

SEGUNDA LINGUA ESTRANXEIRA: 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. Healthy food is more accessible to older people than to millennials because of the cost.
 - b. People assume that millennials do everything they can to keep healthy.
 - c. Young people eat several times during the day so as not to be hungry at dinner time.
 - d. Drinking alcohol instead of eating will make you thinner.
- 1.3. Find words or phrases in the text that correspond in meaning to the words and definitions given here. (0.75 points)

a. spending money freely	b. worried	c. heavy drinking
--------------------------	------------	-------------------

TEXT A

We all assume millennials are obsessed with avocados and oats. But research suggests that they may not be splashing out on healthy brunches as much as we think - because they are concerned that the food is too expensive. Despite the stereotype that they are a health-conscious generation, 25-34 year-olds are more likely than any other age group to say that they struggle to eat healthily because the food costs too much.

The survey, carried out by an insurance company, found that more than three quarters of young people were interested in eating more healthily but found themselves unable to afford the food.

Women were slightly more likely than men to say it was a problem, with almost 80 per cent stating that they struggled to afford healthy food, compared to 75 per cent of men. Among those aged over 55 the proportion was just 54 per cent. Dr. Wright, the organisation's medical director, said the data "goes against the view that this is a generation who are juicing, detoxing and taking up all the latest healthy eating plans."

Young people also said they starved themselves during the day to "save up" calories for a big night out. The majority of young women also said they were concerned they did not have a "healthy relationship" with food. Most millennials also said they had put themselves on a diet to lose weight in the past.

Dr. Wright said: "Starving oneself can also lead to bingeing alcohol and overeating, which could mean, ironically, that people take in more calories than through eating regular sensible meals".

"And if a big night out involves alcoholic drinks, this could mean people are swapping foods with a range of useful nutrients for 'empty calories' from alcohol with little nutritional value."

Figures released by Cancer Research UK suggested that millennials were set to be the most overweight generation since records began.

QUESTION 2. ANSWER THE TWO BLOCKS OF QUESTIONS: (2.5 points)

2.1. Block 1. Pronunciation: (0.90 points)

- a. In which word is the vowel sound different from the rest? weight, wait, bale, latter
- b. In which **two** words is the consonant "l" **NOT** silent? salmon, yolk, gamble, talk, almond, could, folk, pal
- c. Which **two** words contain the same vowel sound /ʌ/ as in "cut"? university, come, rude, though, country, unit, butcher, put
- d. In which word are the underlined letters pronounced differently from the others? splashing, brunches, conscious, nutrition

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. Many people often have a problem with food.
...likely...
- b. If you do more sport, you will feel better.
The more.....
- c. They should have carried out that research earlier.
That.....
- d. Young people were interested in eating more healthily but found themselves unable to afford the food.
While...

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 pope thinks that one should never hit one's own child.
 - According to the pope humiliating the child is not the purpose of punishment.
 - Punishment has been frequently used by family members throughout history.
 - We should see the pope as someone unpretentious and understandable.
- 3.3. Find words or phrases in the text that correspond in meaning to the words and definitions given here: (0.75 points)**
- a. function, task b. degrade, embarrass c. shows, exposes

TEXT B

Pope Francis told parents it is OK to spank their children to discipline them, as long as their dignity is maintained. Francis made the remarks this week during his weekly general audience, which was devoted to the role of fathers (as opposed to that of mothers) in the family. Francis summarised the qualities of a good father: one who forgives but is able to "correct with firmness" while not intimidating the child.

"One time, I heard a father in a meeting with married couples say 'I sometimes have to smack my children a bit, but never in the face so as to not humiliate them'," Francis said. "How beautiful." he added. "He knows the sense of dignity! He has to punish them but does it justly and moves on."

The Rev. Thomas Rosica, who collaborates with the Vatican press office, said the pope was obviously not speaking about committing violence or cruelty against a child but rather about "helping someone to grow and mature".

"Who has not disciplined their child or been disciplined by parents when we were growing up?" Rosica said in an email. "Simply watch Pope Francis when he is with children and let the images and gestures speak for themselves. To imply anything else reveals a problem for those who don't seem to understand a pope who has carried out a revolution of normality of simple speech and plain gesture."

QUESTION 4. ANSWER THE TWO BLOCKS OF QUESTIONS: (2.5 points)

4.1. Block 1. Pronunciation: (0.90 points)

- In which word are the underlined letters pronounced differently? steel, previously, healthcare, believe
- In which **two** words is the stress on the first syllable as in "Italy"? degrees, graduate, attraction, impressed, confidant, recorded, destruction, amount
- In which word are the underlined letters pronounced /əʊ /as in "pope"? couple, rotten, wrote, dozen
- In which **two** words is the ending "-ed" pronounced /d/ as in "applied"? reached, played, trapped, showed, accumulated, booked, washed, interrupted

4.2. Block 1: 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)

- This is definitely a film worth watching on a stormy night.
... *ought*...
- A fashion designer can make a dress for you.
... *get*...
- People say this restaurant has the best desserts.
This restaurant...
- The teacher asked: "Do you agree with Pope Francis' opinion?"
She asked...

QUESTION 5. WRITE A COMPOSITION ANSWERING THIS QUESTION: Do you eat healthily? (Approximately 120 words) (2.5 points)

QUESTION 6. WRITE A COMPOSITION ANSWERING THIS QUESTION: Can violence ever be a solution to a problem? (Approximately 120 words) (2.5 points)

SEGUNDA LINGUA ESTRANXEIRA: 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**)

- Magdalena worked as a teacher in Minas Gerais.
- She received a good salary every month.
- Slavery is allowed in Brazil.
- She had a good life after her husband died

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

- a. experienced b. apparently / seemingly c. pay for

TEXT A

Madalena Gordiano was just eight years old when she knocked on Maria Rigueira's door to beg for food in Minas Gerais, a state in southeastern Brazil. She was invited in and Maria, a white teacher, promised to adopt her. Gordiano's mother, who had eight other children, one of whom was Madalena's twin, agreed.

But Gordiano was never adopted or allowed to go to school. For the next 38 years, she cooked, washed, scrubbed bathrooms, dusted and tidied for Maria's family. A victim of racial exploitation, she became a 21st-century slave for a wealthy family in an apartment building in Patos de Minas, a town of 100,000 inhabitants. She was never paid or allowed time off, according to prosecutors investigating the case. When Gordiano was rescued on November 27, she was 46 and had great difficulty in expressing herself.

What Gordiano went through is an extreme example of the legacy of more than 300 years of slavery in Brazil. As one of the slave trade's main destinations, it was the last American country to free the labor force forcibly brought from Africa; the so-called Golden Law forbade slavery in all its forms in 1888. Almost 133 years later, domestic work is still traditionally done by black women.

The ostensibly respectable Rigueira family not only took advantage of Gordiano's services, they turned her into a source of income, arranging her marriage to an elderly relative when Gordiano was still in her twenties. The relative was 78 and had a military pension – one of the best pensions in Brazil – of more than 8,000 *reais* a month (€1,300). Gordiano, who never actually lived with the Second World War veteran, inherited this pension upon his death, but she saw hardly any of the money – it went almost entirely into the family's coffers. The family even used the pension to cover the costs of one daughter's medical degree.

QUESTION 2. ANSWER THE TWO BLOCKS OF QUESTIONS: (2.5 points)

2.1. Block 1. Pronunciation: (0.90 points)

- In which word are the underlined letters pronounced as in the word *year*? *leisure*, *foreign*, *either*, *weird*
- In which **two** words is the ending "ed" pronounced /d / as in "welcomed"? needed, waited, directed, screamed, knocked, stopped, warned, laughed
- In which **two** words are the underlined letters pronounced as in "think"? *birthday*, *then*, *that*, *father*, *with*, *maths*, *these*, *their*
- In which word is the vowel sound pronounced differently? fruit, built, blues, prune

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)

- When did you buy your car?
How long...
- Driving a car may be dangerous.
It may ...
- Although the rain was falling heavily, they continued with the football match.
In spite of...
- Jimmy hurt himself during a basketball match.
While...

QUESTION 3. READ THE 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**)

- a. Dogs could be killed at any moment.
- b. People were happy to hear the news.
- c. Other actions would have been more useful.
- d. Only a small amount of people supported the measures.

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

- a. strict/severe b. annoying c. disapproved/opposed

TEXT B

In a southwestern corner of China, walking a dog can potentially get the animal killed by the authorities. After receiving complaints of dogs biting children in Yunnan Province, officials have said they would ban dog walking and put in place a harsh penalty system.

For pet owners who flouted the ban, the first strike would be a warning. Caught a second time, they would be fined. For a third offense, their dogs would be seized and killed, according to the new rules, and apparently regardless of the dogs' behavior. The ban is set to take effect next week.

The penalties are part of a regional effort to "correct uncivilized dog ownership in urban areas," "Residents must keep dogs tied up or in a cage. Dogs should not disrupt the normal order of society or interfere with the daily life of others."

When the notice began circulating on Chinese social media, it set off howls of outrage and fierce debate across the country, angering animal lovers and racking up thousands of comments and 100 million views on Weibo, a microblogging platform. Many called the new regulations cruel and extreme. "Why on earth should they be killed?" a user wrote on Monday. "What did the dogs do wrong?" She added that even though she supported stricter punishments for irresponsible dog owners, she objected to the idea that the animals could not be walked in public at all.

Others said that specific rules on dog walking — such as keeping pets leashed and picking up after them — would be far more appropriate and effective. A few people online voiced support for the regulations, saying that society has too often placed animal rights over human rights.

QUESTION 4. ANSWER THE TWO BLOCKS OF QUESTIONS: (2.5 points)

4.1. Block 1. Pronunciation: (0.90 points)

- a. In which **two** words is the underlined letter **NOT** pronounced as in the word face? case, rate, average, page, cage, advantage, place, cake
- b. In which word is the underlined letter "y" **NOT** pronounced /i / as in "lovely"? tiny, multiply, pretty, daily
- c. In which **two** words are the underlined letters "ea" **NOT** pronounced as in "peace"? seafood, release, threaten, beneath, reach, cream, theatrical, heal
- d. In which word is the vowel sound pronounced differently? champion, chairman, charity, challenging

4.2. Block 1: 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. People think she will arrive in the city tonight
... *thought*
- b. You can borrow my laptop, but you must be careful with it
... *long*
- c. A woman in the museum entrance gave us a map.
We...
- d. A lot of people buy these houses, even though the prices are high.
Despite

QUESTION 5. WRITE A COMPOSITION ANSWERING THIS QUESTION: What can be done to make a better world for women? (Approximately 120 words) (**2.5 points**)

QUESTION 6. WRITE A COMPOSITION ANSWERING THIS QUESTION: Are there bad pets or are there bad pet owners? (Approximately 120 words) (**2.5 points**)

PROBAS DE ACCESO Á UNIVERSIDADE (ABAU)

XUÑO/XULLO 2020- 2021

CRITERIOS DE AVALIACIÓN POR TIPO DE CUESTIÓN

INGLÉS 63

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 resumíunas sen incluír información secundaria ou anecdótica.
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.

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 cumpra 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)

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

QUESTION 1

1.1. SUMMARY

1.2.

- a. T *...25-34 years-olds are more likely than any other age group to say that they struggle to eat healthily because the food costs too much.*
- b. T *despite the stereotype that they are a health –conscious generation*
- c. F *Young people also said they starved themselves during the day to "save up" calories for a big night out*
- d. F *"Starving oneself can also lead to bingeing alcohol and overeating, which could mean, ironically, that people take in more calories than through eating regular sensible meals".*

1.3.

- a. splash out b. concerned c. bingeing alcohol

QUESTION 2

2.1.

- a. latter
- b. gamble, pal
- c. come, country
- d. brunches

2.2.

- b. Many people are *likely* to have a problem with food.
- c. The more sport you do, the better you will feel.
- d. That research should have been carried out earlier.
- e. While young people were interested in eating more healthily, they found themselves unable to afford the food.

QUESTION 3

3.1. SUMMARY

3.2.

- a. F *Pope Francis told parents it is OK to spank their children to discipline them*
- b. T *...'I sometimes have to smack my children a bit, but never in the face so as to not humiliate them', Francis said. "How beautiful." he added. "He knows the sense of dignity!*
- c. T *"Who has not disciplined their child or been disciplined by parents when we were growing up?"*
- d. T *To imply anything else reveals a problem for those who don't seem to understand a pope who has carried out a revolution of normality of simple speech and plain gesture."*

3.3.

- a. role b. humiliate c. reveals

QUESTION 4

4.1.

- a. healthcare
- b. graduate, confident
- c. wrote
- d. played, showed

4.2.

- a. You ought to watch this film on a stormy night.
- b. You can get a dress made. / You can get a fashion designer to make a dress for you.
- c. This restaurant is said to have the best desserts.
- d. She asked if we agreed with Pope Francis' opinion.

PROBAS DE ACCESO Á UNIVERSIDADE (ABAU)

XUÑO/XULLO 2020- 2021

CRITERIOS DE AVALIACIÓN POR TIPO DE CUESTIÓN

INGLÉS 63

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 resumíunas sen incluír información secundaria ou anecdótica.
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.

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 cumpra 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)

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