

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

Bi aukeretatik bat hartu behar duzu (A edo B)

OPCIÓN A/ A AUKERA

FASE GENERAL/FASE OROKORRA

HOW TO TRAVEL THE WORLD FOR FREE

World travel is cheap and easy. In fact, with a little practice and effort, you can travel the world for less money than you spend each month to fill up your gas tank. The idea that travel is expensive and difficult has been created by tour companies and hotel chains. The tourism industry wants you to buy cruise packages and stay at all-inclusive resorts. They want your Credit Card number. However, the authentic joy of travelling is just a matter of going someplace new. No tour package is required.

It can be scary to venture into the world with nothing more than optimism and goodwill, but personal freedom begins with a leap of faith. You must understand that the joy of new experience is the most wonderful thing about travel – and new experiences are free. The tourism industry doesn't want me to reveal the simple secrets of free travel, but I'm going to share them with you anyway.

When travelling, instead of buying a plane ticket, catch a ride out West, or remodel an old sailboat or just hop on your bike and ride away from town. Also, if you have a skill, such as cooking, animal husbandry, massage or basic carpentry, you can barter for free food and accommodation as you travel. Universally appreciated skills like cooking are best, though other skills that are in high demand, like website design, are also useful. Native English speakers can often travel the world for free by teaching language classes in each destination they visit.

Once you reach your destination, keep your needs to a minimum. The modern American economy is built on the false premise that people need to buy new goods and services all the time. People need fresh air, healthy food, clean water, exercise, creative stimulation, companionship, self-esteem and a safe place to sleep. All of these things are simple to obtain. Most of them are free. For fresh air, go outside. For exercise, take a walk. For creative stimulation, climb the top of a hill and watch the sun set over the ocean. For companionship, chat with a local in a public park. For self-esteem, turn off your TV, breathe deeply and open your spirit to the basic goodness of the world.

1. Answer these questions about the text. Use your own words whenever possible (2 points, 1 each).

- How do the author and tour companies disagree about the cost of travelling?
- How can you get free food and accommodation when travelling?

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).

- Travellers might feel afraid to travel without money.
- One option to travel for free is to get somebody to take you in their car.
- According to the writer, most of people's needs are not free.
- If you want company, the author suggests that you go to a local pub.

3. Find in the text the word or group of words which match these definitions (1 point, 0, 20 each).

- Places where many people go for rest, sport, or other purposes. (Paragraph 1)
- An act of believing something that is not easily believed. (Paragraph 2)
- An ability to do an activity or job well, especially because you have practised it. (Paragraph 3)
- An idea or theory on which a statement or action is based. (Paragraph 4)
- Not dangerous. (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).

A holiday in Pamplona in San Fermín

Every year, thousands of *Pamploneses* (people from Pamplona) and visitors, dressed from head to toe (a) _____ the traditional immaculate white clothing with red handkerchiefs around their necks, fill the streets (b) _____ celebrate the week of festivities in honor of *San Fermín*. The celebration kicks off with the launch of a rocket at noon (c) _____ July 6th and ends nine days later. *Los Sanfermines* offer visitors an open and hospitable festival where (d) _____ out of the ordinary is welcome and can soon become part of the tradition (e) _____ it is respectful of others. *Los Sanfermines* are a festival where (f) _____ is a stranger, where all participants are considered equal, and where the festive spirit never dies throughout (g) _____ 9 days of celebrations. Everyone in the city including locals and outsiders has a great time over these 9 days, a time (h) _____ always seems to go by too fast.

THAT	ON	ITS	ANYTHING	FOR	IN
NOBODY		UNLESS	AS LONG AS		IN ORDER TO

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

- When was the last time you travelled? Write about it.
- Do you prefer to travel with friends, with your family or alone? Express your opinion.

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OPCIÓN B/ B AUKERA

HUMOUR CAN SAVE YOUR LIFE

Studies have shown that people who laugh and smile more are not only happier but 1
 healthier as well. When you are happy and laughing, the body releases endorphins or
 "feel good hormones". These endorphins produce and promote immunity cells in the
 body which keep you healthier. The ability to laugh in the face of stress or frustration
 helps to alleviate stress and can instantly infuse a sense of rejuvenation and feeling great. 5
 Also, humour leading to laughter has the amazing ability to protect the cardiovascular
 system. Did you know that when you laugh you increase the blood flow to your heart
 and improve cardiovascular functioning?

However, the greatest ability that humour and laughter brings you is a shift in
 perception. Most people hold onto habits of perceiving and analyzing things in a 10
 negative light. This will only cause disappointment, anger and even depression. Is that
 how you really want to feel? Using humour, you can shift your focus away from the
 seriousness of anything and you can start to see the funny side of events. Practice makes
 perfect with anything. Next time you have an "unfortunate" incident or situation look for
 something silly, humorous, or just simply absurd in the situation. Find something to 15
 laugh at and laugh...laugh out loud! By having a good laugh, the kind that makes your
 entire body rock and gyrate, your entire body will continue to be relaxed as long as
 forty-five minutes after your laughter has ceased. That is almost as good as getting a
 massage. Can you think of a better way to face a problem? In the end, most of what we 20
 fear, truly, isn't the end of the world.

Let me finish with a humorous story about how a good sense of humour saved a
 man's life. A certain court jester went too far one day and insulted his king. The king
 became so infuriated he sentenced the jester to be executed. The queen was sorry for the
 jester and started to beg the king for mercy because the jester had served them well for
 so many years. The king didn't change his mind but decided to allow the jester to choose 25
 how he would like to die. True to form, the jester replied: "Thank you, my Lord, I'd like
 to die of old age".

Has the story made you laugh? If so, be sure you are now more relaxed than when
 you started reading this text.

1. Answer these questions about the text. Use your own words whenever possible (2
 points, 1 each).

- a. What's the greatest ability that humour brings to your life?
- b. How did the jester save his life?

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. People who smile often are not happier but are healthier.
- b. Laughing can make you feel younger.
- c. As soon as you stop laughing you stop feeling relaxed.
- d. We are often afraid of things that aren't that serious.

3. Find in the text the word, group of words or expressions which match these
 definitions (1 point, 0.20 each).

- a. Extremely surprising. (Paragraph 1)
- b. Cause something to get better. (Paragraph 1)
- c. The feeling when something is not what you were hoping it would be. (Paragraph 2)
- d. Search for. (Paragraph 2)
- e. To make a very strong and urgent request. (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 am going to write about a joke. While waiting (a) _____ my first appointment in
 the reception room of a new dentist (b) _____ office was next to my house, I
 noticed his certificate, (c) _____ bore his full name. Suddenly, I remembered that a
 tall, handsome boy with the same name had been in my high school class some 45 years (d)
 _____. Upon seeing him, however, I quickly discarded any such thought. This
 balding, gray-haired man was too old to (e) _____ my classmate.
 (f) _____ he had examined my teeth, I asked him if he had attended the local high
 school. "Yes", he replied. "When did you graduate?" I asked. "In 1952". "So, you were in
 my class!" I exclaimed. He looked (g) _____ me closely, and then asked, "What
 did you teach?" To be honest, I found the situation really (h) _____.

HAVE BEEN	AT	WHOSE	WHICH	AGO
AMUSING	AFTER	AFTER THAT	FOR	AMUSED

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

- a. What is better: to be pessimistic or optimistic?
- b. Remember a personal experience which made you laugh. Write about it.

PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD 2014

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.

