



OPTION A: TEENAGERS' ONLINE IMAGE **KEY**

- 1 Teens work hard to create a favorable online image through the careful selection of photos, activities and links they post on social
2 networks, according to a recent study from the University of California. Content that makes them appear interesting, well-liked and
3 attractive to their friends and peers is a primary goal for adolescents.
4 "Teenagers don't post carelessly; they're surprisingly thoughtful about what they choose to reveal online", said well-known author
5 Joanna McAvoy. "Peer approval is very important in adolescence, especially in early adolescence, so they share content that they
6 think others will find impressive".
7 Social networks provide opportunities for young people to connect and communicate with friends as well as with people they don't
8 know in person. These social media channels allow time to compose and edit posts, which offers teens the chance to consider how
9 they want to present themselves online.
10 The study found that the effort to construct a favorable image can involve lengthy deliberation and advice from trusted friends.
11 Teenagers even ask their friends to like their posts in an attempt to increase their popularity.
12 The process of posting pictures is particularly time-consuming, as only the most appealing photos and captions are selected. Some
13 teens invest great effort into sharing content on social networks, so what first seems an enjoyable activity may eventually feel tedious.
14 "Their social rules for online interaction require a higher level of sensitivity than do those for face-to-face communication — even
15 interesting and positive posts can be interpreted negatively. For example, sharing academic results could sound pretentious", McAvoy
16 said.

I * COMPREHENSION (4 points)

CHOOSE AND WRITE THE CORRECT OPTION (A, B, C or D). (0.5 points each)

1. According to this study, when teenagers post on social media they... (a)
(a) upload content they have selected meticulously. (b) only share funny contents.
(c) don't care about their friends' approval. (d) don't care about other people's feelings online.
2. Teenagers... (c)
(a) are more sensitive in face-to-face situations. (b) are fond of sharing information on school results.
(c) are more sensitive in online communication. (d) never get negative reactions from followers.

ARE THESE STATEMENTS TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY YOUR ANSWERS WITH THE PRECISE WORDS OR PHRASES FROM THE TEXT, OR USE YOUR OWN WORDS. (0.5 points each)

3. The younger teenagers are, the more they look for friends' support. **TRUE** (lines 5-6) "*Peer approval is very important in adolescence, especially in early adolescence, (so they share content that they think others will find impressive).*"
4. Online publications do not offer people enough time to improve their social media image. **FALSE** (lines 8-9) "*These social media channels allow time to compose and edit posts, which offers teens the chance to consider how they want to present themselves online.*"
5. Teenagers may rely on friends in order to build up a well-liked online image. **TRUE** (line 10) "*(The study found that) the effort to construct a favorable image can involve lengthy deliberation and advice from trusted friends.*"
6. The process of selecting and posting photos is always fun. **FALSE** (line 12) "*The process of posting pictures is particularly time-consuming, (as only the most appealing photos and captions are selected).*" // (lines 12-13) "*(Some teens invest great effort into sharing content on social networks, so) what first seems an enjoyable activity may eventually feel tedious.*"
7. FIND IN THE TEXT: (0.5 points)
7.1. ONE SYNONYM FOR "objective" (noun). *goal* (line 3)
7.2. ONE OPPOSITE FOR "carefully" (adverb). *carelessly* (line 4)
8. FIND IN THE TEXT: (0.5 points)
8.1. ONE WORD MEANING "boring and tiring." *tedious* (line 13)
8.2. ONE WORD MEANING "creating an appearance of importance, often undeserved." *pretentious* (line 15)

II * USE OF ENGLISH (3 points; 0.5 points each)

9. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH A CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB IN BRACKETS:

- 9.1. "She didn't share her photos online, but she is getting accustomed to... them." (share) *sharing*
9.2. "If I... the photo, I might not have sent it." (see) *had seen*

10. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE CORRECT WORD:

- 10.1. "He insists... watching *Big Brother* every week." (preposition) *on*
10.2. "She was coughing and feeling bad for two days, and eventually came down... the flu" (preposition) *with*

11. GIVE A QUESTION FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS: "My friends advised me about the pictures I should post on social media." *Who advised me/you about the pictures I/you should post on social media?*

12. JOIN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING AN APPROPRIATE LINKER (DO NOT USE AND, BUT, OR BECAUSE). MAKE CHANGES IF NECESSARY: "He didn't manage to make friends online. He is considering deleting his account." *He didn't manage to make friends online, so / therefore he is considering deleting his account. // As / Since he didn't manage to make friends online, he is considering deleting his account. // He is considering deleting his account, for he didn't manage to make friends online.*

13. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO THE PASSIVE VOICE: "Teenagers give careful consideration to their image." *Careful consideration is given by teenagers to their image.*



**PRUEBA DE ACCESO Y ADMISIÓN A LA
UNIVERSIDAD**

ANDALUCÍA, CEUTA, MELILLA y CENTROS en MARRUECOS
CURSO 2018-2019

**LENGUA EXTRANJERA
(Inglés)**

14. JOIN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING A RELATIVE. MAKE CHANGES IF NECESSARY: "Online interaction requires a lot of sensitivity. It is particularly demanding." *Online interaction, which is particularly demanding, requires a lot of sensitivity.*

III * WRITING (3 points)

15. WRITE A COMPOSITION OF APPROXIMATELY 120 WORDS ABOUT THE TOPIC PROPOSED AND FOCUS STRICTLY ON IT:

What are the pros and cons of socializing online? Explain.



PRUEBA DE ACCESO Y ADMISIÓN A LA UNIVERSIDAD

ANDALUCÍA, CEUTA, MELILLA y CENTROS en MARRUECOS
CURSO 2018-2019

LENGUA EXTRANJERA
(Inglés)

OPTION B: LANDING ON THE MOON **KEY**

1 When spaceflight Apollo 11 landed on the Moon on July 20, 1969, NASA told mission commander Neil Armstrong and pilot Buzz
2 Aldrin to take a nap. But Armstrong answered, "I've spent years preparing for this moment. After traveling 400,000 km, I've landed on
3 the Moon with some difficulty, and now you're asking me to sleep?" The US wanted the whole of America to be watching when
4 Armstrong took the epic step. Hence the request that he should do it at a time when most Americans were likely to be in front of their
5 TV sets. But both astronauts refused to sleep and took photos of the lunar landscape. Six hours later, NASA gave them permission to
6 leave the Eagle space capsule.

7 Carlos González was the communications controller for the legendary Apollo 11 spaceflight, working at a monitoring station in
8 Madrid alongside Spanish engineer José Manuel Grandela. They had access to the astronauts' vital signs, and González recalls that
9 Armstrong's pulse rate increased while he was having trouble leaving the capsule. When he finally managed to get out, Armstrong
10 uttered the immortal line: "One small step for man, one giant leap for mankind."

11 The mission was an important milestone for the US in its space race with the USSR, but just over three years later the project was
12 put on hold. It has been over 45 years since a human last set foot on the Moon. Although the trips were far from easy, the Moon
13 landings between 1969 and 1972 helped generate many inventions in the realms of engineering, computing, materials and fuel, which
14 today benefit all of humankind.

I * COMPREHENSION (4 points)

CHOOSE AND WRITE THE CORRECT OPTION (A, B, C or D). (0.5 points each)

1. NASA told the astronauts to go to sleep right after landing because... **(b)**
(a) they thought both would be very tired. (b) most Americans were not watching TV at that time.
(c) they could not take photos of the lunar landscape. (d) weather conditions were not optimal at that moment.
2. Carlos González and José Manuel Grandela... **(c)**
(a) were working as mechanics on the spaceship. (b) do not remember anything curious about the mission.
(c) could monitor the astronauts' vital signs. (d) allowed the spacemen to leave the space capsule.

ARE THESE STATEMENTS TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY YOUR ANSWERS WITH THE PRECISE WORDS OR PHRASES FROM THE TEXT, OR USE YOUR OWN WORDS. (0.5 points each)

3. Armstrong didn't want to rest because he was too excited to wait. **TRUE (lines 2-3)** "But Armstrong answered: 'I've spent years preparing for this moment. After traveling 400,000 km, I've landed on the Moon with some difficulty, and now you're asking me to sleep?'"
4. Armstrong experienced some difficulties when getting out of the capsule. **TRUE (line 9)** "... Armstrong's pulse rate increased while he was having trouble leaving the capsule."
5. According to the text, humans have not walked on the Moon for the past 45 years. **TRUE (line 12)** "It has been over 45 years since a human last set foot on the Moon."
6. Moon landings have not been helpful for humanity. **FALSE (lines 12-14)** "... the Moon landings (between 1969 and 1972 helped generate many inventions in the realms of engineering, computing, materials and fuel, which) today benefit all of humankind."
7. FIND IN THE TEXT: (0.5 points)
7.1. ONE OPPOSITE FOR "accept" (verb). **refuse(d) (line 5)**
7.2. ONE SYNONYM FOR "remember" (verb). **recall(s) (line 8)**
8. FIND IN THE TEXT: (0.5 points)
8.1. ONE WORD MEANING "a short sleep, especially during the day." **nap (line 2)**
8.2. ONE WORD MEANING "a jump, especially one that is long or high." **leap (line 10)**

II * USE OF ENGLISH (3 points; 0.5 points each)

9. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH A CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB IN BRACKETS:

- 9.1. "Our street isn't wide enough for a lorry... along." (drive) **to drive**
- 9.2. "Mary soon got used to... up early." (get) **getting**

10. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE CORRECT OPTION:

- 10.1. "John is very good ... Maths." to / at / about / of **at**
- 10.2. "Can you rely ... her?" on / in / to / at **on**

11. USE THE WORDS IN THE BOXES TO MAKE A MEANINGFUL SENTENCE. USE ALL AND ONLY THE WORDS IN THE BOXES WITHOUT CHANGING THEIR FORM. **Houses are getting more and more expensive.**

getting	more	are	houses	and	expensive	more
---------	------	-----	--------	-----	-----------	------

12. GIVE A QUESTION FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS: "He is 1.83 metres tall." **How tall is he?**
13. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO THE PASSIVE VOICE: "I gave him a book for his birthday." **He was given a book for his birthday. // A book was given to him for his birthday (by me).**
14. REWRITE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE WITHOUT CHANGING ITS MEANING. BEGIN AS INDICATED: "I began teaching in this college in 2015 and I am still teaching here." I have... **I have been teaching in this college since 2015 / for four years.**

III * WRITING (3 points)

15. WRITE A COMPOSITION OF APPROXIMATELY 120 WORDS ABOUT THE TOPIC PROPOSED AND FOCUS STRICTLY ON IT:
Are we alone in the universe? Do you believe there is life in outer space? Discuss.