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Inglés

EAU 2021

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UNIBERTSITATERA SARTZEKO
EBALUAZIOA

2021eko OHIKOA

INGELESA

EVALUACIÓN PARA EL ACCESO A
LA UNIVERSIDAD

ORDINARIA 2021

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

PLASTIC SCHOOL

Every morning, students go to Akshar School (Assam, India) with a bag of plastic waste, and in exchange they get their day's lessons.

Akshar School, started by Mazin Mukhtar and his wife Sarma, has helped to stop local people burning used plastic. The village's toxic fires were causing such an environmental problem that children were coughing in their classrooms.

"When we asked the parents to send their household plastic with their children on the school bus, almost none of them did. They preferred to burn their plastic at home. So we told them we would start charging fees which they could pay in plastic waste from their homes," says Mukhtar. This alternative quickly resulted in 100% agreement from parents, who also promised to stop burning plastic.

"As we collect at least 25 units of plastic every week from each student, we are able to get more than 10,000 pieces of plastic each month. These are transformed into eco-bricks for construction. The clouds of toxic smoke from plastic burning have decreased significantly," says Sarma.

The school has also contributed to reducing child labour at the local factories. "Older children help with the younger ones at school, and in return get paid in toy money that can be used to buy snacks, toys and clothes at local shops." The school's plastic recycling centre also offers part-time paid jobs to older teenagers who need to earn money to support their families, since many of these teenagers come from poor backgrounds. In this way, Akshar School ensures that older teenagers are able to stay in school and also earn an income for their families.

"They love coming to school so much that they don't want holidays," says Sarma. "It has also transformed the lives of our pupils. These kids are marginalised by society. When they first come, they are full of anger and aggression. But as they study and learn new skills, they become more confident."

From the original 20 students, Akshar now has seven teachers managing 110 children aged from 4 to 15, and there are over 100 kids on a waiting list. Mukhtar and Sarma have now signed up with the regional authorities to apply the Akshar model to five government schools.



OPTION A

I.- Answer 4 out of the following 6 questions according to the information given in the text. **WRITE COMPLETE SENTENCES USING YOUR OWN WORDS WHENEVER POSSIBLE. DO NOT COPY FROM THE TEXT.** (Choose 4 out of the 6 questions) (4 marks)

1. Why do students take a bag of plastic waste to school every morning?
2. Why did Mukhtar and Sarma decide to start collecting plastic?
3. What was happening to plastic waste before the school started collecting it?
4. Why did parents change their minds about burning their used plastic at home?
5. What happens to the plastic collected by the school?
6. How does the school ensure that older teenagers are able to stay in school?

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. (Choose 2 out of the 3 statements) (2 marks).

1. Akshar School was established by the Indian authorities.
2. Parents can only pay Akshar School's fees in cash.
3. Smoke pollution has decreased thanks to the school's actions.

III.- Find the words or expressions in the text that mean: (Choose 4 out of the 6 questions) (1 mark)

1. the act of giving something to someone and them giving you something else in return
2. forcing air out suddenly and noisily through your throat, for example when you have a cold
3. amounts of money paid for work or services
4. to get money for doing work
5. fury, bad temper, rage
6. feeling sure about your own ability to do things and be successful

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

1. "The only possible reasons not to recycle are laziness or ignorance. People who don't recycle should have to pay more taxes." Write an opinion essay about this topic.
2. Is it easy to reduce the amount of plastic we use every day? Explain how it can be done.



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INGELESA

INGLÉS

OPTION B

THE MANY WAYS THAT DOGS HELP PEOPLE

Dogs not only make great companions, but also improve the quality of life of their owners and can promote psychological and physical health benefits.

Dog walking can stimulate social interactions, encouraging dog owners to be friendlier and chat to each other. Decreased feelings of loneliness and hopelessness are scientifically documented benefits of having a dog.

People who own dogs have a lower risk of developing heart problems. Researchers have discovered that dog owners have lower blood pressure and cholesterol levels, partly because dog walking makes them more active for about 30 extra minutes a day on average, compared to people without dogs.

Spending time with an animal has proved to help those battling an illness. A study showed that patients who had recently undergone surgery responded better to treatment and had faster recovery rates if they had contact with dogs and other therapy animals.

Other studies have shown that dogs can be trained to sniff out diseases like cancer or malaria. For instance, dogs can show a strong reaction to low blood sugar levels, which helps their diabetic owners stay healthy and safe by signalling when they should get medical assistance.

Apart from the traditional help given by guide dogs for the blind or hearing dogs, assistance dogs can help their owners in other ways. For example, these dogs can help to pick things up, open and close doors, pull wheelchairs, and dozens of other tasks.

Dogs are naturally patient and they don't judge humans by their disabilities. This unconditional acceptance can be fundamental in the life of a child with special needs. These children may have difficulties with social interactions, which is why the total love and acceptance of their companion dogs is so important for them. Interacting with their dogs helps children to open up emotionally, which improves their overall performance, social skills and self-confidence.

Those who choose to open their homes to a dog should know that they will have to change their daily lives and routines. Just as children depend on their parents, dogs are completely dependent on their owners for all their needs. However, unlike children, dogs will never grow to be self-sufficient. Nevertheless, for a lot of people, the years of companionship, unconditional love and many other benefits they receive from their dogs are worth the daily responsibilities.



OPTION B

I.- Answer 4 out of the following 6 questions according to the information given in the text. **WRITE COMPLETE SENTENCES USING YOUR OWN WORDS WHENEVER POSSIBLE. DO NOT COPY FROM THE TEXT.** (Choose 4 out of the 6 questions) (4 marks)

1. Why does having a dog encourage social interactions?
2. What is one of the reasons why dog owners have lower blood pressure and cholesterol?
3. How can dogs help people with diabetes?
4. Apart from guide and hearing dogs, how can other assistance dogs help their owners?
5. What characteristics do dogs have that make them important in helping children with special needs?
6. What do people need to know when they choose to get a dog?

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. (Choose 2 out of the 3 statements) (2 marks).

1. There is no evidence that having a dog makes people feel less lonely or less hopeless.
2. Dogs can help the recovery of patients who have had surgery.
3. Studies show that dogs can smell some diseases.

III.- Find the words or expressions in the text that mean: (Choose 4 out of the 6 questions) (1 mark)

1. make something better
2. to talk to someone in a friendly informal way
3. fighting, struggling with
4. unable to see
5. able to stay calm and accept delays or difficulties without complaining
6. modify, alter, adjust

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

1. "Pet abandonment is a huge problem world-wide. There are millions of friendly, adoptable pets put to death every year because nobody gives them a home." Write an opinion essay on this topic.
2. If you could choose a pet, which one would you like to have? Give reasons for your choice.



ZUZENTZEKO ETA KALIFIKATZEKO IRIZPIDEAK CRITERIOS DE CORRECCIÓN Y CALIFICACIÓN

INGLÉS

I.- Answer 4 out of the following 6 questions according to the information given in the text. **WRITE COMPLETE SENTENCES USING YOUR OWN WORDS WHENEVER POSSIBLE. DO NOT COPY FROM THE TEXT.** (Choose 4 out of the 6 questions) (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 la respuesta demuestra evidentemente que el alumno ha entendido ese aspecto del texto, aunque tenga importantes errores de expresión, se le asignará el **0.5** de comprensión y, adicionalmente, se le adjudicarán valores entre **0.0** y **0.5** dependiendo del número y gravedad de los errores de 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.

En caso de que el/la alumno/a conteste a más preguntas de las que se piden, se corregirán solamente las cuatro primeras que haya escrito.

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. (Choose 2 out of the 3 statements) (2 marks).

La respuesta debe introducir la expresión "TRUE" o "FALSE" enlazada de forma apropiada y además debe acompañarse de una justificación. 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. En caso de que el alumno decida citar literalmente, debe hacerlo con la puntuación adecuada y acompañando la cita de las expresiones empleadas para introducir el estilo directo.

Cada una de las preguntas valdrá **1** punto, asignándose **0.5** puntos a la comprensión y **0.5** a la expresión. No se valorará un escueto TRUE o FALSE. Cada respuesta completa será valorada con **1** punto y, por tanto, la valoración máxima del ejercicio será de **2** puntos.

Si el/la alumno/a, ignorando las instrucciones del ejercicio, responde a la pregunta citando literalmente del texto sin insertar su cita adecuadamente, será valorado con **0.25** puntos por respuesta.

En caso de que el/la alumno/a conteste a más preguntas de las que se piden, se corregirán solamente las dos primeras que haya escrito.

III.- Find the words or expressions in the text that mean: (Choose 4 out of the 6 questions) (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.

En caso de que el/la alumno/a conteste a más preguntas de las que se piden, se corregirán solamente las cuatro primeras que haya escrito.



ZUZENTZEKO ETA KALIFIKATZEKO IRIZPIDEAK CRITERIOS DE CORRECCIÓN Y CALIFICACIÓN

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.

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.

El acercamiento a la corrección de esta sección ha de hacerse desde una óptica positiva. Se ha de valorar cuanto de positivo haya podido llevar a cabo el o la estudiante, y no fijarse o anclarse solo en aspectos negativos (errores gramaticales, tipologías textuales, etc.).

Los criterios que a continuación se expresan son orientativos para el corrector/a, queda a su criterio el uso de otras puntuaciones decimales distintas a las abajo sugeridas, incluyendo hasta dos decimales. No se valorará un ejercicio que no responda a ninguno de los dos temas propuestos. Esto no significa que el alumno/a no pueda desarrollar sus propias líneas argumentales, pero siempre dentro de la temática propuesta.

Coherence and cohesion		Lexical richness		Overall correction	
1	The text is very well-structured and highly cohesive.	1	Very appropriate vocabulary and idiomatic expressions.	1	There are basically no significant mistakes.
0,8	The text is very cohesive and properly structured.	0,8	Vocabulary and idiomatic expressions are generally appropriate.	0,8	There are few mistakes and they do not affect text comprehension.
0,6	The text is basically cohesive and structured	0,6	Vocabulary and idiomatic expressions are generally appropriate but sometimes choices are not completely adequate.	0,6	There are some mistakes that may occasionally affect text comprehension.
0,4	The text is only partially structured and/or cohesive.	0,4	Vocabulary and idiomatic expressions are only partially adequate.	0,4	Several mistakes, some of them clearly affecting text comprehension.
0,2	The text has serious structural and cohesive problems.	0,2	Vocabulary and idiomatic expressions are frequently inadequate.	0,2	Numerous mistakes that clearly affect text comprehension.
0	The text is neither structured nor cohesive.	0	Vocabulary and idiomatic expressions are inadequate.	0	A huge number of errors that makes text comprehension impossible.



ZUZENTZEKO ETA KALIFIKATZEKO IRIZPIDEAK CRITERIOS DE CORRECCIÓN Y CALIFICACIÓN

OPTION A

**NOTE: THERE MAY BE DIFFERENT ALTERNATIVES TO THE GIVEN ANSWERS.
STUDENTS DON'T HAVE TO WRITE THE PARAGRAPHS/LINES WHERE THEY HAVE
TAKEN THEIR ANSWERS FROM.**

I.- Answer 4 out of the following 6 questions according to the information given in the text. **WRITE COMPLETE SENTENCES USING YOUR OWN WORDS WHENEVER POSSIBLE. DO NOT COPY FROM THE TEXT.** (Choose 4 out of the 6 questions) (4 marks)

1. Why do students take a bag of plastic waste to school every morning?
Students take a bag of plastic waste to school [every morning] to pay for/in exchange for their daily lessons. (p.1)
2. Why did Mukhtar and Sarma decide to start collecting plastic?
They decided to start collecting plastic because there was a big environmental problem in the village due to people burning plastic waste and this was affecting the children. (p.2)

(Also acceptable if students answer: "They decided to start collecting plastic because the air in the village was very polluted due to people burning plastic waste and this was affecting the children." (p.2))
3. What was happening to plastic waste before the school started collecting it?
Before the school started collecting plastic waste, it was being burnt by people at home/people were burning it at home. (p.2/3)
4. Why did parents change their minds about burning their used plastic at home?
Parents changed their minds about burning plastic at home because the school said that they were going to charge school fees and parents could pay them by sending their plastic waste. (p.3)
5. What happens to the plastic collected by the school?
The plastic collected by the school is turned/converted into eco-bricks that are used for construction. (p.4)
6. How does the school ensure that older teenagers are able to stay in school?
The school ensures that older teenagers are able to stay in school by giving them part-time jobs in its recycling centre so that they can earn money to help their families. (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. (Choose 2 out of the 3 statements) (2 marks).

1. Akshar School was established by the Indian authorities.
The statement is false because the text says that Akshar School was "started by Mazin Mukhtar and his wife Sarma." (p.2)
2. Parents can only pay Akshar School's fees in cash.
This statement is false because, according to the text, they can "pay in plastic waste [from their homes]." (p.3)



ZUZENTZEKO ETA KALIFIKATZEKO IRIZPIDEAK CRITERIOS DE CORRECCIÓN Y CALIFICACIÓN

3. Smoke pollution has decreased thanks to the school's actions.

This sentence is true because the text states, "The clouds of toxic smoke from plastic burning have decreased significantly." (p.4)

III.- Find the words or expressions in the text that mean: (Choose 4 out of the 6 questions) (1 mark)

1. the act of giving something to someone and them giving you something else in return *exchange* (p.1, l.2)
2. forcing air out suddenly and noisily through your throat, for example when you have a cold *coughing* (p.2, l.3)
3. amounts of money paid for work or services *fees* (p.3, l.3)
4. to get money for doing work *earn* (p.5, l.4 & l.7)
5. fury, bad temper, rage *anger* (p.6, l.3)
6. feeling sure about your own ability to do things and be successful *confident* (p.6, l.4)

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ZUZENTZEKO ETA KALIFIKATZEKO IRIZPIDEAK CRITERIOS DE CORRECCIÓN Y CALIFICACIÓN

OPTION B

**NOTE: THERE MAY BE DIFFERENT ALTERNATIVES TO THE GIVEN ANSWERS.
STUDENTS DON'T HAVE TO WRITE THE PARAGRAPHS/LINES WHERE THEY HAVE
TAKEN THEIR ANSWERS FROM.**

I.- Answer 4 out of the following 6 questions according to the information given in the text. **WRITE COMPLETE SENTENCES USING YOUR OWN WORDS WHENEVER POSSIBLE. DO NOT COPY FROM THE TEXT.** (Choose 4 out of the 6 questions) (4 marks)

1. Why does having a dog encourage social interactions?

Having a dog encourages social interactions because dog owners are friendlier/more friendly and talk to each other when they are walking their dogs. (p. 2)

2. What is one of the reasons why dog owners have lower blood pressure and cholesterol?

One of the reasons why dog owners have lower blood pressure and cholesterol is that walking their dogs means that they are [on average/usually 30 minutes a day] more active than people without dogs. (p.3)

(Also acceptable if students answer: "One of the reasons why dog owners have lower blood pressure and cholesterol is that, because they have to walk their dogs, they are [on average/generally 30 minutes a day] more active than people without dogs." (p.3)

3. How can dogs help people with diabetes?

Dogs can help people with diabetes by reacting to low levels of sugar in the blood and that/which warns their owners that they need medical attention. (p.5)

(Also acceptable if students answer: "Dogs can help people with diabetes because they can [be trained to] react to low levels of sugar in the blood and that/which warns their owners that they need medical attention." (p.5)

4. Apart from guide and hearing dogs, how can other assistance dogs help their owners?

[Apart from guide and hearing dogs,] Assistance dogs can help their owners by doing many tasks [that the owners are not able to do,] like picking up things, pulling wheelchairs or opening doors. (p.6)

5. What characteristics do dogs have that make them important in helping children with special needs?

The characteristics that make dogs important in helping children with special needs are their patience and their unconditional love and acceptance. (p.7)

(Also acceptable if students answer: "Dogs can be important in helping children with special needs because dogs accept them without judging them and are patient and loving with the kids/them" or "... because dogs love and accept them unconditionally") (p.7)



ZUZENTZEKO ETA KALIFIKATZEKO IRIZPIDEAK CRITERIOS DE CORRECCIÓN Y CALIFICACIÓN

6. What do people need to know when they choose to get a dog?

People need to know that they will have to make changes in their lives because a dog will always depend on its owner for all its needs [for everything it needs]. (p.8)

(Also acceptable if students answer: "People need to know that a dog will change their lives because it will always depend on its owner for all its needs [for everything it needs]" (p.8)

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. (Choose 2 out of the 3 statements) (2 marks).

1. There is no evidence that having a dog makes people feel less lonely or less hopeless.

This statement is false because the text says, "Decreased feelings of loneliness and hopelessness are scientifically documented benefits of having a dog." (p.2)

2. Dogs can help the recovery of patients who have had surgery.

The sentence is true because the text states, "A study showed that patients who had recently undergone surgery responded better to treatment and had faster recovery rates if they had contact with dogs." (p.4)

3. Studies show that dogs can smell some diseases.

This statement is true because, as the text says, "studies have shown that dogs can be trained to sniff out diseases like cancer or malaria." (p.5)

(Also acceptable if students answer: "This statement is true because as the text says, 'dogs can show a strong reaction to low blood sugar levels'." (p.5)

III.- Find the words or expressions in the text that mean: (Choose 4 out of the 6 questions) (1 mark)

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1. make something better | improve (p.1, l.1) |
| 2. to talk to someone in a friendly informal way | chat /to chat (p.2, l.2) |
| 3. fighting, struggling with | battling (p.4, l.1) |
| 4. unable to see | blind (p.6, l.1) |
| 5. able to stay calm and accept delays or difficulties without complaining | patient (p.7, l.1) |
| 6. modify, alter, adjust | change (p.8, l.2) |