



Prueba de Evaluación de Bachillerato para el Acceso a la Universidad Curso 2020-2021

Materia: Lengua extranjera (Inglés)

Tiempo máximo de la prueba: 1h 30 min

INSTRUCCIONES PARA REALIZAR EL EXAMEN

El examen consta de tres bloques de preguntas cuyo valor máximo es de 5, 3 y 2 puntos, respectivamente. Es obligatorio contestar las preguntas indicadas en cada bloque para llegar a la puntuación máxima del examen (10).

En ningún caso se corregirá un número de respuestas mayor de lo indicado para cada bloque. Para la corrección se seguirá el orden en el que las contestaciones aparezcan desarrolladas por el estudiante. Solo si el estudiante ha tachado alguna de ellas, se entenderá que esa respuesta no debe ser corregida y se procederá a corregir la siguiente de su mismo bloque.

PRIMER BLOQUE: COMPRENSIÓN LECTORA

Este bloque contiene dos textos ("Reading comprehension: Text 1" y "Reading comprehension: Text 2"), cada uno de ellos seguido por dos grupos de preguntas de comprensión lectora. El alumno deberá escoger **uno de los dos textos** y contestar las preguntas del texto elegido de la siguiente manera:

- Tres de las cuatro preguntas del primer ejercicio.

- Cuatro de las cinco preguntas del segundo ejercicio.

Reading comprehension: Text 1

The Swiss hotel where cellphone calls are restricted to old booths

Toward the end of the 19th century, Friedrich Nietzsche took his thinking to another level and predicted the chaos of modernity. He spent many summers in Sils Maria, a picturesque location near St. Moritz in the Swiss Alps. Shortly after Nietzsche definitively abandoned Sils, the Hotel Waldhaus was constructed. As soon as it was inaugurated in 1908, it gained a great reputation.

It was the dawn of the age of communication, and the Waldhaus was one of the first hotels to install telephone booths. It also had a dedicated room for writing postcards, where guests would line up to use one of the desks. In 2003, when the cellphone was becoming a must-have item, the coin-operated telephones fell silent.

Before leaving Sils, Nietzsche paused in front of an "enormous rock, erect like a pyramid." Observing this, he came to the conclusion that everything in life is condemned to repeat itself endlessly, thus initiating his revealing theory of eternal return.

I was thinking about that coincidence when I received a call and, upon answering out loud, a friendly hand took my arm while another pointed to a row of booths with a cellphone symbol on them. I was invited to speak inside. Urs Kienberger is a cultured and refined former member of the board of administration at the hotel, whose idea was to return the booths to their original purpose. Kienberger describes the Waldhaus thus: "This is not a place where everything has to be in order: you can read, use your computer, but a telephone changes the atmosphere in a room like this. People don't talk in the same way. We love interaction, spontaneity, children playing and even people arguing, but a cellphone is another matter, it changes the way people relate to each other, one person speaking alone into the void... it's too distracting. "Whoever needs to talk can do so in the booth."

(Adapted from <https://english.elpais.com/travel/>)

EXERCISE 1. Answer 3 of the following 4 questions, providing evidence from the text (maximum 1 point each, total 3 points):

- Does the text say that Friedrich Nietzsche stayed at the Waldhaus Hotel?
- According to the text, is the following statement true or false?
The age of communication was about to end.
- Does the writer say that someone took his/her phone away?
- According to the text, can you use all kinds of new technology in the hotel except mobile phones?

EXERCISE 2. Find in the text words to solve 4 of the following 5 questions. Use just one word in each case (maximum 0,5 points per word, total 2 points):

- An adjective to describe something that draws your attention because it is colourful, vivid, or pleasing in appearance.
- A synonym for the beginning of something, especially a new day.
- A synonym for standing, vertical.
- A synonym for commencing, starting.
- Find a word for this definition: to establish a social or sympathetic relationship with a person or thing.

Reading comprehension: Text 2

Stop Making So Much Noise, Please!

Not everyone feels comfortable in noisy places like restaurants, subways, shopping centres, school hallways and other places where people gather. However, most people find ways to adapt to the sounds of these places. Unfortunately, that's not the case for me – I can't stand the sound of people drinking coffee, clicking their pens or even touching their hair. These "noises" drive me crazy and can bring on a major panic attack or feelings of anger.

I have what is called 'misophonia', a disorder resulting in an extreme sensitivity to—in fact a hatred of—sounds such as eating, moving around and breathing.

Before I was diagnosed, getting through each day was a huge effort, with most of my time spent trying to avoid social situations. I didn't like hanging out with friends because I couldn't concentrate on any of the conversations, especially if people were eating and drinking around me. In addition, my schoolwork suffered as I could barely concentrate in class and even less so during exams. Though I couldn't see what someone was writing, I felt like I could hear every word being written down. The quiet exam room only made me more aware of the papers' sounds and the pens' clicking.

After years of suffering, I discovered an online forum for people with misophonia. There were helpful coping strategies such as taking short breaks during the day and finding safe places to relax and reduce distress.

Another tip was to take some form of exercise like Pilates, which helps to calm down the nervous system, thus lessening sensitivity to sounds. Meditation is another way of relaxing and teaching yourself to take control. Additionally, letting people know about the condition reduces anxiety and promotes understanding from others, who might otherwise be confused by your behaviour. Although I haven't been cured, I now know how to manage my life and I hope to help other sufferers.

EXERCISE 1. Answer 3 of the following 4 questions, providing evidence from the text (maximum 1 point each, total 3 points):

- Does the text say that the writer does not understand why people make noises when they eat?
- According to the text, is the following statement true or false?
The author copied strategies from an online forum.
- Does the writer say that he felt better when he was in the quiet room?
- According to the text, can you do some type of physical activity to control misophonia?

EXERCISE 2. Find in the text words to solve 4 of the following 5 questions. Use just one word in each case (maximum 0,5 points per word, total 2 points):

- Find an adjective to describe *something providing or enjoying relaxation and security*.
- A synonym for *increased awareness or feelings*.
- After the accident, the young man was in _____, so I decided to help him calm down.
- An antonym for *clear, composed*.
- A synonym for *conduct, performance*.

SEGUNDO BLOQUE: REDACCIÓN

El segundo bloque consiste en una pregunta de redacción con tres opciones, de las cuales el alumno deberá escoger y realizar tan solo una. La redacción tendrá que contener cien palabras como mínimo. La puntuación máxima es de tres puntos.

- Write a story beginning with the following sentence: "Sarah did not expect her flight to be cancelled due to snow."
Remember that the 12 words in this sentence cannot be counted in the 100 words you must write.
- Write an email to your friends explaining to them that you have a problem and ask them for advice.
- Imagine that you are a travel blogger. Write an opinion essay about the last city you have visited.

TERCER BLOQUE: TRANSFORMACIÓN GRAMATICAL

El tercer bloque contiene seis ejercicios de transformación gramatical, de los cuales el alumno deberá escoger y contestar exclusivamente cuatro. Cada ejercicio contestado vale medio punto como máximo. La puntuación máxima del bloque en su conjunto es de dos puntos.

- Rewrite the following sentence in the interrogative form of the past perfect continuous tense:
It changes the way people relate to each other.
- Create a conditional sentence with these two pieces of information. Use **WHEN**
Water 100°C - boil
- Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one. **You must not change the initial two words in any way or omit any element from the original sentence:**
This is not a place where everything has to be in order
Not everything
- Rewrite the following sentences as a third-type (impossible) conditional:
I answered the call on my phone. The manager asked me to speak in one of the booths.
- Rewrite the following sentence in indirect style (reported speech), beginning with the words: The Hotel manager warned...
"Whoever needs to talk can do so in the booth."
- Rewrite the following sentence in the passive voice. Do not omit any part of it.
Friedrich Nietzsche predicted the chaos of modernity while he stayed at Waldhaus Hotel.

KEY

Primer bloque

Text 1. Exercise 1 (se indican las porciones del texto en que figura la información requerida; en la mayor parte de los casos, no penaliza el que se añada una porción algo mayor, aunque relevante)

- a. No, it doesn't. "Shortly after Nietzsche definitively abandoned Sils, the Hotel Waldhaus was constructed" (Paragraph 1)
- b. False. "It was the dawn of the age of communication" (Paragraph 2)
- c. False. "I received a call and, upon answering out loud, a friendly hand took my arm while another pointed to a row of booths with a cellphone symbol on them. I was invited to speak inside." (Paragraph 3)
- d. Yes. "you can read, use your computer, but a telephone changes the atmosphere in a room like this." (4th paragraph).

Text 1. Exercise 2

- a. *picturesque* (line 2)
- b. *dawn* (line 5)
- c. *erect* (line 8)
- d. *initiating* (line 9)
- e. *relate* (line 17)

Text 2. Exercise 1 (se indican las porciones del texto en que figura la información requerida; en la mayor parte de los casos, no penaliza el que se añada una porción algo mayor, aunque relevante)

- a. Falso. "I can't stand the sound of people drinking coffee, clicking their pens or even touching their hair." (Paragraph 1)
- b. No. "The quiet exam room only made me more aware of the papers' sounds and the pens' clicking." (Paragraph 2)
- c. Yes. "I discovered an online forum for people with misophonia. There were helpful coping strategies such as taking short breaks during the day and finding safe places to relax and reduce distress." (Paragraph 3)
- d. Yes. "Another tip was to take some form of exercise like Pilates, which helps to calm down the nervous system" (Paragraph 3)

Text 2. Exercise 2.

- a. Comfortable (line 1)
- b. Sensitivity (line 5)
- c. Distress (line 13)
- d. Confused (line 16)
- e. *Behaviour* (line 17)

Tercer bloque (Se subrayan las partes que necesariamente deben estar correctas; el resto admite variaciones –especialmente en el orden de los elementos de la oración– sin que se apliquen penalizaciones)

- a. Had it been changing the way people relate to each other?
- b. When water is heated up to / reaches 100°C, it boils.
- c. Not everything has to be in order in this place.
- d. *If I had not answered the call on my phone, the manager wouldn't have asked me to speak in one of the booths.*
- e. The Hotel manager warned that whoever needed to talk could do it in the both.
- f. *The chaos of modernity was predicted by Friedrich Nietzsche while he stayed at Waldhaus Hotel.*