

Después de leer atentamente los textos y las cuestiones siguientes, el alumno deberá escoger una de las dos opciones propuestas y responder en INGLÉS a las cuestiones de la opción elegida.

CALIFICACIÓN: Las cuestiones 1ª, 2ª y 4ª se valorarán sobre 2 puntos cada una, la pregunta 3ª sobre 1 punto y la pregunta 5ª sobre 3 puntos. **TIEMPO:** 90 minutos.

Vampire Child

Archaeologists have discovered the body of a 10-year-old child at an ancient Roman site which provides evidence of ancient “vampire burials”. A rock was inserted into the mouth of the child as part of a funeral ritual to prevent the deceased child from rising from the grave and spreading malaria, researchers believe. The unusual so-called “vampire burial” was described as “extremely mysterious” by the American archeologists who have been excavating the site in Teverina since 1987.

The find was unearthed at La Necropoli dei Bambini, an Italian cemetery that dates back to a malaria outbreak in 400 AD which killed many vulnerable babies and small children in the area. Previous excavations at this site have revealed the bones of infants and toddlers. There were also objects associated with witchcraft and magic, including raven talons, toad bones, bronze cauldrons filled with ash and the remains of puppies that appear to have been sacrificed.

Researchers had previously believed that the cemetery was designated exclusively for babies, toddlers and unborn fetuses, since the eldest body found had been a three-year-old girl. However, the discovery of the 10-year-old, whose age could be measured from dental development but whose sex is unknown, suggests that it may have been a burial location for older children as well.

Excavation director said: “Given the age of this child and its unique deposition, with the rock placed within his or her mouth, it represents an anomaly within an already abnormal cemetery.” “There are still sections of the cemetery that we haven’t excavated yet, so we don’t know if we’ll find other older kids,” said Mr Wilson, a doctoral student in anthropology at the University of Arizona.

Adapted from: *Sky News* <<https://news.sky.com/story/vampire-child-discovered-buried-in-italy-with-stone-in-mouth-11524426>>

QUESTIONS

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

- Researchers have been able to determine the gender and the age of the child whose body was discovered in Italy.
- Given that every inch of the cemetery has been examined, it’s unlikely that more bodies might be discovered.

(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.

- Why are these burials called “vampire burials”?
- Why did so many babies and young children die in 400AD?

(Puntuación máxima: 2 puntos)

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

- stone (paragraph 1)
- enigmatic (paragraph 1)
- excavated (paragraph 2)
- place (paragraph 3)

(Puntuación máxima: 1 punto)

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

- I don’t know _____ vampires are faster _____ human beings.
- Although people believe these scary stories are true, there is _____ evidence that vampires really _____ (exist).
- There _____ a lot of people around today _____ claim they are true vampires.
- Complete the following sentence to report what was said.**

“Stop telling me scary stories or I’ll have to sleep with the lights on,” my mother told me.

My mother told me _____.

(Puntuación máxima: 2 puntos)

5.- Write about 150 to 200 words on the following topic.

You and your friends decide to spend a night in the forest. Write a horror story.

(Puntuación máxima: 3 puntos)

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Quiz for divorce in China

In some parts of China, married couples trying to split up have been asked to take a quiz distributed by the local authorities. The more they knew about each other, including a spouse's birthday or favorite food, the less likely they were to have their divorce immediately approved.

The quizzes, issued in at least two provinces since last year, follow the format of a typical three-part school exam. First, there are some fill-in-the-blank questions. Then, short answer questions and, finally, an essay. The topics of the questions are really varied from the mundane "when is your anniversary?" to the philosophical "have you satisfied your responsibility to your family?" The quizzes contain 15 questions, scored on a scale of 100 points. Liu Chunling, an official in Lianyungang told the *Yangtse Late News* that they were developed as a way to prevent "impulse divorces". Local news agencies reported that the authorities considered a score of 60 points or higher to mean "room for recovery", and those couples were encouraged to work on their marriages.

The divorce rate in China is rapidly rising, pushed mainly by working women who feel newly empowered to get one. But the government is trying to slow the trend, which it sees as a cause of social instability. The state's focus on preventing divorce, experts said, stems from a Confucian belief that a stable society is made up of complete families. "Only through thousands of harmonious family units can an entire society achieve harmony," said Mr. Liu, the Lianyungang official.

The Chinese government had previously regulated other many aspects of private family life, including religion and pregnancy. In this case, the authorities claim, the main objective is only to let the couple consider this rationally and to treat it seriously.

Adapted from "Want a Divorce in China? You Might Have to Fail a Quiz First," *The New York Times* 30 May 2018.

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) It is easier to get a divorce in China if you do not know a lot about your couple.
 - b) More women are making the decision of getting a divorce now than in the past.
- (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) Why does the government want to prevent divorce?
 - b) What does the idea of "room for recovery" refer to in the text?
- (Puntuación máxima: 2 puntos)

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

- a) accepted (paragraph 1)
 - b) include (paragraph 2)
 - c) goal (paragraph 4)
 - d) deal with (paragraph 4)
- (Puntuación máxima: 1 punto)

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

- a) Fill-in-the gap questions are those _____ can _____ (answer) quickly with only a few words.
 - b) Chinese authorities _____ (regulate) aspects of family life _____ many years.
 - c) _____ what her father thought, she considered that getting a divorce was the _____ (good) option for her.
 - d) If she _____ (meet) him before, she _____ (marry) him.
- (Puntuación máxima: 2 puntos)

5.- Write about 150 to 200 words on the following topic.

Divorce rates in Spain have increased in the last few years. Why do you think this is so? Justify your answer.

(Puntuación máxima: 3 puntos)

INGLÉS

CRITERIOS ESPECÍFICOS DE CORRECCIÓN

El ejercicio incluirá cinco preguntas, pudiendo obtenerse por la suma de todas ellas una puntuación máxima de 10 puntos. Junto a cada pregunta se especifica la puntuación máxima otorgada. La valoración y los objetivos de cada una de estas preguntas son los siguientes:

Pregunta 1: Hasta 2 puntos. Se trata de medir exclusivamente la comprensión lectora. El estudiante 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 estudiante 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 y ortográfica de la respuesta.

Pregunta 3: Hasta 1 punto. Esta pregunta trata de medir el dominio del vocabulario en el aspecto de la comprensión. El estudiante demostrará esta capacidad localizando en el párrafo 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 pretende comprobar los conocimientos gramaticales del estudiante, en sus aspectos morfológicos y/o sintácticos. Se presentarán oraciones con huecos que el estudiante deberá completar o 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 redacción, de 150 a 200 palabras, en la que el estudiante podrá demostrar su capacidad para expresarse libremente en inglés. 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. Para corregir esta redacción se utilizará la siguiente rúbrica de evaluación:

Puntuación: de 0 – 3

Cada apartado se valorará entre 0 y 0,5, según se ajuste a lo que figura en el descriptor de “Excelente” (con la nota máxima de 0,5) o de “Deficiente” (con la nota mínima de 0).

	Excelente	Nota	Deficiente
CONTENIDO	El mensaje es claro, preciso y coherente, con ideas interesantes, que se atienen al tema propuesto. Se sigue el requisito de extensión mínima.	--- / 0,5	El mensaje es demasiado confuso, ambiguo o incoherente, con ideas irrelevantes o repetitivas. No se sigue el requisito de extensión mínima.
	Se muestra capacidad para desarrollar un punto de vista personal, con opiniones originales. Las ideas se ilustran de forma adecuada.	--- / 0,5	Es difícil distinguir la postura personal del autor. Se incluyen generalidades sin fundamento, porque no se aportan datos o ejemplos que ilustren las ideas expuestas.
	Se emplean conectores de forma efectiva y variada.	--- / 0,5	Faltan conectores adecuados y se acusa una falta de transiciones temáticas lógicas.
FORMA	No hay errores importantes de gramática.	--- / 0,5	Hay errores graves de gramática.
	No muestra limitaciones en el uso del vocabulario que utiliza.	--- / 0,5	Hay errores graves de léxico.
	No hay errores importantes de ortografía y/o puntuación.	--- / 0,5	Hay múltiples equivocaciones en el uso de la ortografía y/o la puntuación.
Total		--- / 3	