

## INGLÉS

Read the instructions to the questions very carefully and write all your answers in English. Answer **ONLY 2 OF THE 3 QUESTIONS BELOW**. If you answer more than two questions, **only the first two will be marked**.

### QUESTION 1. (5 points)

#### 1.1. READ TEXT A AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS BELOW (2.5 points)

1.1.1. Indicate whether the following statements are true or false (T/F) according to the text. Copy that part (and ONLY that part) of the text which justifies your answer. (1.5 points)

- The oceans show an improving climatic situation.
- Human activities are responsible for the greenhouse gasses emitted.
- Microwave ovens are one of the causes of ocean heating.
- More natural disasters are likely to happen because of the heating of the world's oceans.
- The world's warming rate is commonly calculated by measuring the air temperature at Earth's outer layer.
- Planet Earth has been seriously damaged at a speed that has been especially high in the last four and a half years.

1.1.2. Find words or phrases in the text that correspond in meaning to the words and definitions given here: (1 point) a. crisis b. dry seasons c. dramatically d. disastrous e. immense

#### TEXT A

The heat in the world's oceans reached a new record level in 2021, showing "irrefutable and accelerating" heating of the planet. The world's oceans are the clearest measure of the climate emergency because they absorb more than 90% of the heat trapped by the greenhouse gases emitted by fossil fuel burning, forest destruction and other human activities.

New analysis shows that the past five years have been the top five warmest years recorded in the ocean and the past 10 years are also the top 10 years on record. The amount of heat being added to the oceans is equivalent to every person on the planet running 100 microwave ovens all day and all night. Hotter oceans lead to more severe storms and disrupt the water cycle, meaning more floods, droughts and wildfires, as well as an inexorable rise in sea level. Higher temperatures are also harming life in the seas, with the number of marine heatwaves increasing sharply.

The most common measure of global heating is the average surface air temperature, as this is where people live. But natural climate phenomena such as *El Niño* mean that this can be quite variable from year to year. "The oceans are really what tell you how fast the Earth is warming," said Prof. John Abraham at the University of St Thomas, in Minnesota, and one of the team behind the new analysis. "Using the oceans, we see a continued, uninterrupted and accelerating warming rate of planet Earth. This is dire news. "The results show heat increasing at an accelerating rate as greenhouse gases accumulate in the atmosphere. The rate from 1987 to 2021 is four and a half times faster than that from 1955 to 1986. The vast majority of ocean regions are showing an increase in thermal energy.

#### 1.2. ANSWER THE QUESTIONS BELOW (2.5 points)

1.2.1. Complete the second sentence of each pair so that it has the same meaning as the first one. You must use the word or expression in italics. (2 points)

- Will we ever save the Earth from disaster?  
*be*
- I regret the fact that humans have produced so much pollution.  
*I wish*
- Journalists asked: "How long will life survive on planet Earth?"  
*wanted to know*
- It is very useful to separate our garbage in five different containers.  
*is worth*
- Everyone knows that plastic bags are extremely harmful for the environment, but people still use them.  
*in spite of*

#### 1.2.2. Pronunciation (0.50 points)

- In which word are the underlined letters pronounced differently? beast, breath, head, healthcare
- In which **two** words is the stress on the first syllable, as in "Germany"? research, graduate, attraction, impressed, machine, result, regions, amount
- In which word is the ending "-ed" pronounced /d/ as in "supplied"? trapped, showed, accumulated, washed
- Which pair of words does not rhyme? crane-pain, beer-bear, flash-crash, love-glove.

**QUESTION 2. (5 points)**

**2.1. READ TEXT B AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS BELOW (2.5 points)**

**2.1.1. Indicate whether the following statements are true or false (T/F) according to the text. Copy that part (and ONLY that part) of the text which justifies your answer. (1.5 points)**

- a. Some people like cats' independent behaviour.
- b. The author suggests that dogs traditionally form a closer attachment to their owners than cats, even though cat owners don't agree.
- c. Cats are very popular because they aren't a lot of work for their owners.
- d. Cats' sociability is developed in the first fortnight of their life with their owners.
- e. Body language is not as important as sounds when it comes to cats' communication with humans.
- f. According to the author some people hate cats because they don't really know enough about them.

**2.1.2. Find words or phrases in the text that correspond in meaning to the words and definitions given here: (1 point)**

a. benefit      b. link      c. unpleasant      d. encounter      e. staring fiercely

**TEXT B**

Despite the thousands of years domesticated cats have kept us company, they still suffer something of a bad public relations image. The independence that many see as a bonus is seen by others as aloofness or selfishness. Their detractors claim they only really show affection when their food bowl is empty. Cat owners will claim this is all nonsense, of course, and that their bond with their cat is as strong as any dog owner's.

Since they are so self-determined and can take care of themselves, cats are becoming more and more popular and humans are expecting cats to be like us and like dogs. But they aren't. They come from a solitary ancestor that isn't a social species.

Their sociability can come from what they experience in the first six or eight weeks. Just like dogs, cats do a lot of communication with their bodies rather than through sound. It's a lot harder for people to read their body language so they might be in for a nasty surprise. And this is where we come across cat haters.

By trying to force cats to behave more like dogs – showering us with attention – we're trying to push them away from their natural behaviour. The cat that may be currently curled up on your sofa or glaring at you from its vantage point on top of the bookcase shares many of its instincts with those of its pre-domestic ancestors – the desire to hunt, to patrol territory, guarding it from other cats; they are much closer to their old selves than dogs. So if they seem to hate you, it's probably because you're big, you're loud and you're scary.

Ultimately, it's hard to like something you don't understand, so before committing to hating cats, try to see yourself through their eyes. And remember that just the fact that they seem to want to be around us at all is remarkable.

**2.2. WRITE A COMPOSITION ANSWERING THESE QUESTIONS: (2.5 points)**

*Would you rather share a flat with other students or live in a student hall while you are at university? Analyse pros and cons. (Approximately 120 words)*

**QUESTION 3. (5 points)**

**3.1. ANSWER THE QUESTIONS BELOW (2.5 points)**

**3.1.1. Complete the second sentence of each pair so that it has the same meaning as the first one. You must use the word or expression in italics. (2 points)**

- a. Our wedding will take place in the first two weeks of June.  
*By the end of June our*
- b. Is someone going to repair your mother's watch?  
*get*
- c. You didn't have to bring a map.  
*needn't*
- d. I would like to have a cat, but all my flatmates hate cats.  
*I wish*
- e. I prefer to have a dog; dogs are more predictable than cats.  
*'d rather*

**3.1.2. Pronunciation: (0.5 points)**

- a. In which word is the underlined letter **NOT** silent? wrong, whole, wrist, answer, whistle
- b. In which word is the "th" group pronounced as in "thing"? thorough, rather, though, breathe
- c. Can you provide a homophone (a word that sounds the same as another) of the word "reign"?
- d. Which **two** words have a diphthong as in "like"? prince, written, knife, since, pill, brief, science, link

**3.2. WRITE A COMPOSITION ANSWERING THIS QUESTION: (2.5 points)**

*What can you do against climate change? (Approximately 120 words)*

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### QUESTION 1. (5 points)

#### 1.1. READ TEXT A AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS BELOW: (2.5 points)

1.1.1. Indicate whether the following statements are true or false (T/F) according to the text. Copy that part (and ONLY that part) of the text which justifies your answer. (1.5 points)

- Young people's social life takes place in drinking establishments.
- Liquor companies are interested in young people as customers.
- The most serious effect of alcohol is liver damage.
- A young man died after drinking a large number of tequilas.
- To stop this tendency alcoholic drinks should be more expensive.
- Teenagers are warned by advertisers about the dangers of drinking alcohol.

1.1.2. Find words or phrases in the text that correspond in meaning to the words and definitions given here: (1 point)

- a. targeted    b. in this way    c. flavours    d. distressing    e. worried

#### TEXT A

In many countries, young people have a more active social life than any other group in society. This social life revolves around pubs, bars, discotheques and clubs. Therefore, young people are a target for advertisers, especially those working for liquor companies. Promotions and advertising campaigns are aimed at introducing young people to different brands of liquor. The idea is to attract as many young people as possible into a club or bar, thus creating a new generation of drinkers, who have a lifetime of drinking ahead of them. Companies often offer drinks at cut prices together with free T-shirts, caps and posters in order to encourage teenagers to try new 'tastes' in hard liquor. One vodka company actually held a competition in which the prize was free vodka for a whole term at university. As one teenager put it, "I could get used to this."

This form of advertising has been strongly criticized by health experts, who argue that young people are unaware of the short and long-term dangers of alcohol. The main danger, they claim, is not a long-term threat such as liver damage or alcoholism, but the serious short-term risks to life when young people consume amounts of liquor they are not used to. The most common example of this is drunken driving, which all too often leads to injury and death. Young people are unaware of how drinking affects their judgment and their reaction time. Another example is the unfortunate case of one young teenager who went to a tequila promotion and collapsed in her home after drinking 17 tequilas. When she woke up later and went to her window to breathe fresh air, she fell to her death. Experts on alcoholism believe that the only way to prevent this disturbing trend is to teach teenagers the facts about the effects of alcohol on the body, and to make them aware of the serious risks they take when they drink and drive. Perhaps they should also be shown how they are being manipulated by advertisers who are not concerned about the consequences but only about making a profit.

#### 1.2. ANSWER THE QUESTIONS BELOW (2.5 points)

1.2.1. Complete the second sentence of each pair so that it has the same meaning as the first one. You must use the word or expression in italics. (2 points)

- Many people say that teenagers drink a lot of alcohol.  
*It*
- "Tonight the pub will offer drinks at cut prices together with free T-shirts"  
*The advert said that*
- Anyone under the age of 18 is allowed in this bar.  
*Unless*
- The film started two minutes ago.  
*just*
- I would never go to this pub, because its waiters are paid miserable salaries.  
*owing to*

#### 1.2.2. Pronunciation (0.50 points)

- In which word are the underlined letters pronounced differently? field, feel, fill, feast
- In which **two** words is the ending "ed" pronounced /t / as in "asked"? played, carried, discovered, kissed, counted, performed, targeted, placed
- In which word is the letter "g" silent (not pronounced)? guitar, sign, signature, egg
- Which pair of words does not rhyme? drove-hole, post-lost, were-shirt, bowl-coast.

## QUESTION 2. (5 points)

### 2.1. READ TEXT B AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS BELOW: (2.5 points)

2.1.1. Indicate whether the following statements are true or false (T/F) according to the text. Copy that part (and ONLY that part) of the text which justifies your answer. (1.5 points)

- People have always been aware that energy sources are endless.
- Rubbish is used to build "earthships".
- Earthships use tyres that are filled in with cardboard to make strong columns.
- They are built so that both inside and outside walls are equally strong.
- Earthships consume less energy because they are underground.
- Rain water is used to run appliances in the house.

2.1.2. Find words or phrases in the text that correspond in meaning to the words and definitions given here: (1 point)

- a. rubbish                      b. contrary to                      c. advantages                      d. in the end                      e. all over

### TEXT B

In the 1970s, many people became concerned about energy. People had to face up to the fact that they used too much energy, and energy sources were not going to last forever. A famous architect set out to design homes that were cheaper to build and more energy efficient. In addition, he wanted to do something about garbage. Finally, he came up with the idea of "earthships."

Although it sounds like a boat, an earthship is a house. However, unlike regular houses, earthships are constructed from garbage and are built using only ten percent of the energy needed to build a typical house. Moreover, after they are built, earthships use only ten percent of the energy required to heat, light, and cool a regular home.

Although earthships sound unique, they can actually be built to look just like any other house.

One of the big benefits of earthships is that they are made from recycled materials. The main construction material of an earthship is tyres that are filled with dirt. Because the tyres are round, there is lots of extra space between the columns of tyres. These spaces are filled with used cardboard. The tyres and cardboard form the outside walls of an earthship. The inside walls between rooms in the earthship do not need to be as strong as the outside walls; therefore, the inside walls are made with old cans, bottles, and cement that are eventually covered and painted to look just like walls in a typical home.

Another benefit of an earthship is that it saves energy and natural resources. For example, an earthship uses less water. Rain water, collected on the roof, is used for drinking and bathing. Furthermore, earthships need much less energy for heating and cooling because they are built into the ground, which keeps the temperature inside the house from getting too hot or too cold. As well, one wall of an earthship usually faces south. Therefore, solar heat helps to warm the house, and solar panels built on the roof generate electricity to run appliances in the house.

Earthships are very environmentally friendly, that's why they have become popular throughout the world.

2.1. WRITE A COMPOSITION ANSWERING THIS QUESTION: (2.5 points)

Have housing and accommodation become a major problem in many cities around the world? (Approximately 120 words)

## QUESTION 3. (5 points)

3.1. ANSWER THE QUESTIONS BELOW: (2.5 points)

3.1.1. Complete the second sentence of each pair so that it has the same meaning as the first one. You must use the word or expression in *italics*. (2 points)

- It was easy for the thief to steal my car because I forgot to lock it.  
*If*
- "Don't forget to turn out the lights, Sarah," Maureen said.  
*reminded*
- The shop should offer us a refund.  
*We*
- There's a possibility that she forgot about our meeting.  
*might*
- I started working for Starbucks three years ago.  
*since 2020*

3.1.2. Pronunciation: (0.5 points)

- In which word is the pronunciation of "ay" different? rays, says, plays, stays.
- In which word are the letters "ch" pronounced differently? child, choice, machine, charge.
- In which **two** words do the underlined letters sound like the "th" in "this"? feather, mouth, sympathetic, south, earth, worth, breathe, teeth.
- In which word is the letter "w" silent (not pronounced)? weather, wing, white, wrist.

3.2. WRITE A COMPOSITION ANSWERING THESE QUESTIONS: (2.5 points)

Do you think young people are aware of the dangers of alcohol? Why? (Approximately 120 words)