



INGLÉS II

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

Superstitions

One person in four in Britain is, apparently, superstitious, and they'll do everything from hanging horseshoes over their fireplace to crossing their fingers, touching wood and absolutely never walking under a ladder. And they're careful about cats. Black cats are supposed to be the familiars of witches, so if one is following you it's definitely bad luck - a witch is after you! On the other hand, if one crosses your path and continues then it's good luck because it hasn't noticed you. However, in some places the beliefs are different - so it pays to know where your black cat comes from!

Old superstitions exist even in today's modern world. The author Philip Pullman drew on them in his award-winning trilogy of novels *His Dark Materials*. The trilogy, which appeals to both children and adults, has been adapted for radio and also the theatre.

They are also the subject for research by Dr Richard Wiseman at the University of Hertfordshire. He believes that some people actually want to be unlucky because it helps them to avoid taking responsibility for their own failings. It's easier to say "I failed the exam because I'm just an unlucky person" than to admit that you didn't work hard enough. "It's a good excuse for them," he said.

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

1. Are people in the UK superstitious and, if so, do they believe black cats bring bad luck?
2. Can we say that superstitions are only a thing of the past?
3. According to Dr Wiseman, why are superstitions very convenient for some people?

EXERCISES

4. Write the verbs in brackets in the right form: (1,5 puntos)

Shakespeare's play *Macbeth* is (A) _____ (say) to be cursed, so actors avoid (B) _____ (say) its name. Actors also avoid even speaking the lines from *Macbeth* inside a theatre, particularly the Witches' incantations. If an actor speaks the name Macbeth in a theatre, he or she is required (C) _____ (leave) the theatre building, turn around three times, spit, curse, and then knock to be (D) _____ (allow) back in. There (E) _____ (be) several possible origins for this superstition. One is the assumption that the song of the Witches is an actual spell that (F) _____ (attract) evil spirits.

5. Find verbs in the text whose past tense is pronounced as in "needed" and write them down in the past form. In the text the verbs might be in the present, past or infinitive form, but you must write them in the past: (0,5 puntos)

A. B. C. D. E.

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

A. In English-speaking countries, the expression "Break a leg" can replace "Good luck".

In English-speaking countries, "Good luck"...

B. In the past historians believed that one specific ghost called Thespis was the first person to speak lines in a theatre. Historians used...

C. Perhaps we'll go to see *Macbeth* tomorrow. (Do not use perhaps in your answer)
We...

D. You won't go to see the play if you don't study hard.
Unless...

COMPOSITION

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

Are you superstitious? Do you believe in good luck and bad luck?



OPCIÓN B

Summer in Edinburgh

Summer in Edinburgh, Scotland's capital city, is the time for festivals. In August and September there are several different festivals which take place there. The original Edinburgh International Festival started in 1947, and offers visitors a rich programme of classical music, theatre, opera and dance. The same year that the official festival began, a handful of alternative theatrical companies organised their own event, which grew into what is now called the Fringe Festival.

At the same time in Edinburgh there are various other festivals, such as the Jazz and Blues festival, the Book Festival, the Film Festival, and even an Internet Festival. There is also a multicultural festival called Mela, which celebrates the diversity of people living in Edinburgh, in particular people with South Asian origins.

Edinburgh Castle is the site of one of the most spectacular events – The Military Tattoo. A military tattoo has nothing to do with a tattoo on your skin. It means a performance of military music, for example, by marching bands. In Scotland the military tattoo traditionally includes bagpipes and drums. This year the display will also feature dancers, horses and motorbikes.

Though you have to pay to attend most of the events at the various festivals, there are several groups who organise large numbers of free events as well.

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

1. What is the Fringe Festival and is it a part of the Edinburgh Festival?
2. Are these the only events that take place in Edinburgh at the same time? Do you have to buy a ticket to see them all?
3. What is the Tattoo in the context of the Edinburgh Festival?

EXERCISES

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

The (A) _____ 'fringe' means something on the outside of the main event, (B) _____ over the years, the Edinburgh Fringe Festival (C) _____ become the largest of all the festivals, and indeed the largest arts festival in the world! The Fringe features performers (D) _____ are less traditional and more unconventional (E) _____ those in the International Festival, and includes a (F) _____ of stand-up comedy shows, music and children's entertainment. The Edinburgh Fringe is seen as an important place for new stand-up comedians to perform at.

5. Find five words in the text which contain the same sound as in "drum" or "such" (0,5 puntos)

A. B. C. D. E.

6. Rephrase the following sentences in a way that the meaning is as close to the original as possible: (1 punto)

A. To visit Edinburgh in the summer it is necessary to book your rooms in advance.

If...

B. The organizers publish the official programme for the summer festival in March.

The official programme...

C. "I went to Edinburgh last summer" she said to me.

She told...

D. I travelled every summer when I was younger.

I used...

COMPOSITION

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

A music or arts event/festival that I have enjoyed



INGLÉS II

Criterios específicos de corrección

OPCIÓN A

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 gramatical. En caso de que la respuesta sea una copia literal del texto, se le otorgará 0'5 puntos siempre y cuando su contenido se corresponda claramente con el que requiere la pregunta.

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: 0,25 por oración.

En la pregunta 7 se exige, en primer lugar, coherencia con el tema propuesto. 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.



OPCIÓN B

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 gramatical. En caso de que la respuesta sea una copia literal del texto, se le otorgará 0'5 puntos siempre y cuando su contenido se corresponda claramente con el que requiere la pregunta.

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: 0,25 por oración.

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