



INGLÉS II

El alumno deberá responder a las preguntas de la Opción A o la Opción B en su conjunto. En ningún es admisible responder a preguntas de ambas.

Opción A

As one of the worst habits of modern societies, tourism is something you don't want to be identified with. After all, no one would admit that they spend lots of money, travelling around the world to other places just to find out they are five times more boring than home, or, which is even worse, five times better than home. But if you really want to travel, here are some hints to avoid being recognized as a tourist, which is the only way to get in touch with the local scene.

Your major objective will be to get as close to the locals as possible, and as far away from the other "typical" tourists, which you are not of course. You must avoid people with cameras and/or shorts, especially if they come in large groups. If you buy the best tourist guide book known, then avoid all the places that it recommends.

If you can't speak the language, then don't. If you try to speak it, prices in the nearby shops will immediately double, and people wearing traditional clothes and hats will try to sell you real gold watches or homemade products. If you actually speak well enough to pass as a local, don't say a word either. If you do, you will be immediately surrounded by tourists who ask for directions.

QUESTIONS:

1. Why does the author believe that travelling to other countries should be avoided? **Do not copy literally from the text** (1 punto)
2. What should we do if we really want to get to know the country we visit? **Do not copy literally from the text** (1 punto)
3. Does the writer recommend us to speak the local language? Why?/Why not? **Do not copy literally from the text** (1 punto)

EXERCISES:

4. a) Choose the correct answer (1 punto):

If you travel _____ car, look for local number plates.
On, in, by

Do not even try to get a taxi driver to take you to the _____ popular place.
More, most, best

Taxi drivers get paid _____ the tourist attraction owners.
For, at, by

The money taxi drivers make is much _____ than the tip you'll give them.
High, higher, highest

- b) Write three words from the text where the "o" is pronounced as in "home" and three where it is pronounced as in "worse" (0,5 points).

5. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate word (1'5 puntos):

_____ you visit another town, never ask anyone for directions. _____ you do, you will probably be sent to the airport _____ you just came from. When you ask a tourist, you risk meeting someone from your hometown, _____ in most cases is highly embarrassing. Use your intuition to get _____ the place where you are going. Once you finally arrive at your destination, you will realise you don't remember _____ you wanted to be there.

COMPOSITION:

6. Write a composition about the following topic (100-120 words) (4 puntos):

The ideal place to spend my summer holidays



Opción B

St Valentine is that time of the year when couples show their love for each other by sending cards, flowers and chocolates. In recent years it has also become big business. In the UK alone, more than 20 million pounds is spent on flowers, while in the United States over 1 billion dollars is spent on chocolates.

Although Valentine's Day has become a global industry with more than 80 million roses sold worldwide, the origins of the day are unclear. Nobody knows exactly who St Valentine was, although some historians suggest he was a Roman martyr killed in the 3rd century AD by a Roman Emperor.

Valentine's Day, or its equivalent, is now celebrated in many countries around the world. However, the traditions often differ from place to place. In Japan, for example, it is customary for the woman to send chocolates to the man, and in Korea April 14th is known as 'Black Day' and is when the unfortunate men who received nothing on Valentine's Day meet and feel sorry for each other. Technological developments have also played their part in keeping Valentine's Day relevant in the 21st century. Valentine's e-cards have become very popular in recent years. However, internet security experts ask web users to be careful because hackers could use e-cards to spread viruses.

QUESTIONS:

1. What are the origins of Valentine's Day? Are we certain about them? **Do not copy literally from the text** (1 punto)
2. How do people celebrate Valentine's Day in different parts of the world? **Do not copy literally from the text** (1 punto)
3. Why can modern cards be dangerous for computer users? **Do not copy literally from the text** (1 punto)

EXERCISES:

4. a) Rephrase the sentence so that it means exactly the same as the original (1 punto):

The Duke of Orleans sent the first recorded Valentine's card in 1415.

The first

Valentine's cards can also be used for less than romantic purposes.

People...

Police in the UK city of Liverpool sent Valentine's cards to careless drivers.

Careless drivers...

- b) Find five words in the text where the "o" is pronounced as in "home", and three where it is pronounced as in "love" (0,5 points).

5. Write the verb in the correct tense/form: (1'5 puntos):

In Denmark and Norway, Valentine's Day is _____ (know) as *Valentinsdag*. Many people _____ (take) time to eat a romantic dinner with their partner, _____ (send) a card to a secret love or give a red rose to their loved one. In Sweden it is _____ (call) *Alla hjärtans dag* ("All Hearts' Day") and it _____ (begin) in the 1960s due to the influence of American culture. It is not an official holiday, but sales of cosmetics and flowers _____ (increase) by 200%.

COMPOSITION:

6. Write a short story about a Valentine card that was sent to the wrong person (100-120 words) (4 puntos)



INGLÉS II

Criterios específicos de corrección

Opción A

Valor: 1 punto por pregunta, del que 0'5 irá destinado a calificar la comprensión y la otra mitad se empleará para calificar la corrección gramatical. En caso de que la respuesta sea una copia literal del texto, se le otorgará 0'5 puntos siempre y cuando su contenido se corresponda claramente con el que requiere la pregunta.

La pregunta 4 se valorará con 1'5 puntos, 0'25 por cada hueco en la parte a), y 0'5 por las seis palabras en la parte b) (se restará 0'1 por cada error o hueco). La pregunta 5 tendrá una valoración de 1'5 puntos: 0'25 por completar correctamente cada uno de los seis huecos.

En la pregunta 6 se exige, en primer lugar, coherencia con el tema propuesto. Se valorarán la corrección expresiva, la coherencia interna y la redacción autónoma, y se considerará, igualmente, la adecuación de la longitud al número de palabras establecido. Valor: 4 puntos.

Opción B

Valor: 1 punto por pregunta, del que 0'5 irá destinado a calificar la comprensión y la otra mitad se empleará para calificar la corrección gramatical. En caso de que la respuesta sea una copia literal del texto, se le otorgará 0'5 puntos siempre y cuando su contenido se corresponda claramente con el que requiere la pregunta.

La pregunta 4 se valorará con 1'5 puntos, 0'33 por cada hueco en la parte a), y 0'5 por las seis palabras en la parte b) (se restará 0'1 por cada error o hueco). La pregunta 5 tendrá una valoración de 1'5 puntos: 0'25 por completar correctamente cada uno de los seis huecos.

En la pregunta 6 se exige, en primer lugar, coherencia con el tema propuesto. Se valorarán la corrección expresiva, la coherencia interna y la redacción autónoma, y se considerará, igualmente, la adecuación de la longitud al número de palabras establecido. Valor: 4 puntos.