



INGLÉS

Se deberá escoger la Opción A completa o la Opción B completa. TODAS las preguntas deberán responderse en el pliego de respuestas, NO en esta hoja.

OPCIÓN A

Teenage drinking habits in the UK

UK teenagers might have a reputation for drinking, but in reality the number of young people consuming alcohol has declined. Why? "There is nothing that says you can't go out and have fun without a drink," says Liam Brooks, 18. Since November he's been old enough to buy alcohol legally in pubs, but he's never touched a drop.

"It's believed that every 18-year-old goes out and gets drunk. Maybe people in the previous generation did. But nowadays, most people would go out to hang out." One occasion when he had to put his parents' drunk friends to bed convinced him that "there is no pretty drunk".

But while his abstinence may be atypical, all the figures suggest that young people in the UK are becoming more like him. Just 12% of 11 to 15-year olds said they had drunk alcohol in the previous week in 2011 - down from 26% a decade earlier, according to National Health Service statistics. One factor may be that alcohol is becoming more difficult for young people to buy, says Jonathan Birdwell, author of two reports on UK alcohol habits. Difficult economic circumstances may have played a part, Birdwell suggests. "With the rise of university fees, young people want to make the most of their experience to make sure they are competitive in the labour markets."

QUESTIONS. Do not copy literally from the text. (1 punto por respuesta=3 puntos)

1. How have teenage drinking habits changed over the past decade?
2. What personal explanations does the text provide for this change?
3. According to the text, how has the present state of the economy contributed to this change?

EXERCISES

4. Fill in with the correct word: (1,5 puntos)

Alcohol abuse and alcohol dependence are problems (A) _____ affect both adults and a significant number of adolescents and young adults (B) _____ the ages of 12 and 20. The average age at which Americans begin drinking regularly is 15.9 years (C) _____. According to research by the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, adolescents who begin drinking before age 15 are four times more likely to develop alcohol dependence (D) _____ those who begin drinking at age 21. Sometimes parents who have (E) _____ unkind towards their children are likely to have problems with them. Those children take revenge against (F) _____ parents by starting drinking.

5. Write down five words from the text including the vocalic sound in "sun". (0,5 puntos)

6. Rephrase the following sentences so that their meaning is as similar to the original as possible: (1 punto):

"Would you like to have dinner with me?" Tom said to Ann.

Tom invited...

"Shut the door but don't lock it", she said to us.

She told...

I haven't had to make such a difficult decision for years.

This is...

I don't think that a new road is necessary.

I don't think there...

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

Why is alcohol a bad habit?



OPCIÓN B

Green spaces

Living in an urban area with green spaces has a long-lasting positive impact on people's mental well-being, a study has suggested. UK researchers found moving to a green space had a sustained positive effect, unlike pay rises or promotions, which only provided a short-term boost.

The authors said the results indicated that access to good quality urban parks was beneficial to public health. They claimed that people living in greener areas were displaying fewer signs of depression. There could have been a number of reasons to be less depressed, for example people do all sorts of things to be happier: they strive for promotion at work, pay rises, they even get married. "But the trouble with all those things is that within six months to a year, they are back to their original baseline levels of well-being. So these things are not sustainable; they do not make us happy in the long-term" they said.

"I am not going to say it is the magic pill that cures all marriage problems," they added, "of course it is not, but it may be the background factor that helps tip the balance towards making more sensible decisions and having more adult conversations."

QUESTIONS. Do not copy literally from the text. (1 punto por respuesta=3 puntos)

1. What kind of things do people do in order to become more pleased with their lives?
2. To what extent are they successful?
3. According to the text, what can effectively contribute to make people happier?

EXERCISES

4. Fill in with the correct word: (1,5 puntos)

Boston Common is the oldest park in the US. The park is almost 50 acres in size. Today, Boston Common is a system of connected parks (A) _____ goes through many of Boston's neighborhoods. The "Common" has (B) _____ used for many different purposes throughout (C) _____ long history. Until 1817, public hangings took (D) _____ here. British troops camped on Boston Common (E) _____ the Revolution and then left from here to face colonial resistance in April, 1775. Celebrities, including Martin Luther King Jr., Pope John Paul II, have (E) _____ speeches at the Common.

5. Write down five words from the text where "u" is pronounced as in "sun". (0,5 puntos)

6. Rephrase the following sentences so that their meaning is as similar to the original as possible: (1 punto):

A. "Don't forget to post the letter", Jack said to me.

Jack reminded...

B. She wouldn't allow me to read the letter.

She wouldn't let...

C. I've never had such a big meal.

It's....

D. He was angry with me because I was late.

He was angry with me for...

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

The advantages and disadvantages of living in the country



INGLÉS

Criterios específicos de corrección

Los criterios específicos de corrección se basan en la normativa del currículo de inglés, así como en las directrices de las programaciones de los propios centros, a saber: (a) los textos para comprensión lectora procederán de periódicos, revistas, relatos o libros de divulgación. referidos a la actualidad, la cultura en general o de países de habla inglesa en particular, así como a temas relacionados con otras materias del currículo y sus estudios futuros, (b) en la expresión escrita se espera una planificación y una elaboración crítica de contenidos, prestando especial atención a la corrección idiomática, la coherencia y la propiedad expresiva, (c) la producción escrita deberá mostrar un grado de madurez sintáctica, por lo que se deberá mostrar el dominio de la coordinación y la subordinación, el empleo de nominalización, el uso de léxico apropiado al tema, la corrección en la ortografía, etc, (d) deberá cuidarse especialmente la buena organización de las ideas. Finalmente, aunque la corrección textual no sea exhaustiva deberá ser cuidada. En base a estas directrices la puntuación de la prueba será:

Preguntas sobre el texto (1, 2 y 3): 1 punto por pregunta, del que 0'5 irá destinado a calificar la comprensión y la otra mitad se empleará para calificar la corrección de expresión. En caso de que la respuesta sea una copia literal del texto, se otorgará 0'5 puntos siempre y cuando su contenido sea apropiado.

La pregunta 4 se valorará con 1'5 puntos, 0'25 por cada hueco. La pregunta 5 se valora con 0'5, a 0,1 por respuesta. La pregunta 6 tendrá una valoración de 1 punto: 0'2 por completar correctamente cada uno de los seis huecos o 0,25 por oración.

En la pregunta 7 se exige, en primer lugar, coherencia con el tema propuesto. Tal y como indica el currículo de inglés para este nivel, se valorarán la corrección expresiva, la coherencia interna y la redacción autónoma, y se considerará, igualmente, la adecuación de la longitud al número de palabras establecido. Valor: 4 puntos.