



**PRUEBA DE ACCESO Y ADMISIÓN A LA
UNIVERSIDAD**

ANDALUCÍA, CEUTA, MELILLA y CENTROS en MARRUECOS

CURSO 2020-2021

**LENGUA EXTRANJERA
(INGLÉS)**

CRITERIOS ESPECÍFICOS DE CORRECCIÓN

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 cuales 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: SHOULD DOGS BE ALLOWED IN CAFÉS?

- 1 Almost half of all UK adults own a pet, and 24% have a dog, with the pet dog population now estimated to be around 9.4 million.
2 Mostly, those pet dogs are not welcome inside shops, restaurants and other places with their owners. Naturally, there are exceptions for
3 assistance dogs, but the rest find themselves left at home or outside, on the pavement, while the owner pops into a café for a cup of tea.
4 People think dogs are not allowed into shops and cafés for hygiene reasons, but there is nothing in law to prevent a dog from being
5 in a café —only from food-preparation areas. If adequate steps are taken to keep food safe, it is up to a café owner whether or not to
6 admit pets.
7 The “Be Dog Friendly” campaign was designed to encourage businesses and public places around the UK to allow dogs. Not all
8 dogs would be desirable, however. Badly behaved ones could ruin a pleasant outing —a café in Singapore got into trouble when two
9 canines fought each other in front of customers. For this reason, the campaign promotes “petiquette” guidelines to make sure your dog
10 will be welcome wherever it goes. Ensuring the dog is clean, well-behaved and under the owner’s control at all times serves everyone’s
11 welfare.
12 For some people, though, the presence of a dog is extremely unwelcome, perhaps because of pet allergies or fear of dogs.
13 Dog-friendly cafés may be increasing in “pup-ularity”, but they should be well signposted so that anyone who prefers to dine dog-
14 free can continue to do so with ease.

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

1. **“Be Dog Friendly” is a campaign designed to...** (c)
(a) encourage people to go into cafés with a pet. (b) train dogs in the UK.
(c) permit dogs in more places. (d) prevent a dog from being in a café.
2. **Some people do not like being near dogs because...** (b)
(a) they don’t have a dog of their own. (b) they are afraid of dogs.
(c) those people do not like the dogs’ owners. (d) dogs keep barking all the time.

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. **Service dogs are allowed to enter public buildings.** TRUE (lines 2-3) “Naturally there are exceptions for assistance dogs (...tea.)”
4. **The law forbids dogs to be in areas where food is cooked.** TRUE (lines 4-5) “(People...) there is nothing in law to prevent a dog from being in a café —only from food-preparation areas.”
5. **According to the campaigners, dogs needn’t be supervised.** FALSE (lines 10-11) “Ensuring the dog is (clean, well-behaved and) under the owner’s control at all times serves everyone’s welfare.”
6. **Cafés ought to notify their customers that they are pet-friendly publicly.** TRUE (lines 13-14) “they should be well signposted so that anyone who prefers to dine dog-free can continue to do so with ease.”

7. FIND IN THE TEXT: (0.5 points)

7.1. ONE OPPOSITE FOR “**difficulty**” (noun). *ease (line 14)*

7.2. ONE SYNONYM FOR “**proprietor**” (noun). *owner(s) (lines 2, 3, 5, 10)*

8. FIND IN THE TEXT: (0.5 points)

8.1. ONE WORD MEANING: “**to spoil or destroy something completely**”. *ruin (line 8)*



8.2. ONE WORD MEANING: “indications of some steps to follow”. *guideline(s) (line 9)*

TEXT 2: THE AGED WOMAN

1 Long ago, a poor farmer lived with his aged mother in the land of a tyrannical leader who disliked weak and sick people. One day,
2 the ruler decided that old people had to die. Though the farmer loved his mother deeply, he couldn't disobey an order from the governor
3 and so, with a heavy heart, he led his mother to the desolate mountain summit known as Obatsuyama (meaning “abandoning of the
4 aged”).

5 Along the journey, the farmer had trouble navigating the difficult paths of the mountain and his mother grew anxious at the thought
6 of her son getting lost and dying on his return. Going unnoticed by her son, she decided to make a way for him to follow by breaking
7 twigs off the trees and throwing them along the path. At last, she revealed what she had done and the farmer, moved by her actions,
8 proclaimed that he would not leave her there and both would go back to die together.

9 The farmer hid his mother at home and for a time it seemed that all was peaceful. However, again the governor ordered something
10 unreasonable: the people had to make a rope of ashes. When the woman heard the news, and with the wisdom cultivated throughout
11 her years, she asked her son to make a rope of straw and burn it on a large flat stone.

12 The governor heard what the farmer had done and wanted to know where he had acquired such wisdom. It was then that the poor
13 man revealed the whole story. The governor listened and finally recognized that the land needed more than the strength and vitality of
14 young people and abolished his cruel laws.

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

9. The governor of the land...

(d)

- (a) had always cared for the elderly.
(c) sentenced the farmer to death.

- (b) saw how the aged woman was taken to Obatsuyama.
(d) was at first cruel to old people.

10. The story suggests that...

(b)

- (a) we are essential as long as we are young.
(c) the aged woman hated the governor.

- (b) old people are also needed in society.
(d) the farmer was very intelligent.

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 farmer knew the way to the summit of Obatsuyama well. *FALSE (line 5) “Along the journey, the farmer had trouble navigating the difficult paths of the mountain (and... return).”*

12. The farmer saw his mother break twigs from the trees. *FALSE (line 6) “Going unnoticed by her son, (she decided to make a way for him to follow by breaking twigs off the trees and throwing them along the path.)”*

13. After the journey to the summit, the farmer kept his mother out of sight. *TRUE (line 9) “The farmer hid his mother at home (and for a time it seemed that all was peaceful).”*

14. The aged woman burnt straw on a stone. *FALSE (line 11) “She asked her son to make a rope of straw and burn it on a large flat stone.”*

15. FIND IN THE TEXT: (0.5 points)

15.1. ONE SYNONYM FOR “uninhabited” (adjective). *desolate (line 3)*

15.2. ONE SYNONYM FOR “illogical” (adjective). *unreasonable (line 10)*

16. FIND IN THE TEXT: (0.5 points)

16.1. ONE WORD MEANING “not involving war or violence”. *peaceful (line 9)*

16.2. ONE WORD MEANING “the quality of having experience, knowledge and good judgment”. *wisdom (lines 10, 12)*



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BLOQUE B (Uso de la lengua)

Puntuación máxima: 3 puntos

Debe responder a 6 de las 12 preguntas propuestas.

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. "Why don't we go out? I fancy... a drink with you." (have) *having*

17.2. "When they arrived home, they realised they... the door open." (leave) *had left*

18. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE CORRECT OPTION:

18.1. "The final exam consists... ten brief questions." on / from / into / of *of*

18.2. "I apologised... being late at work." for / with / by / from *for*

19. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO THE ACTIVE VOICE: "Life quality is being improved by several interesting discoveries." *Several interesting discoveries are improving life quality.*

20. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO THE PASSIVE VOICE: "She has just given us the exam." *We have just been given the exam. // The exam has just been given to us.*

21. GIVE A QUESTION FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS: "He has been waiting in the queue for thirty minutes." *How long has he been waiting in the queue?*

22. JOIN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING A RELATIVE. MAKE CHANGES IF NECESSARY: "Jimmy is my favourite cousin. Jimmy's partner is my classmate." *Jimmy, whose partner is my classmate, is my favourite cousin.*

23. REWRITE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE WITHOUT CHANGING ITS MEANING. BEGIN AS INDICATED: "I regret not going to your birthday party yesterday." I wish... *I wish I had gone to your birthday party yesterday. // I wish I could have gone to your birthday party yesterday.*

24. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONAL SENTENCE: "If you ever get bored watching youtubers, ..." *you can / may / could / might / should / why not / why don't...*

25. REWRITE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE WITHOUT CHANGING ITS MEANING. BEGIN AS INDICATED: "Mike is fixing my car right now." I... *I am having/getting my car fixed right now by Mike.*

26. THERE ARE TWO MISTAKES IN THIS SENTENCE. FIND THE MISTAKES AND REWRITE THE SENTENCE CORRECTLY: "My uncle didn't seen nobody breaking into my house last night." *My uncle didn't see anybody breaking into my house last night.*

27. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO DIRECT SPEECH: "Pam advised me to stop drinking coffee." *Pam said to me / Pam told me: "You should / ought to stop drinking coffee." // "You'd better stop drinking coffee."*

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: *I am getting used to driving on the left.*

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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. **Eating out or eating at home? Discuss.**

29.2. **What would you change to have a better world? Explain.**