

	UNIVERSIDADES DE ANDALUCÍA PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD CURSO 2009-2010	Lengua Extranjera II Inglés
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Instrucciones. a) Duración: 1h30m. b) No se permite el uso de diccionario.
 c) La puntuación de las preguntas está indicada en las mismas. d) Las opciones A y B no se pueden mezclar.

OPTION A: "Green energy industry asks for government help to meet targets"

1. The renewable power industry has warned that it needs £500m from the government over the next two years in
2. order to meet future energy demands. Half of this amount of money will be used for developing wind power
3. generation by installing wind turbines in the sea, while the rest will go to making wind and tidal power generation
4. commercially profitable, because up to now it has only seen an experimental development.
5. This call for a large injection of public money was made by RenewableUK, a group previously known as the British
6. Wind Energy Association, in a presentation to the energy minister, David Kidney.
7. RenewableUK pointed to the example of Denmark as a country that had benefited from giving strong support to
8. this new green industry for the development of wind energy generation projects. Denmark invested £1.3bn into this
9. sector, and as a result of this investment, renewable energy industries in Denmark are now producing benefits of
10. £2.3bn annually.
11. RenewableUK is also asking for £30m for research to resolve conflicts with the aviation sector, which is said to be
12. contrary to the installation of wind turbines because they consider they might be a problem for the radar devices
13. used in airplane navigation.
14. Maria McCafferty, chief executive of RenewableUK, admitted that "it is a huge amount of money" at a time when
15. public finances are in the middle of a serious crisis. But she said it would pay dividends for years to come, adding: "The
16. future benefits will be very, very significant and, frankly, I don't think there is a better option at the moment."
17. McCafferty also said that many private companies are planning to invest in the clean technology sectors, not only
18. in wind but also in tidal power generation, which is far behind wind power in commercial terms. There are
19. encouraging signs of interest from important companies such as Siemens of Germany and Vattenfall of Sweden. But
20. in the meantime, clean energy technologies need the financial help of governments if they want to be competitive in
21. the future.

I * COMPREHENSION (4 points: questions 1-3, 1 point each; 4-5, 0.5 points each)

ANSWER QUESTIONS 1-3 ACCORDING TO THE INFORMATION GIVEN IN THE TEXT. USE YOUR OWN WORDS.

- 1 How will the £500m be spent?
 - 2 Why did RenewableUK use Denmark as an example?
 - 3 Why does the aviation industry oppose widespread wind power generation?
- ARE THESE STATEMENTS TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY YOUR ANSWERS WITH THE PRECISE WORDS OR PHRASES FROM THE TEXT, OR USE YOUR OWN WORDS.
- 4 This is a good time to ask for a huge financial help from the government.
 - 5 Some big firms are considering the possibility of entering the green energy industry.

II * USE OF ENGLISH (3 points; questions 6-9, 0.25 points each; 10-13, 0.5 points each)

- 6 FIND IN THE TEXT THE WORD WHICH HAS THE FOLLOWING DEFINITION: "the act of putting money into something to make a profit".
- 7 WHICH WORD DOES NOT HAVE THE SAME MEANING?: Path / trip / passage / way.
- 8 GIVE A NOUN WITH THE SAME ROOT AS "encourage" (VERB; LINE 19):
- 9 FIND IN THE TEXT ONE SYNONYM / OPPOSITE FOR "honestly" (ADVERB).
- 10 FILL IN THE GAP WITH A CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB IN BRACKETS: "By the time they reach Manchester tomorrow, they
 (travel) for fourteen hours."
- 11 TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO THE PASSIVE VOICE: "Governments are analysing the benefits of green energy".
- 12 COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING (CONDITIONAL) SENTENCE: "If we used more green energy"
- 13 USE THE WORDS IN THE BOXES TO MAKE A MEANINGFUL SENTENCE. USE ALL AND ONLY THE WORDS IN THE BOXES WITHOUT CHANGING THEIR FORM:

to too on exhausted was he go

III * PRODUCTION (3 points)

- 14 WRITE A COMPOSITION OF APPROXIMATELY 120 WORDS. CHOOSE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS, AND FOCUS STRICTLY ON IT. SPECIFY YOUR OPTION.
 - A) There is no agreement on how governments should spend public money: education, health, culture, environment, etc. Give your own opinion.
 - B) How can you contribute to preserving the environment in your daily routine?

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OPTION B: "Social care for graduates: compassionate embrace"

1. You may not need a degree to work in social care, but many graduates with a desire to help the vulnerable are finding
2. rewarding careers within the sector. Being a carer comes with emotional pressure and demanding challenges, but for
3. some graduates working in social care has proved the most satisfying step they have ever taken.
4. "I was going to do my master's, but then I realised I needed to do something meaningful and important for
5. other people. After spending all that time studying, I just wanted to do something real," says Colette Lotscher, 24, a
6. graduate with a degree in literature who now works as a personal care assistant in Greenwich, London. At present,
7. Lotscher is working with children with mental or physical disabilities and their families, helping parents and burnt-
8. out mothers to cope with the day-to-day reality of caring for a child with special needs. "It is tough, but you grow
9. so much, you learn how to be tolerant and to become a better person", she says.
10. Social care workers are often confused with social workers, but the two are distinctly different; you need a
11. degree to practise as a social worker, but you don't need any particular qualifications to go into social care as a
12. carer. Social work usually deals with case-by-case scenarios, where a situation is complex enough to involve local
13. authorities, the NHS (National Health Service), the police or probation services, whereas social care involves
14. delivering practical and emotional support to the vulnerable, elderly or ill – either in residential homes or to
15. families in need.
16. Over the next few years, the Department of Health is expected to advertise 200,000 job vacancies in the social
17. care sector – providing opportunities for graduates and career changers. Phil Hope, care services minister, says: "As
18. the number of people who may need help with day-to-day tasks continues to grow, this sector will offer an
19. increasing number of opportunities for those looking for jobs. Workers in social care have a big, positive impact on
20. the people they work with."

I * COMPREHENSION (4 points: questions 1-3, 1 point each; 4-5, 0.5 points each)

ANSWER QUESTIONS 1-3 ACCORDING TO THE INFORMATION GIVEN IN THE TEXT. USE YOUR OWN WORDS.

- 1 Why is working in social care so satisfying?
- 2 What is the difference between working as a social worker and working as a social carer?
- 3 Why is the government going to advertise so many jobs in the social care sector?

ARE THESE STATEMENTS TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY YOUR ANSWERS WITH THE PRECISE WORDS OR PHRASES FROM THE TEXT, OR USE YOUR OWN WORDS.

- 4 If you want to become a social carer, you have to go to university.
- 5 Social carers do not influence the people they work with.

II * USE OF ENGLISH (3 points; questions 6-9, 0.25 points each; 10-13, 0.5 points each)

- 6 FILL IN THE GAP WITH THE CORRECT OPTION: "Social carers people with special needs". *Look up / look for / look after / look on.*
- 7 FIND IN THE TEXT THE WORD WHICH HAS THE FOLLOWING DEFINITION: "a physical problem that makes someone unable to use one part of their body properly".
- 8 FIND IN THE TEXT ONE SYNONYM FOR "hard" (ADJECTIVE).
- 9 WHICH WORD IS NOT AN ADVERB?: *Actually / often / elderly / usually.*
- 10 GIVE A QUESTION FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS: "Social workers need a university degree".
- 11 FILL IN THE GAP WITH A CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB IN BRACKETS: "By this time next year, I (finish) my studies".
- 12 COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONAL SENTENCE: "If you gave up smoking, you".
- 13 JOIN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING A RELATIVE. MAKE CHANGES IF NECESSARY: "Many graduates feel the need to do something different when they get their degree. Many graduates decide to become social carers".

III * PRODUCTION (3 points)

14 WRITE A COMPOSITION OF APPROXIMATELY 120 WORDS. CHOOSE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS, AND FOCUS STRICTLY ON IT. SPECIFY YOUR OPTION.

- A) "Old people should live in residential homes." Discuss.
- B) If you had to do some work in social care, who would you like to take care of? Give reasons.

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OPTION A: "Can Africa be saved?"

1. Africa is the earth's second-largest continent. With a population of approximately 1 billion, it is also the world's
2. second most crowded continent, accounting for 15 percent of the global population.
3. Those who travel to Africa are captivated by its beauty. From majestic Mount Kilimanjaro, to the exotic
4. savannas of the Serengeti, to the giant Great Rift Valley, to beautiful Lake Victoria, to the mighty Nile River, to the
5. imposing pyramids, to the beauty of Table Mountain, Africa leaves a permanent mark on many visitors. It has both
6. the world's longest river and largest desert. Dozens of animals not typically found elsewhere abound in Africa. It is
7. simply a unique continent.
8. Furthermore, Africa is fabulously rich in natural resources, more than any other continent. It has 50 percent of
9. the world's gold and diamonds, along with large unexploited oil reserves. Its fertile fields have the potential to
10. feed not only itself, but also many other countries. Its lakes and rivers are capable of producing 40 percent of the
11. world's supply of hydroelectric power. Moreover, Africa's massive rainforests have the potential for maintaining or
12. destroying the equilibrium of the earth's atmosphere and ecology. For example, massive deforestation could
13. destroy the world's ozone layer and affect negatively Earth's climate.
14. Yet, despite these riches, most Africans live in societies troubled by war, instability, corruption, poverty, hunger,
15. disease and early deaths. The United Nations said that Africa has the largest number of poor countries of any
16. continent. Tragically, as many as 50 percent of Africans live on less than \$1.25 a day. Wars devastate the continent.
17. Since 1981, at least 28 nations in sub-Saharan Africa have been at war. Deadly diseases like AIDS and malaria cause
18. devastation throughout nations.
19. The world's richest countries have provided billions of dollars in aid, but with no effect. Indeed, Africa is poorer
20. now than when it first achieved independence from the colonial powers some 50 years ago. As the international
21. community considers the dilemmas of this troubled continent, the question must be asked: "Can Africa be saved?"

I * COMPREHENSION (4 points: questions 1-3, 1 point each; 4-5, 0.5 points each)

ANSWER QUESTIONS 1-3 ACCORDING TO THE INFORMATION GIVEN IN THE TEXT. USE YOUR OWN WORDS.

- 1 Enumerate at least three natural resources which can be found in Africa.
 - 2 In what way can Africa affect the planet's environmental balance?
 - 3 Which major problems are mentioned in the text about Africa? Mention at least three.
- ARE THESE STATEMENTS TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY YOUR ANSWERS WITH THE PRECISE WORDS OR PHRASES FROM THE TEXT, OR USE YOUR OWN WORDS.
- 4 Africa's lakes and rivers could produce 40 per cent of the continent supply of hydroelectric power.
 - 5 After its independence, Africa has increased its economic development.

II * USE OF ENGLISH (3 points; questions 6-9, 0.25 points each; 10-13, 0.5 points each)

- 6 FIND IN THE TEXT THE WORD WHICH HAS THE FOLLOWING DEFINITION: "to give food, to provide nourishment"
- 7 WHICH WORD DOES NOT HAVE THE SAME MEANING?: moreover, beside, in addition, furthermore.
- 8 FILL IN THE GAP WITH A CORRECT PREPOSITION: "I am looking forward finishing this exam".
- 9 FIND IN THE TEXT ONE OPPOSITE FOR "temporary" (ADJECTIVE).
- 10 COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONAL SENTENCE: "I will not lend you any money unless".
- 11 TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO REPORTED SPEECH: "Can Africa be saved?, the journalist asked".
- 12 TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO THE PASSIVE VOICE: "The richest countries have provided billions of dollars in aid".
- 13 JOIN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING AN APPROPRIATE LINKER (DO NOT USE AND, BUT, OR BECAUSE). MAKE CHANGES IF NECESSARY:
 "We give money to charity. We want to help people in Africa".

III * PRODUCTION (3 points)

- 14 WRITE A COMPOSITION OF APPROXIMATELY 120 WORDS. CHOOSE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS, AND FOCUS STRICTLY ON IT. SPECIFY YOUR OPTION.
 A) Would you like to go to Africa and help people there? Give reasons.
 B) "The first world should contribute to finding a solution to Africa's problems". Discuss.

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OPTION B: "A doctor's vision of the future of medicine"

1. It's June 2028. Sally is at home. She picks up a small instrument and holds it to her finger. With a tiny pinprick, it
2. extracts a fraction of a drop of blood, makes 2,000 different measurements and sends the data wirelessly to a
3. distant computer for analysis. A few minutes later, Sally gets the results via e-mail, and a copy goes to her doctor:
4. all of Sally's organs are fine, and her physician advises her to do another home medical check-up in six months.
5. This is what the not-so-distant future of medicine will look like. Over the next two decades new medicine will
6. begin to get more predictive and personalized. First, doctors will be able to sequence the genome of each patient
7. and, together with other data, they will provide useful predictions about his or her future health. Future medicine
8. will be able to tell you, for example, that you have a 30 percent chance of developing cancer before the age of 30.
9. Among the factors which are driving this change are powerful new measurement technologies. Whereas
10. medical researchers in the past studied disease by analyzing the effects of one gene at a time, technologies in the
11. future will be able to analyze all your genes together. In the next decades, nano-size devices will measure
12. thousands of blood elements, and DNA sequencers will decode individual human genomes rapidly, accurately and
13. inexpensively. Doctors will collect billions of bytes of information about each person –genes, blood proteins, cells
14. and historical data– and new computers will search through huge amounts of data collected annually on each
15. individual. As a result, medical education will need to be transformed. Tomorrow's physicians will have to be
16. accustomed to the complexity of the human biological system as never before and be familiarized with computer-
17. based tools.
18. In this new medicine, when provided with genetic information, patients will also have to take an active part in
19. their health care by changing their habits to avoid future health problems. Hopefully, this new medicine will
20. eventually lead to a universal democratization of health care, bringing to billions of people the fundamental right
21. of health, unimaginable a few years ago.

I * COMPREHENSION (4 points: questions 1-3, 1 point each; 4-5, 0.5 points each)

ANSWER QUESTIONS 1-3 ACCORDING TO THE INFORMATION GIVEN IN THE TEXT. USE YOUR OWN WORDS.

- 1 How will medical check-ups be carried out in the future?
 - 2 What changes will medical education need in the future?
 - 3 How will the new medicine system affect patients' role?
- ARE THESE STATEMENTS TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY YOUR ANSWERS WITH THE PRECISE WORDS OR PHRASES FROM THE TEXT, OR USE YOUR OWN WORDS.
- 4 In the future the analysis of blood and DNA will be very expensive.
 - 5 There is no doubt that the new medicine will contribute to bringing health services to a larger number of people.

II * USE OF ENGLISH (3 points; questions 6-9, 0.25 points each; 10-13, 0.5 points each)

- 6 FIND IN THE TEXT ONE OPPOSITE FOR "tiny" (ADJECTIVE).
- 7 FIND IN THE TEXT THE WORD WHICH HAS THE FOLLOWING DEFINITION: "a periodical examination to verify a normal state of health".
- 8 WHICH WORD IS NOT AN ADVERB?: Often / friendly / rapidly / wirelessly.
- 9 WHICH WORD DOES NOT HAVE THE SAME MEANING?: Change / manage / mutate / modify.
- 10 TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO THE PASSIVE VOICE: "Spanish engineers have invented a new instrument".
- 11 JOIN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING AN APPROPRIATE LINKER (DO NOT USE AND, BUT, OR BECAUSE). MAKE CHANGES IF NECESSARY: "Sarah was ill. She went to the wedding reception."
- 12 GIVE A QUESTION FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS: "The doctor gave the patient a prescription".
- 13 FILL IN THE GAP WITH THE CORRECT OPTION. "The nurse will not the hospital". Let me leaving / let me leave / let me to leave.

III * PRODUCTION (3 points)

- 14 WRITE A COMPOSITION OF APPROXIMATELY 120 WORDS. CHOOSE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS, AND FOCUS STRICTLY ON IT. SPECIFY YOUR OPTION.
 - A) What changes have new technologies brought to your life?
 - B) How has medicine changed in the last decades?



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OPTION A: "Can humans control the weather?"

1. The opening night of the 2008 Beijing Olympic summer games was an amazing spectacle: thousands of dancers,
2. acrobats and singers performed in carefully choreographed unison. No detail was too big or too small to be left to
3. chance; from the lovely child performers, to one factor that seemed uncontrollable: the weather. Chinese officials
4. claimed that they prevented the rain by launching rockets into the rain clouds the night before. Right on schedule,
5. the first day of the Olympics was clear, with low humidity – a notable contrast to the usual hot and wet conditions
6. of South East Asia in August.
7. Does this prove that humans have learned how to control the weather? The idea of humans controlling the
8. weather is not a new one. Back in medieval France, people would shoot cannons into the clouds to try to prevent
9. crop-damaging storms. But it wasn't until the 1940s that human attempts to influence the weather had any real
10. results. A series of weather modification experiments carried out by General Electric Laboratories showed that
11. releasing chemicals into clouds caused rain drops to turn into ice at higher than normal temperatures.
12. New satellites and high technological measuring equipment are helping scientists and researchers learn more
13. about the weather patterns of the earth. By mid century you can expect more accurate weather predictions, and
14. eventually controlling the weather itself.
15. Governments all over the world are researching weather modification. The obvious benefits of controlling local
16. weather would be to increase crop production, decrease the severity of storms, reduce flooding, eliminate water
17. shortages, etc. There are also military uses, such as making sure the weather is clear for a mission or covering the
18. enemy with snow, fog or lightning strikes.
19. A far better use of weather modification would be if we could someday stop a hurricane like Katrina from ever
20. reaching land.

I * COMPREHENSION (4 points: questions 1-3, 1 point each; 4-5, 0.5 points each)

ANSWER QUESTIONS 1-3 ACCORDING TO THE INFORMATION GIVEN IN THE TEXT. USE YOUR OWN WORDS.

- 1 How did the Chinese authorities try to guarantee good weather on the Olympic Games opening night?
- 2 What change has been achieved by General Electric's experiments on weather control?
- 3 Give at least three benefits of controlling the weather.

ARE THESE STATEMENTS TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY YOUR ANSWERS WITH THE PRECISE WORDS OR PHRASES FROM THE TEXT, OR USE YOUR OWN WORDS.

- 4 Technology contributes to more accurate weather predictions.
- 5 China is the only country carrying research into weather control.

II * USE OF ENGLISH (3 points; questions 6-9, 0.25 points each; 10-13, 0.5 points each)

- 6 FIND IN THE TEXT ONE WORD MEANING "the total field production from a specific area".
- 7 FIND IN THE TEXT ONE SYNONYM FOR "wetness" (NOUN).
- 8 WHICH WORD DOES NOT HAVE THE SAME MEANING?: Instrument / advice / device / tool.
- 9 GIVE A NOUN WITH THE SAME ROOT AS "prove" (VERB; LINE 7).
- 10 TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO REPORTED SPEECH: "The doctor said to the old lady: 'I will not operate on you'".
- 11 JOIN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING A RELATIVE. MAKE CHANGES IF NECESSARY: "The name of the hospital is St Andrew's. I had a heart operation there".
- 12 FILL IN THE GAP WITH A CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB IN BRACKETS: "They don't let people (smoke) in hospitals".
- 13 USE THE WORDS IN THE BOXES TO MAKE A MEANINGFUL SENTENCE. USE ALL AND ONLY THE WORDS IN THE BOXES WITHOUT CHANGING THEIR FORM:
with should scientists technologies be the familiar latest

III * PRODUCTION (3 points)

14 WRITE A COMPOSITION OF APPROXIMATELY 120 WORDS. CHOOSE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS, AND FOCUS STRICTLY ON IT. SPECIFY YOUR OPTION.

- A) "Weather changes greatly affect people's lives." Discuss.
- B) What would your ideal weather be like?

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OPTION B: "Indian woman gives birth at age 70"

1. Rajo Devi, who married 50 years ago, gave birth to a baby girl on November 28, and is now the world's oldest new
2. mother. Adriana Iliescu, a retired university lecturer in Romania, was the previous oldest woman to have given
3. birth. She had her child at the age of 66 in 2006. Maria Del, a Spanish woman, gave birth at the age of 67. And now,
4. Rajo Devi has given birth in her seventies, becoming the oldest woman in doing so.
5. Devi's husband –aged 72– was first married to Devi's sister. Ten years later, after she failed to have any children
6. –something widely considered to be a stigma in India's family-orientated society– Ram married Devi's younger
7. sister hoping that she would give him an heir. Situations like this one, though illegal and punishable by law, are
8. not uncommon in rural India even today and enjoy a broad social acceptance in agrarian communities where
9. women have few or no rights. But their new attempt also failed and the three of them lived childless for decades
10. till they finally got in touch with a nearby fertility centre for treatment. Dr Anurag Bishnoi, a doctor at the fertility
11. centre, said: "Infertility is no longer a social taboo or a divine punishment. It can be treated scientifically." On April
12. 19 the embryo transfer was successfully done and both mother and child are now in good health.
13. The new mother said: "We have wanted to have a child for years and now we are very happy to have one in the
14. final years of our life." Her husband said he wasn't worried about who would take care of the child if they died. "As
15. we have a big family, the education and upbringing of the child are not a problem," he said. The couple also said
16. that they had been feeling socially humiliated for not being able to have children, and after the treatment their
17. social status has risen in the village.

I * COMPREHENSION (4 points: questions 1-3, 1 point each; 4-5, 0.5 points each)

ANSWER QUESTIONS 1-3 ACCORDING TO THE INFORMATION GIVEN IN THE TEXT. USE YOUR OWN WORDS.

- 1 Why did Ram marry Devi's sister?
 - 2 To Ram and Devi, what is the advantage of belonging to a big family?
 - 3 Did the couple have problems for not having children?
- ARE THESE STATEMENTS TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY YOUR ANSWERS WITH THE PRECISE WORDS OR PHRASES FROM THE TEXT, OR USE YOUR OWN WORDS.
- 4 Not having children is well considered in the Indian society.
 - 5 Rajo Devi is the second oldest mother to give birth at the age of 70.

II * USE OF ENGLISH (3 points; questions 6-9, 0.25 points each; 10-13, 0.5 points each)

- 6 FIND IN THE TEXT ONE SYNONYM FOR "wed" (VERB).
- 7 GIVE A NOUN WITH THE SAME ROOT AS "fail" (VERB; LINE 5).
- 8 WHICH WORD DOES NOT HAVE THE SAME MEANING?: **Habit / costume / custom / tradition.**
- 9 FILL IN THE GAP WITH A CORRECT PREPOSITION: "My brother apologized being late".
- 10 TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO THE PASSIVE VOICE: "The police are investigating him".
- 11 TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO DIRECT SPEECH: "The teacher told us not to mock our classmates".
- 12 GIVE A QUESTION FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS: "I travel to London twice a month".
- 13 FILL IN THE GAP WITH THE CORRECT OPTION: "Devi (be married) for fifty years now". *Married / is married / has been married.*

III * PRODUCTION (3 points)

14 WRITE A COMPOSITION OF APPROXIMATELY 120 WORDS. CHOOSE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS, AND FOCUS STRICTLY ON IT. SPECIFY YOUR OPTION.

- A) Would you mind having your children after fifty? Give reasons.
- B) "Young people nowadays don't want to have children." Discuss.

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OPTION A: "Bullying at school"

1. For some time, Johnny, a quiet 13-year-old, was a human toy for some of his classmates. He was constantly forced
2. to give them his money, and beaten up in the toilets. When Johnny's torturers were interrogated about the
3. bullying, they said they abused him because "it was fun".
4. Unfortunately, bullying among schoolchildren is certainly an old phenomenon, and most adults have
5. experienced some form of mild abuse in their schooldays; but this was not considered such a big problem, and
6. therefore authorities did not think that measures had to be taken. It was only in the early 1970s that it began to be
7. made the object of systematic research.
8. A broad definition of bullying is when a student is repeatedly exposed to negative actions on the part of one or
9. more other students. These negative actions can take the form of physical contact, verbal abuse, or making faces
10. and rude gestures. Spreading rumours and excluding the victim from a group are also common forms.
11. A recent survey shows that around 15% of pupils in primary and secondary schools are involved in bully/victim
12. problems with some regularity, and there are indications that the level of bullying is rising every year.
13. Several studies about the characteristics and family backgrounds of victims and bullies suggest that bullying
14. has to be seen as a component of more generally antisocial behaviour; former school bullies are more likely than
15. other pupils to engage in serious crime later in their lives.
16. These studies have identified certain personality characteristics and typical reaction patterns, which usually
17. vary according to the level of physical strength or weakness, especially in the case of boys. An aggressive social
18. environment also influences the extent to which these problems will manifest themselves in schools.
19. Governments and school authorities have an important role to play, and bully/victim problems have gradually
20. been placed on formal school agendas in many countries.
21. Can bullying be stopped? Bullying is a big problem in schools, but most studies suggest that, with a suitable
22. intervention programme, it is possible to reduce it considerably; it is primarily a question of changing attitudes,
23. knowledge, behaviour and habits in school life, rather than using disciplinary measures.

I * COMPREHENSION (4 points: questions 1-3, 1 point each; 4-5, 0.5 points each)
 ANSWER QUESTIONS 1-3 ACCORDING TO THE INFORMATION GIVEN IN THE TEXT. USE YOUR OWN WORDS.

- 1 **Is bullying restricted to physical abuse? Explain.**
 - 2 **According to studies, what factors may contribute to the existence of bullying?**
 - 3 **Are disciplinary measures the most recommended way of dealing with bullies?**
- ARE THESE STATEMENTS TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY YOUR ANSWERS WITH THE PRECISE WORDS OR PHRASES FROM THE TEXT, OR USE YOUR OWN WORDS.
- 4 **"Bullying started in 1970".**
 - 5 **"School bullies can become criminals as adults".**

II * USE OF ENGLISH (3 points; questions 6-9, 0.25 points each; 10-13, 0.5 points each)

- 6 FIND IN THE TEXT ONE OPPOSITE FOR "narrow" (ADJECTIVE).
- 7 WHICH WORD IS NOT AN ADVERB?: **Fast / likely / friendly / slowly.**
- 8 FIND IN THE TEXT THE WORD WHICH HAS THE FOLLOWING DEFINITION: "correct or appropriate".
- 9 FILL IN THE GAP WITH THE CORRECT OPTION: "I travel to London often." **Much / quiet / quite / many.**
- 10 TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO THE PASSIVE VOICE: "They have just told me the truth."
- 11 COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONAL SENTENCE: "If I had been bullied at school I".
- 12 GIVE A QUESTION FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS: "Most employees earn €250 a week".
- 13 FILL IN THE GAP WITH THE CORRECT OPTION: "He was annoyed because he by his classmates." **Was laughing at / Was being laughed at / Was being laughed of.**

III * PRODUCTION (3 points)

- 14 WRITE A COMPOSITION OF APPROXIMATELY 120 WORDS. CHOOSE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS, AND FOCUS STRICTLY ON IT. SPECIFY YOUR OPTION.
 - A) "I spent some of the best days of my life at school". Is that true for you?
 - B) "School violence is a serious problem in schools". Discuss.

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OPTION B: "Affordable, accessible coverage options for all"

1. Barack Obama will guarantee affordable, accessible health care coverage for all Americans. Currently, there are
2. over 45 million Americans who lack health insurance, and millions more are at risk of losing their coverage due to
3. rising costs. Rising costs are also a problem for employers, particularly small businesses, which are increasingly
4. unable to provide health insurance coverage for their employees and be competitive at the same time.
5. Nowadays, fewer Americans receive health insurance coverage through their employers compared to eight
6. years ago, and this trend shows no sign of slowing down. Buying insurance directly on the open market is simply
7. too expensive for individuals and families and it is certainly impossible for many people already suffering from
8. some disease.
9. The Obama plan is based on, and an improvement of, the current insurance system, which most Americans
10. continue to rely on, and leaves Medicare intact for older and disabled Americans. Under the Obama plan,
11. Americans will be able to maintain their current coverage, have access to new affordable options, and see the
12. quality of their health care improve and their costs go down.
13. The Obama plan intends to provide new, affordable health insurance options by taking a series of steps. For
14. instance, it will require insurance companies to cover any present diseases which the individual may have so that
15. all Americans, no matter their health status or medical history, can get full benefits at fair costs. It will also require
16. all large employers to contribute towards health coverage for their own employees or towards the public plan.
17. Another requirement which this plan will involve concerns children: they all must have health care coverage.
18. However, the American government must revise and prioritize the rest of its policies (including agricultural,
19. educational and environmental policies), to improve their effect on public health in the United States, to ensure a
20. 21st century public health system and a healthy America.

I * COMPREHENSION (4 points: questions 1-3, 1 point each; 4-5, 0.5 points each)

ANSWER QUESTIONS 1-3 ACCORDING TO THE INFORMATION GIVEN IN THE TEXT. USE YOUR OWN WORDS.

- 1 What are the effects of more and more expensive health insurance in America today?
- 2 What will the Obama plan force health insurance companies to do?
- 3 Can Obama's plan be carried out without taking other policies into account? Explain.

ARE THESE STATEMENTS TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY YOUR ANSWERS WITH THE PRECISE WORDS OR PHRASES FROM THE TEXT, OR USE YOUR OWN WORDS.

- 4 More and more Americans are receiving medical insurance coverage through their employers.
- 5 The Obama plan will mean cancelling the medical coverage which people have now.

II * USE OF ENGLISH (3 points; questions 6-9, 0.25 points each; 10-13, 0.5 points each)

- 6 FIND IN THE TEXT ONE SYNONYM FOR "choice" (NOUN).
- 7 WHICH WORD DOES NOT HAVE THE SAME MEANING?: Give / improve / supply / provide.
- 8 FIND IN THE TEXT THE WORD WHICH HAS THE FOLLOWING DEFINITION: "not to have; to be deficient or in need of" (VERB).
- 9 FILL IN THE GAP WITH A CORRECT ADVERB: "Never give; you can do it!"
- 10 FILL IN THE GAP WITH A CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB IN BRACKETS: "When he called me on the phone I (drive)."
- 11 TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO REPORTED SPEECH: "The doctor said: 'Don't take another pill until tomorrow'".
- 12 JOIN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING AN APPROPRIATE LINKER (DO NOT USE AND, BUT, OR BECAUSE). MAKE CHANGES IF NECESSARY: "She has been working really hard for years. Now she owns her own business".
- 13 GIVE A QUESTION FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS: "I have very little money in my wallet".

III * PRODUCTION (3 points)

14 WRITE A COMPOSITION OF APPROXIMATELY 120 WORDS. CHOOSE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS, AND FOCUS STRICTLY ON IT. SPECIFY YOUR OPTION.

- A) "Everybody should have the right to enjoy medical insurance no matter their financial status." Discuss.
- B) What do you think you could do in your daily routine to have a healthy lifestyle?

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OPTION A: "An atlas of the human mind"

1. The Allen Institute for Brain Science was founded in 2003 in Seattle. It is an independent non-profit medical
2. research organization, which performs innovative basic research and distributes its discoveries freely to
3. researchers worldwide. Scientists there started the unique task of mapping the human brain to create an atlas of
4. the human mind.
5. While conventional brain maps describe distinct anatomical areas –many of which were first outlined in the
6. 19th century– the Allen Brain Atlas seeks to describe the brain at the level of specific genes and individual
7. neurons. So far, we can see the basic outlines of the brain structure, but we have no idea what's happening inside
8. the brain.
9. Although the Human Genome Project was completed more than five years ago and it established what the
10. genes are, scientists don't still understand their biological functions and have little idea about which genes are
11. used to make the brain and where in the brain they are "expressed" or "turned on".
12. A. Jones, chief scientific officer at the Allen Institute, says: "The maps of the brain we currently have are like
13. those antique maps which were used to draw the New World. Studying the brain now is like trying to navigate a
14. vast city without any driving instructions. You don't know where you are, and you have no idea how to find what
15. you're looking for," he says. Shortly after the institute was founded in 2003, Jones and his team started thinking
16. about how to industrialize the experimental process. Thanks to a team of new laboratory robots, what would have
17. taken a thousand technicians several years can now be achieved in less than 20 months.
18. If the Allen Institute succeeds, its map will help scientists decipher the function of the thousands of genes that
19. help produce the human brain. In addition, as the vast majority of mental illnesses and disorders –from
20. schizophrenia to autism– have a significant genetic component, scientists at the institute hope that the atlas will
21. eventually lead to new methods of diagnosis and more effective medical treatments when the project is
22. completed in 2012. However, the project is just getting started.

I * COMPREHENSION (4 points: questions 1-3, 1 point each; 4-5, 0.5 points each)

ANSWER QUESTIONS 1-3 ACCORDING TO THE INFORMATION GIVEN IN THE TEXT. USE YOUR OWN WORDS.

- 1 Why is it necessary to create a genetic atlas of the brain different from the conventional ones?
- 2 How does the Allen Institute intend to create the atlas of the brain so fast?
- 3 What will the medical benefits of having a genetic map of the brain be?

ARE THESE STATEMENTS TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY YOUR ANSWERS WITH THE PRECISE WORDS OR PHRASES FROM THE TEXT, OR USE YOUR OWN WORDS.

- 4 The Allen Institute is a state organization which performs research to get benefit from it.
- 5 The Allen Institute's project is not necessary because the Human Genome Project was already completed.

II * USE OF ENGLISH (3 points; questions 6-9, 0.25 points each; 10-13, 0.5 points each)

- 6 FILL IN THE GAP WITH A CORRECT PREPOSITION: "We always laugh his jokes".
- 7 FIND IN THE TEXT ONE WORD MEANING "at present, now" (ADVERB).
- 8 GIVE A NOUN WITH THE SAME ROOT AS "succeed" (VERB; LINE 18):
- 9 FIND IN THE TEXT ONE OPPOSITE FOR "same" (ADJECTIVE).
- 10 JOIN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING AN APPROPRIATE LINKER (DO NOT USE AND, BUT, OR BECAUSE). MAKE CHANGES IF NECESSARY: "Look at the garden. I met your father there".
- 11 TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO REPORTED SPEECH: "The journalist asked: 'Do you think scientists will decipher the mental map?'"
- 12 TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO THE PASSIVE VOICE: "The scientists will complete the project in 2005".
- 13 GIVE A QUESTION FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS: "I have been studying for five hours".

III * PRODUCTION (3 points)

14 WRITE A COMPOSITION OF APPROXIMATELY 120 WORDS. CHOOSE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS, AND FOCUS STRICTLY ON IT. SPECIFY YOUR OPTION.

- A) Do you think genetic research is good or bad for humanity?
- B) "The Spanish Government should invest more money in scientific research." Discuss

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OPTION B: "Micro-credits for the poor"

1. This is not a story of rich western countries helping the developing third-world, but an idea from a banker in
 2. Bangladesh to help underprivileged people have access to credits. This idea was first created by Muhammad
 3. Yunus, who noticed the prohibitively high interest rates paid by the poor to the banks. Then, Yunus founded the
 4. 'Grameen Bank', a new category of banking, by giving millions of small loans or "micro-credits" to poor people with
 5. no guarantee. His aim was to develop alternative financial institutions to help economic development in areas not
 6. usually served by the big banks. The bank is built on Yunus' conviction that poor people can be both reliable
 7. borrowers and enthusiastic entrepreneurs.

8. When Yunus created the Grameen Bank, he wanted to change the traditional idea of banking. One of his first
 9. moves was to focus on women as main borrowers because they are most likely to think about the family's needs
 10. rather than their own. This was a radical step in a traditional Muslim society, and it took Yunus six years to reach his
 11. initial goal of a 50-50 gender distribution among borrowers. Today, 96% of Grameen's borrowers are women. "If banks
 12. made large loans, he made small loans. If banks required paperwork, his loans were for the illiterate. Whatever banks
 13. did, he did the opposite," says D. Harris, director of the Microcredit Summit Campaign. "He's a genius."

14. According to a recent report, the Grameen project has spread the idea of microcredit throughout Bangladesh,
 15. Southern Asia and the rest of the developing world with more than 3,000 microcredit institutions which reach
 16. more than 100 million clients worldwide nowadays. Almost 73% of them were living in extreme poverty at the
 17. time of their first loan. Now that giving loans to poor people has proven to be a success story, the whole world is
 18. being urged to develop small-scale lending initiatives as well. In 2006 Muhammad Yunus was awarded the Nobel
 19. Peace Prize "for his efforts to create economic and social benefit to the poorest."

I * COMPREHENSION (4 points: questions 1-3, 1 point each; 4-5, 0.5 points each)
 ANSWER QUESTIONS 1-3 ACCORDING TO THE INFORMATION GIVEN IN THE TEXT. USE YOUR OWN WORDS.

- 1 Why did Muhammad Yunus create the "Grameen Bank"?
- 2 Why were men not the main target of the Grameen project?
- 3 How different from commercial banks are Grameen's methods?

ARE THESE STATEMENTS TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY YOUR ANSWERS WITH THE PRECISE WORDS OR PHRASES FROM THE TEXT, OR USE YOUR OWN WORDS.

- 4 The text is one more story about western countries helping poorer ones.
- 5 The influence of the Grameen project has been very limited.

II * USE OF ENGLISH (3 points: questions 6-9, 0.25 points each; 10-13, 0.5 points each)

- 6 FIND IN THE TEXT ONE WORD MEANING "objective" (NOUN).
- 7 FIND IN THE TEXT ONE OPPOSITE FOR "uninterested, apathetic" (ADJECTIVE).
- 8 WHICH WORD DOES NOT HAVE THE SAME MEANING?: Prohibitively / excessively / modestly / exorbitantly.
- 9 FIND IN THE TEXT THE WORD WHICH HAS THE FOLLOWING DEFINITION: "someone who receives something on the promise to return it or its equivalent".
- 10 TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO THE ACTIVE VOICE: "M. Yunus was awarded the Nobel Prize".
- 11 TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO REPORTED SPEECH: "Betty asked me: 'When did you arrive?'"
- 12 FILL IN THE GAP WITH A CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB IN BRACKETS: "I would have been exhausted if I (swim) such a long distance".
- 13 JOIN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING A RELATIVE. MAKE CHANGES IF NECESSARY: "I met a girl. Her father is a London banker".

III * PRODUCTION (3 points)

14 WRITE A COMPOSITION OF APPROXIMATELY 120 WORDS. CHOOSE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS, AND FOCUS STRICTLY ON IT. SPECIFY YOUR OPTION.

- A) What would you do to help poor people in your country?
- B) Western countries should help the developing third world. Discuss.

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OPTION A: "The Loch Ness monster: a famous creature"

1. For a long time the Loch Ness monster has been seen in Lake (Loch) Ness in Scotland. This creature, which
2. resembles a large aquatic serpent, is today best known as Nessie, a nickname given by its fans. Although nobody
3. knows for sure if it really exists, the monster is a celebrity today. In fact, there are video cams and web cams on
4. different points of the lake ready to capture a picture of Nessie. Many people have moved to tents and mobile
5. homes in the vicinity hoping to see their long-awaited "idol". There is even a reward for whoever sees him arise
6. from the depth of the waters either live or through the cameras installed for that purpose.
7. There are many theories surrounding the Loch Ness monster. Most researchers believe that a specimen of this
8. creature could have existed in the lake at least 200 million years ago, and that very possibly any actual living Nessie
9. could be the descendant of many generations from the original monster. They also think that there is more than one
10. Nessie, or that there is a possible underwater passage allowing the monster to travel. In the United States, a similar
11. monster has been reported in Lake Champlain, Vermont. This creature, known as Champie, would strengthen the idea
12. of a possible underwater passageway connecting Scotland to the USA; Champie could be Nessie, changing its
13. identity.
14. The first documented report on the monster was made in 1930, but he became famous and was widely
15. publicized in the early 1960s. Nowadays, although many people claim they have seen the monster in recent years,
16. the cameras installed show no clear shots of Nessie, only movement in the lake's waters. Nobody has claimed the
17. reward yet, but Nessie's enthusiasts keep watching the lake religiously. In the United Kingdom, confirming the
18. existence of Nessie is irrelevant because the monster has a purely mythological meaning for the British people,
19. and particularly for the Scottish, who do not need proof to believe in the monster's existence. There is a popular
20. legend saying that a certain hornpipe melody has the ability to attract Nessie to the surface; however, only a few

I * COMPREHENSION (4 points: questions 1-3, 1 point each; 4-5, 0.5 points each)

ANSWER QUESTIONS 1-3 ACCORDING TO THE INFORMATION GIVEN IN THE TEXT. USE YOUR OWN WORDS.

- 1 What initiatives have been taken to prove Nessie's existence? Give at least two.
- 2 Is there any relationship between Nessie and Champie? Explain.
- 3 According to the tradition, how can the creature be brought out of the water?

ARE THESE STATEMENTS TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY YOUR ANSWERS WITH THE PRECISE WORDS OR PHRASES FROM THE TEXT, OR USE YOUR OWN WORDS.

- 4 Most researchers believe that the Loch Ness Monster is only an invention.
- 5 It is important for the British people to prove that the Loch Ness Monster really exists.

II * USE OF ENGLISH (3 points; questions 6-9, 0.25 points each; 10-13, 0.5 points each)

- 6 FIND IN THE TEXT ONE SYNONYM FOR "proof" (NOUN).
- 7 GIVE AN ADJECTIVE WITH THE SAME ROOT AS "meaning" (NOUN; LINE 17).
- 8 FIND IN THE TEXT THE WORD WHICH HAS THE FOLLOWING DEFINITION: "an informal name for someone or something".
- 9 WHICH WORD DOES NOT HAVE THE SAME MEANING?: Look like / resemble / look up / be like.
- 10 REWRITE THE SENTENCE WITHOUT CHANGING ITS MEANING. BEGIN AS INDICATED: "Researchers believe Nessie descends from another 200-year old creature." >>> Nessie ...
- 11 JOIN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING AN APPROPRIATE LINKER (DO NOT USE AND, BUT, OR BECAUSE). MAKE CHANGES IF NECESSARY: "British people believe that Nessie exists. There is no evidence of it."
- 12 FILL IN THE GAP WITH A CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB IN BRACKETS: "If there (be) monsters in lakes, people could not have a holiday near them".
- 13 USE THE WORDS IN THE BOXES TO MAKE A MEANINGFUL SENTENCE. USE ALL AND ONLY THE WORDS IN THE BOXES WITHOUT CHANGING THEIR FORM:
say he I sorry to am ill is

III * PRODUCTION (3 points)

14 WRITE A COMPOSITION OF APPROXIMATELY 120 WORDS. CHOOSE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS, AND FOCUS STRICTLY ON IT. SPECIFY YOUR OPTION.

- A) What do you think should be done with Nessie, if ever discovered?
- B) Some British and American traditions have become popular in Spain nowadays. Discuss.

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OPTION B: "Taxi drivers' brains "grow" on the job"

1. Research shows that cab drivers' grey matter enlarges and adapts to help them store a detailed mental map of the city. Those taxi drivers who were given brain scans by scientists at University College London had a larger hippocampus compared with other people. The hippocampus is a part of the brain associated with navigation in birds and other animals.

2. The scientists also found that part of the hippocampus grew larger as the taxi drivers spent more time in the job. "There seems to be a definite relationship between the navigating they do as taxi drivers and the brain changes," said Dr Eleanor Maguire, who led the research team. She said: "The hippocampus has changed its structure to accommodate their huge amount of navigating experience."

3. The research confirms something which London's black-cab drivers have suspected for some time: learning their way around the capital is a highly-demanding cognitive task.

4. In order to drive a traditional black cab in London, drivers have to gain "the knowledge" – an intimate familiarity with the great number of streets in a six-mile radius of Charing Cross. It can take around three years of hard training, and three-quarters of those who embark on the course abandon it, according to Malcolm Linskey, manager of a London taxi school.

5. "There are 400 pre-established itineraries which you can be examined on, but in reality you can be asked to join any two points in the map," he told BBC News Online. "Most people learn by visualisation but we do have a few tricks which we teach them; for example, "little apples grow quickly" gives you the order of the theatres on the north side of Shaftesbury Avenue: Lyric, Apollo, Gielgud, Queen's."

6. But "the knowledge" is definitely worth learning – drivers of black cabs are self-employed and can earn significantly more than the other type of taxi drivers (called minicabs). A black cab fare from Shepherd's Bush to Heathrow might cost £50, compared with £28 for a minicab.

I * COMPREHENSION (4 points: questions 1-3, 1 point each; 4-5, 0.5 points each)

ANSWER QUESTIONS 1-3 ACCORDING TO THE INFORMATION GIVEN IN THE TEXT. USE YOUR OWN WORDS.

1 According to the text, what is the difference between the brain of a taxi-driver and the brain of a normal person and why?

2 What do London taxi drivers mean by "the knowledge"?

3 What would the sentence "little apples grow quickly" mean for a London Taxi driver?

ARE THESE STATEMENTS TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY YOUR ANSWERS WITH THE PRECISE WORDS OR PHRASES FROM THE TEXT, OR USE YOUR OWN WORDS.

4 Most of the people who start studying for "the knowledge" finally obtain their license.

5 A drive in a black cab costs the same as a drive in a minicab.

II * USE OF ENGLISH (3 points; questions 6-9, 0.25 points each; 10-13, 0.5 points each)

6 FILL IN THE GAP WITH THE CORRECT OPTION: "The student gave smoking long ago". Off / up / away / out.

7 FIND IN THE TEXT THE WORD WHICH HAS THE FOLLOWING DEFINITION: "a quantity of something".

8 GIVE A NOUN WITH THE SAME ROOT AS "grow" (VERB; LINE 17).

9 GIVE ONE OPPOSITE FOR "huge" (ADJECTIVE; LINE 8).

10 TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO THE PASSIVE VOICE: "We teach taxi drivers a few tricks".

11 TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO REPORTED SPEECH: "The man asked me: 'How can I get to the airport?'"

12 GIVE A QUESTION FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS: "The pearl was hers".

13 COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONAL SENTENCE: "If I had to take a taxi in London"

III * PRODUCTION (3 points)

14 WRITE A COMPOSITION OF APPROXIMATELY 120 WORDS. CHOOSE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS, AND FOCUS STRICTLY ON IT. SPECIFY YOUR OPTION.

A) How good is public transport where you live? Explain.

B) Advantages and disadvantages of making city centres pedestrian areas.