



**PRUEBA DE ACCESO Y ADMISIÓN A LA
UNIVERSIDAD
ANDALUCÍA, CEUTA, MELILLA y CENTROS en MARRUECOS**
CURSO 2019-2020

**LENGUA EXTRANJERA
(INGLÉS)**

- Instrucciones:**
- a) Duración: 1 hora y 30 minutos.
 - b) Este examen consta de varios bloques. Debe responder a las preguntas que se indican en cada uno.
 - c) La puntuación está indicada en cada uno de los apartados.
 - d) No se permite el uso de diccionario.

El examen consta de 3 Bloques (A, B y C)

En cada bloque (**Comprehension, Use of English y Writing**) se plantean varias preguntas, de las que se deberá responder al número que se indica en cada uno. En caso de responder más cuestiones de las requeridas, serán tenidas en cuenta las respondidas en primer lugar hasta alcanzar dicho número. Las preguntas han de ser respondidas en su totalidad: si la pregunta tiene dos secciones, hay que responder ambas.

BLOQUE A (Comprensión lectora)

Puntuación máxima: 4 puntos

Debe responderse a las 8 preguntas de uno de los 2 textos propuestos.

I * COMPREHENSION (4 points). CHOOSE TEXT 1 OR TEXT 2 AND ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS FROM THAT TEXT ONLY.

TEXT 1: FASHION AND WASTE

- 1 In 2018, beauty vlogger Samantha Ravndahl announced to her legion of subscribers that she would no longer accept
2 promotional samples because she was concerned about the waste in the packaging of beauty and fashion items. She was trying
3 to combat not just her own waste, but that of all her followers.
4 It's really a game of chicken or the egg to decide who is to blame for the culture of waste: social media or fashion itself? The
5 answer is a toxic combination of both. Before social media, there were magazines, glossy pages that dictated what was in and out.
6 They only came out once a week or a month, but they perpetuated the idea that fashion had an expiration date. By giving users
7 unlimited potential to broadcast their lives, social media has gone further and made it an unwritten fashion rule that "new" means
8 better: you cannot wear the same outfit twice. 41% of people between 19 and 25 years old say they won't rewear an outfit, and
9 four in five consumers say they have made a purchase because an influencer shared it. This is where Samantha Ravndahl wants
10 to make a change.
11 The consequences of an entire generation using and rapidly throwing away products and clothes that are mostly non-
12 degradable is apocalyptic for our environment. It is undoubtedly clear that the benefits of social media, measured in likes and
13 shares, are not worth the harm they're doing to the planet. We are facing the complete destruction of our ecosystem. Starting with
14 our own relationship with social media, shouldn't we reexamine the habits that make us complicit in the climate crisis?

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

1. **According to the text, Samantha Ravndahl...** (d)
(a) will never shop online again. (b) will sell the samples she gets.
(c) will no longer comment fashion on her vlog. (d) will not take free items anymore.
2. **According to the text, social media...** (b)
(a) promotes sustainable fashion. (b) has worsened the environmental problem.
(c) does not encourage waste. (d) does not support the use of chemicals in clothes.

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. **Samantha has plenty of followers.** **TRUE** (line 1) "...her legion of subscribers"
4. **Social media is solely responsible for the culture of waste.** **FALSE** (lines 4-5) "The answer is a toxic combination of both." / **FALSE** (line 6) "...but they perpetuated the idea that fashion had an expiration date."
5. **Fashion magazines used to come out at least twice a week.** **FALSE** (line 6) "They only came out once a week or a month."
6. **According to the text, most consumers say they buy what their friends recommend.** **FALSE** (line 9) "...four in five consumers say they have made a purchase because an influencer shared it."

7. **FIND IN THE TEXT:** (0.5 points)

- 7.1. ONE SYNONYM FOR "poisonous" (adjective). **toxic** (line 5)
7.2. ONE SYNONYM FOR "complete" (adjective). **entire** (line 11)

8. **FIND IN THE TEXT:** (0.5 points)

- 8.1. ONE WORD MEANING: "the act or process of buying something" **purchase** (line 9)
8.2. ONE WORD MEANING: "set of clothes worn together for a particular occasion or purpose" **outfit** (line 8)



TEXT 2: WHAT IS BRAINSTORMING?

- 1 Brainstorming is a group creativity technique that is often used in companies to find a solution to a specific problem. This is
2 accomplished by gathering and recording new ideas from staff in a free-flowing manner. Brainstorming sessions are usually made
3 up of a handful of core team members, and are typically led by a director or facilitator.
- 4 Brainstorming originated from an advertising executive named Alex F. Osborne, and dates to 1939. Frustrated with his
5 employees' inability to generate creative new ideas, Osborne began developing new methods for problem solving that used a
6 team-based approach to work. He organized group-thinking sessions, and discovered that it led to a significant rise in the quality
7 and quantity of new ideas. Osborne called these group meetings "brainstorm" sessions, and wrote about the technique in later
8 publications.
- 9 In brainstorming sessions, ideas are collected and recorded using whatever tool is available to the team. Modern businesses
10 have begun to adopt digital platforms or mind mapping tools to speed up the process. Quantity of ideas is usually emphasized
11 over quality, with the goal of generating as many new suggestions as possible. Once all the ideas have been collected, the team
12 evaluates each of them and focuses on the ones that are more likely to work.
- 13 Brainstorming is a technique that helps teams innovate and work collaboratively but there is no single right way to hold a
14 brainstorming session. For example, individual or reverse brainstorming sessions are also possible and have in fact proved to be
15 helpful ways of generating new ideas. The goal should always be to use what works best for you and your team.

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

9. **Brainstorming...** (d)
(a) can only be done one way. (b) does not stimulate collaboration.
(c) prioritizes quality over quantity. (d) generates ideas that must be evaluated later on.
10. **Typically, participants in brainstorming sessions...** (b)
(a) make a fixed number of contributions. (b) are a selected group.
(c) write about the technique used when they finish. (d) never work under supervision.

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)

11. **The first brainstorming session was aimed to provide for the lack of imagination of a group of employees.** *TRUE (lines 4-5) "Frustrated with his employees' inability to generate creative new ideas."*
12. **Osborne's initial experimentation with brainstorming did not produce positive results.** *FALSE (lines 6-7) "and discovered that it led to a significant rise in the quality and quantity of new ideas."*
13. **During a brainstorming session, the ideas must be recorded using digital platforms.** *FALSE (line 9) "In brainstorming sessions, ideas are collected and recorded using whatever tool is available to the team."*
14. **When using brainstorming, you must choose the methodology that best suits your interests and goals.** *TRUE (line 15) "The goal should always be to use what works best for you and your team."*

15. FIND IN THE TEXT: (0.5 points)

15.1. ONE SYNONYM FOR "assess" (verb). *evaluate(s) (line 12)*

15.2. ONE OPPOSITE FOR "useless" (adjective). *helpful (line 15)*

16. FIND IN THE TEXT: (0.5 points)

16.1. ONE WORD MEANING "the aim towards which an endeavour is directed" *goal (lines 11, 15)*

16.2. ONE WORD MEANING "a very small number of people or things" *handful (line 3)*

BLOQUE B (Uso de la lengua)

Puntuación máxima: 3 puntos

Debe responder a 6 de las 12 preguntas propuestas.



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II * USE OF ENGLISH (3 points; 0.5 points each). CHOOSE AND ANSWER ONLY 6 (SIX) QUESTIONS.

17. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH A CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB IN BRACKETS:

17.1. "Has she ever... to Edinburgh?" (be) *been*

17.2. "I can't stop... that TV show; it's so funny." (watch) *watching*

18. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE CORRECT OPTION:

18.1. "My father is looking forward... moving to France." of / to / over / about *to*

18.2. "... a heavy storm, the party was cancelled." However / Because / Due to / Although *Due to*

19. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO THE ACTIVE VOICE: "The trophy was won by Lionel Messi once again." *Lionel Messi won the trophy once again.*

20. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO THE PASSIVE VOICE: "A new baby-sitter is looking after the baby this weekend." *The baby is being looked after by a new baby-sitter this weekend.*

21. GIVE A QUESTION FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS: "Stephen's nephew has a new pet." *What does Stephen's nephew have? // What has Stephen's nephew got?*

22. JOIN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING A RELATIVE. MAKE CHANGES IF NECESSARY: "The hotel has got amazing views of the sea. My father only likes this hotel." *My father only likes this hotel (,) which has amazing views of the sea. / The hotel which/that my father only likes has got amazing views of the sea.*

23. REWRITE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE WITHOUT CHANGING ITS MEANING. BEGIN AS INDICATED: "It was not right of him to blame me for what he did." He shouldn't... *He shouldn't have blamed me for what he did.*

24. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONAL SENTENCE: "If the car keeps making that strange noise, ..." *Subject + will / can / may + infinitive // imperative*

25. REWRITE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE WITHOUT CHANGING ITS MEANING. BEGIN AS INDICATED: "I haven't eaten out for ages." It has... *It has (been) ages since I (last) ate out.*

26. THERE ARE TWO MISTAKES IN THIS SENTENCE. FIND THE MISTAKES AND REWRITE THE SENTENCE CORRECTLY: "My parents asked to me where had I gone with my friends." *My parents asked me where I had gone with my friends.*

27. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO DIRECT SPEECH: "He told me not to call him ever again." *He told me: "Don't call me ever again."*

28. USE THE WORDS IN THE BOXES TO MAKE A MEANINGFUL SENTENCE. USE ALL AND ONLY THE WORDS IN THE BOXES WITHOUT CHANGING THEIR FORM: *Susan is neither worried nor nervous about the exams. / Susan is neither nervous nor worried about the exams.*

is	Susan	nervous	the	neither	exams	about	worried	nor
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BLOQUE C (Redacción)

Puntuación máxima: 3 puntos

Deberá realizar una redacción de aproximadamente 120 palabras de SOLAMENTE 1 de los dos temas propuestos.

III * WRITING (3 points)

29. WRITE A COMPOSITION OF APPROXIMATELY 120 WORDS ABOUT ONE OF THE TOPICS PROPOSED AND FOCUS STRICTLY ON IT. CHOOSE **ONE TOPIC** ONLY:

29.1. Can our habits have an effect on the environment? Discuss.

29.2. What kind of job would you like to have in the future? Explain.