



2026ko UNIBERTSITATERA SARTZEKO EBALUAZIOA
EVALUACIÓN PARA EL ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD 2026
ZUZENTZEKO ETA KALIFIKATZEKO IRIZPIDEAK
CRITERIOS DE CORRECCIÓN Y CALIFICACIÓN
INGELES / INGLÉS

INGELES

SECTION I: Read the text and answer the subsections a), b) and c).

I.- a) Answer 4 out of the following 6 questions according to the information given in the text. **Write complete sentences using your own words. Do not copy from the text.** (Choose 4 out of the 6 questions) (4 x 0.5 = 2 points)

Atal honetan, irakurriaren ulermenerako eta idatziaren adierazpenerako ikasleen trebetasun maila neurtu nahi da, testu bat, erreala edo egokituta, aztertuz eta lau galdera orokorrekin erantzunez. Adierazpenari dagokionez, erantzunak sormenezkoak izango dira, osoak eta zuzenki eratuak. Edukiei dagokionez, erantzunak testuan adierazitako ideietan oinarrituko dira.

Ariketa honetako puntuaziorik altuena **2** puntukoa izango da. Galdera bakoitzari **0,5** puntu emango zaizkio, ulermenari **0,25** puntu esleituz, eta adierazpenari beste **0,25** puntu.

Ikasleak, ariketaren argibideei kasurik egin gabe, galderari testutik literalki kopiatuz erantzuten badiu, erantzun bakoitzak **0,10** puntu izango dituelarik.

Ikasleak eskatzen direnak baino galdera gehiago erantzuten baditu, lehenengo laurak bakarrik zuzenduko dira.

I.- b) Indicate whether the following statements are True or False according to the text. **Copy** the part (and **ONLY** the part) of the text which justifies your answer **using quotation marks.** (Choose 2 out of the 3 statements) (2 x 0.5 = 1 point).

Erantzunak "TRUE" edo "FALSE" adierazpena sartu behar du (*This statement is TRUE/FALSE*) eta, gainera, justifikazio bat eraman behar du lagun. Horretarako, ikasleek erantzuna justifikatzen duen testuaren zatia kopiatuko dute.

Galdera bakoitzari **0,5** puntu emango zaizkio eta ez du baliorik izango TRUE edo FALSE soilik idazteak.

Ikasleak eskatzen direnak baino galdera gehiago erantzuten baditu, idatzi dituen lehenengo biak bakarrik zuzenduko dira.

I.- c) Find the words or expressions in the text that mean: (Choose 4 out of the 6 questions) (4 x 0.25 = 1 point)

Atal honetan, ikasleak ingelesaren lexikoa edo terminologia noraino dakien neurtuko da. Sinonimoak, definizioak edo esaldiak eskaintzen zaizkio, eta ikasleak horietako bakoitzak testuan esangura bera duen hitza edo esaera aurkitu behar du. Emandako hitza aditza bada, ikasleak kategoria sintaktiko berbera mantenduko du bere erantzunean.

Erantzun zuzen bakoitzak **0,25** puntuko kalifikazioa izango du.

Ikasleak eskatzen direnak baino galdera gehiago erantzuten baditu, idatzi dituen lehenengo laurak bakarrik zuzenduko dira.

SECTION II: Answer both subsections a) and b).

II.- a) Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given in brackets. Do not change the word given and do not use contractions. You must use between **two and five words**, including the word given. (6 x 0.25 = 1.5 points)

Atal honetan, hizkuntza bereko modalitate edo erregistroen arteko bitartekotza egitea neurtu nahi da, birformulazioaren bidez.

Ikasleak emandako hitza erabili beharko du aurrekoaren mezu bera transmitituko duen beste esaldi bat sortzeko. 2 eta 5 hitz artean idatzi ahal izan dira, emandako hitza barne.

Esaldi **zuzen** bakoitzak **0,25** puntu balioko du.

II.- b) In this text, fill in the gaps with the most suitable option from the four options given for each gap. (10 x 0.15 = 1.5 points)

Ariketa honetan, ikasleek zubiak eraikitzeaz arduratutako gizarte-eragile gisa jardun behar dute eta mezuak sortzen edo adierazten lagundu behar dute. Aukeretako bat bakarrik izango da egokia hutsune bakoitzerako.

SECTION III: Write a composition of about **150** words on **one** of the following two topics. **Specify your option.** (3 points)

Atal honetan, ikasleak ingelesez ideiak egituratzeko eta adierazteko duen gaitasuna neurtu nahi da. Ikasleak **130** hitzetik beherako testua idazten badu, azken puntuaziotik **0,5** puntuko penalizazioa ezarriko zaio, eta **170** hitzetik gorako testua idazten badu, ariketaren azken puntuaziotik **0,5** puntuko penalizazioa ezarriko zaio.

Ariketa ez da baloratuko proposatutako bi gaietako bati erantzuten ez badio. Horrek ez du esan nahi ikasleak bere argumentu-ildo propioak garatu ezin dituenik, baina betiere proposatutako gaiaren barruan.

Coherence and cohesion		Lexical richness		Grammatical accuracy Morphosyntax & spelling	
1	The text is very well-structured and highly cohesive.	1	Very appropriate vocabulary and idiomatic expressions.	1	There are basically no significant mistakes.
0.8	The text is very cohesive and properly structured.	0.8	Vocabulary and idiomatic expressions are generally appropriate.	0.8	There are few mistakes, and they do not affect text comprehension.
0.6	The text is basically cohesive and structured.	0.6	Vocabulary and idiomatic expressions are generally appropriate, but some choices are not completely adequate.	0.6	There are some mistakes that may occasionally affect text comprehension.
0.4	The text is only partially structured and/or cohesive.	0.4	Vocabulary and idiomatic expressions are only partially adequate.	0.4	There are several mistakes, some of them clearly affecting text comprehension.
0.2	The text has serious structural and cohesive problems.	0.2	Vocabulary and idiomatic expressions are frequently inadequate.	0.2	There are numerous mistakes that clearly affect text comprehension.
0	The text is neither structured nor cohesive.	0	Vocabulary and idiomatic expressions are inadequate.	0	There is a huge number of fundamental errors that makes text comprehension impossible.

NOTE: **THERE MAY BE DIFFERENT ALTERNATIVES TO THE GIVEN ANSWERS**

SECTION I: Read the text and answer the subsections a), b) and c).

I.- a) Answer 4 out of the following 6 questions according to the information given in the text. **Write complete sentences using your own words. Do not copy from the text.** (Choose 4 out of the 6 questions) (4 x 0.5 = 2 points)

1. How do people pay at India's first Garbage Cafe in Ambikapur? Do they pay with money?

No, people don't use money. Instead, they give plastic waste like bags, bottles or wrappers in exchange for a meal. (p.1)

2. What was the main purpose of launching the Garbage Cafe in 2019?

It was launched to motivate poor and homeless people to collect plastic from the streets while providing them with food. (p.2)

3. What impact has the plastic collected by the Garbage Cafe had on the amount of waste going to landfill?

It has significantly reduced the amount of plastic going to landfills, cutting it from over five tonnes a year to about two tonnes by 2024. (p.4)

4. What is swachhata didis' role?

Swachhata didis are employed in waste collection centres, sorting plastic into many categories and visiting homes daily to collect household waste. (p.5)

5. What kind of risks do street collectors have to face compared to the staff at waste collection centres?

Street collectors do not have/are not given protective material, so they are exposed to germs, sharp objects and toxic materials, which can make them sick. (p.6)

6. Why are plastic waste collection cafes considered a "quick fix" rather than a solution?

They are considered a "quick fix" because they do not deal with deeper issues/problems like plastic overproduction, plastic that cannot be recycled and how people sort waste at home. (p.8)

I.- **b)** Indicate whether the following statements are True or False according to the text. **Copy** the **part (and ONLY the part)** of the text which justifies your answer **using quotations marks**. (Choose 2 out of the 3 statements) (2 x 0.5 = 1 point).

1. Rashmi Mondal spends all mornings purchasing plastic from stores and donating it to a community centre.

This statement is FALSE. "Every morning, she sets out early on the streets of Ambikapur in a search for abandoned plastic and, for her, collecting such rubbish is a means of survival" (p.3)

2. Delhi's garbage cafe scheme failed mainly because the city had fewer low-income people compared to Ambikapur.

The statement is TRUE. "The lower enthusiasm might be due to the fewer people being on low incomes than in Ambikapur." (p.7)

3. The Garbage Cafe initiative has completely solved the problem of plastic waste in India by addressing its root causes.

This statement is FALSE. "It is more like a quick fix that deals with the surface issues rather than the root causes of the plastic problem." (p.8)

I.- **c)** Find the words or expressions in the text that mean: (Choose 4 out of the 6 questions) (4 x 0.25 = 1 point)

1. pieces of paper, plastic, or thin metal which covers something you buy; packaging *wrappers (p.1, l.3)*
2. a short phrase that is easy to remember *slogan (p.2, l.1)*
3. separate things into different classes, groups or places *sort (p.5, l.3)*
4. pieces of clothing which cover your hands *gloves (p.6, l.1)*
5. plans, programmes, strategies *schemes (p.7, l.1)*
6. deal with something in a very determined or efficient way *tackle (p.8, l.2)*

SECTION II: Answer both subsections a) and b).

II.- a) Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given in brackets. Do not change the word given and do not use contractions. You must use between **two and five words**, including the word given. (6 x 0.25= 1.5 points)

1. Although she had little money, she managed to feed her family. (DESPITE)
Despite having little money, she managed to feed her family.
2. They are painting the school building this week. (IS)
The school building *is being painted* this week.
3. If Sara doesn't submit her application by Friday, she will not be considered for the scholarship. (UNLESS)
Sara won't be considered for the scholarship *unless she submits her application* by Friday.
4. They postponed the concert because the sound equipment failed. (OFF)
They *put the concert off/put off the concert* because the sound equipment failed.
5. "Did you finish the homework?", the teacher asked her. (IF)
The teacher asked her *if she had finished* the homework.
6. The music was too loud at the event, and we couldn't hear each other talking. (SUCH)
There was such loud music at the event that we couldn't hear each other talking.

II.- b) In this text, fill in the gaps with the most suitable option from the four options given for each gap. (10 x 0.15 = 1.5 points)

1. in / to / on / at
2. in / on / beside / over
3. like / very / such / quite
4. hard / hardly / fastly / slower
5. until / while / during / for
6. much / many / few / some
7. Nevertheless / Unless / Although / Since
8. so / with / as / from
9. a few / plenty / much / little
10. would / will / should / must