

INSTRUCCIONES:

- **Hay que elegir:** un texto con sus preguntas, 6 frases de rephrasing y una redacción.
- Las preguntas deberán ser respondidas en el cuadernillo que se entrega y en inglés.
- No se permite el uso del diccionario ni de ningún otro material didáctico.
- Duración de la prueba: 1 hora y 30 minutos.

PART I. READING

CHOOSE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING TEXTS.

You must answer all the questions about the same text. NO POINTS will be given to mixed answers. Clearly identify on your paper which text you have chosen.

TEXT 1: The First Sign of Civilization

Margaret Mead was an American anthropologist who demonstrated through her studies of primitive cultures that differences in human behaviour are not due to innate differences among individuals, but rather the result of cultural influence on individual development. She was also an advocate for gender equality, human rights and the importance of education in society.

During one of her lectures, she was asked by a student what she considered to be the first sign of civilization in a culture. The student expected Mead to talk about fishhooks or clay pots or grinding stones. But that wasn't her answer.

Mead said that the first sign of civilization in an ancient culture was a femur (thighbone) that had been broken and then healed. Mead explained that in the animal kingdom, if you break your leg, you die. You cannot run from danger, get to the river for a drink or hunt for food. You are meat for prowling beasts. No animal survives a broken leg long enough for the bone to heal.

A broken femur that has healed is evidence that someone has taken time to stay with the one who fell and has bound up the wound. Moreover, they must have carried the person to safety in order to be assisted until full recovery. "Helping someone else through difficulty is where civilization starts", Mead said. We are at our best when we serve others.

Adapted from "The Best Care Possible" by Ira Byock

TEXT 1. QUESTIONS

1. READING COMPREHENSION. (2 POINTS) (0.5 points for each correct answer).

Add TRUE or FALSE and copy the evidence from the text to support your answer. No marks are given for only TRUE or FALSE. No marks are given for T or F.

1. According to Mead, human behaviour is birth-determined.
2. The student mentioned thought the first signs of civilization were nothing but material objects ancient people used.
3. In the animal kingdom, animals die before their broken bone can heal.
4. A healed femur showed that primitive people were unable to treat injuries.

Materia: Inglés

PART II. LEXICON / PHONETICS (2 POINTS):

A. LEXICON. (1 POINT) (0.25 points for each correct answer)

Find words or phrases in the text that mean the same as these given.

1. natural, inherent:
2. cured:
3. injury:
4. help:

B. PHONETICS. (1 POINT) (0.25 points for each correct answer)

Answer these four questions. Write the number of the line in which the word is found when requested.

1. Look for a word containing the diphthong / eɪ /. (LINE.....)
2. How is the **ED** pronounced in **EXPLAINED**: / t /, / d / or / ɪd /?
3. Find a word with the same sound as in **HEAL**/ i: /. (LINE.....)
4. How is the **G** pronounced in **GENDER**: / g /, / tʃ / or / dʒ /?

TEXT 2: A Peculiar Skyscraper.

In Vancouver, there's a skyscraper that's taller on the inside than on the outside.

In 2015, Vancouver firefighters conducted a drill in the Quay West residential skyscraper. The interior team climbed the building's stairs to meet the exterior team, which used an extendable platform. The meeting of the firefighters was supposed to happen on the 32nd floor. But when the interior firefighters reached the floor marked as 32, they found that the exterior team was actually 4 floors higher. However, both were technically on the 32nd floor. Where were those four missing floors?

Part of the blame for the disappearance of those floors lies with *triskaidekaphobia*: the fear of the number 13. This fear leads to some buildings worldwide omitting the 13th floor. In many cases, it's not that the 13th floor doesn't exist, of course; it's just renamed. Sometimes, it's replaced with 12A or the letter M (the 13th letter of the alphabet).

But this superstition would only explain the lack of one floor in the Vancouver skyscraper, not four. This is where we get to a linguistic anomaly. In Chinese, the number 4 is pronounced as /sɪ/, which sounds quite similar to /sǐ/, the sound of the word "death." Although the ideograms are different (四 for four and 死 for death), the phonetic similarity is striking. And since "four" sounds like "death," it's common for buildings in the Far East to omit any reference to the fourth floor, as well as the 14th, 24th, 34th, and any number ending in four.

But if this fear of the number 4 is an East Asian thing, why does it happen in Vancouver? Vancouver is one of the Western cities with a sizable Oriental community. Furthermore, the architect of Quay West is a man of Chinese descent named James Cheng. This is a clear example of how language can shape reality.

TEXT 2. QUESTIONS

1. READING COMPREHENSION. (2 POINTS) (0.5 points for each correct answer).
Add TRUE or FALSE and copy the evidence from the text to support your answer. No marks are given for only TRUE or FALSE. No marks are given for T or F.

1. The firefighters who performed the drill planned to meet on the same floor.
2. The 13th floor is never built in any worldwide building.
3. Number “four” and the word for “death” are pronounced very similarly in Chinese.
4. Few citizens in Vancouver come from China.

PART II. LEXICON / PHONETICS (2 POINTS):

A. LEXICON. (1 POINT) (0.25 points for each correct answer)

Find words or phrases in the text that mean the same as these given.

1. arrived at, got to:
2. in fact, really:
3. absence:
4. remarkable:

B. PHONETICS. (1 POINT) (0.25 points for each correct answer)

Answer these four questions. Write the number of the line in which the word is found when requested.

1. How is the “EA” pronounced in **FEAR**: / ɜ: /, / ɪə / or / eə /?
2. How is the “S” pronounced in **LIES**: /s/, /z/ or /ɪz/?
3. How is the “TH” pronounced in **ALTHOUGH**: / ð / or / θ /?
4. Look for a word containing the sound / ʌ /. (**LINE.....**)

PART III. USE OF ENGLISH.

USE OF ENGLISH. (3 POINTS) (0.5 points for each correct answer).

Choose **SIX** of these sentences and rewrite them starting with the words given. Only the first six will be corrected. No points will be given for the extra ones. Clearly identify the sentences you choose using the numbers here.

1. I haven't had my eyes tested for a long time.
It is a long time
2. “Where did the annual meeting of the World Bank take place?”, she asked me.
She wanted to know
3. That blond kid climbed the tree to fetch the ball.
That is the blond kid

Materia: Inglés

4. John didn't revise his homework. Therefore, he made a lot of mistakes.
If John
5. Despite giving up her Japanese lessons, she was still capable of holding a conversation.
Although
6. I am sorry I didn't apologize to her.
If only
7. They don't allow parking in the hospital premises.
Parking
8. People think this winter is warmer than ever.
This winter
9. It is not necessary for you to wear a uniform.
You
10. Pupils had never taken a tougher maths test.
That was
11. I was so sorry I told him the truth.
I regretted.....
12.?
Rose's babysitter always picks her children up outside the school gate.
(Make a question for the underlined part of the answer)

PART IV. WRITING

Write **ONE** of these two compositions (3 POINTS). If you write two, no points will be given to the second one. Your composition must have at least 125 words.

OPTION 1: Living in the present world rather than in the past has more advantages than disadvantages. Discuss.

OPTION 2: Do you believe in luck? Can luck change people's lives? Give your opinion.

KEYS TEXT 1 -THE FIRST SIGNS OF CIVILIZATION

TRUE/FALSE

1. According to Mead, human behaviour is birth-determined. **FALSE**.
"DIFFERENCES IN HUMAN BEHAVIOUR ARE NOT DUE TO INNATE DIFFERENCES AMONG INDIVIDUALS"
2. The student mentioned thought the first signs of civilization were nothing but material objects ancient people used. **TRUE**. **"THE STUDENT EXPECTED MEAD TO TALK ABOUT FISHHOOKS OR CLAY POTS OR GRINDING STONES"**.
3. In the animal kingdom, animals die before their broken bone can heal. **TRUE**. **"MEAD EXPLAINED THAT IN THE ANIMAL KINGDOM, IF YOU BREAK YOUR LEG, YOU DIE". / "NO ANIMAL SURVIVES A BROKEN LEG LONG ENOUGH FOR THE BONE TO HEAL"**.
4. A healed femur showed that primitive people were unable to treat injuries. **FALSE**. **"A BROKEN FEMUR THAT HAS HEALED IS EVIDENCE THAT SOMEONE HAS TAKEN TIME TO STAY WITH THE ONE WHO FELL AND HAS BOUND UP THE WOUND"**.

LEXICON

1. natural, inherent - **INNATE**
2. cured - **HEALED**
3. injury - **WOUND**
4. help - **SERVE**

PHONETICS

1. Look for a word containing the diphthong / eɪ /. (LINE.....)
DEMONSTRATED(1) / BEHAVIOUR (2)/ INNATE (2)/ EDUCATION(5)/ CIVILIZATION(7)/ CLAY(8) / ANCIENT(9)/ EXPLAINED(10) / BREAK(11) / DANGER(11) / TAKEN(14) / STAY(14) / THEY(15) / SAFETY(16) /
2. How is the **ED** pronounced in **EXPLAINED**: / t /, / d / or / ɪd /? **/d/**
3. Find a word with the same sound as in **HEAL** / i: /. (LINE.....):
MEAD(1-7-9-10-17) SHE(4-6) / BE(7-16)/ FEMUR(9-14) / BEEN(10) / MEAT (12)/ HEALED(10-14) / BEASTS(12) / WE(17)
4. How is the **G** pronounced in **GENDER**: / g /, / tʃ / or / dʒ /? **/dʒ/**

KEYS TEXT 2 – A PECULIAR SKYSCRAPER

TRUE/FALSE

1. The firefighters who performed the drill planned to meet on the same floor. **TRUE.** *“THE MEETING OF THE FIREFIGHTERS WAS SUPPOSED TO HAPPEN ON THE 32ND FLOOR”.*
2. The 13th floor is never built in any worldwide building. **FALSE.** *“THIS FEAR LEADS TO SOME BUILDINGS WORLDWIDE OMITTING THE 13TH FLOOR.” / “IN MANY CASES, IT'S NOT THAT THE 13TH FLOOR DOESN'T EXIST, OF COURSE; IT'S JUST RENAMED”.*
3. Number “four” and the word for “death” are pronounced very similarly in Chinese. **TRUE.** *“IN CHINESE, THE NUMBER 4 IS PRONOUNCED AS /sì/, WHICH SOUNDS QUITE SIMILAR TO /sǐ/, THE SOUND OF THE WORD “DEATH.” / “ALTHOUGH THE IDEOGRAMS ARE DIFFERENT (四 FOR FOUR AND 死 FOR DEATH), THE PHONETIC SIMILARITY IS STRIKING”.*
4. Few citizens in Vancouver come from China. **FALSE.** *“VANCOUVER IS ONE OF THE WESTERN CITIES WITH A SIZABLE ORIENTAL COMMUNITY”.*

LEXICON

1. arrived at, got to - **REACHED**
2. in fact, really - **ACTUALLY**
3. absence - **LACK**
4. remarkable - **STRIKING**

PHONETICS

1. How is the “EA” pronounced in **FEAR**: / ɜ: /, / ɪə / or / eə /? **ɪə**
2. How is the “S” pronounced in **LIES**: / s /, / z / or / ɪz /? **z**
3. How is the “TH” pronounced in **ALTHOUGH**: / ð / or / θ /? **ð**
4. Look for a word containing the diphthong / ʌ /: (**LINE**.....):
**CONDUCTED(1) / BUT(4-11-18) / NUMBER(8-12-16-18) /
SOME(8) / DOESN'T(9) / JUST(9) / SOMETIMES(10) / ONE(11-
19) / DOES(18)**

USE OF ENGLISH

1. I haven't had my eyes tested for a long time.
It is a long time **SINCE I (LAST) HAD MY EYES TESTED.**
2. "Where did the annual meeting of the World Bank take place?", she asked me.
She wanted to know **WHERE THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE WORLD BANK HAD TAKEN PLACE.**
3. That blond kid climbed the tree to fetch the ball.
That is the blond kid **WHO/THAT CLIMBED THE TREE TO FETCH THE BALL.**
4. John didn't revise his homework. Therefore, he made a lot of mistakes.
If John **HAD REVISED HIS HOMEWORK, HE WOULDN'T HAVE MADE A LOT OF MISTAKES.**
5. Despite giving up her Japanese lessons, she was still capable of holding a conversation.
Although **SHE GAVE UP HER JAPANESE LESSONS, SHE WAS STILL CAPABLE OF HOLDING A CONVERSATION.**
6. I am sorry I didn't apologize to her.
If only I **HAD APOLOGIZED TO HER.**
7. They don't allow parking in the hospital premises.
Parking **IS NOT ALLOWED / IS FORBIDDEN / IS PROHIBITED / IS BANNED IN THE HOSPITAL PREMISES.**
8. People think this winter is warmer than ever.
This winter **IS THOUGHT TO BE WARMER THAN EVER.**
9. It is not necessary for you to wear a uniform.
You **NEEDN'T/ DON'T NEED TO/DON'T HAVE TO/ WEAR A UNIFORM.**
10. Pupils had never taken a tougher maths test.
That was **THE TOUGHEST MATHS TEST (THAT) PUPILS HAD (EVER) TAKEN.**
11. I was so sorry I told him the truth.
I regretted **TELLING/HAVING TOLD HIM THE TRUTH.**
12. **WHERE DOES ROSE'S BABYSITTER PICK HER CHILDREN UP/PICK UP HER CHILDREN?**
Rose's babysitter picks her children up outside the school gate.
(Make a question for the underlined part of the answer)

**CRITERIOS DE EVALUACIÓN
PRUEBA DE INGLÉS
CURSO 2023/2024**

GENERALES:

- De cara a posibles segundas o terceras correcciones, el examinador **no debe escribir** ninguna nota numérica directamente en la parte escrita por el alumno. **Solo se puede subrayar o escribir algún símbolo sencillo como V o X.**
- **Las notas parciales** han de escribirse en la **solapa externa** (en gris), haciendo constar en ellas el número de la pregunta, las notas de cada una, y la suma del total del siguiente modo:
 - I. Nota máxima 2 puntos de lectura
 - A. Nota máxima 1 punto de léxico
 - B. Nota máxima 1 punto de fonética
 - II. Nota máxima 3 puntos de transformaciones gramaticales
 - III. Nota máxima 3 puntos de redacción
- **La suma** se debe **comprobar** varias veces antes de la entrega.
- **En la parte inferior de la solapa se insertará la firma del corrector, la pegatina de las notas y se repetirá la calificación en número bajo la misma.**
- Cualquier enmienda o modificación posterior debe ser muy clara.

- **Si un apartado está mal se califica con la nota 0.**
- **Si un apartado no se contesta se califica con una raya - .**
- El alumno no puede escribir ni su nombre ni sus apellidos en el cuadernillo. Si se da el caso hay que avisar a los coordinadores.
- Como criterio general, **la comunicación se valorará por encima de la corrección**, por lo que en caso de duda se fallará a favor del alumno.

ESPECÍFICOS:

- **PARTE I. LECTURA.** Elegirán una de las dos lecturas propuestas.
 - **COMPRENSIÓN LECTORA.** No se penalizará si los alumnos cometen un error ortográfico al copiar la evidencia del texto.

Materia: Inglés

0,5 puntos	Si la respuesta True/ False es correcta y el fragmento/sintagma que justifica la respuesta está bien copiado.
0,25 puntos	Si la elección True/ False es correcta pero el fragmento es muy extenso
0 puntos	Si contestan en español, (V o Verdadero / Falso) Si solo contestan True /False. Si la elección True/ False es correcta pero el fragmento no lo es. Si la elección True/ False no es correcta. Si no ha copiado ningún fragmento y hace referencia a líneas del texto o resumido la frase mediante puntos suspensivos. (...) Si contesta con sus palabras, aunque sea correcto.

- LÉXICO

Únicamente se tendrá en cuenta la **primera palabra** que escriban.

0,25 puntos	Si la palabra es correcta.
0 puntos	Si la palabra no es correcta o está mal escrita (le faltan o sobran letras) o si faltan partes de la misma en el caso de que sea una expresión.

- FONÉTICA

Únicamente se tendrá en cuenta la **primera palabra** que escriban si escriben más de una y no es requerido

0,25 puntos	Si la respuesta es correcta.
0 puntos	Si la respuesta no es correcta.

➤ **PARTE II. GRAMÁTICA. USE OF ENGLISH.**

Sólo deben hacer 6 oraciones y, si hacen más, sólo se corregirán las 6 primeras que aparezcan en su hoja de examen.

0,5 puntos	- Si la transformación gramatical es correcta. - Si la transformación gramatical es correcta y hay un pequeño fallo como la falta de una letra en una palabra (nombre o adjetivo).
0,25 puntos	Si la transformación gramatical es correcta, pero hay un fallo importante como: - Un verbo mal escrito en participio, -s de la tercera persona, etc. - Si no incluyen las comas en una oración de relativo “non defining” - Si ponen el agente de activa a pasiva cuando no es necesario
0 puntos	- Si la transformación gramatical es correcta, pero tiene dos o más fallos importantes . - Si la transformación gramatical no es correcta. - Si los errores imposibilitan la comprensión.

➤ **PARTE III. REDACCIÓN.**

- El alumno elegirá uno de los dos temas propuestos para escribir una redacción de, como mínimo, 125 palabras. Si escribe dos redacciones, sólo se corregirá la primera que aparezca en su hoja de examen.
- Se puntuará en tramos de 0,25 puntos.

Materia: Inglés

- Los errores repetidos se tendrán en cuenta una sola vez.
- Se penalizará el hecho de que el alumno se desvíe del tema propuesto, así como la inclusión de párrafos que no sean de su autoría (extraídos de una canción, por ejemplo).
- A modo de orientación se puede usar la siguiente tabla de equivalencia entre las puntuaciones de 0 a 10 y de 0 a 3.

10,0	3	8,3	2,5	6,7	2	5,0	1,5	3,3	1	1,7	0,5
9,2	2,75	7,5	2,25	5,8	1,75	4,2	1,25	2,5	0,75	0,8	0,25

- La siguiente rúbrica también puede ser útil para la corrección.

		Marks
Content and structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Does it stick to the title or task? (If it doesn't, the composition will be marked 0) - Ideas: interesting, creative, funny, documented... - Structure - Connectors - Paragraphs: Introduction, body and conclusion 	1 mark
Grammar and syntax	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sentence order - Plurals and singulars - Subjects and subject –verb agreement - Tenses - Structures - Articles - Appropriate level of difficulty 	1 mark
Vocabulary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Variety, fluency and appropriate level. - Spelling - Appropriate choice of style (formal, informal) 	1 mark
Total		Up to 3 marks