

OPCIÓN A



Universidad de Oviedo  
Universidá d'Uviéu  
University of Oviedo

PRUEBA ACCESO MAYORES 25 AÑOS  
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INGLÉS

CALIFICACIÓN	RECLAMACIÓN
Firma	Firma

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RESERVADO  
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PEGUE AQUÍ LA CABECERA ANTES DE ENTREGAR EL EXAMEN

OPCIÓN A

**TRANSLATION. read the text and translate into Spanish from the beginning:** ["The old belief that ..."] to [ '...the explosion of a nova' ] - (Up to 7 points).

[The old belief that the universe never changes is quite wrong. Even before the invention of the telescope, astronomers noticed that bright stars suddenly appear in the sky, and then later disappear. These stars were called 'novae' because they thought they were new. In fact we now know that they are old stars which are slowly dying. A recent case of a nova occurred in 1918, and one of the few people who saw this was the American astronomer Edward Barnard. He was driving along in a car, occasionally looking up into the sky. Suddenly he noticed a star that he had never seen before, and exclaimed, 'That star should not be there!' He was in fact watching the explosion of a nova.]

Novae, then, are old stars which are slowly dying. As they do so, they let out huge clouds of material, sometimes as large as the earth, and these explode into the space. When this happens, the hotter parts of the star become visible, and this is why novae are so bright.

There are other old stars which are completely destroyed by one great explosion. These are known as 'supernovae'. The explosion occurs suddenly, in the space of a minute.

**QUESTIONS. Do not copy directly from the text. Use your own words for questions 1 and 2. Use the corresponding numbers for your answers to questions 1 & 2, and numbers and letters for question 3. (Up to 3 points)**

- (1) How did Edward Barnard know that the star he was watching should not be there?
- (2) Why would we be in danger if a nova exploded quite near our planet?
- (3) Choose the right option:
  - 3.1. The invention of the telescope was crucial for the visibility of novae.  
(a) True (b) False
  - 3.2. The difference between a nova and a supernova is that the nova is smaller.  
(a) True (b) False
  - 3.3. Novae shine when they are cold.  
(a) True (b) False
  - 3.4. Supernovae take longer than novae to die.  
(a) True (b) False

**TRANSLATION. (up to 7 points) Read the text and translate into Spanish from the beginning: [“George Gordon Byron...” To “...through the Mediterranean.”]**

[George Gordon Byron was born in 1788. When he was a boy, his father abandoned the family. As a result, he lacked both discipline and a sense of moderation. At age 10, George inherited the title of his great-uncle, William Byron, and became Lord Byron. In 1803, he fell deeply in love with his cousin, Mary. This passion found expression in several poems. Byron attended Trinity College. During this time he practiced boxing and horse riding. In 1807 he was initiated into liberal politics. His satirical poems attacked the literary community with wit, and gained him his first literary recognition.

When he was 22, he went on a grand tour through the Mediterranean.] During his journey, he began writing a poem of a young man's reflections on travel in foreign lands. In 1811 Byron returned to London after the death of his mother. He had a series of love affairs that were reflected in some of his poems. He married Annabella Milbank in 1815, and in December their daughter Ada was born. In January Annabella left Byron. He never saw his wife or daughter again.

In April 1816, Byron left England, never to return. In 1823, a restless Byron accepted an invitation to support Greek independence. He died there in 1824. He was deeply mourned in England and became a hero in Greece.

**QUESTIONS. Do not copy directly from the text. Use your own words for questions 1 and 2. Use the corresponding numbers for your answers to questions 1 & 2, and numbers and letters for question 3. (Up to 3 points)**

(1) Was Byron's childhood specially difficult? Give reasons.

(2) Where did Byron find inspiration for his poems? Explain your answer.

(3) Choose the right option:

3.1. Byron's wit made him successful

(a) True (b) False

3.2. The young man of the poem Byron wrote during his Mediterranean tour was himself.

(a) True (b) False

3.3. Byron saw his daughter quite often after 1816

(a) True (b) False

3.4. Very few people felt sad after Byron's death

(a) True (b) False