

PRIMERA LENGUA EXTRANJERA II: INGLÉS (Examen resuelto y criterios de corrección)

- Responda, **en inglés**, en el pliego en blanco a:
- **Las cinco cuestiones** de **uno** de los dos textos, A o B, del **ejercicio 1 (máximo 5 puntos)**.
 - **Una opción a elegir** de entre las propuestas, A o B, del **ejercicio 2 (máximo 1 punto)**.
 - **Una redacción a elegir** de entre las propuestas, A o B, del **ejercicio 3 (máximo 4 puntos)**.
- Agrupaciones de preguntas que sumen más de 10 puntos o que no coincidan con las indicadas conllevarán la **anulación** de la(s) última(s) pregunta(s) seleccionada(s) y/o respondida(s).

Ejercicio 1.- Choose **one** of the texts and answer the five questions about the text chosen.

Text A

Mass tourism

Questions of text A. (5 puntos)

Do not copy literally from the text. (1 punto por respuesta = 4 puntos)

1. Why do many people travel to popular destinations at the same time during the summer?

The summer months coincide with the school holidays and a period in which many individuals do not have to go to work, resulting in an increase in travel to popular destinations.

2. Give three main reasons why certain countries attract a lot of tourists.

Certain countries attract many tourists because they have famous landmarks (in France or Italy), lovely beaches with warm climates (in Spain or Greece), and rich cultural experiences (in Mexico or Japan).

3. How does mass tourism negatively affect local populations?

Mass tourism can make daily life difficult for local residents due to overcrowding, damage the environment, and lead to increased prices in shops and restaurants, thus raising the cost of living for the local population.

4. What measures can be taken to prevent the negative effects of mass tourism?

To prevent negative impacts, authorities can encourage travel to less frequented destinations, adopt sustainable tourism practices, regulate visitor numbers in sensitive areas, and educate tourists on the importance of respecting the environment and local culture.

Fill the gaps with the correct, most appropriate word in each case. (0,25 por acierto = 1 punto)

5. (A) **While** mass tourism brings money and cultural exchange, it also raises problems for local people and the environment. The negative consequences of mass tourism can (B) **be** managed by promoting sustainable practices and distributing tourists (C) **more** proportionately. This will guarantee that tourists and locals can benefit (D) **from** these beautiful destinations.

Text B
Social connections

Questions of text B. (5 puntos)

Do not copy literally from the text. (1 punto por respuesta = 4 puntos)

1. Why are friendships important for adolescents?

Friendships provide support, understanding and a safe space for adolescents to explore their identities, gain independence, and develop a sense of belonging, which is essential for their emotional and social growth.

2. How does social media influence the social lives of adolescents?

Social media allows adolescents to connect with friends, share experiences, and express themselves, helping them maintain and form new friendships. However, it can also lead to comparisons that may negatively affect their self-esteem and cause feelings of inadequacy.

3. What skills are important for adolescents to develop in order to build and maintain healthy relationships?

Adolescents need to develop good communication skills, learn to manage conflicts, and understand the importance of empathy and respect in order to build strong and healthy relationships.

4. How can adults support adolescents in building healthy social connections?

Adults can support adolescents by encouraging open communication about their feelings, teaching them the risks of social media, and guiding them on how to use these platforms responsibly, all of which can help adolescents establish positive relationships.

Fill the gaps with the correct, most appropriate word in each case. (0,25 por acierto = 1 punto)

5. Social connections are crucial (A) **for** adolescents. Social media not (B) **only** offers new ways to connect, but it also brings challenges that need to (C) **be** carefully considered. With appropriate support and guidance, adolescents can learn to build and maintain healthy relationships from (D) **which** they will benefit for life.

Ejercicio 2.- Choose **one** of the following exercises.

Option A. Rephrase the following sentences so that their meaning is as similar to the original as possible. (0,25 puntos por acierto = 1 punto)

a) I am sure he forgot about the meeting. // He must **have forgotten about the meeting**.

b) When did you begin to study French? // How long **have you been studying French / have you studied French**?

c) We hired someone to fix our toilet last week // We had our **toilet fixed last week**.

d) Someone will have to be found to repair the computer. // We will have **to find someone to repair the computer**.

Option B. Rephrase the following sentences so that their meaning is as similar to the original as possible. (0,25 puntos por acierto = 1 punto)

a) 'We won't cooperate with the team,' they claimed. // They refused **to cooperate with the team**.

b) Although we were late, we were the first to arrive. // Despite **being late, we were the first to arrive**.

c) Don't spend any more money! // You'd better **not spend any more money**.

d) He eats a lot, but he never puts on weight. // No matter how **much he eats, he never puts on weight**.

Ejercicio 3.- Choose **one** of the following composition exercises.

Composition A. Write a composition about the following topic (100-120 words). (4 puntos)

Describe a popular tourist destination you have visited.

(Pregunta abierta, que exige construcción por parte del estudiante y no tiene una sola respuesta correcta inequívoca.)

Composition B. Write a composition about the following topic (100-120 words). (4 puntos)

Write about the pros and cons of making friends online versus in person.

(Pregunta abierta, que exige construcción por parte del estudiante y no tiene una sola respuesta correcta inequívoca.)

CRITERIOS ESPECÍFICOS DE CORRECCIÓN

Ejercicio 1.- Text A / Text B

Cuestiones 1, 2, 3 y 4 (preguntas de comprensión lectora de un texto escrito)

La/el alumna/o habrá de responder las preguntas según la información contenida en el texto. Se calificará con 1 punto por pregunta, del que 0,5 irá destinado a calificar la comprensión y el otro 0,5 se empleará para calificar la corrección de expresión. Aunque se indica claramente en el enunciado que se debe evitar copiar literalmente del texto, si la respuesta es una copia literal del texto, se otorgarán 0,5 puntos por comprensión del contenido siempre y cuando su contenido sea exactamente el que se pide en la pregunta, y esté completo.

Cuestión 5 (breve párrafo con huecos para rellenar con la palabra más adecuada en cada caso)

Por norma general no existe más de una palabra apropiada para rellenar cada uno de los huecos. Excepcionalmente podrían considerarse sinónimos, solo los contemplados en la plantilla de soluciones de la prueba. En cada hueco se debe consignar solamente UNA palabra.

Ejercicio 2.- Option A / Option B

Con carácter general no existe más de una reformulación correcta que, como se pide en el enunciado de la pregunta, mantenga el significado de la expresión original. De manera excepcional podrían considerarse reformulaciones alternativas, las que se incluyen en la plantilla de soluciones de la prueba.

Ejercicio 3.- Composition A / Composition B

Es de vital importancia que la/el alumna/o se ciña al tema requerido, que incluya información relevante al tema, y que procure no excederse del número máximo de palabras posible (120, en este caso). Se valorarán especialmente aspectos como: la coherencia con el tema, la relevancia de la información expresada, la corrección expresiva (se deben evitar los errores importantes), la coherencia interna, la redacción autónoma eficaz así como la riqueza léxica y gramatical aplicada al tema.