

Prueba de Evaluación de Bachillerato para el Acceso a la Universidad de Extremadura

Curso 2019-2020

Materia: 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 responder a las preguntas indicadas en cada bloque para llegar a la puntuación máxima del examen (10).

En ningún caso se corregirá un número de preguntas mayor de lo indicado para cada bloque. Para la corrección se seguirá el orden en el que las respuestas aparezcan desarrolladas por el estudiante. Solo si el estudiante ha tachado alguna de ellas, se entenderá que esa la pregunta 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 estudiante 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

Gambling and betting have enjoyed much success in Spain in recent years. Because of that, you see numerous *Codere*, *Sportium* or *William Hill* logos all over the country. Gambling is a popular pastime for adults, whether it is purchasing lotto tickets, betting on sports games or casino-style gambling. However, community concern is growing over the impact gambling is having on young people. Several institutions have warned about the popularity of physical betting shops in the region, around 120, which have come into vogue especially among youngsters. A recent study has shown how a seventeen-year-old was able to bet in one quarter of all these shops, as he was allowed entrance just because he was accompanied by an adult. Besides, laws that state that betting shops cannot be located within 300 metres of schools are not being followed.

On average, the new compulsive gambler is a man in his twenties, addicted to sports betting, not only online but also at physical shops. However, teenage gambling is the fastest rising addiction. Studies show that about one in eight of compulsive gamblers are now teenagers, whereas just fifteen years ago, there were virtually none.

This is a problem affecting many young people nowadays, like Remy, a 22-year-old man from southern Extremadura. Let's read about his story in his own words: “It all started four years ago, just a few weeks after turning 18 when I first downloaded a sports betting app and deposited \$20 into my account. I lost those \$20 and decided to deposit another \$20 and from there I just couldn't stop. I would sometimes win and then just spend all of my money until I lost it all again. This gambling addiction has given me depression and has led me to often have suicidal thoughts”.

The most dramatic part involved his family, but he was lucky: “My parents caught me and I told them everything. It was the most heart-breaking and embarrassing moment of my life. However, they were really supportive and they took me to a mental health clinic. From there, they have booked counsellor meetings and have taken control of my account and all my income”.

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

- a. Does the writer say that people under the age of 18 never go into betting shops under any circumstances? Justify your answer.
- b. How has the relationship between teenagers and gambling changed in Spain in the last fifteen years? Justify your answer.
- c. According to the text, has Remy's life ever been in danger due to his problems with gambling? Justify your answer.
- d. According to the text, is the following statement true or false? Justify your answer.
Everybody respects the restrictions about the minimum distance between gambling shops and teaching institutions.

TEXT 1. QUESTION 2. Find in the text words to solve 4 of the following 5 questions (maximum 0,5 points per word, total 2 points):

- a. A synonym for *buying, acquiring*
- b. Complete this sentence: *The colour blue is in this season*
- c. A synonym for *practically, almost*
- d. Give a word for this definition: *That provides encouragement or emotional help*
- e. An antonym for *expenses, loss*

Reading comprehension: Text 2

Tobacco smoke contains more than 70 chemicals that cause cancer. Tobacco also contains nicotine, which is a highly addictive psychoactive drug. If tobacco is smoked, nicotine then causes physical and psychological dependency. Cigarettes sold in underdeveloped countries tend to have higher tar content, and are less likely to be filtered, potentially adding vulnerability to tobacco smoking related diseases in these regions.

Tobacco use is the single greatest cause of preventable death globally. As many as half of people who use tobacco die from complications of tobacco use. The *World Health Organization* estimates that each year tobacco causes about 6 million deaths (about 10% of all deaths) with 600,000 of these occurring in non-smokers due to second-hand smoke. In the 20th century tobacco is estimated to have caused 100 million deaths.

A recent cigarette advert consisted of a dull picture of a car. Only one clue told consumers which brand to buy: the car was red, the color of Marlboro. Such adverts may puzzle or bore most people, but they anger anti-smoking groups, which argue that smoking is a health risk that should be banned.

Next week the British Parliament will finally vote on a ban for all cigarette advertising. Ministers wish to cut smoking by children under 16 years, who cannot legally buy cigarettes. What's more, their proposal is to make existing rules tighter.

Current restrictions are already tight. Tobacco firms are prohibited from advertising on television and have agreed to stop advertising in cinemas or near schools. They have also agreed to reduce advertising on shop fronts, stop using celebrities in advertising or show that smoking brings social or sexual success.

There are some better ways to prevent smoking, though. Tax increases seem to have more effect than restrictions on advertising, and the law on under-age cigarette sales should be enforced. One anti-smoking group estimates that 40-50% of shopkeepers still sell to children under 16. A more rigorous management of the prohibition should take priority over censoring adverts which confuse most people anyway.

TEXT 2. QUESTION 1. Answer 3 of the following 4 questions, providing evidence from the text (maximum 1 point each):

- Does the writer say that passing harder laws on advertising is better than increasing taxes? Justify your answer.
- What restrictions are there on cigarette advertising in Britain at present? Justify your answer.
- Does the text say that people who do not smoke are negatively affected by tobacco in any way? Justify your answer.
- According to the text, is the following statement true or false? Justify your answer.
Poor countries sell worse-quality tobacco products.

TEXT 2. QUESTION 2. Find in the text words to solve 4 of the following 5 questions (maximum 0,5 points per word, total 2 points):

- An antonym of *rich, wealthy*
- A synonym of *internationally, universally*
- A synonym of *tedious, boring*
- A synonym of *hold an opinion, defend a point*
- An antonym of *reductions, falls*

SEGUNDO BLOQUE: REDACCIÓN

El segundo bloque consiste en una pregunta de redacción con tres opciones, de las cuales el estudiante 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 formal letter of complaint to the mayor of your town asking him/her to close a new betting shop which has opened next to your school.
- Do you think that gambling places should be forbidden for people under 18? Why or why not?
- Write an email message to your best friend telling him/her that your father/mother has given up smoking and the reasons why he/she has decided to do so.

TERCER BLOQUE: TRANSFORMACIÓN GRAMATICAL

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

- Transform this sentence from active voice to passive voice. **Do not omit any part of it.**
My parents took me to a mental health clinic.
- Write this sentence in the negative-interrogative form of the future continuous tense. Write one sentence only:
Gambling and betting have enjoyed much success in Spain.
- Rewrite the following sentence in **indirect speech (reported speech)**, beginning with the words *He said*:
A recent study has shown how a seventeen-year-old was able to bet in one quarter of all these shops.
- Separate this relative sentence **into two simple ones**. Make any necessary changes:
The UCE have warned about the popularity of physical betting shops in the region, which have come into vogue especially among youngsters.
- Transform the following sentence into the interrogative form of the present perfect tense:
There are some better ways to prevent smoking.
- Rewrite the following sentence as a third-type (impossible) conditional:
If tobacco is smoked, nicotine then causes physical and psychological dependency.