Prueba de evaluación de Bachillerato para el
acceso a la Universidad (EBAU)
CURSO 2023-24

Universidad de Oviedo

PRIMERA LENGUA EXTRANJERA II: INGLÉS (examen resuelto y criterios de corrección)

> ➢ Responda, **en inglés**, en el pliego en blanco a:
>   • **Las cinco cuestiones de uno de los dos textos (máximo 5 puntos).**
>   • **Una pregunta de 1 punto** a elegir entre las **preguntas 1 y 2 (máximo 1 punto).**
>   • **Una pregunta de 4 puntos** a elegir entre las **preguntas 3 y 4 (máximo 4 puntos).**
> ➢ Agrupaciones de preguntas que sumen más de 10 puntos o no coincidan con las indicadas conllevarán la **anulación** de la(s) última(s) pregunta(s) seleccionada(s) y/o respondida(s).

Texto 1

Artificial intelligence

Cuestiones del Texto 1. (5 puntos)

Do not copy literally from the text. (1 punto por respuesta = 4 puntos)

1. What are some reasons for the widespread adoption of artificial intelligence?

The popularity of AI has been stimulated by advances in computing power and the availability of large amounts of data, which have led to the development of AI algorithms. The accessibility of AI tools has allowed developers and researchers to experiment and create innovative applications. The potential to improve efficiency, reduce costs and open new opportunities for growth has also driven the rapid adoption of AI by industries and businesses.

2. How can artificial intelligence revolutionize healthcare?

Artificial intelligence can greatly change healthcare by helping doctors find diseases early, recommending treatment options for every particular patient, and assisting medical professionals in performing difficult surgical procedures.

3. What are some potential concerns associated with artificial intelligence?

One thing people worry about is that AI may take over some jobs that people used to do. There are also concerns about the privacy and ethics of AI altorithms, so we need to be careful and set rules about how AI is used. We have to find a balance between the benefits of AI and its responsible and ethical use.

4. How can artificial intelligence improve our daily lives?

AI can make our daily lives easier in various ways. Smart home devices with AI can automatically control lighting, temperature and other settings on the basis of our preferences. AI-based algorithms can improve our internet experiences by showing us content, or suggesting products, that might interest us. Assistants like Siri and Alexa simplify everyday tasks, give us instant information and even entertain us with music.

Fill the gaps with the correct, most appropriate word in each case. (0,25 por acierto = 1 punto)

5. Artificial intelligence plays a key (A) role in the evolution of the internet. (B) Although artificial intelligence has many great benefits, (C) there are also difficulties and concerns that (D) need / have to be considered.

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Texto 2

Responsible citizenship

Cuestiones del Texto 2. (5 puntos)

Do not copy literally from the text. (1 punto por respuesta = 4 puntos)

1. Why is it important to encourage young adults to take responsibility for their choices and actions?

When we encourage young adults to be responsible for the choices they make and the things they do, it helps them realize the impact of their behaviour on themselves and on the people around them.

2. How does teaching ethical values such as empathy, respect and integrity benefit young adults?

Teaching young adults about ethical values helps them make strong bonds with others, fit in well with different groups of people and do things in favour of a better society.

3. Why is critical thinking and media literacy emphasized in today's digital age?

Calling attention to the importance of thinking carefully and understanding media gives young adults the necessary tools to find their way through the vast amount of information available. They can identify which sources to trust and separate false information from reliable facts.

4. How does promoting global awareness contribute to young adults becoming good citizens?

Promoting global awareness makes young adults not only accept and celebrate different cultures, but grow more inclusive and open-minded, too. It also leads them to become aware of big problems around the world like climate change, unfairness in society and people's rights.

Fill the gaps with the correct, most appropriate word in each case. (0,25 por acierto = 1 punto)

5. The transition (A) from adolescence to young adulthood is a critical period for developing responsible citizenship. Ethical values, critical thinking (B) together / along(side) with cultural diversity provide young adults (C) with the basis to (D) take part in the creation of a better society for all.

Pregunta 1. Rephrase the following sentences so that their meaning is as similar to the original as possible. (0,25 puntos por acierto = 1 punto)

a) They have been living in Asturias for four years.

b) Oliver wondered why theatre tickets had been so expensive the previous season / the last season / the season before.

c) We wouldn't have fallen down the stairs if we had turned on the light.

d) It took Henry a whole month to paint the new holiday cottage.

Pregunta 2. Rephrase the following sentences so that their meaning is as similar to the original as possible. (0,25 puntos por acierto = 1 punto)

a) She is having her house redecorated at the moment.

b) It's years since she (last) enjoyed herself so much.

c) By pure chance, Peter came across a £50 note on the pedestrian crossing.

d) She asked the children not to speak so loudly.

Pregunta 3. Write a composition about the following topic (100-120 words). (4 puntos)

Describe situations and ways in which artificial intelligence can help people to solve problems.

Pregunta abierta, que exige construcción por parte del alumnado y no tiene una sola respuesta correcta inequívoca.

Pregunta 4. Write a composition about the following topic (100-120 words). (4 puntos)

Give your opinion about the following: Being a good citizen means preserving the environment.

Pregunta abierta, que exige construcción por parte del alumando y no tiene una sola respuesta correcta inequívoca.

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Criterios específicos de corrección

Texto 1 / Texto 2

Cuestiones 1, 2, 3 y 4 (preguntas de comprensión lectora de un texto escrito)

El alumnado habrá de responder las preguntas según la información contenida en el texto. Se calificará con 1 punto por pregunta, del que 0,5 irá destinado a calificar la comprensión y el otro 0,5 se empleará para calificar la corrección de expresión. Aunque se indica claramente en el enunciado que se debe evitar copiar literalmente del texto, si la respuesta es una copia literal del texto, se otorgarán 0,5 puntos por comprensión del contenido siempre y cuando su contenido sea exactamente el que se pide en la pregunta, y esté completo.

Cuestión 5 (breve párrafo con huecos para rellenar con la palabra más adecuada en cada caso)

Por norma general no existe más de una palabra apropiada para rellenar cada uno de los huecos. Excepcionalmente podrían considerarse sinónimos, solo los contemplados en la plantilla de soluciones de la prueba. En cada hueco se debe consignar solamente UNA palabra.

Pregunta 1 / Pregunta 2 (reformulación gramatical de cuatro oraciones dadas de modo que el significado de la reformulación sea idéntico, o el más cercano posible, al de la expresión original)

Con carácter general no existe más de una reformulación correcta que, como se pide en el enunciado de la pregunta, mantenga el significado de la expresión original. De manera excepcional podrían considerarse reformulaciones alternativas, las que se incluyen en la plantilla de soluciones de la prueba.

Pregunta 3 / Pregunta 4 (ejercicio de redacción escrita sobre un tema concreto; extensión máxima permitida: 120 palabras)

Es de vital importancia que el alumnado se ciña al tema requerido, que incluya información relevante al tema, y que procure no excederse del número máximo de palabras posible (120, en este caso). Se valorarán especialmente aspectos como: la coherencia con el tema, la relevancia de la información expresada, la corrección expresiva (se deben evitar los errores importantes), la coherencia interna, la redacción autónoma eficaz así como la riqueza léxica y gramatical aplicada al tema.