

INGLÉS

OPCIÓN A

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

Michael Schumacher was 50 on 3 January 2019. His physical condition remains a mystery to those outside his personal circle, following the skiing accident in December 2013 which left him with severe brain injuries. He has not been seen in public since 2014. But the memory of what Schumacher achieved in Formula 1 in the course of a career that spanned 21 years is indelible. Apart from his records of seven world titles and 91 wins, Schumacher changed the sport forever. As a driver, Michael took Formula 1 to a new level with his attention to detail, his technical knowledge and physical preparation.

There had always been doubts about his first title with Benetton in 1994, given the highly controversial nature of that year's competition. Illegal driving aids were found in the car, but Benetton was not punished because the governing body (FIA) said they could find no proof they had been used. Then, people began to question the dominant Ferrari era of the early 2000s, when Schumacher won five titles. They started to wonder how much of an advantage he had had. Ferrari was the richest team and they had unlimited resources. Did this mean Schumacher was not as good as he had looked?

There was a dark side to Schumacher, and it was never far away. Schumacher often seemed to act without morals, and to be prepared to do literally anything to win. The sporting personification of Machiavelli's prince.

A human machine, a force of nature, a sportsman who raised standards in his chosen arena and carved himself a place in sporting immortality. The complexity of his legacy just makes him all the more interesting. Whether Schumacher's records are broken or not, whether or not he recovers from his accident sufficiently to re-enter public life, he will forever remain one of the greatest F1 drivers there has ever been.

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. **Indicate whether the following statements are true or false (T/F) according to the text.** Copy that part (and ONLY that part) of the text which justifies your answer. (1 point; 0.25 each)

- There was nothing suspicious about his first title with Benetton.
- Schumacher was not really ambitious.
- Ferrari had less money than other teams.
- People will always remember what Schumacher did.

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. enigma b. professional period of your life c. evidence d. ask themselves

4. **Pronunciation.** (1 point; 0.25 each)

- Which one of these words contains the sound /aɪ/ as in "my": remains, highly, away, machine?
- Which one of these words contains the sound /æ/ as in "fat": spanned, always, bar, one?
- Which one of these words contains the sound /i:/ as in "see": physical, injuries, detail, greatest?
- Write the word whose underlined letters are pronounced differently from the rest: won, following, not, potter.

5. **Complete the second sentence of each pair so that it has the same meaning as the first one. You must use the word or expression in *italics*.** (1.5 points; 0.5 points each).

- His physical condition remains a mystery to those outside his personal circle.
Nobody *knows*...
- Illegal driving aids were found in the car, but Benetton was not punished.
In spite of...
- The complexity of his legacy makes him all the more interesting.
...is made...

6. **In which part of life is it more important to be competitive, in a) studies, b) sports or c) business? Why is it especially important in that area?** (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.

I ask a teenage girl, "how often do you text?" "250 times a day, or something", she tells me. Shocking! The digital lives of teenagers have become the target of weekly attacks. In a recent essay for the Guardian, the novelist J. Franzen bemoaned online socialising, arguing that it was creating a uniquely shallow and trivial culture, making kids unable to socialise face to face.

As a parent of two boys at primary school, I'm not immune to worry about these issues. That trend is real. Is it turning kids into emoticon-addled zombies, unable to connect, to form a coherent thought or even make eye contact? Could this be true?

I don't think so. New technologies always provoke generational panic, which usually has more to do with adult fears than with the lives of teenagers. In the 1930s, parents were anxious about the radio gaining "an invincible hold of their children". In the 80s, the great danger was the Sony Walkman – producing the teenager who "throbs with orgasmic rhythms", as philosopher Allan Bloom claimed. When you look at today's digital activity, the facts are much more positive than you might expect.

Indeed, social scientists who study young people have found that their use of digital technology can be inventive and even beneficial. This is true not just in terms of their social lives, but of their education too. So if you constantly use the social media, will you become unable, or unwilling, to engage in face-to-face contact? The evidence suggests not.

So what's the best way to cope? The same boring old advice that applies to everything in parenting: Moderation. It's the key to model good behaviour. Parents who stare non-stop at their phones and don't read books are likely to breed kids who will do the same. As ever, we ought to scrutinise our own behaviour.

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. Indicate whether the following statements are true or false (T/F) according to the text. Copy that part (and ONLY that part) of the text which justifies your answer. (1 point; 0.25 each)

- Online socializing is very superficial and dangerous.
- The use of social-networking seems to make young people incapable of direct communication.
- Parents have always worried about their children getting entangled in the new technological devices.
- The best piece of advice to parents is to set a good example

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. goal, aim b. not very deep c. reluctant d. raise

4. Pronunciation. (1 point; 0.25 each)

- In which word is the plural ending pronounced /ɪz /: pencils, benches, plots, scientists?
- Write the word in which the "–ed" ending is pronounced /ɪd/: argued, produced, stared, intended
- Which word has the stress on the first syllable: connect, provoke, perish, control?
- In which word is the underlined letter ("a") pronounced differently: mayor, age, nature, danger?

5. Complete the second sentence of each pair so that it has the same meaning as the first one. You must use the word or expression in *italics*. (1.5 points; 0.5 points each).

- I ask a teenage girl: "How often do you text?" "I text 250 times a day" she tells me.
I asked a teenage girl how ...and she
- If you constantly use the social media, will you become unable, or unwilling, to engage in face-to-face contact?
If you constantly used ...
- In the 1930s, parents were anxious about the radio gaining "an invincible hold of their children"
In the 1930s, parents feared...

6. What are the advantages and disadvantages of social networks? (Approximately 120 words; 3 points)

INGLÉS

7. LISTENING TEST (1.5 points)

You are going to hear a journalist interviewing a private detective.

Here is the beginning of the conversation:

J: Is being a private detective like it is in the films?

PD: No. I mean, in films you only see a small part of what a private detective does, and usually the exciting part. You don't see the hours and hours of waiting, the boring side. It's a much less glamorous job that the films make out.

Here is an example of a question:

Why is the job of a private detective not as glamorous as it looks like in films?

- *Because it involves a lot of fighting.*
- *Because it involves a lot of waiting.*
- *Because it doesn't involve a lot of money.*

The correct answer is: *Because it involves a lot of waiting.*

Ready? Now read the rest of the questions and alternative answers before listening to the conversation.

(2-minute pause)

Now listen to the rest of the conversation. You will hear it three times. Write the correct answers in your exam book (cuadernillo). Write the complete answer in the multiple choice questions (no more than one answer for each question) and fill in the gaps in the last five questions.

(Recording)

Now you will hear the text again.

(Recording)

Now you will hear the text for the last time.

(Recording)

That is the end of the Listening test. Write your answers in your examination notebook (cuadernillo) if you have not already done so. Then you can go on with the rest of the examination.

INGLÉS

QUESTIONS:

1 – 5. (True/False or Multiple choice). Write the correct option (5 x 0.1 points = 0.5 points)

- 1. Private detectives' main cases are marriage infidelity and financial obligations. TRUE or FALSE.**
- 2. What activities does a private detective's job involve?**
 - Collecting information, talking to witnesses, and collecting physical evidence
 - Following suspects and informing the police
 - Following a person, checking on their daily routine, and writing reports.
- 3. Private detectives very often just try to find a missing pet. TRUE or FALSE**
- 4. What is the difference between a male client and female client?**
 - That women's suspicions are normally justified
 - That men's suspicions are normally justified
 - There is no difference
- 5. What doesn't he like about his job?**
 - Earning rather low wages.
 - Giving his clients bad news.
 - Failing in his investigations.

6 – 10. (Sentence completion) Fill in with the missing information using a maximum of 3 words. (5 x 0.2 points = 1.0 point)

6. One of the _____ he uses is to keep different colour sweaters in the back of the car.
7. Because people _____ the colour much more than on the person.
8. A piece of advice for someone deceiving someone else: never throw anything _____ into the rubbish.
9. The people in old films who _____ like letters in the fireplace weren't so stupid.
10. The worst problem with being a detective is that you end up not _____ anyone.

INGLÉS

OPCIÓN A

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

New York businessmen depend on them, Japanese teenagers can't live without them, and they're all the rage among schoolchildren. The simple scooter is supreme.

When else has a toy been so many things to so many people? "Scooter-commuters" zip along New York City sidewalks. Policemen ride scooters in Berlin. At some Wal-marts, employees scoot down the megastore's endless aisles. Scooters are handy for restaurant deliveries. But if you worry that scooters are too ordinary, consider this: Prince Harry is said to scoot the long halls of British royal palaces.

In crowded Japan, people often bike between home and the trains that take them to work or school. At many train stations, bike parking has become a problem, and foldable scooters offer a perfect solution. An estimated 75,000 are sold each week, and people wanting to buy scooters may have to wait months.

Not just commuters but elderly people in Japan use scooters to make simple travel easier. Teenagers and kids use them for fashion, while other fans have practically made scootering a sport.

Despite their widespread popularity, these sleek toys have sparked worries and complaints. They can be unsafe in the roadway but are often illegal on sidewalks or bike paths. No traffic rules apply to them, and few of their riders wear helmets.

Scooters were invented in Germany in 1817. In the United States, scooters first enjoyed wide popularity during the Great Depression, when many children built their own scooters from recycled wood. Scooters had a small surge of popularity in the 1950s and were trendy off and on until they were replaced by skateboards in the 1980s.

Unlike bikes, scooters are portable—you can fold one up and stash it in a backpack. Unlike cars, they're relatively cheap and don't need to be fed. And they're safer and easier to use than skateboards or roller blades.

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. Indicate whether the following statements are true or false (T/F) according to the text. Copy that part (and ONLY that part) of the text which justifies your answer. (1 point; 0.25 each)
 - a. Scooters are very useful for dispatching products.
 - b. It is very easy to buy a scooter in Japan.
 - c. Riders usually wear protection for their head.
 - d. Cars are not cheaper than scooters
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. latest fashion
 - b. corridors
 - c. person who daily travels to work
 - d. fashionable
4. Pronunciation. (1 point; 0.25 each)
 - a. In which of the following words is the ending “-ed” pronounced /t/, like in *worked*? *planted*, *folded*, *delivered*, *bumped*
 - b. Write the word whose underlined letters are pronounced differently: *food*, *fool*, *cook*, *boot*
 - c. In which word are the underlined letters pronounced /ɑ:/ as in “*park*”? *bare*, *are*, *care*, *fare*
 - d. Which vowel sound is pronounced differently in: *cheap*, *piece*, *these*, *this*?
5. Complete the second sentence of each pair so that it has the same meaning as the first one. You must use the word or expression in *italics*. (1.5 points; 0.5 points each).
 - a. Prince Harry is said to scoot the long halls of the royal palaces.
People ...
 - b. Unlike bikes, scooters are portable.
... but
 - c. I didn't have the money to buy the scooter.
...wish...
6. Write a letter to a friend to tell her/him that you have received an electric scooter for you birthday. (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.

If you are thinking of improving your health as one of your new year's resolutions, you could be forgiven for feeling a little overwhelmed as to where to start.

It is easy to only think about our physical health, but you should also be focusing on improving your mind by building self-awareness, to recognise and understand your moods, emotions and drives, so that you can begin to act more consciously to make better choices for yourself.

Regarding physical exercise, as many of us will quit the gym after a month or two, you should find ways to incorporate exercise into your daily lives. There are plenty of ways to do this, from avoiding the lifts at work, to parking on the far side of a supermarket car park when you are doing the shopping.

We have all heard about getting our five portions of fruit and vegetables a day. But it is not only quantity we should be striving for, but also diversity. This is because plant-based diversity is thought to have a key role in good gut health. Allergies, obesity, inflammatory bowel disease, Parkinson's, and even depression have all been linked to the bacteria in our gut.

The truth is that if you are not enjoying your life you probably won't stick to any difficult or challenging changes. So you should focus on trying to be happier by for instance making one change in your lives which will make you smile more often.

And finally, we should all aim to get enough sleep since even being mildly deprived of it can affect a range of cognitive functions, including decision making.

In this respect everything helps, from avoiding caffeine or the use electronic devices like phones and laptops well before bedtime, to always going to bed at a similar time.

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. Indicate whether the following statements are true or false (T/F) according to the text. Copy that part (and ONLY that part) of the text which justifies your answer. (1 point; 0.25 each)
 - a. Self-awareness is just something that helps us to avoid embarrassment.
 - b. Having apples and bananas five times a day every day is enough to keep healthy.
 - c. A healthy diet only affects your physical health.
 - d. Severe lack of sleep will affect your decision making process.
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. states of mind
 - b. leave
 - c. important
 - d. fixed, unchanging
4. Pronunciation. (1 point; 0.25 each)
 - a. In which of the following words is the **-ed** ending pronounced as in "needed": asked, laughed, acted, kissed
 - b. In which word is the underlined sound pronounced as fun? busy, tough, put, cruel
 - c. In which word is the vowel sound pronounced differently: silk, mild, wild, blind
 - d. In which word is the group "th" pronounced as in "though": thought, thanks, then, thumb
5. Complete the second sentence of each pair so that it has the same meaning as the first one. You must use the word or expression in *italics*. (1.5 points; 0.5 points each).
 - a. Why are they building that house?
Why is...
 - b. I didn't see her when she was in town
I wish ...
 - c. She's a talented player. However, she hasn't won any games yet.
Despite...
6. What changes would you like to make in your life? (Approximately 120 words; 3 points)

INGLÉS

7. LISTENING TEST (1.5 points)

You are going to hear an interview with Dr Weeks talking about “superyoung” people

Here is the beginning of the conversation:

“We’ve all met them, that irritating woman who turns up at a school reunion twenty years later looking almost the same age as the day she left school, or the middle-aged man who can beat people half his age on the tennis court. Well, Dr David Weeks, who’s with us tonight, has spent years researching into these so-called “superyoung” people.”

Here is an example of a question:

Why does the journalist use the adjective “irritating” in this case?

Because she doesn’t like school reunions

Because she feels envious

Because she cannot play tennis so well

The correct answer is: *Because she feels envious*

Ready? Now read the rest of the questions and alternative answers before listening to the conversation.

(2-minute pause)

Now listen to the rest of the conversation. You will hear it three times. Write the correct answers in your exam book (cuadernillo). Write the complete answer in the multiple choice questions (no more than one answer for each question) and fill in the gaps in the last five questions.

(Recording)

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(Recording)

Now you will hear the text for the last time.

(Recording)

That is the end of the Listening test. Write your answers in your examination notebook (cuadernillo) if you have not already done so. Then you can go on with the rest of the examination.

INGLÉS

QUESTIONS:

1 – 5. (True/False or Multiple choice). Write the correct option (5 x 0.1 points = 0.5 points)

1. Being *superyoung* means not only looking about twenty five years younger, but also behaving and feeling this way. TRUE or FALSE.

2. What is an important factor apart from their genes?

- A satisfying love life with an older person
- An only very good romantic relationship.
- Satisfying relationships with younger people.

3. *Superyoung* people don't have any children or very few. TRUE or FALSE

4. How does a superyoung person normally live?

- They travel more and watch more TV
- They read more and travel to nearer destinations
- They travel to more distant destinations and read more

5. Do they do sport? What type?

- They'd rather do individual sports
- They prefer to watch sports.
- They like playing football and other team sport

6 – 10. (Sentence completion) Fill in with the missing information using a maximum of 3 words. (5 x 0.2 points = 1.0 point)

6. The superyoung tend to be less _____ and more _____ and _____ .

7. There was no common _____ habits among the superyoung.

8. As for alcohol, there were people who drank wine, beer or _____

9. Among the superyoung there were _____ than smokers.

10. The superyoung rarely use _____ or hair transplants to keep their young looks.

Inglés (11): Suggested answers

OPCIÓN A

1. Summary

Michael Schumacher, who abandoned Formula 1 competition after an accident in 2014, is considered one of the best drivers that has ever existed. However, his successful career has been surrounded by controversy due to his possible use of drugs and his unlimited ambition.

2. Mark the following ...

- a. False (“There had always been doubts about his first title with Benetton”)
- b. False (“Ferrari was the richest team and had unlimited resources”)
- c. False (“Schumacher often seemed often seemed to act without morals, and to be prepared to do literally anything to win”)
- d. True (“a sportsman who raised standards in his chosen arena carved himself a place in sporting immortality”)

3. Find words...

- a. mystery
- b. career
- c. proof
- d. wonder

4. Pronunciation

- a. highly
- b. spanned
- c. reading
- d. won

5. Complete...

- a. Nobody outside his personal circle knows anything about his physical condition
- b. In spite of / despite having found illegal driving aids in the car, Benetton was not punished.
Despite the fact that illegal driving aids were found in the car, Benetton was not punished
In spite of the illegal driving aids found in the car, Benetton was not punished.
- c. He is made all the more interesting due to/because of/ by the

complexity of his legacy.

OPCIÓN B

1. Summary

People think that teenagers' use of new technologies is very pernicious for their socialization, but the author believes that all new technological devices have caused a lot of concern among parents. In fact social scientists indicate that digital life has many advantages. What parents can do is to set a good example for their children.

2. Mark the following ...

- a. False (...” the digital lives of teenagers have become the target of weekly attacks. (...) it was creating a uniquely shallow and trivial culture”)
- b. True. (“making kids unable to communicate face to face”)
- c. True (“new technologies always provoke generational panic, which usually has more to do with adult fears than with the lives of teenagers”)
- d. True (“Parents who stare non-stop at their phones and don't read books are likely to breed kids who will do the same. As ever we ought to scrutinize our own behaviour”)

3. Find words...

- a. target
- b. shallow
- c. unwilling
- d. breed

4. Pronunciation

- a. benches
- b. intended
- c. perish
- d. mayor

5. Complete...

- a. "...how often she texted and she told me/ answered (that) she texted 250 times a day"
- b. "...the social media, would you become unable, or unwilling, to engage in face-to-face contact?"
- c. ... feared that the radio would/ could/ might gain "an invincible hold of their children"

Listening Test:

Questions:

1. TRUE
2. Following a person, checking on their daily routine, and writing reports.
3. False
4. That women's suspicions are normally justified.
5. giving clients bad news
6. tricks
7. focus on
8. incriminating
9. burnt evidence
10. trusting

Inglés (11)

Suggested answers

OPCIÓN A

1. Summary

Scooters are very popular among young and professional people. They are very practical because they don't need any parking space or petrol and are portable. However, they can be dangerous when driven in the roadway, without helmet and not following traffic rules. They have a long tradition and have been on and off trend.

2. Reading Comprehension

a. T

Scooters are handy for restaurant deliveries

b. F

(In crowded Japan)...people wanting to buy scooters may have to wait months

c. F

..few of their riders wear helmets.

d. T

unlike cars, they are relatively cheap

3. Find words...

a. rage c. commuter

b. aisles d. trendy

4. Pronunciation

a. bumped c. are

b. cook d. this

5. Complete...

a. People say that PH scoots the long halls of the royal palaces

b. Scooters are portable, but bikes are not.

c. I wish I had had the money to buy the scooter

OPCIÓN B

1. Summary

As a new-year's resolution it is not so difficult to improve our health if we consider both our body and our mind: by being more self-conscious, thinking of realistic physical exercise and a diet based on a variety of vegetables and fruits, good for our mental fitness. Two other important factors are happiness and sleep.

2. Reading Comprehension

a. F

.. *by building self-awareness, to recognize and understand your moods, emotions and drives, so that you can begin to act more consciously to make better choices for yourself.*

b. F

...*but it is not only quantity we should be striving for, but also diversity*

c. F

...*allergies, obesity, inflammatory bowel disease, Parkinson's, and even depression have all been linked to the bacteria in our gut.*

... *About overweight people he wrote: "Let's slap fat people when you see them..."*

d. F

...*since even being mildly deprived of it (sleep) can affect a range of cognitive functions, including decision making.*

3. Find words...

- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| a. drives | c. key |
| b. quit | d. avoiding |

4. Pronunciation

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| a. acted | c. silk |
| b. tough | d. then |

5. Complete..

- a. Why is it that they are building that house? OR Why is that house being built?
b. I wish I had seen her when she was in town
c. Despite being a talented player, she hasn't won any games yet. OR
Despite the fact that she is a talented player, she hasn't won any games yet

Inglés (11)

Listening Test:

Questions:

1. FALSE
2. Satisfying relationships with younger people.
3. TRUE
4. They travel to more distant destinations and read more.
5. They'd rather do individual sports
6. Neurotic- sociable - honest
7. dietary
8. spirits
9. more non-smokers
10. plastic surgery