



Parte da proba de acceso substitutiva do bacharelato para ensinanzas artísticas/deportivas

Materia: Lingua Estranxeira. Inglés

Grao	SUPERIOR	Data	31/05/2022	DNI/NIF	
Alumno/a					
Cualificación					

INSTRUCCIÓN

Formato

A proba consta de dúas partes e un total de 8 exercicios distribuídos da seguinte forma:

- Primeira parte: 7 cuestións tipo test relacionadas cun texto.
- Segunda parte: 1 cuestión que esixe unha redacción por parte do candidato.

Puntuación

Total: 10 puntos.

Puntuación: 1 punto por cada resposta correcta na primeira parte a puntuación máxima é de 7 puntos, sen penalización no caso de erro). 3 puntos máximos pola pregunta de redacción, corresponde coa segunda parte da proba.

Duración

O tempo estimado para responder: 60 minutos (1 hora).

Execución

As respostas ás cuestións tipo test indícanse debidamente na táboa final de solucións.

Materiais ou instrumentos que se poden empregar durante a proba

Bolígrafo con tinta negra ou azul.

Advertencia para o alumnado

Está prohibido usar material adicional para a realización da proba, o incumprimento desta norma será motivo de expulsión.

Part 1

Texto: Unite against climate change by Victoria Gill (Science correspondent, BBC News)

A leading Ukrainian scientist says war is "*closing the window of opportunity*" for the world to prevent the worst impacts of climate change. **Dr Svitlana Krakovska**, who is a member of the **Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change** (IPCC), spoke to me on Zoom from her apartment in Kyiv. "*It's amazing how the people of Ukraine united against one enemy,*" she said. "*If we all unite against climate change, we can survive as a civilisation.*"

Dr Krakovska was taking part in the final stages of approving the IPCC's latest major assessment on the impacts of climate change when the invasion made it impossible for her to continue her work. "*Everything stopped,*" she said. "*I can't think about climate change, because I can't think about anything other than to try to survive.*"

But, describing herself as part of the country's "*sofa army*" she said she was doing what she could from her home, where she and her family are sheltering, to speak out about the situation in Ukraine. She stressed that fossil fuels, and Europe's reliance on exported oil and gas from Russia, were "*funding the war*". "*The money that's invested in fossil fuels, they're using against us,*" she said. "*Against freedom. Against humanity.*"

Europe's reliance on Russia for energy was cited by President of the European Commission Ursula von der Leyen in a speech on Tuesday, in which she urged a faster transition to renewable energy, saying: "*We simply cannot rely so much on a supplier that explicitly threatens us.*"

Dr Krakovska pointed out that scientists had been laying out the evidence for a need to make that transition for decades. "*To me it's obvious,*" she said. "*If we want to survive, we have to do this.*" But she pointed out that the window of opportunity to slash emissions - by, in part, switching to those low carbon and renewable energy sources - is closing very rapidly. "*This war,*" she added, "*it makes this window of opportunity even more narrow, because now we have to solve this problem first.*"

(Text adapted from <https://www.bbc.com/news/science-environment-60592587>)

Indicar a resposta correcta:

A/ Reading Comprehension

1. A leading Ukrainian scientist states that
 - a) war is reducing the chance to avoid the most severe climate change effects.
 - b) war is increasing the chance to face the worst impacts of climate change.
 - c) war is not ruining the fight against the worst impacts of climate change.

2. Dr Svitlana Krakovska
 - a) held a telephone interview with the Science correspondent from BBC News from her apartment in Kyiv.
 - b) held a video call with the Science correspondent from BBC News from her apartment in Kyiv.
 - c) held a face-to-face interview with the Science correspondent from BBC News from her apartment in Kyiv.

3. She claims to be part of Ukraine's "sofa army"
 - a) referring to all the armed civilian Ukrainian people like herself fighting against the enemy.
 - b) referring to all the civilian Ukrainian sitting, watching TV on the safety of their sofas.
 - c) referring to all the unarmed civilian Ukrainian like herself staying at home and spreading the news about the desperate situation there.

4. The president of the European Commission Ursula von der Leyen
 - a) stands up for a transition to renewable energy.
 - b) refuses /rejects a transition to renewable energy.
 - c) will not support a transition to renewable energy.

B/ Grammar

5. Dr Krakovska stressed that fossil fuels and Europe's reliance on exported oil and gas from Russia were funding the war.
 - a) She stressed that the war were funding fossil fuels and Europe's reliance on exported oil and gas from Russia.
 - b) She stressed that the war was funding fossil fuels and Europe's reliance on exported oil and gas from Russia.
 - c) She stressed that the war was being funded by fossil fuels and Europe's reliance on exported oil and gas from Russia.

6. "Everything stopped". I cannot think about climate change because I can't think about anything other than to try to survive", she said.
 - a) She said that everything stops and you will not think about climate change and won't think about anything than to try to survive.
 - b) She said that everything had stopped and she couldn't think about climate change because she couldn't think about anything other than to try to survive.
 - c) She said that everything was stopped and climate change wasn't thought about because she can't think about anything other than to try to survive.

7. The window of opportunity to slash emissions is becoming more narrow means:
 - a) it is becoming wider.
 - b) it is opening to provide a solution to the problem.
 - c) it is reducing the possibilities.

Part 2

According to you, **is there a window of opportunity to prevent the worst impacts of climate change?** Write an opinion essay on the topic suggesting solutions. Write between 100 and 120 words (between 10 and 12 lines, approximately).

Crterios de cualificaci3n Parte 2:

Eficacia comunicativa e adecuaci3n (1 punto)

- Trata e desenvolve todos os puntos cun contido relevante. (0.5)
- O rexistro, o formato e o ton ax3stanse 3 tarefa e ao prop3sito comunicativo. (0.5)

Coherencia e cohesi3n (1 punto)

- As ideas e opini3ns son coherentes e est3n ben estruturadas en oraci3ns e par3grafos. (0,5)
- Fai un uso adecuado dos conectores e elementos de3cticos propios do nivel. (0,5)

L3xico e gram3tica (1 punto)

L3xico (0.5 puntos)

- Emprega un repertorio l3xico variado sobre temas propios da etapa. (0,25)
- Usa con precisi3n l3xico referido a situaci3ns e 3mbitos propios da etapa. (0,25)

Gram3tica (0.5 puntos)

- Aplica correctamente os coñecementos morfol3xicos propios da etapa. (0,25)
- Aplica correctamente os coñecementos ortogr3ficos propios da etapa. (0,25)

Lingua Estranxeira. Inglés

Táboa de respostas do test

TÁBOA DE RESPOSTAS			
Nº	A	B	C
1	X		
2		X	
3			X
4	X		
5			X
6		X	
7			X

Preguntas tipo test	/ 7
Redacción	/ 3
Total	/10