

## **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 questions will be marked**.

**QUESTION 1. READ THE TEXT 1 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; 0.25 each)**

- a. Japan's recycling system is very simple.
- b. Tokyo's streets are dirty.
- c. Plastic bags containing dog waste are flushed down the toilet.
- d. You can always get rid of your waste in a convenience store.

**1.3. Find words or phrases in the text that correspond in meaning to the words and definitions given here. (0.75 points; 0.25 each)**

- a. on the contrary
- b. diminish
- c. eliminate

**TEXT 1**

Visitors to Japan often wonder where all the bins have gone. In a country with innumerable vending machines there's often nowhere to put one's wrappers or empty bottles.

I was born in Tokyo and have always lived here, so it doesn't come as a surprise to me. There isn't one main reason why our fair city has so few places to dump your trash – rather, it's a culmination of factors. Our stringent recycling system (combustibles, non-combustibles, cans, PET bottles, plastics...) means we would need bins for all different types of waste, and pray that people actually use them properly. Moreover, the different types of waste are collected on different days of the week depending on where you live, plus the waste classification system itself may differ from ward to ward.

Other than that, as in other big cities, a number of bins in public places were removed after the 1995 sarin gas attack on the Tokyo subway to lessen their possible use in terrorist attacks. So for now, if you are out on the streets, do as Tokyoites do and just carry your rubbish with you until you can dispose of it properly at home. Whatever you do, don't drop it on the floor – Tokyoites are proud of the city's litter-free streets.

If you walk your dog in a Japanese city, it gets even more complex. Dog owners have to take dog waste home and flush it down the toilet: A paper bag inside a plastic bag makes that an easier prospect.

If you really, really can't wait to get rid of your trash, try a convenience store, but don't go too crazy. Most stores will have a sign asking you to refrain from dumping your home waste. So to make your life easier, keep it to a minimum, and of course, sort it properly for some extra good tourist points.

**QUESTION 2. READ THE TEXT 2 AND ANSWER THE THREE QUESTIONS BELOW: (2.5 points)**

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

**2.2. 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; 0.25 each)**

- a. If a child is born within a country, the child automatically becomes a citizen of this nation.
- b. Chinese women went to the USA to give birth so that they and their babies could stay and live there.
- c. The American president's reasons for the new rule are based on the costs this type of tourism brings to the nation.
- d. Immigration officials will easily distinguish birth tourists from those who are not.

**2.3. Find words or phrases in the text that correspond in meaning to the words and definitions given here (0.75 points; 0.25 each).**

- a. instructed
- b. ask for
- c. overload

**TEXT 2**

Birth tourism is the practice of travelling to another country for the purpose of giving birth in that country and obtaining citizenship for the child in a country with birthright citizenship.

By 2015, at least 500 companies offered "birth tourism" services in China. The companies coached pregnant women on how to deceive U.S. immigration authorities so they could enter the U.S. for the sole purpose of giving birth to a child that would be given American citizenship. They then returned to China. The main attraction: When children born in the

United States turned 21, they could sponsor their parents to become legal U.S. residents and the family could emigrate to the U.S.

To end what it called "endemic abuses," the Trump administration issued a new rule in January to deny U.S. entry to pregnant foreign women who want to have babies in the United States — so that the newborns receive automatic citizenship. Officials said since "birth tourists" usually apply for temporary "B" visas, these will no longer be given to foreign women suspected of visiting the U.S. with such a motive. The White House said the rule change will "ultimately protect the United States from the national security risks created by this practice," since it threatens to overburden valuable hospital resources and is common to criminal activity, as reflected in Federal prosecutions. It will also defend American taxpayers from having their hard-earned dollars siphoned away to finance the direct and downstream costs associated with birth tourism. The integrity of American citizenship must be protected.

The rule does not, however, indicate how U.S. immigration officials will identify "birth tourists" or give criteria for such classification.

**QUESTION 3. ANSWER THE TWO BLOCKS OF QUESTIONS:**

**3.1. Block 1. Pronunciation: (1 point; 0.25 each)**

- In which of the following words is the letter "h" pronounced? hour, honour, humble, honest
- In which verbs is the "-ed" ending pronounced /ɪd/ as in "rounded"? wrapped, placed, asked, targeted
- In which word is the underlined vowel sound pronounced differently? rid, bin, machine, plastic
- Can you find a word in the text which is a homophone (a word that sounds the same as another) of "waist"?

**3.2. 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. (1.5 points; 0.5 points each)**

- They gave her a bunch of flowers.  
*She...*
- They found Mary alive. Her sister was the main suspect.  
*Mary, ...*
- There weren't many chances of that happening.  
*...unlikely ...*

**QUESTION 4. ANSWER THE TWO BLOCKS OF QUESTIONS:**

**4.1. Block 1. Pronunciation: (1 point; 0.25 each)**

- Which of the following words does NOT have the same vowel sound as the letters underlined in "daughter"? caught, thought, tourism, brought
- In which word is the underlined letter pronounced /æ/ as in "cat"? Mary, father, parents, clan
- In which one of the following verbs is the past ending pronounced /d/ as in "identified"? enteredd, defended, visited, suspected.
- In which word is the underlined letter pronounced like the vowel in "girl"? give, sir, visit, since

**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. (1.5 points; 0.5 points each)**

- Immigration officials won't allow you to come into the country without a visa.  
*You ...*
- They have been living in the States for twenty years.  
*... ago.*
- 1.3 billion people speak Chinese. Chinese is a tonal language.  
*Chinese...*

**QUESTION 5. WRITE A COMPOSITION ANSWERING THESE QUESTIONS: *Is your city clean enough? How do you think it can be improved in every aspect?* (Approximately 120 words) (2.5 points)**

**QUESTION 6. WRITE A COMPOSITION ANSWERING THIS QUESTION: *Would you like to live in the USA? Why? / Why not?* (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 questions will be marked**.

**QUESTION 1. READ THE TEXT 1 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; 0.25 each)**

- a. People try their best to find ways to make the world a better place.
- b. We don't use so much plastic as people believe.
- c. Bored Panda readers are asked to get involved and be active.
- d. We were wrong to think that rubbish would never be a problem.

**1.3. Find words or phrases in the text that correspond in meaning to the words and definitions given here: (0.75 points; 0.25 each)**

- a. offensive, scandalous
- b. give a thumbs up
- c. concept, idea

### TEXT 1

Waste, waste, waste. That's almost all you ever hear people talking about on the streets and in cafes. Whether it's wanting to eliminate the use of plastic by replacing straws with pasta in Italy or coming up with new ways to recycle bottles, there are all sorts of small steps that we can take to make Planet Earth a cleaner, healthier, greener place to live on.

However, one area where some but not enough progress has been made is in the packaging of certain products. It is mind-boggling how much packaging can be used for even the tiniest things. All to make them look attractive and make us want to buy them. There's so much packaging that you could almost build a fort out of the trash!

To show you just what we mean, magazine Bored Panda has collected some of the most egregious examples of unnecessary packaging found in the dark corners of the internet. So scroll down and upvote the pics that make you fear for the future of the world. Send your pals the link to this list so that they realize what a big problem this is as well. And share any ideas for possible solutions to the waste crisis in the comments. Bored Panda reached out to Greenpeace and interviewed Graham Forbes, the Global Project Leader for a Plastic-Free-Future.

"For years, companies have sold people on disposability — the notion that we can use something once, for a few minutes, then simply throw it away," Forbes explained. "The problem is we know now that there is no such thing as 'away.' Less than 10 percent of the plastic ever made has actually been recycled, with the vast majority ending up in our oceans, landfills, or incinerated — polluting communities around the globe."

**QUESTION 2. READ THE TEXT 2 AND ANSWER THE THREE QUESTIONS BELOW: (2.5 points)**

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

**2.2. 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; 0.25 each)**

- a. Our modern life is very demanding, it requires immediacy.
- b. In order to practise the art of being lazy you need time.
- c. Being lazy means doing nothing that is productive or compulsory.
- d. You cannot do anything at all if you want to practise the art of being lazy.

**2.3. Find words or phrases in the text that correspond in meaning to the words and definitions given here: (0.75 points; 0.25 each).**

- a. doing our best
- b. physical exercise
- c. short sleep

### TEXT 2

All art requires practice, and patience. Art requires the proper setting too. And there is no better setting to perfect the art of being lazy than summer.

Being truly lazy seems a lost art in our time of instant messaging, instant gratification — instant everything. We enjoy so many luxuries, except the luxury of time, which is precisely what the lazy state of being requires.

Summer takes us away from the hustle and bustle and points us toward laziness. To laze about on a summer Sunday means to recharge batteries. To reconnect with other lazy souls. To rest. To think. To meander. To accomplish much, while accomplishing nothing of any great purpose.

And that's the point — to have no apparent point. We spend so much of our working time striving! Summer laziness allows us to deposit our working baggage at the door and really relax.

What's funny to me is the number of people who criticize themselves for being "lazy", yet when asked what they've accomplished today, they can tick off ten or twenty things. They don't see laziness as an art, but as a notion which is anathema to productive living.

But the art of being lazy is just as creative as any other art. While you're being "lazy", you are allowing your fertile mind to grow and bloom. You are creating something new. A new you.

Being lazy is taking a walk — not to get an aerobic workout, but to look at the flowers. Lazy is taking the time to read a book the whole way through — in one sitting. Lazy is a catnap — without caring about the chores awaiting you. Lazy is a two-hour talk with a friend about nothing at all, and everything in the world.

Being lazy means loving yourself enough to let go of the need to impress and achieve, long enough to really and truly relax and recharge.

**QUESTION 3. ANSWER THE TWO BLOCKS OF QUESTIONS:**

**3.1. Block 1. Pronunciation: (1 point; 0.25 each)**

- In which word are the underlined letters pronounced differently? post, clock, got, box,
- In which one of the following words is the ending "-ed" pronounced /t/ as in "cooked"? touched, fainted, listened, arrived
- In which word is the final letter silent? suit, step, crazy, lamb
- Which pair of words does not rhyme? 1. bread, said; 2. clear, dear; 3. mum, push; 4. bled, fled.

**3.2. 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. (1.5 points; 0.5 points each)**

- No one had collected the rubbish all week.  
*...been....*
- When did you begin to protect the environment?  
*How long...*
- It's a pity people don't care about nature.  
*If only ...*

**QUESTION 4. ANSWER THE TWO BLOCKS OF QUESTIONS:**

**4.1. Block 1. Pronunciation: (1 point; 0.25 each)**

- Which of the following words has the same consonant sound as the letter underlined in "patient"? question, creative, fertile, notion
- In which of the following verbs is the "-ed" ending pronounced /d/? accomplished, created, criticised, ticked.
- In which word is the letter "t" pronounced? fasten, stall, hustle, listen
- In which of these words is the vowel sound pronounced /əʊ/ as in "hopes"? sons, love, trouble, though

**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. (1.5 points; 0.5 points each)**

- You cannot be lazy if you are trying to accomplish something all the time.  
*...impossible...*
- "I will practise the art of being lazy next summer"  
*She said that...*
- She hasn't had a lazy summer for the last three years.  
*...ago.*

**QUESTION 5. WRITE A COMPOSITION ANSWERING THIS QUESTION: What will life be like in 100 years? (Approximately 120 words) (2.5 points)**

**QUESTION 6. WRITE A COMPOSITION ANSWERING THIS QUESTION: Are you going to laze around this summer or do you have any specific plans? (Approximately 120 words) (2.5 points)**

**PROBAS DE ACCESO Á UNIVERSIDADE (ABAU)**

**CONVOCATORIA DE XUÑO/XULLO**

**Curso 2019-2020**

*CRITERIOS DE AVALIACIÓN POR TIPO DE CUESTIÓN*

**INGLÉS**

**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.
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)**

**Pronunciation (1 punto; 0,25 x 4)**

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

**Transformations (1,5 puntos; 3 x 0,5)**

Transformación dunha parte ou o total dunha frase noutras palabras para que signifique o mesmo. Constará de tres partes, cunha puntuación de 0,5 puntos para cada parte.

**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 writeS), 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.**

Suggested Answers (Inglés 63, July 2020)

**QUESTION 1**

1.1. SUMMARY

1.2.

- a) F “we would need bins for all different types of waste”
- b) F “Tokyoites are proud of the city’s litter-free streets.”
- c) F “flush it down the toilet: A paper bag inside a plastic bag makes that an easier prospect.”
- d) F “Most stores will have a sign asking you to refrain from dumping your home waste.”

1.3. a) rather b) lessen c) dispose

**QUESTION 2**

2.1. SUMMARY

2.2.

- a) F “obtaining citizenship for the child in a country with birthright citizenship”
- b) F of giving birth to a child that would be given American citizenship. They then returned to China
- c) T “it threatens to overburden valuable hospital resources and is common to criminal activity... costs associated with birth tourism.”
- d) F “the rule does not, however, indicate how US immigration officials will identify *birth tourists* or give criteria for such classification”

2.3. a) coached b) apply for d) overburden

**QUESTION 3**

*3.1 Block 1*

- a) humble
- b) targeted
- c) machine
- d) waste

*3.2. Block 2*

- a) She was given a bunch of flowers.
- b) Mary, whose sister was the main suspect, was found alive.
- c) It was unlikely that that happened/ It was unlikely for that to happen.

**QUESTION 4**

*4.1. Block 1*

- a) tourism
- b) clan
- c) entered
- d) sir

*4.2. Block 2*

- a) You won’t be allowed to enter into the country.
- b) They started living in the States 20 years ago/They went to live in the States 20 years ago.
- c) Chinese, which is a tonal language, is spoken by 1.3 billion people/ Chinese is spoken by 1.3 billion people and is a tonal language.

Suggested Answers (Inglés 63, September 2020)

**QUESTION 1**

1.1. SUMMARY

1.2.

- a) True “there are all sorts of small steps that we can take to make Planet Earth a cleaner, healthier, greener place to liv on”
- b) False “it is mind-boggling how much packaging can be used for even the tiniest things”
- c) True “...send your pals the link to this list so that they realize what a big problem this is as well”
- d) False “For years, companies have sold people... the notion that we ca use something once... then simply throw it away”.

1.3. a) egregious            b) upvote            c) notion

**QUESTION 2**

2.1. SUMMARY

2.2.

- a) True “in our time of instant messaging, instant gratification – instant everything”
- b) True “... except the luxury of time, which is precisely what the lazy state of being requires”
- c) True “To accomplish much, while accomplishing nothing of great purpose.”
- d) False “being lazy is taking a walk...taking the time to read a book the whole way through...”

2.3. a) striving            b) workout            d) catnap

**QUESTION 3**

*3.1 Block 1*

- a) post
- b) touched
- c) lamb
- d) 3. mum, push

*3.2. Block 2*

- a) The rubbish has not been collected all week
- b) How long have you been protecting the environment?
- c) If only people cared about nature.

**QUESTION 4**

*4.1. Block 1*

- a) notion
- b) criticised
- c) stall
- d) though

*4.2. Block 2*

- a) It is impossible (for you) to be lazy if you are trying to accomplish something all the time.
- b) She said that she would practice the art of being lazy next summer.

c) She had a lazy summer three years ago