

## SEGUNDA LENGUA EXTRANJERA: INGLÉS

- 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

#### Podcasting

Podcasting is a form of media that has gained immense popularity in recent years. It involves the creation and distribution of audio or video content in episodes, which can be downloaded or streamed over the internet.

Firstly, podcasts have become incredibly fashionable due to their accessibility and convenience. Young people, in particular, are attracted by their on-demand nature. Podcasts cover a broad range of topics; whether it is educational and informative content or entertainment and storytelling, including true crime, comedy and self-help, there is always a podcast for everyone. With the rise of smartphones and other portable devices, people can easily access their favourite podcasts anytime, anywhere. This accessibility, together with the ability to subscribe and receive automatic updates when new episodes are released, has made podcasts a popular choice among younger generations.

Secondly, podcasts have emerged as an alternative form of entertainment, moving away from traditional TV watching. Unlike television, which often requires to stick to fixed schedules and times, podcasts offer flexibility and control over one's listening experience. Listeners have the freedom to consume content when and where they want; this is particularly appealing to busy individuals who can enjoy podcasts while commuting, exercising or performing other tasks. Moreover, podcasts often provide in-depth discussions, interviews and storytelling that go deeper into subjects compared to traditional TV shows. This has led to a shift in entertainment habits, with many young people opting for podcasts as their primary source of informative content.

Looking towards the future, podcasts are expected to continue their growth and evolution. As technology advances, podcasts will become even more accessible and integrated into daily life. With the emergence of smart speakers and voice assistants, accessing podcasts will be as simple as asking for them. Moreover, advancements in artificial intelligence may enable personalized podcast recommendations based on individual preferences and listening habits. This increased personalization and integration will undoubtedly contribute to the continued growth and popularity of podcasts as a dominant form of entertainment.

#### Cuestiones del Texto 1. (5 puntos)

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

1. What attracts young people to podcasts, making them highly popular?
2. In what ways do podcasts offer a different experience from watching TV for entertainment?
3. According to the text, what developments can be anticipated for podcasts in the future?
4. What influence could the increasing popularity of podcasts have on the future of entertainment?

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

5. Listening (A) \_\_\_\_\_ podcasts can help to (B) \_\_\_\_\_ stress and anxiety, provide emotional support, and gain new perspectives on life. It can (C) \_\_\_\_\_ assist with increasing self-awareness, (D) \_\_\_\_\_ is essential for managing mental health.

## Texto 2

### Leaving home

Do most American teenagers leave their parents' house when they turn 18? Well, it is not a simple yes or no answer. In the 1950s, many white men found it easier to leave home, find a job, go to college, and start their own lives. Back then, there was a large white middle class. Generally speaking, it was common for young people to go off to college, live in residence halls, and only return home for the holidays. However, whether a teenager decides to leave home or not may depend on their personal relationship with their parents. While some teenagers who feel misunderstood by their parents try to move out as soon as possible, most young people actually live in loving homes and can stay with their parents until they finish university.

While it is common for Americans to move out of their parents' house at the age of 18, many young people are looking for different options. Some young couples actually want their parents to live with them as they start their own family. They believe that having grandparents around while their children are growing up is a great thing, since nobody else can take better care of the kids from time to time. These people think that the American tradition of keeping parents and adult children separate is sad and unhelpful. It is important to know that this custom is not the norm around the world, and that breaking it can actually be a positive thing for families.

Even though people have different opinions on this topic, it is clear that there is a stigma or feeling of shame and failure associated with American children who are over 18 and still live with their parents. The economic crisis in families slightly reduces this negative perception but, in general, Americans expect their teenage children to move out when they turn 18. Parents feel more successful as parents when their children are self-supporting and out of the house; it is a matter of pride for the children, too.

#### Cuestiones del Texto 2. (5 puntos)

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

1. Do most American teenagers typically move out of their parents' homes at the age of 18?
2. What different living choices are being considered by some young Americans?
3. How is the situation of teenagers living with their parents after 18 viewed by many Americans?
4. What do parents and children often consider an indicator of success in their relationship?

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

5. When you are 18, you are (A) \_\_\_\_\_ to be an adult. You can leave home, (B) \_\_\_\_\_ asked to leave and you can rent a property. If you are (C) \_\_\_\_\_ homeless, you may be able to get support to find (D) \_\_\_\_\_ to live.

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**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) I'm not as good at mathematics as you. // You are...
- b) As he had broken the vase, his parents got angry. // His parents...
- c) I don't have tomatoes so I can't make a salad. // If I...
- d) A driver who was texting on her phone caused the accident. // The accident...

**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) The story is so fantastic that I cannot believe it. // It is such...
- b) If you don't work harder, you won't finish the essay on time. // Unless...
- c) Someone should fix the broken vase before putting flowers in it. // The broken vase...
- d) 'Did Jill leave the office before seven?' asked the boss. // The boss wanted to know...

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

Do you like listening to podcasts? Do you know any? Describe your personal experience with them.

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

Advantages and disadvantages of living on your own.