



UNIVERSIDADES DE ANDALUCÍA
PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD
 CURSO 2015-2016

LENGUA EXTRANJERA
(Inglés)

Instrucciones: a) Duración: 1 hora y 30 minutos. b) No se permite el uso de diccionario. c) La puntuación de las preguntas está indicada en las mismas. d) Los alumnos deberán realizar completa una de las dos opciones A o B, sin poder mezclar las respuestas.

OPTION A

ARE YOU A PHUBBER?

1 "Stop Phubbing" is a campaign aimed to embarrass people over the rude use of mobile phones. "Phubbing" is a
 2 slang word that means ignoring others in a social setting by looking at your phone instead of paying attention.
 3 "Tweeting" during weddings, or "instagramming" at dinner with friends are cases of phubbing. Posters have been
 4 created for use in cafes, bars and restaurants, with slogans including "Respect the food and the company you are in"
 5 or "Put your phone away and have a chat in the real world."

6 The campaign creator, Alex Haigh, an Australian student, explained how the idea of the campaign was born: "A
 7 group of friends and I were chatting when someone commented how annoying being ignored by people on mobiles
 8 was. It's the people who do it all the time that we are targeting. It's a paradox. You disconnect from those around you
 9 in favour of those pretty much anywhere else. This often irritates your friends, unless they're phubbing too, in which
 10 case you all might as well have stayed home."

11 Joseph Haddad, who owns a cafe in Brunswick, Germany, has displayed posters of the campaign to try to
 12 discourage bad manners: "It happens a lot, people come in and we ask them, 'what would you like?' and they stay on
 13 their phones. And we see a lot of people who are sitting at the table with friends, and they are on *Facebook*, or
 14 *Twitter*... don't you think they should be talking to each other instead?" Although the first "Stop Phubbing" campaign
 15 group started in Australia, at least five others have appeared as indignation about this new type of rude behaviour
 16 grows all over the world.

I * COMPREHENSION (3 points)

CHOOSE AND WRITE THE CORRECT OPTION (A, B, C or D). (0.5 points each)

1. "Stop phubbing" is a campaign against ...

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (a) the use of posters in cafes. | (b) the use of social networks. |
| (c) chatting with friends in bars. | (d) misusing mobile phones. |

2. Alex Haig...

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| (a) works in a restaurant. | (b) is a very famous phubber. |
| (c) doesn't like socializing. | (d) considers phubbing disrespectful. |

ARE THESE STATEMENTS TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY YOUR ANSWERS WITH THE PRECISE WORDS OR PHRASES FROM THE TEXT, OR USE YOUR OWN WORDS. (0.5 points each)

3. The word 'phubbing' originated as a colloquial way of referring to crazy behaviour at weddings and other parties.
4. The campaign was advertised in the media.
5. It is very unusual for customers not to answer when they are asked to order at the bar.
6. Anger over impolite mobile phone use is increasing.

II * USE OF ENGLISH (4 points; questions 7-12, 0.25 points each; 13-17, 0.5 points each)

7. FIND IN THE TEXT ONE WORD MEANING "to try to make people not want to do something."
8. GIVE ONE OPPOSITE FOR "rude" (adjective) (line 15) AS IT IS USED IN THE TEXT.
9. FILL IN THE GAP WITH THE CORRECT OPTION: "Phubbers should apologize... their behavior." with / at / for / on
10. GIVE AN ADJECTIVE WITH THE SAME ROOT AS "talk" (verb).
11. FIND IN THE TEXT ONE SYNONYM FOR "irritating" (adjective).
12. FILL IN THE GAP WITH A CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB IN BRACKETS: "I wish I... (pay) more attention to my friends the last time I met them."
13. REWRITE THE SENTENCE WITHOUT CHANGING ITS MEANING. BEGIN AS INDICATED. "You should talk to each other face to face." You had...
14. GIVE A QUESTION FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS: "I lost my cell phone at the cafeteria."
15. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO THE PASSIVE VOICE: "Waiters ask customers to stop phoning while they are ordering."
16. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO REPORTED SPEECH: "These people are not listening to their friends now," said the waiter.
17. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONAL SENTENCE: "If I left my mobile phone at home..."

III * PRODUCTION (3 points)

18. WRITE A COMPOSITION OF APPROXIMATELY 120 WORDS ABOUT THE TOPIC PROPOSED AND FOCUS STRICTLY ON IT:
What do you think about phubbing?





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OPTION B

THE NOTTING HILL CARNIVAL

- 1 The Notting Hill Carnival traces its origins back to the culture of the Caribbean. When African slaves were first
 2 brought to Trinidad, they were not permitted to dance or play their own music. However, as the slavery regime settled
 3 down, a strong local tradition of carnival emerged. Once a year, enslaved people symbolically escaped from the
 4 oppression of their daily routine by playing music, dancing, and dressing up in costumes which mimicked the European
 5 fashions of their masters. They even whitened their faces with flour or wore white masks.
 6 The tradition came to London with the migration of workers and their families from the Caribbean to Britain after the
 7 Second World War. By the late 1950s, many Caribbeans were living in Notting Hill, a poor area. There, they faced
 8 racism, bad housing conditions and, in 1958, violent attacks from white youths. The idea of a Caribbean carnival
 9 emerged as a way of reasserting community cohesion after the 1958 disturbance.
 10 Claudia Jones, the editor of the West Indian Gazette, was the moving spirit behind the idea. The first carnival
 11 celebration was held in the town hall building in St. Pancras in 1962. This was a great success and became an annual
 12 event. In 1965, local social worker Rhaune Laslett suggested holding some outdoor festivities in Notting Hill. The two
 13 celebrations were combined, and so the Notting Hill carnival began. The skills of costume-making, steel drumming and
 14 calypso music gradually came together to establish a festival of music, arts and culture.
 15 The Notting Hill Carnival is the largest European street party and the second major street festival in the world after
 16 Rio's Carnival. It is truly a spectacle not to be missed.

I * COMPREHENSION (3 points)

CHOOSE AND WRITE THE CORRECT OPTION (A, B, C or D). (0.5 points each)

1. According to the text, the first Caribbean slaves...

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| (a) adopted European customs. | (b) were freed from slavery once a year. |
| (c) could perform African dances. | (d) weren't allowed to keep their traditions alive. |

2. The main aim of the first London festivals was...

- | | |
|--|--|
| (a) to make the Caribbean community feel united. | (b) to celebrate the end of slave trade. |
| (c) to play Caribbean music in London. | (d) to create a carnival similar to Rio's. |

ARE THESE STATEMENTS TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY YOUR ANSWERS WITH THE PRECISE WORDS OR PHRASES FROM THE TEXT, OR USE YOUR OWN WORDS. (0.5 points each)

3. Caribbean immigrants introduced the carnival tradition in London.
4. Claudia Jones played a minor role in organising the first carnival in London.
5. The earliest editions of the London carnival took place in the open air.
6. The Notting Hill Carnival attracts more people than any other carnival around the world.

II * USE OF ENGLISH (4 points; questions 7-12, 0.25 points each; 13-17, 0.5 points each)

7. FIND IN THE TEXT ONE OPPOSITE FOR "failure" (noun).
8. GIVE A NOUN WITH THE SAME ROOT AS "truly" (adverb).
9. GIVE ONE SYNONYM FOR "major" (adjective) (line 15) AS IT IS USED IN THE TEXT.
10. FILL IN THE GAP WITH THE CORRECT OPTION: "Peter congratulated me... my new job." with / in / up / on
11. FIND IN THE TEXT THE WORD WHICH HAS THE FOLLOWING DEFINITION: "To have to deal with something."
12. FILL IN THE GAP WITH A CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB IN BRACKETS: "I'm looking forward to... (take) part in a carnival."
13. REWRITE THE SENTENCE WITHOUT CHANGING ITS MEANING. BEGIN AS INDICATED. "Perhaps I will have time to cook something special tomorrow." I...
14. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO THE ACTIVE VOICE: "Hamburgers must be kept in the fridge."
15. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO REPORTED SPEECH: "Where did you hide my glasses?" Lucy asked her little sister.
16. JOIN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING AN APPROPRIATE LINKER (DO NOT USE AND, BUT, OR BECAUSE). MAKE CHANGES IF NECESSARY. "I've joined a drama club. I want to become an actress."
17. GIVE A QUESTION FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS: "Enslaved people escaped from the oppression of their daily routine."

III * PRODUCTION (3 points)

18. WRITE A COMPOSITION OF APPROXIMATELY 120 WORDS ABOUT THE TOPIC PROPOSED AND FOCUS STRICTLY ON IT:
Describe a festival or street party you have taken part in.





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OPTION A

THE PILOT

1 As a German pilot in World War I, my father was flying a reconnaissance mission over the east of France when
 2 he was attacked by French airplanes whose machine guns damaged his plane. Without engine power, he managed
 3 to cross the Swiss border and crash-landed in a field among surprised farmers. At the end of the war, he returned to
 4 Germany from neutral Switzerland, where he had been living in an internment camp. After that, he continued his
 5 studies, graduated as a geologist, and eventually immigrated to the United States, where he became a geology
 6 professor at a leading American University.

7 Half a century after this wartime incident and near the end of his career, my father was with a group of students
 8 at the end of a day's geological fieldwork. They all gathered around a campfire and he started to tell them his
 9 experience. Suddenly, one of the students interrupted him and said, "Let me finish the story." From that moment, to
 10 the amazement of all, the student provided the correct details of what had happened that day in Switzerland.

11 He told them that, when the farm workers got to the place of the accident to assist the soldiers, they found that
 12 the photographer who was seated behind my father was dead. They liberated my disoriented but uninjured father
 13 from the plane and provided him with food and water. Some time later, the Swiss police arrived and interned him in a
 14 camp. In his youth, the student had heard this story many times from his mother, who happened to be one of the
 15 farm girls taking part in the events.

I * COMPREHENSION (3 points)

CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION (A, B, C or D). (0.5 points each)

1. The pilot had an accident because...

- (a) he had to fly across the Swiss border. (b) he had damaged the French planes.
 (c) his machine guns got damaged. (d) his plane engine stopped working.

2. When the farm workers arrived at the place of the accident, they found that...

- (a) there were two injured men. (b) there were two dead men.
 (c) the pilot was not hurt. (d) the photographer was hurt.

ARE THESE STATEMENTS TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY YOUR ANSWERS WITH THE PRECISE WORDS OR PHRASES FROM THE TEXT, OR USE YOUR OWN WORDS. (0.5 points each)

3. The events that the professor told the students about had taken place fifty years earlier.

4. The story was told after that day's academic activity had finished.

5. The Swiss police gave food and water to the pilot.

6. The student's mother had often heard the story of the accident when she was young.

II * USE OF ENGLISH (4 points; questions 7-12, 0.25 points each; 13-17, 0.5 points each)

7. FIND IN THE TEXT THE WORD WHICH HAS THE FOLLOWING DEFINITION: "to come together into one group."

8. FILL IN THE GAP WITH A CORRECT PREPOSITION: "The French pilot arrived... Germany."

9. FIND IN THE TEXT ONE OPPOSITE FOR "harmed" (adjective).

10. FILL IN THE GAP WITH A CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB IN BRACKETS: "Her eyes are red. I think she... (cry)."

11. FILL IN THE GAP WITH THE CORRECT OPTION: "I had never seen... beautiful picture!" so / such / such a / rather

12. GIVE ONE SYNONYM FOR "eventually" (adverb) (line 5) AS IT IS USED IN THE TEXT.

13. REWRITE THE SENTENCE WITHOUT CHANGING ITS MEANING. BEGIN AS INDICATED. "I got wet because I didn't take an umbrella." If I...

14. GIVE A QUESTION FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS: "The machine gun damaged his plane."

15. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO THE PASSIVE VOICE: "People should wear life jackets during swimming lessons."

16. JOIN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING A RELATIVE. MAKE CHANGES IF NECESSARY. "I can't find the house. Charles Dickens was born there."

17. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO DIRECT SPEECH: "He asked me not to leave the pilot unattended."

III * PRODUCTION (3 points)

18. WRITE A COMPOSITION OF APPROXIMATELY 120 WORDS ABOUT THE TOPIC PROPOSED AND FOCUS STRICTLY ON IT:

Write about something unusual that happened to you or to someone you know.





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OPTION B**MUSEUMS ARE THE NEW CHURCHES**

- 1 Across the United States, arts institutions are in the middle of a building boom. About twelve museums have
 2 been built in the past year. That means twelve temples devoted to art in a single year. Near the end of the 1990s
 3 Frank Gehry's Guggenheim Museum in Bilbao marked the beginning of a new era of museums designed by star
 4 architects. Churches and cathedrals once stood at the top of the architectural hierarchy, but today the museum is the
 5 building that every renowned architect dreams of designing. Besides, only a museum can attract the sort of budget
 6 that used to be reserved for cathedrals in the past.
 7 Art museums are the new churches not because the role of the church has declined in recent centuries and
 8 something had to fill the gap. The new status of museum architecture is rather a reflection of how art has changed
 9 over the years. Before the 18th Century, non-religious art could only be found in palaces and lacked any public
 10 function. By the 19th Century, museums were meant to serve as places for ethical and social improvement. But, in
 11 the 20th Century, aesthetic contemplation became a virtue in itself, and museum architecture changed accordingly.
 12 That is why modern museums are marked by pure, white walls and by giant spaces that, like the nave of a basilica,
 13 make visitors seem small in comparison.
 14 Art has imitated religion in other ways too. These days, we frequently use religious language when talking about
 15 art. We make "pilgrimages" to museums in far-off places. We experience "transcendence" before major paintings.
 16 And, of course, Sunday is the busiest day of the week for most art museums.

I * COMPREHENSION (3 points)

CHOOSE AND WRITE THE CORRECT OPTION (A, B, C or D). (0.5 points each)

1. The building of museums...

- (a) has been the dream of architects throughout history. (b) is now the professional aspiration of prestigious architects.
 (c) reduced the importance of the church throughout history. (d) is slowing down in the US.

2. The role of art in society...

- (a) has declined in recent centuries. (b) has always been private.
 (c) has moved from the private sphere to the public one. (d) has been supplanted by religion.

ARE THESE STATEMENTS TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY YOUR ANSWERS WITH THE PRECISE WORDS OR PHRASES FROM THE TEXT, OR USE YOUR OWN WORDS. (0.5 points each)

3. **The Guggenheim Bilbao marked the end of the trend for iconic buildings by famous architects.**
 4. **Religious buildings used to be the most important constructions in the past.**
 5. **Some expressions describe both religious and artistic phenomena.**
 6. **Art museums often close on Sunday.**

II * USE OF ENGLISH (4 points; questions 7-12, 0.25 points each; 13-17, 0.5 points each)

7. GIVE A NOUN WITH THE SAME ROOT AS "announce" (verb).
 8. GIVE ONE OPPOSITE FOR "top" (noun) (line 4) AS IT IS USED IN THE TEXT.
 9. FIND IN THE TEXT ONE SYNONYM FOR "huge" (adjective).
 10. FIND IN THE TEXT THE WORD WHICH HAS THE FOLLOWING DEFINITION: "Categorization or arrangement of a group of people or things into ranks or grades."
 11. FILL IN THE GAP WITH A CORRECT PREPOSITION: "Isabel thanked him... his help."
 12. FILL IN THE GAP WITH A CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB IN BRACKETS: "I am tired of... (hear) you complain about everything."
 13. REWRITE THE SENTENCE CORRECTLY WITHOUT CHANGING ITS MEANING: "They say that he drive to work every days."
 14. GIVE A QUESTION FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS: "This train runs every 10 minutes at night."
 15. REWRITE THE SENTENCE WITHOUT CHANGING ITS MEANING. BEGIN AS INDICATED. "The last time I rode a horse was in 1999."
 I haven't...
 16. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO THE PASSIVE VOICE: "Workers must wear a safety helmet at all times."
 17. USE THE WORDS IN THE BOXES TO MAKE A MEANINGFUL SENTENCE. USE ALL AND ONLY THE WORDS IN THE BOXES WITHOUT CHANGING THEIR FORM.

museums	the	has	art	importance	of	increased	recently
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III * PRODUCTION (3 points)

18. WRITE A COMPOSITION OF APPROXIMATELY 120 WORDS ABOUT THE TOPIC PROPOSED AND FOCUS STRICTLY ON IT:
What are the most popular hobbies in modern society and what do you think about them?





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OPTION A

YOU CAN NOW HAVE CHRISTMAS DINNER AT HOGWARTS

- 1 The Christmas dinners in the *Harry Potter* books and movies were always magical and delicious-looking. And
 2 now you don't have to suffer through the *Potions* class to enjoy them yourself. For the first time ever, the Warner
 3 Brothers studio tour in London is offering a fancy dinner in its own reconstructed Hogwarts.
 4 On December 3, guests will have dinner surrounded by the original decoration from *Harry Potter and the*
 5 *Sorcerer's Stone*, and each person will get their own wand at their table. According to CNN, the menu includes ham,
 6 roast turkey, and veggie options like lasagna and fruit salad.
 7 After dinner, guests will head to Platform 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ for dessert, and to a nearby cafe for drinks. Then, the wizarding
 8 world will transform into a dance party for the rest of the night. The ticket price might require breaking into Gringotts
 9 Bank, though, as each seat costs £230 (\$349). Hogwarts might be free for students, but not for visitors.
 10 Sadly, the event sold out nearly immediately due to "overwhelming demand," but that doesn't mean you have to
 11 miss it. The studios will be completely decorated with Christmas ornaments for its "Hogwarts in the Snow" event from
 12 November 13 to January 31. If you visit then, you can see the Great Hall, the Gryffindor common room, and the
 13 outside of Hogwarts castle in full holiday cheer.
 14 Do you live in the States? The Universal Studios theme parks, which have entire sections dedicated to Harry
 15 Potter, will be holding a celebration from January 29 to 31—and it'll be far warmer there than in England. We know
 16 what we're putting at the top of our holiday wish lists this year!

I * COMPREHENSION (3 points)

CHOOSE AND WRITE THE CORRECT OPTION (A, B, C or D). (0.5 points each)

1. Tickets for the dinner event in London...

- (a) are no longer available. (b) can be bought before Christmas.
 (c) are available only in the USA. (d) can't be bought until December 3.

2. People who attend the dinner...

- (a) have to go to the *Potions* class first. (b) have to watch *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone* first.
 (c) must change places to have desserts and drinks. (d) will have some drinks on platform 9 $\frac{3}{4}$.

ARE THESE STATEMENTS TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY YOUR ANSWERS WITH THE PRECISE WORDS OR PHRASES FROM THE TEXT, OR USE YOUR OWN WORDS. (0.5 points each)

3. Vegetarians are not welcome at the dinner.

4. The dinner and the dance party will be held on different dates.

5. According to the text, the tickets are cheap.

6. The weather at Warner Bros. in London is usually colder than at Universal Studios.

II * USE OF ENGLISH (4 points; questions 7-12, 0.25 points each; 13-17, 0.5 points each)

7. GIVE ONE OPPOSITE FOR "**nearby**" (adjective) (line 7) AS IT IS USED IN THE TEXT.
 8. GIVE AN ADJECTIVE WITH THE SAME ROOT AS "**cheer**" (noun).
 9. FIND IN THE TEXT ONE SYNONYM FOR "**desire**" (noun).
 10. FILL IN THE GAP WITH A CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB IN BRACKETS: "**Don't forget... (book) the tickets in advance.**"
 11. FILL IN THE GAP WITH THE CORRECT OPTION: "**You need to look.... the word in a dictionary.**" in / at / up / on
 12. WHICH WORD DOES NOT HAVE THE SAME MEANING? **awesome / impressive / astonishing / stubborn**
 13. REWRITE THE SENTENCE CORRECTLY WITHOUT CHANGING ITS MEANING: "**People was waiting for the actress for a little minutes.**"
 14. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO REPORTED SPEECH: **The banker told me: "Don't give me the money now."**
 15. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONAL SENTENCE: "**If I had magic powers...**"
 16. REWRITE THE SENTENCE WITHOUT CHANGING ITS MEANING. BEGIN AS INDICATED. "**I've been playing chess for twenty years.**"
I started....
 17. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO THE PASSIVE VOICE: "**The company is not hiring him for the job.**"

III * PRODUCTION (3 points)

18. WRITE A COMPOSITION OF APPROXIMATELY 120 WORDS ABOUT THE TOPIC PROPOSED AND FOCUS STRICTLY ON IT:

Do you prefer watching films/videos/series or reading books? Explain why.



GRANADA



MÁLAGA



CÓRDOBA



MURCIA





Universidades Públicas
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OPTION B

PARENTS' REACTIONS TO TEEN ROMANCE

- 1 Adults usually underestimate the impact of the loss of a first love. They may have forgotten what a shock it was
2 when they lost their own first loves. They may even try to comfort teenagers with optimistic lessons: a surprising
3 number of young men and women bitterly complain about parents who joke, "Don't worry! Boyfriends/girlfriends are
4 like buses... a new one comes along every ten minutes!" This is not helpful, and it is not funny. The loss of a first love
5 can be devastating to some teenagers.
6 The pain of the breakup will decrease with time, but the love may stay repressed and dormant for decades. While
7 most men and women find satisfying partners after first love breakups, there are adults who spend their married
8 years aware that "something is missing." They continue to think about their lost first loves. Perhaps if they had
9 married their first loves when they were younger, they tell me, they could have formed lasting and satisfying
10 marriages, but they will never know. These romances were interrupted—often by their parents' interference.
11 In a recent study of 1,600 people aged 18 to 92 who had never tried a reunion with a lost love, 56% of the
12 participants said they would not want to go back to their first loves, 19% were not sure—but 25% said they would!
13 Even the adults who had no current interest in their first loves, including those who had only bitter memories,
14 revealed that these early romances influenced their life-long attitudes about love, and even about themselves.

I * COMPREHENSION (3 points)

CHOOSE AND WRITE THE CORRECT OPTION (A, B, C or D). (0.5 points each)

1. According to the text, adults...

- (a) value the importance of a first love. (b) don't remember how hard it was to break up.
(c) are helpful in dealing with teenagers' breakups. (d) take their children's breakups too seriously.

2. The pain of the breakup...

- (a) will hurt less with time. (b) is irrelevant to teenagers.
(c) will grow stronger with time. (d) passes quickly.

ARE THESE STATEMENTS TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY YOUR ANSWERS WITH THE PRECISE WORDS OR PHRASES FROM THE TEXT, OR USE YOUR OWN WORDS. (0.5 points each)

3. First loves may remain hidden for years and years.
4. Some adults miss their lost first loves all through their married lives.
5. There is no evidence that some adults want to return to their first loves.
6. First loves only influence adults who are still interested in them.

II * USE OF ENGLISH (4 points; questions 7-12, 0.25 points each; 13-17, 0.5 points each)

7. FIND IN THE TEXT THE WORD WHICH HAS THE FOLLOWING DEFINITION: "belonging to the present time."
8. WHICH WORD DOES NOT HAVE THE SAME MEANING? **extraordinary / upsetting / outstanding / remarkable**
9. FIND IN THE TEXT ONE SYNONYM FOR "destructive" (adjective).
10. FILL IN THE GAP WITH A CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB IN BRACKETS: "I suddenly remembered that I... (forget) my keys."
11. GIVE A NOUN WITH THE SAME ROOT AS "aware" (adjective).
12. FILL IN THE GAP WITH THE CORRECT OPTION: "I would rather... at home." **stay / to stay / staying / stayed**
13. JOIN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING A RELATIVE. MAKE CHANGES IF NECESSARY. "John Vella has broken up with his wife. He was my first love."
14. GIVE A QUESTION FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS: "I've just come across my neighbour in the street."
15. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONAL SENTENCE: "If I hadn't broken up with my first love..."
16. USE THE WORDS IN THE BOXES TO MAKE A MEANINGFUL SENTENCE. USE ALL AND ONLY THE WORDS IN THE BOXES WITHOUT CHANGING THEIR FORM.

complaining	about	are	partner	you	your	always
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17. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO THE PASSIVE VOICE: "They haven't decided the exact date for the wedding yet."

III * PRODUCTION (3 points)

18. WRITE A COMPOSITION OF APPROXIMATELY 120 WORDS ABOUT THE TOPIC PROPOSED AND FOCUS STRICTLY ON IT:

What do you think about first love experiences?





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OPTION A**WHY DO WE LOVE JUNK FOOD?**

- 1 Most of us know junk food is unhealthy. We know that poor nutrition is related to heart disease, high blood
 2 pressure, and other health problems, including depression. But if eating junk food is so bad for us, why do we keep
 3 doing it?
 4 Food companies are spending millions to design foods with addictive sensations. They make food more addictive
 5 in many ways: they combine different sensations in the same food, like a crispy shell with something soft inside; for
 6 example, a slice of pizza, or an Oreo cookie. They build textures that dissolve in your mouth, which is a signal to your
 7 brain that you're not eating as much as you are, even though you are eating plenty of calories. The result: you tend to
 8 overeat.
 9 The brain also plays an important role. When you eat something succulent, your brain registers that feeling. The
 10 next time you see or smell that food, you recall the memories that came when you ate it. These memories can cause
 11 physical responses, like the "mouth-watering" desire that you get when thinking about your favourite foods.
 12 What can we do about it? Research shows that the less junk food you eat, the less you need it. Here are three
 13 strategies that might help. First, avoid buying processed foods. Second, eat a variety of foods to keep things
 14 interesting. Finally, find a better way to deal with your stress. Stress causes the brain to liberate the same chemicals
 15 that are released when you desire fat and sugar, which will make you want to eat junk food. In order to deal with
 16 stress, you could take physical exercise or learn breathing techniques.

I * COMPREHENSION (3 points)

CHOOSE AND WRITE THE CORRECT OPTION (A, B, C or D). (0.5 points each)

1. Food that melts in your mouth...

- (a) is usually disliked by people. (b) makes you feel you're eating less.
 (c) is not addictive. (d) has few calories, so you want to eat more.

2. What physical reaction can be caused by the idea of nice food?

- (a) Salivation. (b) Agitated breathing.
 (c) Vomiting. (d) Hunger.

3. What is a good way to deal with the desire for junk food?

- (a) Avoiding low-fat food. (b) Eating out.
 (c) Eating different types of food. (d) Spending time with your friends.

ARE THESE STATEMENTS TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY YOUR ANSWERS WITH THE PRECISE WORDS OR PHRASES FROM THE TEXT, OR USE YOUR OWN WORDS. (0.5 points each)

4. **Food companies want you to become addicted to their products.**
 5. **The brain remembers food smells.**
 6. **Stress makes us eat junk food.**

II * USE OF ENGLISH (4 points; questions 7-12, 0.25 points each; 13-17, 0.5 points each)

7. FIND IN THE TEXT THE WORD WHICH HAS THE FOLLOWING DEFINITION: "to change from a solid to a liquid state."
 8. FIND IN THE TEXT ONE SYNONYM FOR "remember" (verb).
 9. GIVE A NOUN WITH THE SAME ROOT AS "soft" (adjective).
 10. FILL IN THE GAP WITH THE CORRECT OPTION: "My uncle got heart disease due... junk food." to / in / of / for
 11. FILL IN THE GAP WITH A CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB IN BRACKETS: "You should start ... (take) physical exercise."
 12. WHICH WORD DOES NOT HAVE THE SAME MEANING? **junk / garbage / litter / range**
 13. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONAL SENTENCE: "If I had done more exercise..."
 14. REWRITE THE SENTENCE WITHOUT CHANGING ITS MEANING. BEGIN AS INDICATED. "Even though she eats healthy food, she is overweight." In spite of...
 15. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO THE PASSIVE VOICE: "The brain produces a lot of chemicals during the eating process."
 16. GIVE A QUESTION FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS: "Food companies spend millions on specialised research."
 17. JOIN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING A RELATIVE. MAKE CHANGES IF NECESSARY. "This is the fast food restaurant. I met my girlfriend in this restaurant."

III * PRODUCTION (3 points)

18. WRITE A COMPOSITION OF APPROXIMATELY 120 WORDS ABOUT THE TOPIC PROPOSED AND FOCUS STRICTLY ON IT:
Eating at home or eating out. Discuss.





UNIVERSIDADES DE ANDALUCÍA
PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD
 CURSO 2015-2016

LENGUA EXTRANJERA
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OPTION B

THE DARK SIDE OF EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE

1 Some of the greatest moments in human history were fuelled by emotional intelligence. When Martin Luther King,
 2 Jr. presented his dream, he chose language that would move the hearts of his audience. "Instead of honouring this
 3 sacred obligation to liberty," King shouted, "America has given the Negro people a bad check." He promised that a
 4 land burning "with the heat of oppression" could be "transformed into an oasis of freedom and justice," and
 5 envisioned a future in which "on the red hills of Georgia, the sons of previous slaves and the sons of former slave-
 6 owners will be able to sit down together at the table of brotherhood."

7 Delivering this electrifying message required emotional intelligence—the ability to recognize, understand and
 8 manage emotions. Dr. King demonstrated remarkable skill in managing his own emotions and in generating emotions
 9 that moved his audience to action. King delivered a perfectly balanced speech based on reason and emotion, on
 10 anger and hope.

11 However, emotional intelligence may also have a dark side. Another one of the most influential leaders of the
 12 20th century spent years studying the emotional effects of his body language. His name was Adolf Hitler. Practising
 13 his hand gestures and analysing images of his movements allowed him to become "an absolutely magnetic public
 14 speaker," says historian Roger Moorhouse. Leaders who master emotions can rob us of our capacities to reason. If
 15 their values are different from our own, the results can be devastating. New evidence suggests that, when people
 16 have self-serving motives, emotional intelligence becomes a weapon for manipulating others.

I * COMPREHENSION (3 points)

CHOOSE AND WRITE THE CORRECT OPTION (A, B, C or D). (0.5 points each)

1. Dr. King's speech described...

- (a) a future of equality. (b) the agricultural system of the Georgia hills.
 (c) a brotherhood of slaves. (d) the food needs of slaves.

2. According to the text, Adolf Hitler...

- (a) never managed emotional intelligence well. (b) was a bad public speaker.
 (c) used body language to influence people. (d) did not care about emotional intelligence.

ARE THESE STATEMENTS TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY YOUR ANSWERS WITH THE PRECISE WORDS OR PHRASES FROM THE TEXT, OR USE YOUR OWN WORDS. (0.5 points each)

3. Emotional intelligence can explain many events of historical significance.

4. Dr. King was unable to control his emotions while delivering speeches.

5. Martin Luther King's speech expressed both positive and negative emotions.

6. Leaders that control emotional intelligence will always benefit people.

II * USE OF ENGLISH (4 points; questions 7-12, 0.25 points each; 13-17, 0.5 points each)

7. FIND IN THE TEXT THE WORD WHICH HAS THE FOLLOWING DEFINITION: "wet portion of land in a desert."

8. GIVE AN ADJECTIVE WITH THE SAME ROOT AS "anger" (noun).

9. GIVE ONE SYNONYM FOR "magnetic" (adjective) (line 14) AS IT IS USED IN THE TEXT.

10. FILL IN THE GAP WITH A CORRECT PREPOSITION: "David paid... the drinks."

11. FIND IN THE TEXT ONE OPPOSITE FOR "forbid" (verb).

12. WHICH WORD DOES NOT HAVE THE SAME MEANING? **aptitude / skill / attraction / ability**

13. REWRITE THE SENTENCE WITHOUT CHANGING ITS MEANING. BEGIN AS INDICATED. "That afternoon, the speaker gave a wonderful speech to the London audience." **That afternoon, the London audience...**

14. USE THE WORDS IN THE BOXES TO MAKE A MEANINGFUL SENTENCE. USE ALL AND ONLY THE WORDS IN THE BOXES WITHOUT CHANGING THEIR FORM.

came | advice | she | to | me | for

15. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONAL SENTENCE: "If people had known Hitler's intentions..."

16. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO DIRECT SPEECH: "He asked her if she could tell him the answer to those questions."

17. JOIN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING A RELATIVE. MAKE CHANGES IF NECESSARY. "Dr. King was born in America. He was one of the most famous politicians of the 20th century."

III * PRODUCTION (3 points)

18. WRITE A COMPOSITION OF APPROXIMATELY 120 WORDS ABOUT THE TOPIC PROPOSED AND FOCUS STRICTLY ON IT:

Are you an optimistic or a pessimistic person? Explain.





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OPTION A

INSIDE OUT

- 1 *Inside Out* is more than just an animated movie from Pixar—the makers of *Toy Story*, *Up*, *Finding Nemo* and
2 more. It's a kid-friendly introduction to real-life neuroscience. *Inside Out* portrays Joy, Anger, Sadness, Fear and
3 Disgust as colourful characters interacting inside the brain of an 11-year-old girl named Riley. In the movie, the
4 characters inside Riley's head support each other, or get in each other's way, just like emotions do in our own heads.
5 We are strangers to ourselves, and in particular we are strangers to our own mind. We have all these emotions,
6 but very often we have no idea how they work or why we feel them. The movie is inspired by Paul Ekman's studies
7 on how emotions are expressed across different cultures. This psychologist determined that, regardless of their
8 upbringing, humans possess a standard set of facial expressions for six or seven emotions. The filmmakers turned
9 five of the emotions on Ekman's list into animated characters. Two others—surprise and contempt—were left out of
10 the script for simplicity.
11 Kids in their pre-teens and early teens often experience a sharp drop in happiness and a sudden rise in anxiety.
12 *Inside Out* shows Riley dealing with that shift. The film also shows how the parents deal with it. They accept her
13 change maybe because, as parents, they are aware that children must eventually go through that variable phase.
14 All in all, this film reveals how important it is to get a better understanding of our brain. In fact, learning how our
15 own emotions work would be a dream come true for adolescents and their parents—and for neuroscientists as well.

I * COMPREHENSION (3 points)

CHOOSE AND WRITE THE CORRECT OPTION (A, B, C or D). (0.5 points each)

1. **The movie *Inside out* shows...**

- (a) how the protagonist manages her sudden changes of mood. (b) how Riley's relationship with Ekman develops.
(c) how adolescent brains dream. (d) how the protagonist's emotions interact with strangers.

2. **According to Paul Ekman's studies...**

- (a) human beings have different facial features depending on their race. (b) the expression of emotions is culturally determined.
(c) humans from all backgrounds show basic emotions in the same way. (d) most human beings have a very strange mind.

ARE THESE STATEMENTS TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY YOUR ANSWERS WITH THE PRECISE WORDS OR PHRASES FROM THE TEXT, OR USE YOUR OWN WORDS. (0.5 points each)

3. **We know ourselves much better than we think.**
4. **Surprise and contempt are the leading emotions in the film.**
5. **Pre-teens and teens usually experience dramatic changes in their mood.**
6. **Riley's parents may know that kids go through changing moods at that age.**

II * USE OF ENGLISH (4 points; questions 7-12, 0.25 points each; 13-17, 0.5 points each)

7. FIND IN THE TEXT THE WORD WHICH HAS THE FOLLOWING DEFINITION: "a feeling of intense happiness."
8. FIND IN THE TEXT ONE SYNONYM FOR "perhaps" (adverb).
9. GIVE AN ADJECTIVE WITH THE SAME ROOT AS "emotion" (noun).
10. FILL IN THE GAP WITH A CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB IN BRACKETS: "I can't stop... (bite) my nails."
11. WHICH WORD IS NOT AN ADJECTIVE? sharp / hopeless / harm / hard
12. REWRITE THE SENTENCE CORRECTLY WITHOUT CHANGING ITS MEANING: "Teens ought behave correct."
13. GIVE A QUESTION FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS: "Riley's mother knows what she is thinking about."
14. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO REPORTED SPEECH: "My emotions are so complex that I can't understand myself," the teenager claimed.
15. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONAL SENTENCE: "If I knew myself better..."
16. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO THE ACTIVE VOICE: "We are taught how to control our emotions by psychologists."
17. USE THE WORDS IN THE BOXES TO MAKE A MEANINGFUL SENTENCE. USE ALL AND ONLY THE WORDS IN THE BOXES WITHOUT CHANGING THEIR FORM.

teens	to	used	most	upset	are	feeling
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III * PRODUCTION (3 points)

18. WRITE A COMPOSITION OF APPROXIMATELY 120 WORDS ABOUT THE TOPIC PROPOSED AND FOCUS STRICTLY ON IT:
Do you think that being a teenager is easy? Explain.





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OPTION B

WHY THE BRITISH DRIVE ON THE LEFT

- 1 About a quarter of the world drives on the left, and there is a perfectly good reason for it. Up to the late 1700s,
 2 everybody travelled on the left side of the road. In violent societies of mostly right-handed people, this seemed the
 3 sensible option because, when you passed a stranger on the road, you walked on the left to ensure that your
 4 protective sword arm was between yourself and them.
 5 However, a change was introduced all over continental Europe by Napoleon, who was left-handed. He made his
 6 armies march on the right in order that he could keep his sword arm between him and any opponent. From then on,
 7 any part of the world which was at some time part of the British Empire was thus left hand, and any part colonised by
 8 the French was right hand. When the USA adopted the drive-on-the-right policy, it began to manufacture only right-
 9 hand-drive cars, so many countries changed out of necessity.
 10 The last European country to convert to driving on the right was Sweden in 1967. As everyone in Sweden was
 11 getting used to the new system, they paid more attention and took more care, resulting in a reduction of the number
 12 of road accident casualties. Even so, since September 2009 Samoa drives on the left instead of the right. The main
 13 reason for this is that they want to use cars from Japan and New Zealand, both of which drive on the left.
 14 Today, European countries would like Britain to follow the rest of Europe, but this is not easy, since it would cost
 15 billions of pounds to change everything round.

I * COMPREHENSION (3 points)

CHOOSE AND WRITE THE CORRECT OPTION (A, B, C or D). (0.5 points each)

1. **Some countries decided to drive on the right because...**
 (a) drivers take more care when they drive on the right. (b) it was the sensible option to take.
 (c) they mainly imported cars from the USA. (d) most cars were made in Japan and New Zealand.
2. **European countries want Britain to drive on the right but this...**
 (a) would increase the number of accidents. (b) would be very expensive.
 (c) would be contrary to British tradition. (d) would make drivers pay less attention to the road.

ARE THESE STATEMENTS TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY YOUR ANSWERS WITH THE PRECISE WORDS OR PHRASES FROM THE TEXT, OR USE YOUR OWN WORDS. (0.5 points each)

3. **In ancient times, walking on the left was a matter of safety.**
 4. **Napoleon's armies did not march on the left because he was left-handed.**
 5. **Sweden reduced the number of accidents because driving on the right is safer.**
 6. **Samoa is one of the countries which have always driven on the left.**

II * USE OF ENGLISH (4 points; questions 7-12, 0.25 points each; 13-17, 0.5 points each)

7. FIND IN THE TEXT THE WORD WHICH HAS THE FOLLOWING DEFINITION: "Someone who is neither a friend nor an acquaintance."
 8. GIVE AN ADJECTIVE WITH THE SAME ROOT AS "attention" (noun).
 9. FILL IN THE GAP WITH THE CORRECT OPTION: "British people are very keen... keeping their traditions." of / on / to / in
 10. FIND IN THE TEXT ONE OPPOSITE FOR "rise" (noun).
 11. WHICH WORD IS NOT AN ADVERB? often / early / chilly / eagerly
 12. WHICH WORD DOES NOT HAVE THE SAME MEANING? enemy / antagonist / fool / opponent
 13. JOIN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING A RELATIVE. MAKE CHANGES IF NECESSARY. "My cousin Martha is British. She has always driven on the left."
 14. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONAL SENTENCE: "If Spain decides tomorrow that cars should drive on the left..."
 15. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO THE ACTIVE VOICE: "A change was introduced all over Europe by Napoleon."
 16. JOIN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING AN APPROPRIATE LINKER (DO NOT USE AND, BUT, OR BECAUSE). MAKE CHANGES IF NECESSARY. "He composed outstanding music. He was deaf."
 17. GIVE A QUESTION FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS: "I bought a kimono for my friend Kate in Japan."

III * PRODUCTION (3 points)

18. WRITE A COMPOSITION OF APPROXIMATELY 120 WORDS ABOUT THE TOPIC PROPOSED AND FOCUS STRICTLY ON IT:
People should use public transport instead of private vehicles. Do you agree? Explain.

