

INGLÉS

Read the instructions to the questions very carefully and write all your answers in English. Answer **ONLY 4 OF THE 6 QUESTIONS BELOW**. If you answer more than four questions, **only the first four will be marked**.

QUESTION 1. READ TEXT A AND ANSWER THE THREE QUESTIONS BELOW: (2.5 points)

- 1.1. Write a summary of the text in English, including the most important points, using your own words. (approximately 50 words; **0.75 points**).
- 1.2. Indicate whether the following statements are true or false (T/F) according to the text. Copy that part (and ONLY that part) of the text which justifies your answer. (**1 point**)
 - a. Johnson has a large reputation as a scientist
 - b. Even before his success with Micropacers, Johnson always found it easy to make a living as an inventor.
 - c. Johnson considers inventing as a very reliable activity.
 - d. Johnson's natural gift is based on using technology in an ingenious way.
- 1.3. Find words or phrases in the text that correspond in meaning to the words and definitions given here: (**0.75 points**)

a. lately	b. terrific	c. give up
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TEXT A

Willie Johnson, one of Britain's most successful inventors, is the man who invented the Micropacer jogging shoe which records time and speed over distance, and the Gogglevox which gives personal television a big-screen effect.

Johnson has no scientific background. He relies on design companies and technical experts to translate his ideas into reality. At an international exhibition of inventions recently, Johnson won nine awards. One of his winning inventions was the Swallet, an electronic wallet which sounds an alarm if a thief cuts the cord by which it is attached to the wearer. Johnson's own personal favourite is the Tantrum, a tiny electronic device inside a foam brick. When you throw the brick at your TV set, the device sends a signal to a gadget in the plug socket that turns the electricity off if the set was on or on if it was off.

Until the runaway success of the Micropacer in 1984, he struggled to make a living with a string of inventions, from cardboard furniture to a trailer that converted into a boat. "Sometimes I did well, but for each idea that makes you money you may lose on three or four others". He describes inventing as a tremendous gamble. Inventors can either sell an idea outright to a manufacturer or collect a percentage of the sales in royalties. The latter is every inventor's dream and even a simple idea can turn into a pot of gold if it is fun, becomes fashionable, and appeals to young people.

Johnson believes that his talent lies in taking technological advances and putting them to creative uses that other people have not thought of. Whatever happens, Johnson cannot stop inventing.

QUESTION 2. ANSWER THE TWO BLOCKS OF QUESTIONS:

- 2.1. **Block 1. Pronunciation: (0.90 points)**
 - a. In which word is the underlined vowel pronounced differently? Asia, pharmacist, vegetable, character
 - b. Which word has the stress on the second syllable? expert, veritably, create, promise
 - c. In which **two** words are the underlined letters pronounced like the "u" in "put"? food, moove, foot, spook, boosom, boot, mood, fool
 - d. In which **two** words is the letter "s" pronounced /s/ as in "past"? windows, rose, laughs, bees, horse, lose, is, blues, eggs
- 2.2. **Block 2.** Complete the second sentence of each pair so that it has the same meaning as the first one. You must use the word or expression in italics. (**1.60 points**)
 - a. We will tell you the exact time of your exam tomorrow.
You...
 - b. Nowadays we usually copy and paste; don't get used to it.
Nowadays we usually copy and paste, let's...
 - c. It was raining cats and dogs. That's the only reason we didn't take our students to the beach.
If....
 - d. "Did the man attempt to steal your mother's wallet?" He asked me.
He asked.....

QUESTION 3. READ TEXT B AND ANSWER THE THREE QUESTIONS BELOW: (2.5 points)

- 3.1. Write a summary of the text in English, including the most important points, using your own words. (Approximately 50 words; **0.75 points**).
- 3.2. Indicate whether the following statements are true or false (T/F) according to the text. Copy that part (and ONLY that part) of the text which justifies your answer. (**1 point**)
- The Wilcoxes sold parts of their land to people sharing their ideology.
 - The main reason why film makers chose Hollywood was the year-round pleasant weather
 - Edison's technological advances were needed by film makers
 - Thanks to Edison's way of doing business, which was very advantageous for film makers, the film industry moved to LA.
- 3.3. Find words or phrases in the text that correspond in meaning to the words and definitions given here: (**0.75 points**)
- | | | |
|-----------|-------------------|----------|
| a. bought | b. working people | c. cruel |
|-----------|-------------------|----------|

TEXT B

When Harvey and Daeida Wilcox purchased 120 acres of farmland northwest of Los Angeles in 1886, they had plans to live a quiet life on their ranch, which they called Hollywood. This prohibitionist couple's dream of setting up a fig farm lost strength just one year after buying the land, and as a result the Wilcoxes divided it up and sold it off quickly to like-minded buyers, imagining that a sober and deeply religious community would be established on their land. Perhaps their dream of a Christian utopia could have come true if it had not been for a clever man from New Jersey, Thomas Edison.

The predominant narrative regarding the rise of Hollywood was that land was cheap outside Los Angeles, where the weather was always pleasant, and labour was easy to find. All these factors that drew people to Hollywood are completely true; however, the major factor that pushed independent film makers out west was Edison's merciless business style, which left film makers only one option: to escape from New Jersey and Edison's control.

Edison had patents on over 1,000 different things, including most of the technology needed to make high-quality movies. In short, if someone wanted to be in the film business, they basically had to go through Edison. So "independent" film-makers chose an alternative option to fight Edison: they moved to California, to an area of the country where judges weren't as friendly to Edison and his patents, and where copyright laws would not be a problem. These conditions made it possible for Hollywood to legally flourish without any threats of lawsuits or mob attacks.

Edison was probably the biggest individual influence on Hollywood as we know it today. Without his ruthless, and eventually illegal, business practices, there is a good chance that New Jersey would still be home to the film industry and that Hollywood would just be another town outside Los Angeles.

QUESTION 4. ANSWER THE TWO BLOCKS OF QUESTIONS:

4.1. Block 1. Pronunciation: (0.90 point)

- In which **two** words is the letter "l" mute (not pronounced)? actual, Paul, owl, calm, digital, special, walk, travel
- Which pair of words does not rhyme? tree - tea, phone - blown, kite - kit, blood - mud
- In which **two** words is the ending "-ed" pronounced /d/ as in "loved"? asked, helped, waited, smiled, arrived, looked, relaxed, missed
- In which word does the underlined vowel sound like the "a" in "cat"? part, ankle, bath, fall.

4.2. Block 2. Complete the second sentence of each pair so that it has the same meaning as the first one. You must use the word or expression in italics. (**1.6 points**)

- On TV they've advised people to stay at home.
... *suggested*...
- They offered my friend a home-based job.
My friend...
- I live in England. It gets dark too early in winter.
I wish...
- He is 19 years old. I think he can travel alone.
... *enough* ...

QUESTION 5. WRITE A COMPOSITION ANSWERING THIS QUESTION: People need qualities to make a success of "do-it-yourself". Do you agree? (Approximately 120 words) (2.5 points)

QUESTION 6. WRITE A COMPOSITION ANSWERING THESE QUESTIONS: What is your favourite film/ series? Why? (Approximately 120 words) (2.5 points)

PROBAS DE ACCESO Á UNIVERSIDADE (ABAU)
XUÑO/XULLO 2021- 2022
CRITERIOS DE AVALIACIÓN POR TIPO DE CUESTIÓN

INGLÉS 11

QUESTIONS 1 AND 3

Summary (0,75 puntos)

Esta pregunta será puntuada segundo os seguintes criterios:

1. O alumno identificou as ideas principais do texto e resumiunas sen incluír información secundaria ou anecdótica.(0.50)
2. O alumno expresou estas ideas en aproximadamente 50 palabras, sen copiar literalmente do texto, con coherencia, claridade, cohesión, razoable corrección gramatical e léxico axeitado ao tema. (0.25)

Comprehension questions. True/False (1 punto; 0,25 x 4)

O alumno debe indicar se as frases son verdadeiras ou falsas e escribir a parte (e só esa parte) do texto, na que se basea para xustificar a súa resposta.

Find words or phrases ... (0,75 punto; 0.25 por cada palabra/ expresión correcta)

QUESTIONS 2 AND 4

Pronunciation (0.90 puntos; 0,15 x 6)

O alumno debe demostrar que sabe distinguir elementos básicos da pronuncia do inglés, como son consonantes, vocais, diptongos, terminacións, etc.

Transformations (1,6 puntos; 0,4 x4)

Transformación dunha parte ou o total dunha frase noutras palabras para que signifique o mesmo. Constará de catro partes, cunha puntuación de 0,4 puntos para cada parte.

QUESTIONS 5 AND 6

Writing (2,5 puntos)

Esta pregunta pretende avaliar a capacidade comunicativa do alumnado no ámbito da produción escrita. A nota final (máximo 2,5 puntos) outorgarase segundo a medida na que o alumnado cumpre os seguintes parámetros:

- a) **Alcance.** O alumnado aborda adecuadamente o tema proposto. Sabe comunicar as ideas que quere transmitir utilizando unha considerable variedade de recursos. Sabe utilizar o rexistro lingüístico adecuado á situación. (0,5 puntos)
- b) **Riqueza e control do vocabulario.**(0,4 puntos)
- c) **Corrección gramatical.** O alumnado ten un repertorio básico de elementos lingüísticos e de estratexias que lle permiten abordar o tema con comodidade. Non comete erros gramaticais básicos, como, por exemplo, omitir o suxeito diante dun verbo, omitir a "-s" da 3ª persoa do singular do presente habitual (he write**S**), utilizar adxectivos en plural, usar incorrectamente os adxectivos posesivos e demostrativos, non dominar os tempos verbais e outros erros similares. (0,4 puntos)
- d) **Fluidez.** O alumnado posúe un dominio da lingua inglesa adecuado e suficiente para evitar cortes na comunicación ou malentendidos.(0,4 puntos)
- e) **Cohesión.** O alumnado utiliza adecuadamente os conectores e demais medios de cohesión. (0,4 puntos)
- f) **Coherencia.** O alumnado é capaz de organizar as súas ideas para redactar un texto coherente e ben estruturado. (0,4 puntos)

No caso de que o tema da composición non se axuste ao tema esixido nestas dúas preguntas (5 e 6), a cualificación será de 0 puntos.

TOTAL (REALIZANDO 4 DAS 6 PREGUNTAS DO EXAME): 10 puntos.

Suggested answers (June 11)

QUESTION 1

- 1.1. SUMMARY
1.2.
a. F Johnson has no scientific background
b. F Until the runaway success of the Micropacer in 1984, he struggled to make a living with a string of inventions.
c. F He describes inventing as a tremendous gamble
d. T Johnson believes that his talent lies in taking technological advances and putting them to creative uses
1.3.
a. recently b. tremendous c. stop

QUESTION 2

- 2.1.
a. character
b. create
c. foot, bosom
d. laughs, horse
2.2.
a. You will be told the exact time of your exam tomorrow.
b. Nowadays we usually copy and paste; let's not get used to it.
c. If it hadn't been raining cats and dogs we would have taken our students to the beach.
d. He asked me if the man had attempted to steal my mother's wallet

QUESTION 3

- 3.1. SUMMARY
3.2.
a. T ... the Wilcoxes divided it up and sold it off quickly to like-minded buyers
b. F ... the major factor that pushed independent film makers out west was Edison's merciless business style
c. T Edison had patents on over 1,000 different things, including most of the technology needed to make high-quality movies.
d. F Without his ruthless, and eventually illegal, business practices, there is a good chance that New Jersey would still be home to the film industry and that Hollywood would just be another town outside of Los Angeles
3.3. a. purchased b. labour c. merciless/ ruthless

QUESTION 4.

- 4.1.
a. calm, walk
b. kite - kit
c. smiled, arrived
d. ankle (and bath in American English)
4.2.
a. On TV they've suggested staying at home
On TV they've suggested that people should stay at home.
b. My friend was offered a home-based job.
c. I wish it didn't get dark so early in England in winter.
d. Being 19 I think he is old enough to travel alone.
He is 19 years old, so I think he is old enough to travel alone.
As he is 19 years old, he is old enough to travel alone.

INGLÉS

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QUESTION 1. READ TEXT A AND ANSWER THE THREE QUESTIONS BELOW: (2.5 points)

1.1. Write a summary of the text in English, including the most important points, using your own words. (approximately 50 words; 0.75 points).

1.2. Indicate whether the following statements are true or false (T/F) according to the text. Copy that part (and ONLY that part) of the text which justifies your answer. (1 point)

- Homework has positive effects on family harmony.
- Nowadays children spend more time out of school than in school.
- Girls spend more time doing homework than boys do.
- The statement "the more homework you do, the more you learn" is not true.

1.3. Find words or phrases in the text that correspond in meaning to the words and definitions given here: (0.75 points)

- a. task b. provoke e. unhappy and worried

TEXT A

We've all done it: pretended to leave an essay at home, or stayed up until 2am to finish a piece of coursework we've been ignoring for weeks. Homework, for some people, is seen as a chore that's 'wrecking kids' or 'killing parents', while others think it is an essential part of a well-rounded education.

Why does homework stir up such strong emotions? One reason is that, by its very nature, it is an intrusion of schoolwork into family life. A study shows that the amount of time that children and adolescents spend in school, from nursery right up to the end of compulsory education, has greatly increased over the last century. This means that more of a child's time is taken up with education, so family time is reduced. This increases pressure on the boundary between the family and the school.

Besides, the amount of homework that students receive appears to be increasing, especially in the early years, when parents are keen for their children to play with friends and spend time with the family.

Finally, success in school has become increasingly important to success in life. Parents can use homework to promote, or control their child's academic trajectory, and hopefully ensure their future educational success. But this often leaves parents conflicted – they want their children to be successful in school, but they don't want them to be stressed or upset because of an unmanageable workload.

Gender is also a major factor. Studies reveal that girls devote more time to homework than boys, and tend to spend more time on mathematics homework than boys. One possible reason could be that teachers tend to rate girls' habits and attitudes towards work more favourably than boys'.

All of this makes it particularly difficult to determine the extent to which homework is helping, though it is clear that simply increasing the time spent doing it does not directly correspond to a universal increase in learning.

QUESTION 2. ANSWER THE TWO BLOCKS OF QUESTIONS:

2.1. Block 1. Pronunciation: (0.90 points)

- In which **two** words is the underlined letter "b" silent, as in "climb"? *double*, *doubt*, *absorb*, *abominable*, *obsolete*, *plumber*, *combine*, *bored*
- In which **two** words are the underlined consonants pronounced like the "sh" in "*ship*"? *child*, *pressure*, *manageable*, *trajectory*, *international*, *region*, *casual*
- Which pair does not rhyme? hut - put; shop - swap; trees - please; short- port
- In which word are the consonants "ch" pronounced like in "*chore*"? *choir*, *stomach*, *cheerful*, *character*

2.2. Block 2. Complete the second sentence of each pair so that it has the same meaning as the first one. You must use the word or expression in italics. (1.60 points)

- Parents want their children to do less homework. They want their children to have time to play.
... so that...
- I don't like maths homework because it's much too difficult.
...due to ...
- "How can I solve this problem? I don't understand it."
Could you explain...
- I think my children do too much homework and I don't like it.
I don't want...

QUESTION 3. READ TEXT B AND ANSWER THE THREE QUESTIONS BELOW: (2.5 points)

3.1. Write a summary of the text in English, including the most important points, using your own words.

(Approximately 50 words; **0.75 points**).

3.2. Indicate whether the following statements are true or false (T/F) according to the text. Copy that part (and ONLY that part) of the text which justifies your answer. (1 point)

- One company specifically states that its holidays are for single people aged more than thirty.
- If you are an independent sort of person there are some suitable holiday programmes for you.
- If you aren't married you won't always have to pay any extra money for a single room any more.
- Some companies offer you hotels overseas where you are on holiday and at the same time learn dancing.

3.3. Find words or phrases in the text that correspond in meaning to the words and definitions given here: (0.75 points)

- a. very much unwanted/ feared b. label c. routes

TEXT B

Single people who are over thirty but certainly not in their old age have a lot to rejoice about. There are specialised holidays for them- some of them offered by computer dating services- and at least one company specifically states that its holidays are for the «Over 30's». For those who don't like to be herded and organised there are certain holidays emphasized for singles, with no restriction on age and a welcoming cocktail as the only arranged event. Best of all, the number of available hotel rooms without the dreaded «single supplement» has increased.

Holidays don't have to have a singles tag to be the right ones. A number of packages where the key is informality, where everyone eats together family-style, where sports facilities don't cost extra, are perfect for those on their own. Sometimes this type of holiday is termed «houseparty» when it is designed for much smaller groups of strangers accommodated in a large house or lodge. In most cases there is a chalet host who not only does the cooking but socialises with the group as well. Many singles find this an excellent way of meeting new friends.

You may want to consider activity holidays, which aren't necessarily for sporting-types only. Keep-fit and dance programmes are held at many hotels abroad; organised painting holidays overseas and in the UK are available; and special interest weekends in Britain range from learning about computers to hot-air ballooning. Serious wine lovers, botanists, geologists and so on are also catered for by specialised itineraries which might take them across the Channel to France or as far afield as South Africa.

QUESTION 4. ANSWER THE TWO BLOCKS OF QUESTIONS:

4.1. Block 1. Pronunciation: (0.90 point)

- Which word has a different number of syllables? complete, teacher, chocolate, following
- In which **two** words is the ending "ed" pronounced /t/ as in "looked"? helped, studied, visited, enjoyed, cooked, learned, listened, hesitated
- In which word is the letter "h" silent (not pronounced)? harm, honest, honey, heaven
- In which **two** words are the underlined vowels pronounced differently from the vowels in in near? year, pear, fear, ear, clear, bear, beer, idea

4.2. Block 2. Complete the second sentence of each pair so that it has the same meaning as the first one.

You must use the word or expression in italics. (1.6 points)

- This type of holiday is termed "houseparty" and it is designed for smaller groups.
... which ...
- Keep-fit and dance programmes are held at many hotels.
Many hotels ...
- Holidays don't have to have a singles tag to be the right ones.
It is not necessary ...
- They can speak Japanese and write it too.
Not only...

QUESTION 5. WRITE A COMPOSITION ANSWERING THIS QUESTION: What do "perfect holidays" mean to you? (Approximately 120 words) (2.5 points)

QUESTION 6. WRITE A COMPOSITION ANSWERING THIS QUESTION: If you didn't have to do any homework, what would you do instead? (Approximately 120 words) (2.5 points)

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INGLÉS 11

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- b) **Riqueza e control do vocabulario.**(0,4 puntos)
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- d) **Fluidez.** O alumnado posúe un dominio dá lingua inglesa adecuado e suficiente para evitar cortes na comunicación ou malentendidos.(0,4 puntos)
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TOTAL (REALIZANDO 4 DAS 6 PREGUNTAS DO EXAME): 10 puntos.

Suggested answers- English 11 (July 2022)

QUESTION 1

1.1. SUMMARY

1.2.

- a. F ... it (homework) is an intrusion of schoolwork into family life.
- b. F This means that more of a child's time is taken up with education, so family time is reduced
- c. T Studies reveal that girls devote more time to homework than boys
- d. F It is clear that simply increasing the time spent doing it does not directly correspond to a universal increase in learning.

1.3.

- a. chore b. stir up c. upset

QUESTION 2

2.1.

- a. doubt, plumber
- b. pressure, international
- c. hut- put
- d. cheerful

2.2.

- a. Parents want their children to do less homework so that they can have time to play
- b. I don't like maths homework due to its (great/ enormous/ considerable) difficulty.
- c. Could you explain to me how to solve this problem?
- d. I don't want my children to do too much homework.

QUESTION 3

3.1. SUMMARY

3.2.

- a. F ... at least one company specifically states that its holidays are for the «Over 30's»
- b. T For those who don't like to be herded and organised there are certain holidays emphasized for singles
- c. F the number of available hotel rooms without the dreaded «single supplement» has increased
- d. T Keep-fit and dance programmes are held at many hotels abroad.

3.3. a. dreaded b. tag c. itineraries

QUESTION 4

4.1.

- a. following (/chocolate)
- b. helped, cooked (/learned)
- c. honest
- d. pear, bear

4.2.

- a. This type of holiday, which is designed for smaller groups, is termed "houseparty".
This type of holiday, which is termed "houseparty", is designed for smaller groups.
- b. Many hotels hold keep-fit and dance programmes
- c. It is not necessary for holidays to have a singles tag to be the right ones.
It is not necessary that holidays have a singles tag to be the right ones.
- d. Not only can they speak Japanese, but also write it.