
3. Lea atentamente **todas las preguntas** de la prueba.
4. Proceda a responder en **lengua inglesa** a las preguntas en el papel de examen.

TIEMPO: 1 hora y 30 minutos.

CALIFICACIÓN: La puntuación máxima de la prueba es de 10 puntos.

January Sales

People who are addicted to shopping are nowadays called shopaholics. For these shopaholics, the post-Christmas period means only one thing - sales! Across the country, prices are reduced on clothing, electronics, home furnishings and more, but London is the place for serious shopping, and you can certainly pick up some amazing bargains.

The sales start on Boxing Day, 26th December, and continue for the month of January, but the keenest bargain hunters get there early to be first through the doors. In Oxford Street queues form outside shops before pre-dawn openings for the start of their sales. At Brent Cross, in north London, hundreds of people queue at 3:30 am for the "Next" clothing store's sale which begins at 4 am. Some hardy individuals even camp outside the shops to be first in the line.

Consumers who go to the shops are rewarded with discounts of up to 80%, as department stores join the sales frenzy. The shops are packed with people moving around as the sales get into full swing, with more than half a million people converging on London's West End.

Some people are taking their partners shopping with them and buying their Christmas presents in the sale - a practical but unromantic way of making sure you get the gift you really want. For a less exciting but less stressful shopping experience, online retailers also participate in the January sales of their own. The most organised of all are those who are already doing their present shopping for next Christmas, in the January sales!

QUESTIONS

1.- Are the following statements TRUE or FALSE? Copy the evidence from the text. No marks are given for only TRUE or FALSE.

- a) During January sales shops can sell products for less than half their price.
- b) After-Christmas sales also offer good opportunities to buy products via internet.
(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

2.- In your own words and based on the ideas in the text, answer the following questions. Do not copy from the text.

- a) What do some people in London do to get good bargains?
- b) Why do some couples go shopping together during Christmas sales?
(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

3.- Find the words in the text that mean:

- a) obtain (paragraph 1)
- b) go on (paragraph 2)
- c) most enthusiastic (paragraph 2)
- d) compensated (paragraph 3)
(Puntuación máxima: **1 punto**)

4.- Complete the following sentences. Use the appropriate form of the word in brackets when given.

- a) There's no ____ (good) time to buy a new computer than after the Christmas season, when prices ____ (reduce) by more than 30%.
- b) If you ____ (be) a shop owner, ____ would you encourage people to come to your shop during January sales?
- c) After ____ (go) shopping with my grandmother, I realised that I hadn't spent so much money on clothes ____ last Christmas.

Complete the following sentence to report what was said.

- d) "What did you buy for Peter?" → I asked Mary
(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

5. Write about 100 to 150 words on the following topic.

Who do you think benefits more from discount shopping, customers or shops?
Discuss.

(Puntuación máxima: **3 puntos**)



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MATERIA: INGLÉS

OPCIÓN B

INSTRUCCIONES GENERALES Y VALORACIÓN

1. El alumno dispone de dos opciones para contestar (A y B). **Debe escoger sólo una de ellas.**
2. Lea **todo el texto** cuidadosamente.
3. Lea atentamente **todas las preguntas** de la prueba.
4. Proceda a responder en **lengua inglesa** a las preguntas en el papel de examen.

TIEMPO: 1 hora y 30 minutos.

CALIFICACIÓN: La puntuación máxima de la prueba es de 10 puntos.

Young da Vinci

Leonardo was born near the Italian town of Vinci in 1452. He probably spent the first few years living with his mother, but moved to his father's house when she married. His father was stern and distant with him, but Leonardo was a favourite with his uncle, Francesco, who ran the family's farm.

Piero da Vinci didn't know what to do about his son, Leonardo. He had reached the point in life when young men needed to prepare for a career. Piero himself was an important official - a notary, but because the boy was illegitimate, the association of magistrates and notaries would not accept him, nor would he be allowed to attend the university. The boy did show a definite talent for drawing, however. Perhaps he could be apprenticed to an artist...

Some time between the age of fifteen and eighteen, Leonardo was apprenticed to the artist Andrea di Cione, called Verrocchio (which means "true eye") in his studio in Florence. This is how young Leonardo da Vinci started on his career in art, a career in which he would create some of the most famous paintings in the world.

Leonardo was more than just an artist, however. He was also interested in science, anatomy and architecture. His sketchbooks, filled with his ideas for inventions, stunned the world when they were found centuries after his death. He was a scientist before there was science, an inventor whose ideas surpassed the technology of his time, and a famous artist who produced the most valuable and recognized paintings in the world.

QUESTIONS

1.- Are the following statements TRUE or FALSE? Copy the evidence from the text. No marks are given for only TRUE or FALSE.

- a) Leonardo's relationship with his father was not easy as a child.
- b) Leonardo's father had clear ideas about his son's future.
(Puntuación máxima: 2 puntos)

2.- In your own words and based on the ideas in the text, answer the following questions. Do not copy from the text.

- a) Explain why Leonardo couldn't attend the university.
- b) Why is Leonardo considered a man ahead of his time?
(Puntuación máxima: 2 puntos)

3.- Find the words in the text that mean:

- a) managed (paragraph 1)
- b) aptitude (paragraph 2)
- c) acclaimed (paragraph 3)
- d) amazed (paragraph 4)
(Puntuación máxima: 1 punto)

4.- Complete the following sentences. Use the appropriate form of the word in brackets when given.

- a) I wonder ____ Leonardo da Vinci would have invented if he ____ (have) access to a computer during his lifetime.
- b) When young, Leonardo learnt ____ his master. Then, he ____ (leave) us some of the best paintings ever.
- c) Although he began his career ____ an artist, the ____ (old) Leonardo grew the more attracted he became to different topics.
- d) **Complete the following sentence to report what was said.**
Verrocchio said to Leonardo "don't stop practising until you learn how to paint".
Verrocchio told Leonardo.....
(Puntuación máxima: 2 puntos)

5.- Write about 100 to 150 words on the following topic.

Some of the most famous paintings belong to private collections. Should they be taken to museums so that everyone could enjoy them? Discuss.
(Puntuación máxima: 3 puntos)

INGLÉS

CRITERIOS ESPECÍFICOS DE CORRECCIÓN

TIEMPO: 1 hora y 30 minutos

La prueba consistirá en el “análisis” de un texto de un idioma extranjero (el inglés en este caso), del lenguaje común, no especializado. El alumno dispone de dos opciones para contestar (A y B). Debe escoger sólo una de ellas. A partir del texto propuesto, el estudiante realizará un comentario personal y responderá a cuestiones relacionadas con el texto, que serán planteadas y respondidas por escrito en el mismo idioma, sin ayuda de diccionario ni de ningún otro manual didáctico. El texto contendrá alrededor de 250 palabras y su comprensión no exigirá conocimientos especializados ajenos a la materia de la prueba. La dificultad del texto estará controlada, a fin de permitir al alumno que realice la misma en el tiempo previsto. La puntuación total del examen será de 10 puntos. Al comienzo de la prueba se incluirán unas instrucciones generales para la realización de la misma en lengua castellana. El resto de la prueba estará totalmente redactada en inglés, y el alumno usará exclusivamente la lengua inglesa en sus respuestas.

Valoración objetivos de cada una de las preguntas:

Pregunta 1: Hasta 2 puntos. Se trata de medir exclusivamente la comprensión lectora. El alumno deberá decidir si dos frases que se le presentan son verdaderas o falsas, copiando a continuación únicamente el fragmento del texto que justifica su elección. Se otorgará 1 punto por cada apartado. Se calificará con 0 puntos la opción elegida que no vaya justificada.

Pregunta 2: Hasta 2 puntos. Se pretende comprobar dos destrezas: la comprensión lectora y la expresión escrita, mediante la formulación de dos preguntas abiertas que el alumno deberá contestar basándose en la información del texto, pero utilizando sus propias palabras en la respuesta. Cada una de las preguntas valdrá 1 punto, asignándose 0,5 puntos a la comprensión de la pregunta y del texto, y 0,5 a la corrección gramatical de la respuesta.

Pregunta 3: Hasta 1 punto. Esta pregunta trata de medir el dominio del vocabulario en el aspecto de la comprensión. El alumno demostrará esta capacidad localizando en el párrafo/s que se le indica un sinónimo adecuado al contexto, de cuatro palabras o definiciones. Se adjudicará 0,25 por cada apartado.

Pregunta 4: Hasta 2 puntos. Con esta pregunta se pretenden comprobar los conocimientos gramaticales del alumno, en sus aspectos morfológicos y/o sintácticos. Se presentarán oraciones con huecos que el alumno deberá completar/rellenar. También podrán presentarse oraciones para ser transformadas, u otro tipo de ítem. Se adjudicará 0,25 a cada “hueco en blanco”, y en el caso de las transformaciones o ítems de otro tipo se concederá 0,5 con carácter unitario.

Pregunta 5: Hasta 3 puntos. Se trata de una composición -de 100 a 150 palabras- en la que el alumno podrá demostrar su capacidad para expresarse libremente en lengua extranjera. Se propondrá una única opción y se otorgarán 1,5 puntos por el buen dominio de la lengua –léxico, estructura sintáctica, etc.- y 1,5 por la madurez en la expresión de las ideas -organización, coherencia y creatividad.