

PRUEBAS DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD CURSO 2010/2011 INGLÉS

UNIBERSITATEAN SARTZEKO PROBAK 2010/2011 IKASTURTEA INGELESA

Realizar una de las dos opciones propuestas (A o B)

Bi aukeretatik bat hartu behar duzu (A edo B)

OPCION B/ B AUKERA

WOULD YOU TRAVEL INTO SPACE?

Space Tourism is the term that's come to be used to mean ordinary members of the public buying incredibly expensive tickets to travel to space and back. It is a recent phenomenon only affordable by wealthy individuals or corporations that are spending up to \$25 million for a chance to travel in Low Earth Orbit and beyond.

Space tourism has been criticized as being a "playground for the rich". While there 5 may be some current truth to this, the vision for the near future is to make space tourism affordable and available to the middle class in a few years. Market research has revealed that most people, at least in the industrialized countries, would like to take a trip to space if it was possible. This gives huge scope for reducing the cost of space travel by large-scale operation airlines and, in fact, many companies are already working on making 10 suborbital flights affordable to the general public.

Bigelow Aerospace and the X-Prize Foundation are getting in on the act by offering a monetary award for breakthrough technology in the space tourism industry. By most estimates, space tourism may be a reality as soon as 2012 or 2013. Just as there was a "race to space" decades ago, now there is a "race to space tourism" in this decade and 15 this race will clearly mean big bucks for the companies.

Tired of Disneyland and Magic Mountain? Been to all the major continents and want more? Done all of the extreme sports and just can't get that adrenaline rush anymore? Space tourism may just be the Next Big Thing on your agenda in the not too distant future. So, if you have the bug to travel and have always dreamed of going beyond the confines of Earth, that possibility may just exist sooner than you think. It is simply wonderful and amazing that tourists can go soon where no (or only few) men have gone before, whether it be the highest mountain, the deepest seas or now space, the final frontier.

- 1. Answer these questions about the text. Use your own words whenever possible (2 points, 1 each).
- a. What does "space tourism" refer to nowadays and how will this concept probably change in the next few years?
- b. Why does the author find travelling to space so wonderful and amazing?

- 2. Read the following statements, decide whether they are true or false and justify your answer by quoting evidence from the text (2 points, 0, 50 each).
- a. Space tourism still remains a luxury.
- b. The author does not agree at all that space tourism is a "playground for the rich".
- c. Large numbers of travellers would enable more affordable prices.
- d. There is no doubt that space tourism will generate economic benefits for the companies.
- 3. Find in the text the word, group of words or expressions which match these definitions (1 point, 0, 20 each).
- a. Further away (paragraph 1).
- b. Extremely large, enormous (paragraph 2).
- c. A prize for something that has been done (paragraph 3).
- d. A sudden increase in excitement or stimulation (paragraph 4).
- e. Have an enthusiastic interest in something (paragraph 4).
- 4. Complete the text using the correct words from the box below. There are 2 words that you won't need (2 points, 0,25 each).

Yesterday, another step was (a) to	soon bring tourists into space. (b)
that sound like Science Fiction (c)	you? I would rather say (d)
However, it was entrepreneur Richard Branso	n's dream and he has proved that he can fulfil
his dreams. (e) Monday, Branson	olled out a futuristic aircraft with a wing span
of 43 meters that could help ferry (f)	_ tourists into space. The whole concept looks
pretty futuristic and adventurous to me, but th	e first flights are (g) expected for
September this year and it could go into regula	r service (h) early as 2012!

	TAKEN	IT	DOI	ES AT	PAYING	
ĺ	ALREA	DΥ	TO	SO	AS	ON

- 5. Write a composition of about 150 words on ONE of the following topics (3 points).
- a. If you had the chance, would you travel to space?
- **b.** You want to be an astronaut but your parents disapprove. Write a letter to them explaining the reasons why you have chosen this career.

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OPCIÓN A/ A AUKERA

THE SIX WIVES OF HENRY VIII

Henry VIII, Tudor Monarch, was King of England from 21 April 1509 until his death.

Henry VIII's first wife, Queen Catherine of Aragon, gave him a daughter, who was to become Queen Mary I, also known as Bloody Mary due to the number of Protestant executions in her reign. While married to Catharine, the King fell in love with Anne Boleyn to the point of obsession, which resulted in his desire to obtain a divorce. The Catholic Church would not grant it, which resulted in King Henry VIII breaking from the Church of Rome — overnight 5 England became a Protestant country.

Queen Anne Boleyn gave Henry his second daughter, Elizabeth. However, Henry still desired a prince. He believed that a daughter would be unable to consolidate the Tudor Dynasty and the fragile peace that existed. The future proved him wrong. His daughter Elizabeth would later become Queen Elizabeth I, arguably the strongest and most successful monarch, King or Queen, in the history of Britain. As for Anne Boleyn, she lasted only three years before getting her head chopped off. By then, the King had already begun to court Jane Seymour, whom he married shortly after.

Queen Jane Seymour succeeded in giving birth to an heir to the crown — Prince Edward, who later succeeded his father to the English throne. Unfortunately, Jane Seymour died a few days after childbirth from an infection. The King's advisors suggested a match for him with Anne of Cleves, but it appears that the portrait of Anne that Henry had seen was far more flattering than the reality (the wonders of Photoshop are not so new). Anne became Henry VIII's fourth wife, but the King was not attracted to her (and there are stories that one of the reasons was her pervasive body odour). The marriage quickly resulted in his second divorce. Becoming a 20 Protestant had been a good idea after all.

King Henry VIII's fifth wife was Catherine Howard, a young attractive woman. King Henry VIII, however, was no longer a young man; he had become morbidly obese and his health suffered — hardly the romantic ideal for a young woman. Catherine soon started fooling around with young courtiers, and was eventually caught: beheading for her. King Henry VIII's 25 sixth and last wife was Queen Katherine Parr. She was the Queen to outlast the intrigues of court, the general rigours of court life and the King himself.

- 1. Answer these questions about the text. Use your own words whenever possible (2 points, 1 each).
- a. Why did England become Protestant?
- b. Did King Henry and Anne of Cleves have a happy marriage? Why?



- 2. Read the following statements, decide whether they are true or false and justify your answer by quoting evidence from the text (2 points, 0, 50 each).
- a. Queen Mary I had a peaceful reign.
- b. King Henry met Jane Seymour soon after the execution of Anne Boleyn.
- c. Catherine Howard was executed.
- d. None of the 6 wives of Henry was alive when he died.
- 3. Find in the text the word or group of words which match these definitions (1 point, 0, 20 each).
- a. Happening in a short time or with great speed (paragraph 1).
- b. Incorrect (paragraph 2).
- c. A person who will legally receive money, property or a title from another person, especially an older member of the same family, when that other person dies (paragraph 3).
- d. Spreading throughout, penetrating or affecting everything (paragraph 3).
- e. Certainly not (paragraph 4).

SINCE

ONLY

4. Complete the text using the correct words from the box below. There are 2 words that you won't need (2 points, 0,25 each).

(a)	Britons a	re truly con:	servative.	. Conseq	uently, th	ey wo	uld pre:	fer not t	o change	their
country's	constitutional	monarchy.	By con	trast, so	me men	bers	of the	Royal	Family	seem
determine	d to push the c	uestion of th	e monare	chy's fut	ure under	(b)		_ nose.	(c)	
the past f	ew years, the I	British media	a have be	en full o	of gossip	about t	the Roy	al Fami	ly, mucl	n of it
leaked by	the royals (d)		Every	few mo	onths, son	neone i	in the f	amily de	livers a	nother
bombshel	I - a confession	i, a marital s	eparation	, a reluci	tance to p	ay for	a burne	d castle	, an adm	ission
that (e)_	me	mbers (f)		_ to pay	y taxes or	a sug	gestion	that the	next mo	narch
might not	be head of the	Church of E	ngland.	This wee	k Prince (Charles	s set of	f the big	gest exp	losion
when, thre	ough an author	ised biograpl	ny (g)		_ serialis:	ation b	egan in	the Sun	day Tim	es, he
complaine	ed in excruciati	ng detail not	(h)		about his	wife's	behavi	our, but	also abo	out the
cold treat	ment meted out	to him by h	is father:	and moth	ner. The C)ueen r	maintai	ned her	usual sile	ence.

5. Write a composition of about 150 words on ONE of the following topics (3 points).

WHOSE

a. Choose a historical character. It can be from any field: art, politics, literature, sports, science etc. Describe him/her and explain why he/she has impressed you.

ITS

FOR

MOST

EVERYONE'S

EVERYBODY

b. Do you think the monarchy is a good option to rule a country? Why?

THEMSELVES

OUGHT



PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD 2011 ASIGNATURA: INGLÉS CRITERIOS DE CORRECCIÓN:

Apartado 1. Preguntas de comprensión e interpretación del texto.

- a) Preguntas de comprensión y expresión. Puntuación máxima: 2 puntos. Se pretende medir las capacidades de comprensión de las ideas principales del texto y la expresión escrita. Se otorgará l punto por la comprensión y l punto por la corrección lingüística. Deberá evitarse copiar frases literales del texto.
- b) Preguntas de comprensión. Puntuación máxima: 2 puntos. Se medirá exclusivamente la capacidad de comprensión de las ideas globales o aspectos más específicos del texto por medio de la identificación y reproducción de partes pertinentes del mismo, selección de la opción correcta, etc.

Apartado 2. Léxico.

Puntuación máxima: 1 punto. Las diferentes preguntas propuestas irán orientadas a comprobar la capacidad de comprensión del vocabulario del texto.

Apartado 3. Gramática.

Puntuación máxima: 2 puntos. Las preguntas de este apartado medirán la capacidad de utilización correcta de las estructuras morfosintácticas.

Apartado 4. Redacción

Puntuación máxima: 3 puntos. Este apartado pretende medir la capacidad de transmitir un mensaje eficazmente, con corrección y coherencia. Se tendrá en cuenta la riqueza léxica y morfosintáctica utilizadas en la exposición. Igualmente se valorará la creatividad y la madurez demostrada.

Se calificará en función de los siguientes criterios específicos:

Contenido y presentación (1 punto)

- Citar y responder a lo que propone el título.
- Que sea una respuesta personal, elaborada en el examen, no un discurso prefabricado y memorizado o una mera repetición de las ideas o frases del texto.
- No se valorará la información irrelevante, tanto en cuanto al contenido como al léxico (exceso de fórmulas de relleno, frases memorizadas fuera de lugar, etc.)
- Clara organización y secuenciación de ideas, tanto a nivel de párrafo como a nivel textual.
- Se valorará la creatividad donde corresponda.
- Longitud: Deberá tenerse en cuenta la extensión exigida. Se quitará puntuación cuando la respuesta sea demasiado corta o demasiado larga.

Lengua: Forma y corrección (2 puntos)

- Corrección morfosintáctica: concordancias; morfología, uso de conectores, riqueza oracional (estructuras subordinadas); puntuación, etc.
- Variedad y adecuación léxica: tono y registro adecuado al tema elegido; ortografía; riqueza léxica, evitar calcos lingüísticos del castellano o euskera, evitar copiar el vocabulario del texto, etc.
- *NOTA: En cada prueba se especificará al final de cada sección de cada uno de los apartados la puntuación que se le adjudica.