



**EVALUACIÓN DE BACHILLERATO
PARA EL ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD (EBAU)
FASE GENERAL
CURSO 2016–2017**

MATERIA: Primera Lengua Extranjera II: Inglés

Convocatoria:

JUNIO

Esta prueba consta de dos opciones (A y B). El alumnado tiene que optar por una de ellas y responder a todas las preguntas de la misma.

OPCIÓN A

The Failures of Spain’s Fight Against Domestic Abuse

1 Ten years after Spain introduced a network of courts* specializing in domestic violence cases, experts are warning that sexist stereotypes and sexist forms of behavior persist. In fact, last year, in the whole of Spain, sixty women were murdered – beaten to death, stabbed or burnt by partners or ex-partners – as a result of gender violence. The highest rate of victims of domestic violence is in the Balearic Islands and the Canary Islands while the lowest ratio is in La Rioja. The national average is 15.2 cases per 10,000 women.

5
10 Organizations that work with victims insist on the need to eradicate sexist attitudes that remain deeply established in Spanish society and to report domestic abuse more frequently. However, a survey by the Adecco Foundation found that 91 percent of abused women failed to report violence for fear that either they or their partners would lose their job. The foundation, which helps victims find employment, ties the number of complaints to the effects of the economic crisis. The report also revealed that 65 percent of victims did not have a job at the time of the abuse. And 81 percent responded that the best way to deal with abuse was to be financially independent.

15 Fortunately, the latest Interior Ministry figures show that six percent of Spanish prison inmates are serving sentences for gender violence. The president of the Domestic and Gender Violence Observatory, Ángeles Carmona, welcomes the rise in the number of criminal convictions for gender violence. “Abuse no longer enjoys impunity,” says Carmona.

20 Her predecessor, Inmaculada Montalbán, also applauds the change but adds that a major tool in the domestic violence law – education – has suffered setbacks in the last decade. “The best vaccine against violence is education; the justice system acts when the violence has already taken place”, she explains. Montalbán believes that the elimination of civic education courses from the school curriculum has “deactivated” a good tool for breaking stereotypes. (322 words)

Taken from different sites

*courts = tribunals

1.- Say whether the following sentences are TRUE or FALSE according to the text. Copy the evidence from the text. No marks will be given without the evidence. (1.5 points)

a) Education in schools is not an effective weapon to eradicate sexist abuse.

False: (lines 21 – 22) “...the elimination of civic education courses from the school curriculum has “deactivated” a good tool for breaking stereotypes.”

b) Gender violence crimes started a decade ago.

Answer key

False: (line 1) “Ten years after Spain introduced a network of courts* specializing in domestic violence cases...”

c) According to statistics, women in the two Spanish archipelagos are at increased risk for domestic violence.

True: (lines 4 – 5) “The highest rate of victims of domestic violence is in the Balearic Islands and the Canary Islands...”

2.- Choose ONLY THREE of the following words and write a synonym (=), an opposite (≠), a definition or a sentence (only one of these four) to show that you understand their meaning in the text. Use your own words. (1.5 points)

a) –whole (line 2)

b) – deeply (line 7)

c) – to tie (line 11)

d) – to deal with (line 13)

e) – figures (line 14)

f) – major (line 18)

a. all over, throughout, all, entire, ≠ part

b. profoundly, strongly, greatly, seriously, extremely, powerfully, very much, really, highly, ≠ slightly

c. to relate, to attach, to join, to link, ≠ to separate

d. to handle, to manage, to treat, to cope with, ≠ to fail

e. numbers, data, estimate(s), amount(s)

f. important, significant, primary, crucial, predominant, ≠ insignificant, unimportant, minor

3.- Read this conversation and complete your part. Write the numbers (1-8) and complete each sentence on your exam paper. (2 points)

Your friend Bob and you are going to share an apartment next year when you start university

You: We have to find an apartment. (1) _____?

Bob: In the city center near the shopping area.

You: But don't you think we should live much closer to the Schools of Chemistry and Mathematics, where we'll be studying.

Bob: OK. But I don't want anything too expensive. I can't afford it.

You: All right. And (2) _____?

Bob: I think we need at least two bedrooms; we should each have our own. That way, we'll be able to study better. Don't you think so?

You: (3) _____

Bob: And what about cleaning the flat?

You: (4) _____

Bob: I don't agree with you. That's not enough.

You: Really? And (5) _____?

Bob: I think we should pay someone to clean it.

You: But you've just said you don't have a lot of money. (6) _____?

Bob: True, I don't, but cleaning is so boring!

You: Yes, but if we do the cleaning ourselves, (7) _____

Bob: All right, all right. And who's going to do the cooking?

You: I think we should both take turns because (8) _____

Bob: That's not a bad idea.

Possible answer key for dialogue:

- (1) Where do you want to live?
- (2) How many bedrooms do you think we need?
- (3) Yes, you are right
- (4) We can clean it once a week/ once a week will be enough.
- (5) Who is going to do it?
- (6) Don't you remember?
- (7) We'll save a lot of money
- (8) We both need to practice cooking/ we'll both be busy studying

4.- Choose only 4 of the following situations. Write what you would say in or about each one to show that you understand the context of the situation. Write between 6 and 20 words. (2 points)

1. - You have received the best mark on an exam in your Maths class. What do you say to your best friend, who failed the exam?
2. - Your Science teacher is organising activities to raise environmental awareness. Make a suggestion.
3. - Your classmates ask you for help to organise a party to celebrate the end of the academic year. Give them a polite refusal.
4. - You've lost your sister's MP4 player. Explain and apologise.
5. - Your friend has uploaded a picture of yours to Facebook without asking for permission. Complain to her/him, showing you are angry.
6. - At school, you see a student being bullied. Try to convince her/him to report it, giving her/him some advice.

5.- Write a composition of about 100-120 words on ONE of the following topics. (3 points)

- a) – Write an e-mail to your school newspaper editor suggesting what can be done in your school to fight against domestic abuse.
- b) – Being a woman in Spain: no gender equality



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OPCIÓN B

Why Bob Dylan Shouldn't Have Gotten a Nobel

1 Bob Dylan does not deserve the Nobel Prize in Literature. He does deserve the many Grammys he has received, including a lifetime achievement award, which he won in 1991. He unquestionably belongs in the Rock & Roll Hall of Fame, into which he was inducted in 1988. He is a wonderful musician, a world-class songwriter and an enormously influential figure in American culture. But
5 by awarding the prize to him, the Nobel committee is choosing not to award it to a writer, and that is a disappointing choice.

10 Yes, Mr. Dylan is a brilliant lyricist. Yes, he has written a book of prose poetry and an autobiography. Yes, it is possible to analyze his lyrics as poetry. But Mr. Dylan's writing is inseparable from his music. He is great because he is a great musician, and when the Nobel committee gives the literature prize to a musician, it misses the opportunity to honor a writer. As reading declines around the world, literary prizes are more important than ever. A big prize means a jump in sales and readership even for a well-known writer. But more than that, awarding the Nobel to a novelist or a poet is a way of affirming that fiction and poetry still matter, that they are crucial human endeavors worthy of international recognition.

15 The committee probably did not mean to discredit fiction or poetry with its choice. By honoring a musical icon, the committee members may have wanted to bring new cultural recognition to the prize and make it feel relevant to a younger generation. They could have chosen a writer who has made significant innovations in the form. They could have selected a writer from the developing world, which remains sadly underrepresented among Nobel laureates. Instead, the committee gave
20 the prize to a man who is internationally famous in another field, one with plenty of honors of its own. Bob Dylan does not need a Nobel Prize in Literature, but literature needs a Nobel Prize. This year, it won't get one. (334 words)

www.nytimes.com, October 2016

1.- Say whether the following sentences are TRUE or FALSE according to the text. Copy the evidence from the text. No marks will be given without the evidence. (1.5 points)

a) Bob Dylan's lyrics are not considered a literary work on their own.

False (line 8) "Yes, it is possible to analyze his lyrics as poetry."

b) The Nobel committee's decision to award Bob Dylan might have been taken to make the prize gain more significance among younger people.

True (lines 15-17) "By honoring a musical icon, the committee members may have wanted to bring new cultural recognition to the prize and make it feel relevant to a younger generation"

Answer key

- c) The author's reason to criticise the decision of the committee is that it deprives writers of getting it.

True (lines 9-10) "when the Nobel committee gives the literature prize to a musician, it misses the opportunity to honor a writer."

Also (lines 4-5) "but by awarding the prize to him, the Nobel committee is choosing not to award it to a writer."

Also (lines 21-22) "but literature needs a Nobel Prize. This year, it won't get one."

2.- Choose ONLY THREE of the following words and write a synonym (=), an opposite (≠), a definition or a sentence (only one of these four) to show that you understand their meaning in the text. Use your own words. (1.5 points)

a) – to deserve (line 1)

b) – lifetime (line 2)

c) – worthy (line 14)

d) – to discredit (line 15)

e) – instead (line 19)

f) – field (line 20)

- a. to merit, to be worthy of, to have the right to.
- b. lifelong, lasting or continuing through all or much of one's life.
- c. estimable, meritorious, having merit, value, deserving.
- d. to depreciate, to disprove, to tear down, to give a bad name to, to injure the reputation of.
- e. in its place, however, on the contrary, nevertheless.
- f. a particular branch of activity or interest; area; specialist subject.

3.- Read this conversation and complete your part. Write the numbers (1-8) and complete each sentence on your exam paper. (2 points)

You are talking to your English teacher about your final mark

You: Teacher, (1) _____ please?

Teacher: I only have a moment because I have a class in five minutes.

You: It's just for a minute. (2) _____ ?

Teacher: Of course, but not now. I have the exams in the English office. What's the matter?

You: I've been thinking and (3) _____

Teacher: Your mark is correct.

You: I disagree! (4) _____

Teacher: In reading comprehension? Higher? Why?

You: Yes, (5) _____

Teacher: The final mark is not only the mark of one exam.

You: Then, (6) _____ ?

Teacher: Everything you do for the English class counts in the final mark.

You: Sorry teacher, but (7) _____

Teacher: The marks you have in every skill (listening, speaking, reading and writing) and grammar affect your final mark. You made some mistakes because you didn't understand the questions or the instructions given.

You: Sorry teacher, but I disagree! (8) _____

Teacher: Ok, You have the right to do it. No problem. Do it if you want to. I'll have to write a report to the headmaster then.

Possible answers:

- | |
|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Could/May/Can I speak to you now?2. Can I see my exam (again)? |
|--|

Answer key

3. I don't agree with the mark I have.
4. I deserve a higher mark in reading comprehension
5. I got a good mark in the reading comprehension test (about ...)
6. How do you calculate the mark then?
7. What tests/marks? Reading is reading!! (very open answer)
8. I'll present a complaint (to the headmaster)!

4.- Choose only 4 of the following situations. Write what you would say in or about each one to show that you understand the context of the situation. Write between 6 and 20 words. (2 points)

1. -You and some of your classmates want to organize a summer trip. Make a suggestion and give a reason to support it.
2. - Your cousin is texting while driving. Give her some advice.
3. -You lent a friend your mobile to phone his/her mother but he/she is looking at your photos. Complain and express your dissatisfaction.
- 4.- Your biology teacher says, "Animals shouldn't be in zoos or a circus." Express your agreement or disagreement.
- 5.- A friend of yours says, "Lyrics should be a very important part of a song. That's why I don't like reggaeton music". Make a comment.
- 6.- You borrowed a friend's mobile to phone your mother but he/she sees you are looking at his/her photos. Apologize and try to give an explanation.

5.- Write a composition of about 100 – 120 words on ONE of the following topics. (3 points)

- a) Most awards are given on the basis of marketing rather than on the basis of talent. Give your opinion.
- b) Reading is much more than just entertainment. Give your opinion.