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: A BRIEF HISTORY OF CHOCOLATE

When we hear the word chocolate, we imagine a bar or a box of bonbons. The verb that comes to mind is probably 'eat', not 'drink', and the most suitable adjective would seem to be 'sweet'. But for about 90 percent of chocolate's long history, it was strictly a drink, and sugar did not have anything to do with it.

It is hard to determine exactly when chocolate was born, but it seems clear that it was very appreciated from the start. Both the Mayans and Aztecs believed the cacao bean had magical properties, suitable for use in the most sacred rituals of birth, marriage and death. Legend says that the Aztec king Moctezuma tragically mistook Spanish conqueror Cortés for a reincarnated god and welcomed him with a banquet that included drinking chocolate. Explorers did not like chocolate at first —one described it as "a bitter drink for pigs". However, the drink became very popular after it was mixed with sugar or honey years after in Spain.

By the 17th century, chocolate was a fashionable drink in Europe, believed to have nutritious, medicinal and aphrodisiac properties. However, it remained largely a privilege of the rich. In North America, chocolate was so valued during the War of Independence that it was included in soldiers' rations and even used as part of their pay.

In the 20th century, the word chocolate expanded to include a range of affordable treats with more sugar and additives than actual cacao in them. However, there is currently a growing interest in high-quality and handmade chocolates, as well as in sustainable and effective cacao farming methods.

CHOOSE AND WRITE THE CORRECT OPTION (A, B, C or D). (0.5 points each)
1. **Originally, chocolate…** *(d)*
   (a) was a sweetened drink. (b) was a dessert.
   (c) was mixed with honey. (d) was not sweet.
2. **Some native American peoples used chocolate…** *(a)*
   (a) in ceremonies. (b) to heal sick people.
   (c) to pay soldiers. (d) to fight invaders.

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. **Moctezuma received Cortés with a meal.** *TRUE (lines 6-7) "…and welcomed him with a banquet."*
4. **Chocolate was immediately appreciated by Cortés and his men.** *FALSE (lines 7-8) "Explorers did not like chocolate at first –one described it as "a bitter drink for pigs".*
5. **Cacao has been used as a means of payment.** *TRUE (lines 10-11) "In North America, chocolate was so valued during the War of Independence that it was included in soldiers' rations and even used as part of their pay."*
6. **The word chocolate is now used to refer to food that only contains cacao.** *FALSE (lines 12-13) "…the word chocolate expanded to include a range of affordable treats with more sugar and additives than actual cacao in them."*

7. FIND IN THE TEXT: (0.5 points)
   7.1. ONE SYNONYM FOR **"appropriate"** (adjective). *suitable (lines 2 and 5)*
   7.2. ONE SYNONYM FOR **"therapeutic"** (adjective). *medicinal (line 9)*
8. FIND IN THE TEXT: (0.5 points)
   8.1. ONE WORD MEANING **"amount of food that is given to a person for one day"** *ration(s) (line 11)*
   8.2. ONE WORD MEANING **"having a cost that is not too high"** *affordable (line 12)*

TEXT 2: THE VISION

He called her Bumps because when she smiled, her big cheeks grew even larger, turning pink with the natural timidity of a farm girl.

Kevin was my college roommate, and Bumps was his girlfriend. He thought of himself as too urbane and sophisticated to marry a modest, apple-cheeked farm girl, so he ended their relationship before it got too serious.

Months later I ran into Bumps. We sat and talked about the obvious: How was Kevin? Was he seeing anyone? I told her he was doing okay and hadn't seen anyone else. Suddenly, and I have a difficult time explaining this, a thought, or maybe a scene, came to my mind. I suppose you could call it a vision. From somewhere high in the air I watched Kevin and Bumps as they got married next to a lake I'd never seen before. I was perplexed but I said nothing about it to her. If she and Kevin were going to get back together, it wouldn't be because I told them I'd had a vision of them getting married.

Later, when I arrived home, I stood on the doorstep for a moment, repeating to myself my resolution not to mention what had happened. However, just as I opened the door, I was unable to control my mouth and said "I think you should start seeing Bumps again." It was as if someone else was speaking. Kevin let out a loud laugh. We agreed that it was weird and left it at that.

I never mentioned the lake or the marriage scene to anyone. The next summer, Kevin and Bumps got married next to that lake.

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

9. **Kevin had broken up with Bumps because…** *(d)*
   (a) the author had advised him against her.
   (b) he thought he would never get married.
   (c) Bumps was too sophisticated for him.
   (d) he didn't think marrying her was a good idea.
10. **According to the text, the narrator…** *(b)*
   (a) told Kevin he had seen Bumps.
   (b) always kept the vision to himself.
   (c) told Bumps about his vision.
   (d) never told Kevin anything about his ex-girlfriend.

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. **Kevin called her Bumps because she smiled very often.** *FALSE (lines 1-2) "because when she smiled, her big cheeks grew even larger, turning pink with the natural timidity of a farm girl."*
12. **Bumps asked the narrator to meet.** *FALSE (line 5) "Months later I ran into Bumps."*
13. **In order not to interfere, the narrator did not mention "the wedding" to Bumps.** *TRUE (lines 8-9) "If she and Kevin were going to get back together, it wouldn't be because I told them I'd had a vision of them getting married."*
14. **The narrator's vision eventually came true.** *TRUE (line 13) "The next summer, Kevin and Bumps got married next to that lake."*

15. FIND IN THE TEXT: (0.5 points)
   15.1. ONE SYNONYM FOR **"shyness"** (noun). *timidity (line 1)*
   15.2. ONE SYNONYM FOR **"puzzled"** (adjective). *perplexed (line 8)*
16. FIND IN THE TEXT: (0.5 points)
   16.1. ONE WORD MEANING **"the firm decision to do something"** *resolution (line 10)*
   16.2. ONE WORD MEANING **"strikingly odd or unusual"** *weird (line 12)*

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

LENGUA EXTRANJERA (INGLÉS)

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. **"Remind your daughter… the door when she leaves."** (close) *to close*
    17.2. **"You… better accept her apologies right now."** (have) *had*
18. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE CORRECT OPTION:
    18.1. **"Juan depends… his parents for financial support."** from / in / up / on *on*
    18.2. **"… smartphone is this?"** How / Whose / Who / How much *Whose*
19. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO THE ACTIVE VOICE: **"Traffic regulations must be followed by pedestrians too."** *Pedestrians must follow traffic regulations too.*
20. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO THE PASSIVE VOICE: **"My mother ordered me to mop the floor."** *I was ordered to mop the floor by my mother.*
21. GIVE A QUESTION FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS: **"She kept the party secret in order to surprise her daughter."** *What did she keep the party secret for? // Why did she keep the party secret?*
22. JOIN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING A RELATIVE. MAKE CHANGES IF NECESSARY: **"Aikido is an ancient sport. It requires strength and agility."** *Aikido is an ancient sport which/that requires strength and agility. // Aikido, which requires strength and agility, is an ancient sport.*
23. REWRITE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE WITHOUT CHANGING ITS MEANING. BEGIN AS INDICATED: **"I will accept your offer if you consider my demands." Providing that...** *Providing that you consider my demands, I will accept your offer.*
24. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONAL SENTENCE: **"If the police officer asks Mariana for her ID, ..."** *Subject + will/ can/ should/must + infinitive // imperative*
25. REWRITE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE WITHOUT CHANGING ITS MEANING. BEGIN AS INDICATED: **"I am getting my house painted next week." They...** *They are painting my house next week.*
26. THERE ARE TWO MISTAKES IN THIS SENTENCE. FIND THE MISTAKES AND REWRITE THE SENTENCE CORRECTLY: **"Despite I try hard to play the piano, I never seem improve."** *Although/Despite the fact that I try// Despite trying hard to play the piano, I never seem to improve.*
27. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO DIRECT SPEECH: **"Max asked me how much my new car had cost."** *Max asked me: "How much did your new car cost?" / Max asked me: "How much has your new car cost?"*
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 wish I could have helped you more.*

you	I	helped	I	more	wish	have	could

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. **How do you like to celebrate special occasions? Explain.**
    29.2. **Is it better to stay single or get married? Discuss.**