



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: STAYING ACTIVE IN LATER LIFE *KEY*

- 1 A healthy lifestyle matters at all ages but probably more as we get older. However, many old people feel that they have reached
2 an age when exercise is too tiring, and that it is too late to worry about dietary problems. Nevertheless, those who are active into
3 older age see a reduced risk of developing heart disease, obesity or diabetes. Doctors recommend that old people should quit
4 smoking, eat a healthy diet and practise some light activity, such as daily walking, to improve their quality of life.
5 Paul, an 82-year-old Englishman who has lived in southern Spain for 40 years, believes it is imperative to fight obesity with a
6 healthy diet and regular exercise: "The only time I go to a fast-food restaurant is when I am in England visiting my grandchildren."
7 Additionally, he has never smoked and rarely eats meat, adhering to a diet of fish, lentils and salad instead.
8 Paul has two young grandchildren who do not fully understand the importance of healthy habits. Concerned about their
9 wellbeing, he says, "it's complicated to tell my grandchildren not to eat junk food or explain to them the importance of exercise, but
10 fortunately my daughter exercises a lot, so maybe they will follow our example."
11 Himself a very active man, Paul is no stranger to physical exercise: "I began boxing in my youth, and then I was the proud
12 owner of a rather successful fitness centre in Birkenhead for over 30 years," he states. "Now I keep myself fit working out at home,
13 in my little basement gym. I also walk twelve kilometres along the beach every other day, and use the exercise apparatus installed
14 close to the beach."

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

1. **According to the text, many older people...** (c)
(a) are eager to go on a diet. (b) cannot exercise due to heart disease, obesity and diabetes.
(c) find physical activity exhausting. (d) develop serious illnesses after doing regular exercise.
2. **According to the text, Paul...** (b)
(a) has lived in Spain most of his life. (b) hopes his grandkids may eventually lead a healthy life.
(c) has inspired his whole family to be very sporty. (d) had to take up sport following the doctor's orders.

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. **Elderly people are encouraged to follow a gentle exercise plan.** *TRUE (lines 3-4) "Doctors recommend that old people should (quit smoking, eat a healthy diet and) practise some light activity, such as daily walking (, to improve their quality of life.)"*
4. **Paul has switched to a vegetarian diet.** *FALSE (line 7) "(Additionally,) he (has never smoked and) rarely eats meat, // adhering to a diet of fish, lentils and salad instead."*
5. **Paul started working out in his old age.** *FALSE (line 11) "(Himself a very active man,) Paul is no stranger to physical exercise: 'I began boxing in my youth (, and then I was the proud owner of a rather successful fitness centre in Birkenhead for over 30 years.)'"*
6. **Paul always exercises outdoors.** *FALSE (lines 12-13) "'Now I keep myself fit working out at home, in my little basement gym.'"*

7. FIND IN THE TEXT: (0.5 points)

- 7.1. ONE SYNONYM FOR: "**trash**" (noun) *junk (line 9)*
7.2. ONE SYNONYM FOR: "**infrequently**" (adverb) *rarely (line 7)*

8. FIND IN THE TEXT: (0.5 points)

- 8.1. ONE WORD MEANING: "**feeling satisfaction for something done or achieved**" *proud (line 11)*
8.2. ONE WORD MEANING: "**to stop doing something**" *quit (line 3)*



CRITERIOS ESPECÍFICOS DE CORRECCIÓN

TEXT 2: THE HISTORY OF JEANS **KEY**

- 1 The word *jeans* started out in the 1800s, in reference to a cotton cloth used for trousers. Blue jeans, now also called *denim*,
2 were originally made from this fabric and manufactured in the French town of Nîmes. By the 20th century, *jeans* was the term for
3 denim informal trousers.
4 The most recognizable, classic jeans were patented in 1873 by Jacob Davis, a tailor, and Levi Strauss, owner of a fabric house
5 in San Francisco. Strauss and Davis initially made jeans in two types of fabric, brown cotton and blue denim, but the creation of
6 the denim 501 style in 1890 helped the latter fabric take off.
7 Hollywood helped romanticize blue jeans in the 1920s and 1930s by putting the trousers on handsome cowboy types played
8 by actors John Wayne and Gary Cooper. This glamorous new image appealed to consumers who sought casual leisurewear for
9 the weekends and holidays. Publicity photos of famous actresses like Ginger Rogers and Carole Lombard wearing jeans helped
10 convince women that the style was for them too. In the 1930s, *Vogue* gave their approval, calling jeans “Western chic”.
11 Yet, it wasn’t until the 1950s that jeans came to be associated with rebellious youth. Hippies wore jeans in the 1960s and early
12 1970s as a way to show support for the working class, while feminists and women’s rights activists chose blue jeans as a way to
13 demonstrate gender equality.
14 “I have often said that I wish I had invented blue jeans,” Yves Saint Laurent told *New York Magazine* in November 1983. “They
15 have expression, modesty, sex appeal, simplicity... all that I hope for in my clothes.”

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

9. According to the text, the word *jeans* originally referred to... (c)
(a) informal trousers. (b) cowboys and the Far West.
(c) a kind of fabric. (d) the French town of Nîmes.
10. Blue jeans began to be desirable in the first half of the 20th century because... (b)
(a) Levi Strauss advertised them. (b) cinema icons made them look stylish.
(c) hippies used to wear them. (d) *New York Magazine* praised them.

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. According to the text, jeans have always been the same color. **FALSE** (line 5) “(Strauss and Davis initially made jeans in two types of fabric,) brown cotton and blue denim (, but the creation of the denim 501 style in 1890 helped the latter fabric take off.)”
12. Female film stars contributed to making jeans trendy among women. **TRUE** (lines 9-10) “Publicity photos of famous actresses like Ginger Rogers and Carole Lombard wearing jeans helped convince women that the style was for them too.”
13. Jeans became a symbol of young people’s non-conformism. **TRUE** (line 11) “Yet, it wasn’t until the 1950s that jeans came to be associated with rebellious youth.”
14. Yves Saint Laurent claimed to be the first blue jeans designer. **FALSE** (line 14) “(I have often said that) I wish I had invented blue jeans,’ (Yves Saint Laurent told *New York Magazine* in November 1983.)”
15. FIND IN THE TEXT: (0.5 points)
15.1. ONE SYNONYM FOR: “look for” (verb) *sought / seek* (line 8)
15.2. ONE SYNONYM FOR: “persuade” (verb) *convince* (line 10)
16. FIND IN THE TEXT: (0.5 points)
16.1. ONE WORD MEANING: “informal clothing which you wear when you are not working” *leisurewear* (line 8)
16.2. ONE WORD MEANING: “the belief that someone or something is good or acceptable” *approval* (line 10)



CRITERIOS ESPECÍFICOS DE CORRECCIÓN

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. "I had the gas pipes... last week." (check) *checked*

17.2. "I'm looking forward to... promoted at work." (be) *being*

18. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE CORRECT OPTION:

18.1. "My car broke... and that's why I was late." off / down / on / up *down*

18.2. "Your sister is still mad... me." at / to / after / with *at*

19. TURN THIS SENTENCE INTO THE ACTIVE VOICE: "The cows are being milked now." *Someone is / They are milking the cows now.*

20. TURN THIS SENTENCE INTO THE PASSIVE VOICE: "Unfortunately, they don't believe Jack is a great musician." *Unfortunately, Jack isn't believed to be a great musician. // Unfortunately, it isn't believed that Jack is a great musician.*

21. GIVE A QUESTION FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS: "The president is giving an interview at a local TV channel." *Where is the president giving an interview?*

22. JOIN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING A RELATIVE. MAKE CHANGES IF NECESSARY: "Paris is known as the City of Light. I'd like to go there." *Paris, where I'd like to go, is known as the City of Light. // I'd like to go to Paris, which is known as the City of Light.*

23. REWRITE THE NEXT SENTENCE WITHOUT CHANGING ITS MEANING. BEGIN AS INDICATED: "I'm sure Jim was in the garden when the phone rang." *Jim must... Jim must have been in the garden when the phone rang.*

24. COMPLETE THIS CONDITIONAL SENTENCE: "What would you tell her...?" *if + subject + simple past*

25. REWRITE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE WITHOUT CHANGING ITS MEANING. BEGIN AS INDICATED: "Nobody won a medal except Jane." *The only... The only person / one who / that won a medal was Jane.*

26. THERE ARE TWO MISTAKES IN THIS SENTENCE. FIND THE MISTAKES AND REWRITE THE SENTENCE CORRECTLY: "I asked to them where had they parked the day before." *I asked them where they had parked the day before.*

27. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO REPORTED SPEECH: "'Shall we go to the cinema?' Jane asked." *Jane suggested going to the cinema. // Jane suggested that we (could / should) go to the cinema.*

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: *Talking is the only way to deal with problems.*

is	only	to	deal	talking	with	the	way	problems
----	------	----	------	---------	------	-----	-----	----------

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. **How do you see yourself in twenty years? Explain.**

29.2. **"Dressed to impress." Discuss the role of clothes in today's society.**