

Inglés

- BACHILLERATO
- FORMACIÓN PROFESIONAL
- CICLOS FORMATIVOS DE GRADO SUPERIOR

Examen

Criterios de Corrección y Calificación



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Universidad
del País Vasco

Euskal Herriko
Unibertsitatea

NAZIOARTEKO
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UNIBERTSITATERA SARTZEKO
PROBAK

2014ko UZTAILA

INGELESA

PRUEBAS DE ACCESO A LA
UNIVERSIDAD

JULIO 2014

INGLÉS

Choose between option A and option B. Specify the option you have chosen.

Please, don't forget to write down your code on each of your answer sheets.

OPTION A

HEADPHONES ARE A DANGER TO LIFE

Walking with your head in the clouds can be dangerous – but not as risky as listening to your iPod. The numbers of people suffering serious injury or death while wearing headphones for MP3 players has tripled in six years, according to a US study. An increase in the use of headphones while walking in the street has led to a dramatic rise in the number of injuries, with men and young adults the most at risk from hurting themselves.

In the study, experts looked at data from 2004 to 2011. They found that 116 people in the US wearing headphones had died or been seriously hurt during that period. The number of people who died or were injured jumped from 16 in 2004-2005 to 47 in 2010-2011. Most victims were men (68%) and under the age of 30 (67%), with about one in 10 of all cases under the age of 18.

According to the study, published in the online journal *Injury Prevention*, 70% of the incidents resulted in death. The study found that wearing headphones may have played a direct part in many of the accidents, because the users could not hear warnings that they were in danger. The experts concluded: “The use of headphones may result in a safety risk to pedestrians, especially in environments with moving vehicles.”

Other studies have found that people wearing headphones – or who are talking on a mobile phone – can suffer from ‘inattentive blindness’ or ‘iPod oblivion’. This is a reduction in attention to the outside world and it can lead to people paying less attention to traffic when they cross the street.

Kevin Clinton, the head of road safety at the UK Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents, advised pedestrians with headphones to: “Ensure you are not dangerously distracted and that you remain aware of what is happening around you.”



I.- Answer questions 1-4 according to the information given in the text. **WRITE COMPLETE SENTENCES USING YOUR OWN WORDS WHENEVER POSSIBLE. DO NOT COPY FROM THE TEXT** (4 marks)

1. Why do people who wear headphones get injured?
2. Which population groups are the most at risk?
3. What does *inattentional blindness* mean?
4. How can accidents caused by wearing headphones be prevented?

II.- Are these statements **True** or **False**? **Justify** your answers based on information from the text, rewriting the original sentences in your own words or quoting properly (2 marks)

1. The number of injuries because of wearing headphones has increased in the period considered in the study.
2. The main safety problem with headphones is that users cannot hear warnings.

III.- Find the words or expressions in the text that mean (1 mark)

1. damage, harm.
2. things said or written to tell people of possible danger.
3. people who are walking in a town/city.
4. confused/ not properly concentrated.

IV.- Write a **composition** of about 130 words on **one** of these topics. Specify your option (3 marks)

1. Have you, or anyone you know, ever had a minor accident when wearing headphones? Write about the incident and your feelings afterwards.
2. People do not seem to talk to one another any more on the bus or the train because they are all wearing headphones. Does this fact make you reflect on the type of society we live in? Express your opinion on this topic.



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OPTION B

WANTED: TWO DRINKING PALS FOR DAD

When Jack Hammond, 88, moved from his flat in Hampshire, southern England, to a nursing home 20 miles away, he struggled to find someone to have a beer with. Nearly all the residents of the home are women and Hammond, a radar technician during the Second World War, felt embarrassed asking the ladies to go for a drink with him.

As a last resort, Jack's son, Mike, put an advert in the post office asking for a man with similar interests and background to accompany his dad to the pub. He offered £7 an hour plus expenses.

Mike was so inundated with offers that he interviewed all the candidates by phone. He then asked a small group of men to join him and Jack for a trial drink in the pub. The successful pair Mike finally chose were Henry Rosenvinge, 58, a former doctor, and Trevor Pugh, 78, a retired kitchen fitter. They will now spend several nights a week with Jack chatting about military history and current affairs.

Pugh said: "I like having topical discussions and meeting new people and I'm happy to take him down the pub. We are both ex-army so we have that in common." He will accept the hourly fee to boost his pension, but he will not take the expenses. On the other hand, Rosenvinge will do the job for free. He said: "He has a lot of stories and we are both from Lancashire so we have a lot we can talk about."

Mike has no regrets because his father has stopped feeling miserable and lonely. Ideally, Jack wanted to be taken out for a drink seven nights a week but his son cannot go out with him that often. Jack will now be going five times a week — three with his new friends and twice with his son.



I.- Answer questions 1-4 according to the information given in the text. WRITE COMPLETE SENTENCES USING YOUR OWN WORDS WHENEVER POSSIBLE. DO NOT COPY FROM THE TEXT (4 marks)

1. Why did Jack need help to find a companion to have a drink with?
2. Why did Mike use the phone to interview the candidates?
3. How will Roseninge be paid?
4. How often will Mike take his father out?

II.- Are these statements True or False? Justify your answers based on information from the text, rewriting the original sentences in your own words or quoting properly (2 marks)

1. Very few men live in the nursing home.
2. Mike will pay Pugh £7 an hour plus the drinks.

III.- Find the words or expressions in the text that mean (1 mark)

1. hope, possibility, option.
2. experience, circumstances, upbringing.
3. anecdotes, memoirs.
4. concerns, worries.

IV.- Write a composition of about 130 words on one of these topics. Specify your option (3 marks)

1. "Most of our social events take place in pubs and bars. In fact it seems impossible to socialise without drinking. However, in European countries, the emphasis is more on the social element and less on the drinking one". Do you agree or disagree? Justify your answer.
2. Moving to a new home or a new school can be a difficult time. Give advice to somebody who is moving to your home town and is going to attend your school.



CRITERIOS DE CORRECCIÓN Y CALIFICACIÓN ZUZENTZEKO ETA KALIFIKATZEKO IRIZPIDEAK

INGLÉS

I.- **Answer** questions 1-4 according to the information given in the text. **USE YOUR OWN WORDS. DO NOT COPY FROM THE TEXT** (4 marks)

En esta sección se intenta comprobar la competencia en **comprensión lectora** y la competencia en **expresión escrita** por parte del/de la estudiante, a partir del análisis de un texto genérico y respondiendo a cuatro preguntas de tipo general (*wh-questions*). Las respuestas **serán de producción propia** en cuanto a la expresión y el contenido se basará en las ideas vertidas en el texto.

Se valorará el ejercicio con un máximo de **4** puntos. Cada una de las preguntas valdrá **1** punto, asignándose **0.5** puntos a la comprensión y **0.5** a la expresión.

Si el/la alumno/a, ignorando las instrucciones del ejercicio, responde a la pregunta copiando literalmente del texto sólo será valorado con **0.25** puntos por respuesta.

II.- Are these statements **True** or **False**? **Justify** your answers based on information from the text, rewriting the original sentences in your own way or, at least, quoting properly. (2 marks)

A la respuesta TRUE ó FALSE debe acompañar una justificación adecuada. El alumnado podrá justificar su respuesta con sus propias palabras tomando evidencia del texto o también citando adecuadamente la frase del texto. Las frases de la respuesta deben ser completas o, en su caso, debidamente enlazadas para insertar correctamente lo entrecomillado. No se valorará un escueto TRUE ó FALSE.

Cada respuesta completa será valorada con **1** punto y, por tanto, la valoración máxima del ejercicio será de **2** puntos.

III.- Find the words or expressions in the text that mean (1 mark)

En este ejercicio el/la alumno/a demostrará su competencia léxica. Se proporcionan cuatro palabras, definiciones, expresiones, etc. y el estudiante debe encontrar la palabra o expresión que tenga ese significado en el texto. Cada respuesta correcta tiene una puntuación de **0.25** y las cuatro respuestas correctas suman, por tanto, **1** punto.

IV.- Write a **composition** of about 130 words on **ONE** of the following two topics. Specify your option. (3 marks)

En esta sección se pretende medir la capacidad del/de la estudiante para estructurar sus ideas y darles la expresión adecuada en inglés. El contenido debe ajustarse al tema elegido de entre los dos propuestos.

A modo indicativo se podría valorar el uso correcto de estructuras gramaticales y sintácticas (**1** punto), la riqueza y precisión léxicas (**1** punto) y los aspectos textuales y comunicativos (**1** punto).

Si el/la alumno/a escribe menos de 80 palabras, se le penalizará descontándole **0.5** puntos de la puntuación total del ejercicio. Si, por el contrario, su escrito supera las 200 palabras, la penalización será de **0.25** puntos.



CRITERIOS DE CORRECCIÓN Y CALIFICACIÓN ZUZENTZEKO ETA KALIFIKATZEKO IRIZPIDEAK

OPTION A

I.- Answer questions 1-4 according to the information given in the text. **WRITE COMPLETE SENTENCES USING YOUR OWN WORDS WHENEVER POSSIBLE. DO NOT COPY FROM THE TEXT.** (4 marks)

1. Why do people who wear headphones get injured?
People wearing headphones get injured because they are distracted, do not pay attention to signals and cannot hear warnings. (p. 3, lines 3-4; p. 4, lines 3-4)
2. Which population groups are the most at risk?
The population groups that are the most at risk are men and people under 30. (p., line 5;p. 2, lines 4-5)
3. What does *inattentional blindness* mean?
The expression inattentional blindness means that pedestrians wearing headphones do not pay attention to signals, they don't hear them because of the headphones. (p. 4)
4. How can accidents caused by wearing headphones be prevented?
According to Kevin Clinton, accidents can be prevented if pedestrians pay attention to what is happening around them. (p. 5)

II.- Are these statements **True** or **False**? **Justify** your answers based on information from the text, rewriting the original sentences in your own words or quoting properly. (2 marks)

1. The number of injuries because of wearing headphones has increased in the period considered in the study.
This sentence is true. The text states that "the number of people who died or were injured jumped from 16 in 2004-2005 to 47 in 2010-2011." (p. 2)
2. The main safety problem with headphones is that users cannot hear warnings.
This sentence is true. The text states that " .. wearing headphones may have played a direct part in many of the accidents, because the users could not hear warnings that they were in danger." (p. 3)

III.- Find the words or expressions in the text that mean (1 mark)

1. damage, harm: ***injury (p.1, l. 2)***
2. things said or written to tell people of possible danger: ***warnings (p.3, l. 4)***
3. people who are walking in a town/city: ***pedestrians (p.3, l. 5)***
4. confused/ not properly concentrated: ***distracted (p. 5, l. 3)***



CRITERIOS DE CORRECCIÓN Y CALIFICACIÓN ZUZENTZEKO ETA KALIFIKATZEKO IRIZPIDEAK

OPTION B

I.- Answer questions 1-4 according to the information given in the text. **WRITE COMPLETE SENTENCES USING YOUR OWN WORDS WHENEVER POSSIBLE. DO NOT COPY FROM THE TEXT** (4 marks)

1. Why did Jack need help to find a companion to have a drink with?
Jack needed help to find a companion because most of the people who live with him in the care home are women and he felt uncomfortable asking them to go out with him. (p.1)
2. Why did Mike use the phone to interview the candidates?
Mike used the phone because he received lots of answers to his advert. (p.3)
3. How will Rosenvinge be paid?
Rosenvinge won't be paid for the job at all. He will do it for nothing. (p.4)
4. How often will Mike take his father out?
Mike will take his father out two nights a week. (p.5)

II.- Are these statements **True** or **False**? **Justify** your answers based on information from the text, rewriting the original sentences in your own words or quoting properly. (2 marks)

1. Very few men live in the nursing home.
This sentence is true. The text states that nearly all the residents of the nursing home he moved to are women. (p.1)
2. Mike will pay Pugh £7 an hour plus the drinks.
This is a false statement. According to the text, Pugh will accept £7 an hour for taking Jack down the pub, but he will refuse the expenses. (p.4)

III.- Find the words or expressions in the text that mean (1 mark)

1. hope, possibility, option: ***resort (p.2, l.1)***
2. experience, circumstances, upbringing: ***background (p.2, l.2)***
3. anecdotes, memoirs: ***stories (p.4, l.5)***
4. concerns, worries: ***regrets (p.5, l.1)***