



**PRUEBA DE EVALUACIÓN DE BACHILLERATO PARA EL
ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD Y PRUEBAS DE ADMISIÓN**
ANDALUCÍA, CEUTA, MELILLA y CENTROS en MARRUECOS
CURSO 2021-2022

**LENGUA EXTRANJERA
(INGLÉS)**

CRITERIOS ESPECÍFICOS DE CORRECCIÓN

El examen consta de 3 Bloques (A, B y C)

En cada bloque (**Comprehension, Use of English y Writing**) se plantean varias preguntas, de las que se deberá responder al número que se indica en cada uno. En caso de responder más cuestiones de las requeridas, serán tenidas en cuenta las respondidas en primer lugar hasta alcanzar dicho número. Las preguntas han de ser respondidas en su totalidad: si la pregunta tiene dos secciones, hay que responder ambas.

BLOQUE A (Comprensión lectora)

Puntuación máxima: 4 puntos

Debe responderse a las 8 preguntas de uno de los 2 textos propuestos.

I * COMPREHENSION (4 points). CHOOSE TEXT 1 OR TEXT 2 AND ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS FROM THAT TEXT ONLY.

TEXT 1: IT BEGAN 50 YEARS AGO *KEY*

- 1 The ABBA story began in Sweden more than five decades ago. In 1966, Björn met Benny for the first time. Björn was a member
2 of a well-known folk music group, while Benny played keyboards in Sweden's biggest pop band of the 1960s. They wrote their first
3 song just some weeks later, and by the end of the decade they had established a regular partnership as composers. In 1969, Björn
4 and Benny met the two women who were to become not only their fiancées but also the other half of ABBA, Agnetha and Anni-Frid. In 1974,
5 'Waterloo' took them straight to the Eurovision finals in England. By this time, they had changed their name to ABBA, an acronym of their
6 first names. ABBA was also the brand of a Swedish canned fish company which agreed to lend their name to this pop group.
7 By 1976, ABBA had already established themselves as one of the most prevalent groups in the world. This was followed by a
8 smashing concert tour of Europe and Australia between January and March 1977. At the end of 1982, after many worldwide hits and
9 their respective divorces, ABBA decided to take a break. If they wanted to, they reasoned, they could always get back together after a few
10 years. This "temporary break" resulted in more than thirty years of silence.
11 In 2010, the former couples authorized a touring exhibition and interactive experience called *ABBAWorld*, held in London,
12 where they gave interviews and donated some personal items. In January 2016, a show-concept, *Mamma Mia*, opened in
13 Stockholm. This was the first opportunity in three decades to capture the four members together exclusively in one and the same
14 photograph.

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

1. **ABBA became famous...** *(b)*

- (a) after their concert tour through Europe.
(c) when they first met in 1969.

- (b) in the seventies.
(d) few weeks after they had met.

2. **The four members attended the show in 2016 and they...** *(c)*

- (a) released a new album.
(c) agreed to pose for the media.

- (b) announced that they would reunite.
(d) donated some private belongings.

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. **Benny and Björn got along because they shared the same music style.** *FALSE (lines 1-2) "Björn was a member of a well-known folk music group, while Benny played keyboards in Sweden's biggest pop band of the 1960s."*

4. **Agnetha and Anni-Frid joined the group before marrying Björn and Benny.** *TRUE (lines 3-4) "In 1969, Björn and Benny met the two women who were to become not only their fiancées but also the other half of ABBA, Agnetha and Anni-Frid."*

5. **A Swedish company borrowed its name from the band.** *FALSE (line 6) "ABBA was also the brand of a Swedish canned fish company which agreed to lend their name to this pop group."*

6. **The group ABBA gave no consent to the British exhibition.** *FALSE (line 11) "(In 2010,) the former couples authorized a touring exhibition and interactive experience (called ABBAWorld, held in London, where they gave interviews and donated some personal items)."*

7. **FIND IN THE TEXT:** (0.5 points)

- 7.1. ONE SYNONYM FOR: "**chance**" (noun). *opportunity (line 13)*
7.2. ONE SYNONYM FOR: "**tinned**" (adjective). *canned (line 6)*

8. **FIND IN THE TEXT:** (0.5 points)

- 8.1. ONE WORD MEANING: "**extraordinarily impressive or effective.**" *smashing (line 8)*
8.2. ONE WORD MEANING: "**a relationship between two people, organizations, or countries.**" *partnership (line 3)*



CRITERIOS ESPECÍFICOS DE CORRECCIÓN

TEXT 2: COLOUR PSYCHOLOGY **KEY**

- 1 The psychology of colour is based on the mental and emotional effects colours have on sighted people in all facets of life.
2 These reactions are rooted in cultural and personal experiences and are conditioned by the situational context. If you have ever
3 felt uneasy in a yellow room, or relaxed and calm while looking at the sky, this will sound familiar.
4 Contrary to what one may think, little theoretical or empirical work has been conducted to date on colour's influence on
5 psychological functioning. Despite that, it has become a hot topic in marketing, art, design and other areas since researchers and
6 experts have made a few important discoveries and observations about the effect colour has on moods, feelings and behaviours.
7 Additionally, colours are powerful tools of communication. For instance, colour preferences, from the clothes we wear to the
8 car we drive, can sometimes make a statement about how we want other people to perceive us. Other factors such as age and
9 gender can also influence the colour choices we make.
10 Besides, there is some proof that certain colours can even affect our performance. For example, one study has shown that
11 exposing students to red colour before being examined impacts the test score negatively. More specifically, 71 college students
12 were given a participant number before they took a five-minute test. The numbers were coloured either black, green or red, and
13 the results proved that students who got red-coloured numbers scored approximately 20% lower than other participants.
14 However, this evidence is mostly anecdotal and colours can be subjective. Therefore, additional research is needed for us to
15 have deeper comprehension of the different psychological effects of colour.

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

9. **Colour psychology...** (c)

- (a) doesn't affect our dressing code. (b) has nothing to do with your age.
(c) is a very important issue in selling strategies. (d) only affects certain aspects of life.

10. **According to the text, ...** (a)

- (a) colours can influence the way people see us. (b) colours are perceived similarly by everyone.
(c) red colour helps to get better marks. (d) people fully understand colour psychology.

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)

11. **Colour psychology is strongly influenced by culture.** **TRUE** (line 2) *"These reactions are rooted in cultural and personal experiences (and are conditioned by the situational context)."*
12. **Blue colour makes people feel anxious.** **FALSE** (line 3) *"If you have ever felt uneasy in a yellow room, or relaxed and calm while looking at the sky (, this will sound familiar)."*
13. **Every participant in the study received three different coloured figures.** **FALSE** (lines 11-12) *"More specifically, 71 college students were given a participant number before they took a five-minute test."*
14. **There should be further investigation into the effects of colour.** **TRUE** (lines 14-15) *"Therefore, additional research is needed for us to have deeper comprehension of the different psychological effects of colour."*
15. **FIND IN THE TEXT:** (0.5 points)
15.1. ONE OPPOSITE FOR: **"favourably"** (adverb). *negatively (line 11)*
15.2. ONE SYNONYM FOR: **"instrument"** (noun). *tool(s) (line 7)*
16. **FIND IN THE TEXT:** (0.5 points)
16.1. ONE WORD MEANING: **"well known or easily recognised."** *familiar (line 3)*
16.2. ONE WORD MEANING: **"having the ability to see; not blind."** *sighted (line 1)*



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BLOQUE B (Uso de la lengua)

Puntuación máxima: 3 puntos

Debe responder a 6 de las 12 preguntas propuestas.

II * USE OF ENGLISH (3 points; 0.5 points each). CHOOSE AND ANSWER ONLY 6 (SIX) QUESTIONS.

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

17.1. "He threatened the other driver with... the police." (call) *calling*

17.2. "Students... to stand up without permission." (not allow) *aren't allowed*

18. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE CORRECT OPTION:

18.1. "Why don't you try... dishes?" another / others / the others / the other *the other*

18.2. "The new coffee shop doesn't appear... the map." on / in / at / by *on*

19. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO THE ACTIVE VOICE: "The new law will be passed by the end of the term." *They will pass the new law by the end of the term.*

20. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO THE PASSIVE VOICE: "They saw her stealing a bracelet and arrested her." *She was seen stealing a bracelet and (was) arrested.*

21. GIVE A QUESTION FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS: "The alarm was going off every five minutes." *How often was the alarm going off?*

22. JOIN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING A RELATIVE. MAKE CHANGES IF NECESSARY: "I would love to come back to Venice in August. We fell in love that month." *I would love to come back to Venice in August, when we fell in love. // I would love to come back to Venice in August, the month in which we fell in love. // I would love to come back to Venice in August, the month (that / which) we fell in love in.*

23. REWRITE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE WITHOUT CHANGING ITS MEANING. BEGIN AS INDICATED: "Pamela does a lot of exercise so as to become a firefighter." Pamela does a lot of exercise because... *Pamela does a lot of exercise because she wants to become a firefighter.*

24. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONAL SENTENCE: "Don't take your umbrella if..." *Subject + present simple / present continuous.*

25. REWRITE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE WITHOUT CHANGING ITS MEANING. BEGIN AS INDICATED: "How much does this green jacket cost, please?" Would you mind... *Would you mind telling me how much this green jacket costs (please)?*

26. THERE ARE TWO MISTAKES IN THIS SENTENCE. FIND THE MISTAKES AND REWRITE THE SENTENCE CORRECTLY: "There aren't much people who rely to James." *There aren't many people who rely on James.*

27. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO REPORTED SPEECH: "'Please, fill in the form before you leave,' said the receptionist to the customer." *The receptionist asked / requested the customer to fill in the form before she / he left.*

28. USE THE WORDS IN THE BOXES TO MAKE A MEANINGFUL SENTENCE. USE ALL AND ONLY THE WORDS IN THE BOXES WITHOUT CHANGING THEIR FORM: *If only Robert would not chew gum all the time.*

only	time	would	if	the	not	Robert	gum	all	chew
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BLOQUE C (Redacción)

Puntuación máxima: 3 puntos

Deberá realizar una redacción de un mínimo de 120 palabras de SOLAMENTE 1 de los dos temas propuestos.

III * WRITING (3 points)

29. WRITE A COMPOSITION OF AT LEAST 120 WORDS ABOUT ONE OF THE TOPICS PROPOSED AND FOCUS ON IT. CHOOSE **ONE TOPIC** ONLY:

29.1. Which band, singer or song has most influenced your life? Why?

29.2. What makes you be in a good mood? Explain.