

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)

- a. conscious; b. worry; c. subjects; d. regardless of; e. 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)

ABAU 2024
CONVOCATORIA ORDINARIA
CRITERIOS DE AVALIACIÓN
INGLÉS
(Cód. 63)

1ª PREGUNTA (5 puntos)

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)

Consta de seis apartados. O alumnado terá que decidir se a información exposta en cada apartado é verdadeira ou falsa e indicar a parte concreta do texto que xustifica a súa resposta. Se non se xustifica a resposta, a puntuación será de 0. Se non se indica “true” (T) o “false” (F), a puntuación será de 0. O alumnado debe responder en inglés utilizando “true” o “false”, e non os seus equivalentes en castelán ou galego.

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

Consta de cinco palabras ou frases. Trátase de que o alumnado busque palabras ou grupos de palabras no texto que correspondan no seu significado a cada unha das palabras ou frases do exame. As palabras preséntanse na mesma orde en que aparecen no texto.

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)

Consta de cinco apartados. Trátase de facer transformacións gramaticais utilizando as frases entre parénteses e conservando o mesmo significado da oración orixinal. As frases utilizadas non teñen que estar sacadas do texto. Con esta pregunta preténdese medir a competencia lingüística (gramatical) do alumnado ligada ás distintas funcións comunicativas (como formular hipóteses, dar explicacións, argumentar, suxerir, etc.). Se hai algún erro na oración, que non sexa estrutural, pódese descontar 0,1.

1.4. Pronunciation. (0.5 points)

Consta de catro apartados. Búscase que o alumnado sexa capaz de identificar como se pronuncia/n unha ou varias palabra/s ou unha parte concreta da/s mesma/s dela. As palabras utilizadas na pregunta non teñen que estar sacadas do texto necesariamente.

2ª PREGUNTA (5 puntos)

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)

(véxase pregunta 1.1.)

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

(véxase pregunta 1.2.)

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

Avaliase a capacidade comunicativa do alumnado no ámbito da produción escrita. Valoraranse os seguintes parámetros:

- Contido e extensión: O alumnado aborda adecuadamente o tema proposto na extensión requirida. Non se repiten ideas innecesariamente. Demóstranse madurez e autonomía comunicativas. (ata 0,7 puntos)
- Riqueza e control do vocabulario: Preséntase un uso flexible e correcto dun léxico rico e variado adecuado para tema proposto segundo o nivel requirido. Arríscase no uso de certas expresións sen abusar de expresións idiomáticas. (ata 0,6 puntos)
- Corrección gramatical, ortografía e puntuación: 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 ou suxeito diante dun verbo, omitir a -s da 3ª persoa do singular do presente simple (*she readS*), utilizar adxectivos en plural, usar incorrectamente os adxectivos posesivos e demostrativos, non dominar os tempos verbais e outros. Hai poucos erros ortográficos e empréganse correctamente os signos de puntuación. (ata 0,6 puntos)
- Cohesión e coherencia: O alumnado utiliza adecuadamente os conectores e demais medios de cohesión. O alumnado é capaz de organizar as súas ideas para redactar un texto coherente e ben estruturado. (ata 0,6 puntos)

Se o contido da composición non se adecúa ao tema requirido a puntuación será de 0 puntos.

3ª PREGUNTA (5 puntos)

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)

(véxase pregunta 1.3.)

3.2. Pronunciation. (0.5 points)

(véxase pregunta 1.4.)

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

(véxase pregunta 2.3.)

Convocatoria extraordinaria 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

The resurgence of vinyl records in recent years has thrilled music enthusiasts, driven by a mixture of nostalgia, a love for the tangible nature of music, and the distinct sound quality offered by vinyl. However, as vinyl's popularity continues to rise, there's a growing apprehension about the potential negative impact of the avarice of major labels on this revival.

For music lovers, the renewed interest in vinyl brings a breath of fresh air, allowing them to savour the ritual of choosing a record, placing it on a turntable, and immersing themselves in a tangible musical experience. Vinyl's analogue warmth and rich sound quality have contributed significantly to its resurgence, with fans arguing that vinyl provides a superior listening experience compared to digital formats.

Despite the positive aspects of the vinyl revival, concerns arise regarding the role of major labels and their potential exploitation of the trend for financial gain. With vinyl sales on the rise, major record labels have re-entered the vinyl market, often reissuing classic albums or releasing new records at higher prices. Criticism has emerged, accusing big labels of capitalising on the revival without actively contributing to the preservation of vinyl culture.

Additionally, the increase in vinyl demand has strained pressing plants, causing production delays and quality control issues. Major labels, benefiting from their financial power, have prioritized their releases over those of independent artists and smaller labels, exacerbating challenges for the independent music community.

In response to these concerns, consumers must be mindful of the potential impact of their purchasing decisions. Supporting independent record stores, seeking releases from smaller labels, and exploring the diverse landscape of underground and specialized music can contribute to a more varied and authentic vinyl market. While the resurgence of vinyl is undoubtedly exciting for music enthusiasts, it is crucial to remain vigilant and support the diverse ecosystem of artists, labels, and independent businesses involved in the vinyl revival.

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)

- As the vinyl's revival is growing, the possible greedy interest of record companies is questioned.
- The rebirth of vinyl is only due to the higher quality of sound.
- Record companies are blamed for their contribution to the development of the vinyl's revival.
- The high request for albums led to the review of quality features and to longer production times.
- Consumers are careless about their choices when buying music.
- Excitement alone is not sufficient for the sustainability of the vinyl resurgence.

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

- a. fear; b. enjoy; c. republishing; d. worsening; e. stimulating.

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)

- She advised Mary not to go to that hotel because it gets too crowded. (*to avoid*)
- "Don't rush into a decision." (*warned*)
- "What time was the parcel delivered yesterday?", John asked. (*John wanted to know...*)
- That hotel is said to be the best in this city. Many celebrities have stayed in it. (*where*)
- Sara often speaks in public. (*is used*)

1.4. Pronunciation. (0.5 points)

- In which word are the underlined vowels pronounced differently? double, fun, money, countable, mother.
- In which word are the underlined letters pronounced as the "s" in "past"? casual, prize, season, mass, watches.
- In which word do(es) the vowel(s) sound like the vowel in "tall"? pool, chalk, calm, cold, bowl.
- In which **two** words is the past ending "-ed" pronounced as in "loved"? missed, walked, preferred, laughed, admitted, played, stopped, needed.

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

TEXT B

In December 2016, Edgar M. Welch drove six hours from his home to Washington DC, where he opened fire in a pizzeria with an assault rifle. He had previously read an online news story about the restaurant being the headquarters of a group of child abusers run by Hillary Clinton. He decided to investigate for himself; fortunately, no one was hurt.

The Hillary Clinton pizzeria conspiracy is a noticeable case of the 'fake news' trend. It surfaced on websites and social media in late October prior to the US election. Despite denials from reputable sources like The New York Times and The Washington Post, scepticism persisted. Tweets by the fictitious 'Representative Steven Smith of the 15th District of Georgia' alleged mainstream media falsehoods, gaining numerous retweets. Fake news stories can be hard to control for several reasons. Many people mistrust established news sources and others just don't read them, so the refutation of a fake story by a serious newspaper or TV channel has limited effects. In addition, the Internet is very hard to police. When users are caught misusing one media platform, they simply go to another one or start up a website themselves. The creation of false information stems from diverse motives. Some use it for political agendas. Profit-driven individuals exploit entertaining fake news for advertising income; others seem to mix financial motives with boredom, crafting fabricated stories about figures like Donald Trump.

So, what can we do to stop fake news spreading? First, make sure that the websites you read are legitimate. Check the sources of any quotes or figures given in the story. Remember that amazing stories about famous people will be covered by the mainstream media if they are true. Only share stories you know are true. Together we can turn around the post-truth world!

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)

- Edgar M. Welch's journey to Washington DC was precipitated by his firm belief in an online narrative.
- Media efforts to expose misinformation don't consistently bring about successful outcomes.
- Individuals spreading fake news do not usually move to a different website and platform if they face exposure.
- Some people use misinformation to solve their economic difficulties.
- Conventional media will report on remarkable stories involving well-known individuals if they are indeed true.
- Nothing can be done to change the world we live in.

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

- a. significant; b. made-up; c. comes from; d. earnings; e. stunning.

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

Can music transcend cultural boundaries and truly serve as the universal language? (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)

- She hasn't called me. She probably didn't remember my number. (*must*)
- They want their family to leave them alone. (*wish*)
- He was so pushy that he didn't get the job. (*if*)
- She couldn't finish her work last week. They hadn't fixed her computer. (*broken*)
- I haven't had a holiday for ages. (*it's*)

3.2. Pronunciation. (0.5 points)

- In which word are the underlined vowels pronounced differently? breathe, threat, ready, meant.
- In which word is the ending "-s" pronounced as in "handkerchiefs"? encourages, beds, kiss, keys.
- In which **two** words does the stress fall on the second syllable? manager, demand, mentally, garment, marvellous, correct, specially, reasonable.
- In which word is the letter "s" pronounced? island, debris, absence, aisle.

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

What role does a journalist play in providing accurate and impartial information? (Approximately 120 words)

ABAU 2024
CONVOCATORIA EXTRAORDINARIA
CRITERIOS DE AVALIACIÓN

INGLÉS
(Cód. 63)

1ª PREGUNTA (5 puntos)

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)

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

Consta de cinco palabras ou frases. Trátase de que o alumnado busque palabras ou grupos de palabras no texto que correspondan no seu significado a cada unha das palabras ou frases do exame. As palabras preséntanse na mesma orde en que aparecen no texto.

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)

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1.4. Pronunciation. (0.5 points)

Consta de catro apartados. Búscase que o alumnado sexa capaz de identificar como se pronuncia/n unha ou varias palabra/s ou unha parte concreta da/s mesma/s dela. As palabras utilizadas na pregunta non teñen que estar sacadas do texto necesariamente.

2ª PREGUNTA (5 puntos)

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)

(véxase pregunta 1.1.)

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

(véxase pregunta 1.2.)

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

Avaliase a capacidade comunicativa do alumnado no ámbito da produción escrita. Valoraranse os seguintes parámetros:

- Contido e extensión: O alumnado aborda adecuadamente o tema proposto na extensión requirida. Non se repiten ideas innecesariamente. Demóstranse madurez e autonomía comunicativas. (ata 0,7 puntos)
- Riqueza e control do vocabulario: Preséntase un uso flexible e correcto dun léxico rico e variado adecuado para tema proposto segundo o nivel requirido. Arríscase no uso de certas expresións sen abusar de expresións idiomáticas. (ata 0,6 puntos)
- Corrección gramatical, ortografía e puntuación: 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 ou suxeito diante dun verbo, omitir a -s da 3ª persoa do singular do presente simple (*she readS*), utilizar adxectivos en plural, usar incorrectamente os adxectivos posesivos e demostrativos, non dominar os tempos verbais e outros. Hai poucos erros ortográficos e empréganse correctamente os signos de puntuación. (ata 0,6 puntos)
- Cohesión e coherencia: O alumnado utiliza adecuadamente os conectores e demais medios de cohesión. O alumnado é capaz de organizar as súas ideas para redactar un texto coherente e ben estruturado. (ata 0,6 puntos)

Se o contido da composición non se adecúa ao tema requirido a puntuación será de 0 puntos.

3ª PREGUNTA (5 puntos)

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)

(véxase pregunta 1.3.)

3.2. Pronunciation. (0.5 points)

(véxase pregunta 1.4.)

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

(véxase pregunta 2.3.)