

**INGLÉS**

**OPCIÓN B**

Read the text and the instructions to the questions very carefully. Answer all the questions in English.

Sergei Polunin, the Royal Ballet-trained dancer who revels in a “bad boy of ballet” reputation, has been dropped from a production in Paris after a series of homophobic and sexist social media posts. It was revealed last week that Polunin had been invited to play Prince Siegfried in Paris Opera Ballet’s February production of Swan Lake. By the weekend the invitation was withdrawn. In a series of offensive posts on Instagram, Polunin called for men to “man up” and realise they are wolves, lions and leaders of the pack (their family) who are supposed to take care of everything. About overweight people, he wrote: “Let’s slap fat people when you see them. It will help them and encourage them to lose some fat. No respect for laziness!” The Paris Ballet dancer Adrien Couvez last week called Polunin an “embarrassment”. “Our company advocates values of respect and tolerance! This man has nothing to do with us.” Paris Opera Ballet’s artistic director, Aurélie Dupont, wrote to the company’s dancers at the weekend about her decision to drop him. She called him a “talented artist” but said that his public pronouncements were not in keeping with the company’s values. Polunin’s bad boy reputation started after walking out on the Royal Ballet six years ago. He had trained at its school from the age of 13 and became its youngest principal at 19, in the tradition of the best Russian dancers. At the time he tweeted about “living fast and dying young” and in one interview said he often performed after taking cocaine. The dancer appeared to overcome his self-destructive urges and worked hard to re-establish himself as a star of the ballet world. Polunin often seems to enjoy his punk, bad boy reputation, but paradoxically he is also seen by people who have worked with him as a young man who is sweet and polite.

**Questions**

1. Write a summary of the text in English, including the most important points using your own words. (Approximately 50 words; 1 point)
2. Mark the following sentences true or false (T/F) according to the text. Then write the part (and ONLY that part) of the text that justifies your answer. (1 point; 0.25 each)
  - a. Sergei Polunin was not allowed to dance with the Paris Opera Ballet in February.
  - b. The reason why he was not allowed to dance was his lack of talent to perform as Prince Siegfried.
  - c. He has written comments against gay and fat people.
  - d. Although publicly he makes shocking remarks, his coworkers don’t usually have a bad opinion about him.
3. Find words or phrases in the text that correspond in meaning to the words and definitions given here. (1 point; 0.25 each).
 

a. Internet message	b. hit	c. defend	d. strong wishes, needs
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4. Pronunciation. (2 points; 0.50 each)
  - a. In which one of the following words are the letters “ed” pronounced /d/ as in “used”? intended, enjoyed, packed, passed.
  - b. In which one of the following words are the underlined letter(s) pronounced /i:/ as the vowel sound in “sheep”? lip, built, field, sign.
  - c. In which one of these words is the stress on the second syllable? ballet, danger, imagine, tolerance.
  - d. In which one of the following words is the consonant “p” silent, not pronounced? receipt, perform, adopted, skeptic.
5. Complete the second sentence of each pair so that it has the same meaning as the first one(s). Use the word or expression in *italics*, making the necessary changes. (2.0 points; 0.5 points each).
  - a. Adrien Couvez: “Our company advocates values of respect and tolerance”.  
*Adrien Couvez said that ...*
  - b. The dancer showed disrespect for certain people and was not hired by an important company.  
*If a dancer ....*
  - c. Sergei Polunin has performed after taking cocaine. Most dancers lead a very healthy life.  
*Whereas ...*
  - d. He stopped consuming drugs two years ago. He resumed his activity as a dancer.  
*... after ...*
6. Write a composition: Who is your favourite artist? Does she/ he set a good example for society? (Approximately 120 words; 3 points)

**INGLÉS**

**OPCIÓN A**

**Read the text and the instructions to the questions very carefully. Answer all the questions in English.**

It didn't take the food industry long to realize that putting "Mediterranean diet" on its products or advertising would make consumers immediately associate the term with healthy eating, even in the case of industrial-grade pizza, alcoholic drinks, or snacks packed with salt, sugar and the wrong kind of fats.

Scientific interest in the Mediterranean diet dates at least from 1953, when an epidemiologist called Leland G. Allbaugh noted that people on Crete ate little meat, some fish, and plenty of olives, cereals, fruits, vegetables and wild plants, and above all, plenty of olive oil.

The study caught the attention of US physician Dr. Ancel Keys, who began 15 years of research into why Cretans, with their poor diet, were healthier than most Americans. The result of his work was an exhaustive study based on analysis of the lifestyles and diet of some 13,000 men in the former Yugoslavia, Italy, Greece, Finland, the Netherlands, the United States and Japan, which took into account variables such as smoking, weight, physical activity, heart rate, lung capacity, cholesterol, and, of course, diet.

In brief, one of the conclusions of the work was that saturated fat in diets was a major conditioner of heart disease, along with cholesterol and high-blood pressure. Keys' conclusions were criticized and questioned by many academics at the time, but undeterred, he and his wife published *a cookery book*, which became an immediate bestseller. Each recipe included nutritional information about which foods could help combat disease and boost health.

**Questions**

1. Write a summary of the text in English, including the most important points using your own words. (Approximately 50 words; 1 point)
2. Mark the following sentences true or false (T/F) according to the text. Then write the part (and ONLY that part) of the text that justifies your answer. (1 point; 0.25 each)
  - a. Mediterranean diet is linked to good health.
  - b. Cretans were not thought to eat so healthily.
  - c. The conclusions of the study were generally accepted.
  - d. He never lost faith in his conclusions.
3. Find words or phrases in the text that correspond in meaning to the words and definitions given here. (1 point; 0.25 each).
  - a. at once
  - b. detailed
  - c. considered
  - d. significant
4. Pronunciation. (2 points; 0.50 each)
  - a. In which one of the following words do the underlined letters have the same sound as the letter underlined in the word health? really, research, wealth, least
  - b. Write the word whose underlined letters are pronounced differently from the others: dream, deal, clean, threat
  - c. In which one of the following words is the stress on the first syllable, as in "structure"? facilities, employee, temperature, conclusions.
  - d. In which one of the following words is the underlined "ed" pronounced /ɪd/? wasted, looked, wondered, longed
5. Complete the second sentence of each pair so that it has the same meaning as the first one(s). Use the word or expression in *italics*, making the necessary changes. (2.0 points; 0.5 points each).
  - a. The telephone company is going to change my number.  
*I ...*
  - b. Andrew didn't get the job because he didn't have much experience.  
*If ...*
  - c. It is against the law to drive without the seatbelt on.  
*You ...*
  - d. The study confirms that many people suffer from heart diseases because they consume saturated fat in their diets.  
*... due to ...*
6. Write a composition: Can you trust what you read about nutrition? (Approximately 120 words; 3 points)

## INGLÉS

### OPCIÓN A

Read the text and the instructions to the questions very carefully. Answer all the questions in English.

You might think you know a thing or two about K-pop if you've listened to Gangnam Style but K-Pop is so much more than this one song. Ingenious approaches to music videos, genuine talent, and pure hard work set K-Pop apart from any other genre of music existing nowadays. Here are some of the reasons why K-pop is so popular.

If you've seen any K-pop videos, the first things that catch your attention are the bright colors and the clothes the artists wear. K-pop stars bring a whole new meaning to fashion. Since most K-pop music videos have a certain theme or story behind them, their costumes and sets reflect just that.

Almost all Korean music lyrics and videos tell stories rather than just random dancing and meaningless choruses. A great example of this is the WINGS album by the boy group BT, which contains themes of youth and adolescence. You don't have to worry about not understanding the words, because as soon as you hear one of the catchy beats, it's going to be stuck in your head and you won't be able to stop singing it despite the language barrier.

K-pop idols can not only sing and dance, but they can also perform dance numbers so complicated that it would usually require professional dancers. This takes an insane amount of hard work, practice, and skill, but they are well-known for performing these routines live.

K-pop artists are usually groomed and mentored by managers or agents for years at a time before recording a song. Intensive training makes these young artists seasoned performers by the time they debut. They almost always act as well as sing and dance. Not only are K-pop artists super talented and incredibly hard workers, but they also star in perfectly executed music videos and often mix other cultures into their songs. Singers frequently mix in English words with their lyrics. Some K-pop stars are even from different countries like Thailand, China, Japan, Canada and even America. K-pop is much more than just "music in some unknown language", it's an entire culture.

### Questions

1. Write a summary of the text in English, including the most important points using your own words. (Approximately 50 words; 1 point)
2. Mark the following sentences true or false (T/F) according to the text. Then write the part (and ONLY that part) of the text that justifies your answer. (1 point; 0.25 each)
  - a. The artists' outfits match the stories of their songs.
  - b. K-pop artists only perform on videos or prerecorded programmes.
  - c. K-pop artists sing mainly in English.
  - d. It takes a long time until K-pop artists can begin their musical career.
3. Find words or phrases in the text that correspond in meaning to the words and definitions given here. (1 point; 0.25 each).
  - a. words of a song
  - b. captivating, addictive
  - c. made ready
  - d. accomplished, gifted
4. Pronunciation. (2 points; 0.50 each)
  - a. In which one of the following words are the letters "ed" pronounced /ɪd/ as in "attended": used, wasted, spoiled, appeared.
  - b. In which one of the following words are the underlined letter(s) pronounced /ʃ/ as in "ship"? congratulations, digest, question, mugging.
  - c. In which one of these words is the stress on the second syllable: increase (noun) or increase (verb)?
  - d. In which one of the following words is the consonant "h" silent, not pronounced? humidity, honors, hierarchy, heaven
5. Complete the second sentence of each pair so that it has the same meaning as the first one(s). Use the word or expression in *italics*, making the necessary changes. (2.0 points; 0.5 points each).
  - a. The hairdresser is going to cut my hair in K-pop style.  
*I ....*
  - b. A friend of mine went to Korea because she loves K-pop.  
*The reason ....*
  - c. K-pop artists are super talented and very hard workers. Their costumes reflect the stories of their songs.  
*... whose...*
  - d. You don't have to worry about not understanding the words, it's going to be stuck in your head  
*In spite of ...*
6. Write a composition: What type/ style of music do you like? Why? (Approximately 120 words; 3 points)

**INGLÉS**

**OPCIÓN B**

**Read the text and the instructions to the questions very carefully. Answer all the questions in English.**

A new map is emerging of Spain's interior, where a huge swathe of the country is slowly dying as a result of aging populations and migration to the cities. In 22 provinces, a third of inhabitants are already aged 65 or over, while the national average is 16.7 percent. When in 2005 a demographer was asked to calculate how best the country could retain its population structure in 2050, the only answer he could come up with was for women to have 7.5 children each. A decade later, he says, "there is nothing to be done other than selective immigration."

But Spain has already witnessed rapid immigration – around 6.5 million people have come into the country over the last 20 years – while the birth rate continues to fall, from 1.4 children per woman in 2008 to 1.27 in 2013.

And it is rural areas that are being hit hardest. For example, Aguilar de Anguita, a small community around 140 kilometers northeast of Madrid. The village is just six kilometers from the main highway, but Ángel Álvarez, his wife, and their two daughters, who run a roadside restaurant, are among the last remaining inhabitants. The streets are clean and its houses well maintained, but the place is silent and empty. Take the road out of the village at night in the direction of Valencia, and for the next 50 kilometers, the villages are all empty; the only light comes from street lamps. And it seems that pumping money into rural areas is not the solution. The EU has shown that there is no correlation between more public investment and development.

**Questions**

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2. Mark the following sentences true or false (T/F) according to the text. Then write the part (and ONLY that part) of the text that justifies your answer. (1 point; 0.25 each)
  - a. Population in Spain is getting younger.
  - b. The situation in the countryside is improving.
  - c. Rural areas are filled with people.
  - d. Money has nothing to do with this problem.
3. Find words or phrases in the text that correspond in meaning to the words and definitions given here. (1 point; 0.25 each).
  - a. part
  - b. think of
  - c. containing nothing
  - d. injecting into
4. Pronunciation. (2 points; 0.50 each)
  - a. In which one of the following words is the letter "u" not pronounced as in *you* /ju:/? huge, community, population, pumping
  - b. Write the word whose underlined letters are pronounced differently from the others: greasy, weak, steak, tea.
  - c. In which one of the following words is the stress on the last syllable, as in "confused"? cigar, comfortable, different, regular
  - d. In which one of the following words is the underlined "-ed" pronounced /t/? needed, laughed, wasted, filled
5. Complete the second sentence of each pair so that it has the same meaning as the first one(s). Use the word or expression in *italics*, making the necessary changes. (2.0 points; 0.5 points each).
  - a. Small villages are empty because young people go to big towns to find a job.  
...owing to ...
  - b. It would be a good idea to study chemistry if you want to be a pharmacist.  
*You....*
  - c. Whenever it snows, I realise I can't ski, but I'd like to learn.  
*I wish ...*
  - d. Although she tried hard, she couldn't find the treasure.  
*However ...*
6. Write a composition: If you could leave it all behind and disappear, where would you go? (Approximately 120 words: 3 points)