

**Convocatoria ordinaria 2024**  
**SEGUNDA LINGUA ESTRANXEIRA: INGLÉS**

Read the instructions for the questions very carefully and write all your answers in English. Answer **ONLY 2 OF THE 3 QUESTIONS**. If you answer more than two questions, **only the first two will be marked**.

**QUESTION 1. READ THE TEXT AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS BELOW. (5 POINTS)**

**TEXT A**

Teachers and families are important figures in young people's education about the environment. Teachers explain parents should encourage good habits from a young age: "It is important for fathers and mothers to be aware of the importance of protecting and conserving the environment." Children learn best by imitation. "If the parents act sustainably on a daily basis, this learning can be developed through a cognitive process that occurs by observing and reproducing their parents' behaviour in the environment."

Both children and parents should be aware of the need to recycle, turn off the light or turn down the heating in their immediate environment. Children ask questions like: "What planet am I going to inherit?", "What will the world where I'm going to live be like?", "Why do we care so little about the earth?" These questions could change families' habits.

Sometimes dealing with the reality of climate change in the classroom can generate a feeling of deep despair in students. "When you raise these issues, for example, in elementary school, you have to be aware that you cannot transmit that responsibility to children, since they are not responsible for climate change," says Ignacio Ramis from the Education Department of the University of Cuenca. "You have to inform them of the problem so that they can live with it without falling into despair," he adds. Sometimes, despite teachers' efforts, it is very difficult for the lessons in the classroom to turn into significant changes at home. "For example, when they accompany their parents to the supermarket, they take home a lot of plastic, even if they don't want to. For this reason, what you can do at school is one thing, and the responsibility that you put on a person who does not have the capacity to make a big change is another", adds Ramis.

**1.1. 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. (1.5 points)**

- There's no connection between parents and educators when it comes to teaching values.
- Role models at home affect children's attitudes.
- Family members have different roles when it comes to reusing things.
- There's no need to tell children about climate issues as they don't care anyway.
- Children must be informed about climate change even if they could be a bit depressed about it.
- Parents' attitudes always change after children are taught about the environment.

**1.2. For each of these words find a word or phrase in Text A with the same meaning. (1 point)**

- conscious;
- worry;
- subjects;
- regardless of;
- that's why.

**1.3. Write a new sentence that has the same meaning as the given one. You must use the word or expression in brackets. (2 points)**

- I finished the book in two days. (*took*)
- We don't have any more sugar. (*run*)
- She will send you the documents on Monday morning. (*sent*)
- Paul gets angry with people who don't take him seriously. (*unless*)
- He shouts so much, and it's so annoying! (*wish*)

**1.4. Pronunciation. (0.5 points)**

- In which word is the letter "u" pronounced differently? sudden, study, cute, drummer.
- In which **two** words is the ending "-ed" pronounced as in "washed"? prayed, married, missed, listed, counted, laughed, performed, targeted.
- In which word is the letter "h" not pronounced? heir, hall, ham, honey.
- Which pair of words does not rhyme? plain-reign, boast - roast, hole- whole, full- dull.

## QUESTION 2. READ THE TEXT AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS BELOW. (5 POINTS)

### TEXT B

There are people who receive presents for their wedding. Kaia Klaumann decided to give herself a present for her divorce. At 38 years old, with her life collapsing, she thought it was time to freeze her eggs and her life project. But buying time costs money. Doing it in Texas, where she lives, costs exactly \$20,000. So, after a Google search and a call to a friend, she decided that her gift to herself would be double: egg freezing and a vacation in Spain, where the same procedure costs around €4,000. "First of all, it is because of the price," says Klaumann. "It is also true that I am eight hours by car from Mexico. But Spain has a good reputation, and it is one of the countries where there is most research on the subject."

Kaia asked for two weeks off from work and caught a plane. "It's something that's quite common," he explains in a telephone conversation. "More and more American women travel to Spain to freeze their eggs." According to market research companies, the global fertility tourism market is expected to grow at a rate of 30% in the next seven years. And on the world map of this booming business, Spain is marked in red letters.

One factor that has helped put Spain on the map is its legislation, which is laxer than in surrounding countries: "Here in the private sector, there is no age limitation like there is in other countries. Nor are there hurdles for being a single woman, or a woman married to another woman. And also because of the anonymity in the case of egg donation, which is no longer the case in most countries." In the last decade, the number of women who froze their eggs increased by 142% in Spain, going from 129 cases in 2010 to 5,480 in 2020, according to the most recent data from the Spanish Fertility Society. The number is now believed to be much higher, as there is some delay in data collection.

### 2.1. 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. (1.5 points)

- Kaia's decision was connected to her new marital status.
- Travel distances might have convinced her not to go to Spain.
- Kaia was on holiday, so she was free to go.
- Spain isn't too important in the fertility tourism market.
- Women have to hurry if they want to freeze their eggs because of their age or their marital status.
- Nobody knows for sure how many people make use of egg-freezing.

### 2.2. For each of these words find a word or phrase in Text B with the same meaning. (1 point)

- a. gifts;                      b. process;                      c. going up quickly;                      d. nearby;                      e. difficulties.

### 2.3. Write a composition answering this question: (2.5 points)

*Is trust between parents and teachers important? Why? (Approximately 120 words)*

## QUESTION 3. ANSWER THE QUESTIONS BELOW. (5 POINTS)

### 3.1. Write a new sentence that has the same meaning as the given one. You must use the word or expression in brackets. (2 points)

- Perhaps my mum has ironed my shirt. (*may*)
- I am sorry that I can't help you. (*wish*)
- He's the kindest person I've ever met. (*such*)
- The last time Paul saw me was 2014. (*not*)
- Amy is a very close friend of mine. I don't know her parents. (*whose*)

### 3.2. Pronunciation. (0.5 points)

- In which word is the letter "u" pronounced differently? unit, useless, uncle, universal.
- In which **two** words is the ending "-ed" pronounced as in "washed"? printed, covered, skipped, opened, lowered, loved, performed, hooked.
- Which of the following word includes the vowel sound pronounced in "cake"? said, feed, says, fed, tray.
- Which pair does not rhyme? cut – mug, trees – please, short- port, great- sweat.

### 3.3. Write a composition answering this question: (2.5 points)

*Do you think everybody is born lucky? (Approximately 120 words)*