PRUEBAS DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD CURSO 2011/2012 INGLÉS

UNIBERSITATEAN SARTZEKO PROBAK 2011/2012 IKASTURTEA INGELESA

FASE GENERAL Realizar una de las dos opciones propuestas (A o B) FASE OROKORRA Bi aukeretatik bat hartu behar duzu (A edo B)

OPCIÓN A/ A AUKERA

IS COSMETIC SURGERY RIGHT FOR TEENAGERS?

A British teenager has created a storm of controversy in the media by revealing that she 1 wants to have a breast enlargement operation when she turns 16. Jemma Franklin, whose parents have agreed to pay for the surgery, believes she needs bigger breasts if she is to succeed later in life. Next, readers of BBC news Talking Point give us their opinions.

John, Belgium — I would prefer the company of a woman with small breasts and a big 5 personality than the opposite. It is really distressing and it just shows how few real worries our teenage population has while teenagers in Third World countries would be happy to get three meals a day. Anyway, why has this story hit the newspapers? This must be a publicity stunt. I find it hard to believe that a mum or a doctor agrees to this operation, Someone's exploiting this.

Catherine, England — If anyone had offered me free plastic surgery at the age of 16, I would've had my whole face and body done. Luckily, like most other people I was poor, so I had to start liking myself instead. The only cure for low self-esteem is to learn to be proud of yourself and your body regardless of its shape or size.

Jennifer, Australia — I fully agree that Jemma should have breast implants. I am a 16-15 year-old girl who has to compete with my classmates for the attention of the other boys. Most of the time, I am the odd one out as I am not as "attractive" as my friends. Teenagers already have trouble with rejection and our confidence. Any help we can get would be a bonus.

Shanon, US — How hypocritical of all of us. We condemn this child for believing what 20 she sees every day. When details of cosmetic procedures are frequently discussed on talk shows and published in magazines, it's not surprising that they filter into our consciousness. Turn your back and close your wallet to the media culture which pushes plastic surgery as the "ideal woman/man". We are turning into a society that orders new cosmetic body features like a hamburger. We are all imperfect and that is what makes us 25 unique. Feel better about yourself and you'll be beautiful.

- 1. Answer these questions about the text. Use your own words whenever possible (2 points, 1 each).
- a. Summarize Jennifer's opinion.
- b. Why does Shanon think that we are hypocritical?



- 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. Jemma has brought teenage plastic surgery to the forefront of media attention.
- b. For John, looks count more than personality.
- c. John doubts that Jemma's mother gave her consent for the surgery.
- d. Catherine regrets not having had surgery at 16.
- 3. Find in the text the word or group of words which match these definitions (1 point, 0.20 each).
- a. Reach a desired goal (paragraph 1).
- b. The total number of inhabitants constituting a particular race, class, or group in a specified area (paragraph 2).
- c. Feeling pleasure or satisfaction over something regarded as highly honourable or creditable to oneself (paragraph 3 or 4).
- d. The rear surface of the trunk of the human body between the shoulders and hips (paragraph 5).
- e. Without an equal or equivalent; unparalleled (paragraph 5).
- 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 the early age of 50 the King of Pop died; he is no b with us, but his legacy will remain. Michael Jackson is probably the most famous celebrity in the celebrity plastic surgery world. Some people think that he was some kind of warning for all							
those c want to have plastic surgery, for d he was just a e.							
soul. First changes on his nose were fine but Michael kept f it,							
wanting more and more changes. As for his chin, g. a look at it in the last years							
of his life, it looked completely different from how it h to be when he was							
younger.							
) o m							
OTHERS WH	O TAKING	USED	WAS USED				
MISUNDERSTOOD	AT LONGE	R DESTROYING	MISUNDERSTAND				

- 5. Write an essay of about 150 words on ONE of the following topics (3 points).
- a. A friend of yours underwent plastic surgery two years ago. Write about his/her experience.
- b. Is physical appearance so important?

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OPCIÓN B/B AUKERA

WHY YOU SHOULD READ BOOKS

As a lifelong bookworm, I'm far more passionate about books than most people 1 on the street. Even so, I was stunned when I first read that the average American never reads another book after college. What a waste! There's so much to be gained from reading books! Here are just some great reasons to pick up a book regularly.

When life feels like it's all getting too much, escaping into a book for half an hour can really make a difference to your mood. Entering into a world of fictional characters and their problems can tune out background chatter on a train and, what is more, the negative chatter in your own mind. Books are also hugely entertaining. You might be reading a thriller that keeps you on the edge of your seat, a sci-fi novel that sets out a brilliantly imaginative view of the future, a biography of a colourful historical figure, or a scientific book that opens up a new world. If you struggle through the first thirty or forty pages of a book and you're bored, it's worth seriously considering picking something else. Very important, don't dismiss books as less entertaining and exciting than television and movies. Words can do things which images and sound can't: they can take us deep into a character's mind, delight us with cunning wordplay, and deliver a much deeper, richer story than is possible in an hour-long episode of your favourite show. And, of course, books don't break off every fifteen minutes for a commercial...

Sometimes, despite having loads of great reasons to read more books, many of us complain that "there just isn't time". How much TV do you watch every day? You should find an extra half-hour to read, simply by switching off the TV or the computer at a set time each night and then you could read for the rest of the evening. In fact, reading can also help you fall into the arms of Morpheus, given that your mind won't be buzzing from emails, Twitters and trying to keep up with the never-sleeping online world.

- 1. Answer these questions about the text. Use your own words whenever possible (2 points, 1 each).
- a. Why are books better than TV series?
- b. What advice is given to people who don't have time to read? And, if you follow this advice, what extra benefit can you get?



- 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. The author of the text didn't read books in the past.
- b. The author was aware that most Americans didn't read another book after college.
- c. Reading can completely absorb your mind.
- d. If a novel is not interesting at the beginning, just read on.
- 3. Find in the text the word, group of words or expressions which match these definitions (1 point, 0.20 each).
- a. The usual or ordinary kind (paragraph 1).
- b. A state of mind or feeling (paragraph 2).
- c. A book, film, play, etc., depicting crime, mystery, or espionage in an atmosphere of excitement and suspense (paragraph 2).
- d. Showing skill or cleverness; ingenious (paragraph 2).
- e. A great number or amount of something (paragraph 3).
- 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).

I first read Moby-Dick a	_ a bicycle trip round s	southern Greece. I	was 21, on
the brink of my last year at university.	In the b	I sat in taverns	writing my
diary and reading about Ishmael, Ahal	and the white whal	le. I found it exhi	larating, c.
just the quest, but Melv	ille's language, d	was so	o alive and
stirring, with the rhythms and image	-richness I already I	loved in Shakespe	eare but e.
never encountered in pro	se f I	kept g	to lean
my bike on harbour walls and stare h.		looking for disturba	ances in the
surface of the water.			

STOP	ON	STOPPING	AT	EVENINGS	NOT
NIGHTS		WHICH	HAD	В	EFORE

- 5. Write an essay of about 150 words on ONE of the following topics (3 points).
- a. Think of a book that you really liked. Summarize the plot and explain why you liked it so much.
- b. Do you prefer to read books or watch films? Explain your reasons.



PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD 2012 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 1 punto por la comprensión y 1 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.