



UNIVERSIDAD DE OVIEDO

Vicerrectorado de Estudiantes

PRUEBA ACCESO MAYORES 25 AÑOS
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INGLÉS

CALIFICACIÓN	RECLAMACIÓN
Firma	Firma

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PEGUE AQUÍ LA CABECERA ANTES DE ENTREGAR EL EXAMEN

OPCIÓN A

Read the text and translate from "There was a certain island" to "by a witch called Sycorax". Then do the exercises. (7 marks)

There was a certain island in the sea, the only inhabitants of which were an old man, whose name was Prospero, and his daughter Miranda, a very beautiful young lady. She came to this island so young that she had no memory of having seen any other human face than her father's.

They lived in a cave or cell, made out of a rock; it was divided into several apartments, one of which Prospero called his study; there he kept his books, which chiefly treated of magic, a study at that time much affected by all learned men: and the knowledge of this art he found very useful to him; for being thrown by a strange chance upon this island, which had been enchanted **by a witch called Sycorax**, who died there a short time before his arrival. Prospero, by virtue of his art, released many good spirits that Sycorax had imprisoned in the bodies of large trees, because they had refused to execute her wicked commands. These gentle spirits were ever after obedient to the will of Prospero. Of these Ariel was the chief.

The lively little spirit Ariel had nothing mischievous in his nature, except that he took rather too much pleasure in tormenting an ugly monster called Caliban, who was the son of his old enemy Sycorax. (Charles Lamb's *Tales from Shakespeare (The Tempest)*) (221 words)

A. Read the following statements and choose the right answer (a, b or c): (1 mark, 0.25 each)

1. In the island, there were: a. An old man and his daughter. b. An old man, his daughter and some good spirits. c. An old man, his daughter, some good spirits and a monster.	2. Where did they live? a) They lived in an apartment. b) They lived in a cave. c) They lived on a rock.
3. a) Prospero's books were about magic. b) Prospero's books were about art. c) Prospero's books were about learning.	4. a) Sycorax died a short time after they arrived. b) Sycorax had imprisoned many good spirits in the bodies of large trees. c) Sycorax liked tormenting an ugly monster called Caliban.

2. Say whether the following statements are true [T] or false [F] (1 mark, 0.20 each):

- Miranda came to the island when she was very young.
- Prospero had his study in his cave.
- The island had been enchanted by a witch called Sycorax.
- The spirits that executed Sycorax's wicked commands were imprisoned in the bodies of large trees.
- Ariel was Caliban's friend.

C. Find, in the text, the antecedents of the relative pronouns in bold. (1 mark, 0.20 each):

- There was a certain island in the sea, the only inhabitants of **which** were an old man, **whose** name was Prospero, and his daughter.
- It (the cave) was divided into several apartments, one of **which** Prospero called his study.
- Prospero and his daughter were thrown upon this island, **which** had been enchanted by a witch called Sycorax, **who** died there a short time before his arrival.

OPCIÓN B

Read the text and translate from “Trapiello’s Don Quijote de la Mancha...” to “...the new version ‘rejuvenates’ Cervantes’ novel”. Then do the exercises.

A new edition of Miguel de Cervantes’ 17th-century novel *Don Quixote*, which sees the classic story of the knight errant adapted into modern Spanish, might be making waves in Spain, but *Don Quixote* scholar Ilan Stavans has said that Andrés Trapiello’s new version is needed if Spaniards are to keep on reading one of their country’s most celebrated works of literature.

Trapiello’s *Don Quijote de la Mancha*, which “faithfully” and “in full” adapts Cervantes’ 17th-century vocabulary into contemporary Spanish, was ninth on the Spanish bestseller list in late July. But it has also caused controversy, with Madrid academic David Felipe Arranz describing it as “a crime against literature,” adding: “I ask the booksellers in Madrid and they tell me no one buys Cervantes’ original novel anymore because readers prefer the ‘light’ version.”

“Was there a need for a modern translation, then? Of course there was. Shakespeare is updated, adapted, modernised, and otherwise rewritten all the time and nobody makes a fuss.

Trapiello’s edition is introduced by Mario Vargas Llosa, who writes that **the new version “rejuvenates” Cervantes’ novel**. Many readers, said Llosa, are discouraged from reading *Don Quixote* from beginning to end because of the “antique vocabulary” and the scholarly footnotes. But after enjoying Trapiello’s version, he adds, they might feel encouraged to tackle the original text.

(*The Guardian*, 217 words)

1. Read the following statements and choose the right answer (a, b or c): (1 mark, 0.25 each)

<p>1. Why has Ilan Stavans said that this new version of <i>Don Quixote</i> is needed?</p> <p>a). Because Spaniards are tired of reading one of their country’s most celebrated works of literature.</p> <p>b). Because Spaniards needed to stop reading one of their country’s most celebrated works of literature.</p> <p>c). Because Spaniards can keep on reading one of</p>	<p>2. a) Trapiello’s <i>Don Quijote de la Mancha</i> is a free adaptation of Cervantes’ novel.</p> <p>b) Trapiello’s <i>Don Quijote de la Mancha</i> is a faithful adaptation of Cervantes’ novel.</p> <p>c) Trapiello’s <i>Don Quijote de la Mancha</i> is an English adaptation of Cervantes’ novel.</p>
<p>3. Why has this adaptation caused controversy with academic David Felipe Arranz?</p> <p>a) Because he considers it is a crime against literature.</p> <p>b) Because the booksellers in Madrid do not sell it.</p> <p>c) Because readers prefer another novel entitled <i>Light</i>.</p>	<p>4. Why are many readers, according to Llosa, discouraged from reading <i>Don Quixote</i> from beginning to end?</p> <p>a) Because it is a very long novel.</p> <p>b) Because of the “antique vocabulary” and the scholarly footnotes.</p> <p>c) Because Shakespeare’s works are better.</p>

2. Say whether the following statements are true [T] or false [F]: (1 mark, 0.25 each)

1. A new edition of Miguel de Cervantes’ *Don Quixote* has been written in modern Spanish.
2. Ilan Stavans is the author of that new edition.
3. This book was ninth on the Spanish bestseller list in late July.
4. Mario Vargas Llosa wrote that new version.

3. Find, in the text, the antonyms of these words: (1 mark, 0.25 each)

1. Old:
2. Ancient:
3. Copied:
4. Few: