



UNIVERSIDADES PÚBLICAS DE LA COMUNIDAD DE MADRID
EVALUACIÓN PARA EL ACCESO A LAS ENSEÑANZAS
UNIVERSITARIAS OFICIALES DE GRADO

Curso **2021-2022**

MATERIA: INGLÉS

INSTRUCCIONES GENERALES Y CALIFICACIÓN

Después de leer atentamente el examen, responda de la siguiente forma:

- elija un texto A o B y conteste EN INGLÉS a las preguntas 1, 2, 3 y 4 asociadas al texto elegido.
- responda EN INGLÉS una pregunta a elegir entre las preguntas A.5 o B.5.

TIEMPO Y CALIFICACIÓN: 90 minutos. Las preguntas 1, 2 y 4 asociadas al texto elegido se calificarán sobre 2 puntos cada una, la pregunta 3 asociada al texto elegido sobre 1 punto y la pregunta elegida entre A.5 o B.5 sobre 3 puntos.

TEXTO A

Can our Bodies Withstand Global Heating?

“Every human being is at risk from extreme heat – it’s a fact of life, your body needs to function in a certain environment,” says Mike McGeehin, environmental health epidemiologist. “And when that environment becomes extreme then you are at risk.” The impact of extreme heat on the human body is not unlike what happens when a car overheats. Failure starts in one or two systems, and eventually it takes over the whole engine until the car stops.

The hypothalamus, located in the brain, regulates body temperature using information passed to it by temperature sensors in our skin, muscles, and other organs. When high temperatures are detected, the brain initiates a cascade of responses to help us cool down, such as sweating, increased respiration and the impulse to seek water and cooler environments. But when the system overheats, these responses start to fail, and miscommunication can occur in the brain, contributing to confusion, dizziness and altered behaviour. Each organ responds differently to extreme heat exposure, with symptoms that quickly become fatal or cause permanent damage from which the body may never fully recover. For instance, to sweat and cool off, blood flow shifts to the periphery of the body, causing a fall in blood pressure in vital organs. The heart starts to beat faster to compensate, but, if the person does not replenish their water reserves, blood pressure can drop dangerously and cause fainting.

Between 1998 and 2017, more than 166,000 people died due to heat, according to the World Health Organization (WHO), and countries around the world are experiencing a year on year rise in record-breaking high temperatures. For many people, unendurable heat is becoming the new normal. It is most likely to disproportionately affect the poor, the sick – those with chronic conditions, or heart and kidney disease in particular – and older people.

Adapted from “Too Hot to Handle: Can our Bodies Withstand Global Heating?” *The Guardian*, October 20, 2021. <<https://www.theguardian.com/global-development/2021/oct/20/too-hot-to-handle-can-our-bodies-withstand-global-heating>>

TEXTO A

QUESTIONS

A.1.- Are the following statements TRUE or FALSE? Copy the evidence from the text. Use a complete sentence. No marks are given for only TRUE or FALSE.

- a) Extremely high temperatures affect both cars and human bodies in similar ways.
- b) The hypothalamus is the only human organ that senses body temperature.

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

A.2.- In your own words and based on the ideas in the text, answer the following questions. Do not copy from the text.

- a) Name two responses of the human brain to overheating.
- b) According to the text, who will most probably suffer the consequences of high temperatures?

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

A.3.- Find the words in the text that mean:

- a) gains control of (paragraph 1)
- b) deadly (paragraph 2)
- c) everlasting (paragraph 2)
- d) intolerable (paragraph 3)

(Puntuación máxima: **1 punto**)

A.4.- Complete the following sentences. Use the appropriate form of the word in brackets when given.

- a) If she _____ (not / exercise) in such hot weather yesterday, she _____ (not / get) sunstroke.
- b) Kidneys, _____ are responsible _____ regulating the concentrations of water and salts in blood, may be damaged by extremely high temperatures.
- c) Nearly 300,000 people _____ (diagnose) with skin cancer every year. _____, sunbathing is still a very popular activity.
- d) **Complete the following sentence to report what was said.**

“Which steps do we have to take to stop global warming?”

In 2015 the WHO asked them _____.

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

A.5.- Write about 150 to 200 words on the following topic.

Some people prefer to live in hot climates whereas others prefer the cold ones. Discuss both views and give your opinion.

(Puntuación máxima: **3 puntos**)

TEXTO B

The Rise of the 'Granfluencer'

Over the past decade, social media platforms like Instagram, TikTok and YouTube have rapidly grown in importance. According to a recent report, more than 45% of the world's population is tapped into social media. Within this large number, there's a common misconception that most people posting, liking, and commenting on social feeds are twenty-somethings and younger. The truth is, many seniors have broadened their horizons when it comes to technology. According to a research study, the percentage of adults aged 65 and older who used social media grew from 3% in 2005 to 45% in 2021.

Some seniors have even become 'granfluencers', and people of all ages can't get enough of their content. Granfluencers are senior influencers who know their way around social media and use their popularity to make money (snapping pics, recording videos, and learning the art of selfies). This group also engages in leisure tasks that do not generate income, such as tech and travel, working out and dining out, all while sharing on social media.

The added bonus with granfluencers is that there's immense value in their wisdom and life experiences, filling the need of audiences that seek out content that encourages diverse voices and makes them feel good. After all, what's more heart-warming than a grandma enjoying a product she loves or having fun with the latest TikTok challenge? There are quite a few seniors sharing their authentic voices in the social space these days — some of the best-known granfluencers include 92-year-old performance artist Helen Ruth Elam and 75-year-old Joan MacDonald, who is a health and fitness influencer. Women aren't the only ones boosting ratings and capturing hearts, though: Nicky Elliott is a lively and entertaining man who helps people enjoy and learn sign language through music.

Adapted from "How Granfluencers Are a Growing & Positive Influence for Us All," *Resort Lifestyle Communities*, September 9, 2021. <<https://rlcommunities.com/blog/how-granfluencers-are-a-growing-positive-influence-for-us-all/>>

TEXTO B

QUESTIONS

B.1.- Are the following statements TRUE or FALSE? Copy the evidence from the text. Use a complete sentence. No marks are given for only TRUE or FALSE.

a) Statistics show that the number of over 65s who use social media has decreased in the last years.

b) Granfluencers are only popular among the elderly.

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

B.2.- In your own words and based on the ideas in the text, answer the following questions. Do not copy from the text.

Do not copy from the text.

a) What kind of non-profit activities are granfluencers interested in?

b) What is the extra plus of a granfluencer if compared to a “regular” influencer?

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

B.3.- Find the words in the text that mean:

a) error (paragraph 1)

b) extended (paragraph 1)

c) getting pleasure from (paragraph 3)

d) increasing (paragraph 3)

(Puntuación máxima: **1 punto**)

B.4.- Complete the following sentences. Use the appropriate form of the word in brackets when given.

a) A study that _____ (publish) last month found that our level of self-esteem depends on how _____ (social) accepted we feel.

b) People who _____ (be) interested in beauty and fashion use social media to keep up _____ the latest news.

c) I wish the Internet _____ (have) more educational content, but this is something hard _____ (find) these days.

d) If I _____ (become) a social media influencer years ago, I _____ (be) a wealthy person now.

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

B.5.- Write about 150 to 200 words on the following topic.

Does technology make older people’s lives better? Justify your answer.

(Puntuación máxima: **3 puntos**)

CRITERIOS ESPECÍFICOS DE CORRECCIÓN Y CALIFICACIÓN

El ejercicio incluirá cinco preguntas, pudiendo obtenerse por la suma de todas ellas una puntuación máxima de 10 puntos. Junto a cada pregunta se especifica la puntuación máxima otorgada. La valoración y los objetivos de cada una de estas preguntas son los siguientes:

Pregunta 1: Hasta 2 puntos. Se trata de medir exclusivamente la comprensión lectora. El estudiante deberá decidir si dos frases que se le presentan son verdaderas o falsas, copiando a continuación únicamente el fragmento del texto que justifica su elección. Se otorgará 1 punto por cada apartado. Se calificará con 0 puntos la opción elegida que no vaya justificada.

Pregunta 2: Hasta 2 puntos. Se pretende comprobar dos destrezas: la comprensión lectora y la expresión escrita, mediante la formulación de dos preguntas abiertas que el estudiante deberá contestar basándose en la información del texto, pero utilizando sus propias palabras en la respuesta. Cada una de las preguntas valdrá 1 punto, asignándose 0,5 puntos a la comprensión de la pregunta y del texto, y 0,5 a la corrección gramatical y ortográfica de la respuesta.

Pregunta 3: Hasta 1 punto. Esta pregunta trata de medir el dominio del vocabulario en el aspecto de la comprensión. El estudiante demostrará esta capacidad localizando en el párrafo que se le indica un sinónimo, adecuado al contexto, de cuatro palabras o definiciones. Se adjudicará 0,25 por cada apartado.

Pregunta 4: Hasta 2 puntos. Con esta pregunta se pretende comprobar los conocimientos gramaticales del estudiante, en sus aspectos morfológicos y/o sintácticos. Se presentarán oraciones con huecos que el estudiante deberá completar o rellenar. También podrán presentarse oraciones para ser transformadas u otro tipo de ítem. Se adjudicará 0,25 a cada “hueco en blanco” y en el caso de las transformaciones o ítems de otro tipo se concederá 0,5 con carácter unitario.

Pregunta 5: Hasta 3 puntos. Se trata de una redacción, de 150 a 200 palabras, en la que el estudiante podrá demostrar su capacidad para expresarse libremente en inglés. Se propondrá una única opción y se otorgarán 1,5 puntos por el buen dominio de la lengua – léxico, estructura sintáctica, etc. – y 1,5 por la madurez en la expresión de las ideas – organización, coherencia y creatividad. Para corregir esta redacción se utilizará la siguiente rúbrica de evaluación:

Puntuación: de 0 – 3

Cada apartado se valorará entre 0 y 0,5, según se ajuste a lo que figura en el descriptor de “Excelente” (con la nota máxima de 0,5) o de “Deficiente” (con la nota mínima de 0).

| | Excelente | Nota | Deficiente |
|------------------|--|----------------|--|
| CONTENIDO | El mensaje es claro, preciso y coherente, con ideas interesantes, que se atienen al tema propuesto. Se sigue el requisito de extensión mínima. | ---/0,5 | El mensaje es demasiado confuso, ambiguo o incoherente, con ideas irrelevantes o repetitivas. No se sigue el requisito de extensión mínima. |
| | Se muestra capacidad para desarrollar un punto de vista personal, con opiniones originales. Las ideas se ilustran de forma adecuada. | ---/0,5 | Es difícil distinguir la postura personal del autor. Se incluyen generalidades sin fundamento, porque no se aportan datos o ejemplos que ilustren las ideas expuestas. |
| | Se emplean conectores de forma efectiva y variada. | ---/0,5 | Faltan conectores adecuados y se acusa una falta de transiciones temáticas lógicas. |
| FORMA | No hay errores importantes de gramática | ---/0,5 | Hay errores graves de gramática |
| | No muestra limitaciones en el uso del vocabulario que utiliza. | ---/0,5 | Hay errores graves de léxico. |
| | No hay errores importantes de ortografía y/o puntuación. | -- / 0,5 | Hay múltiples equivocaciones en el uso de la ortografía y/o la puntuación. |
| Total | | --- / 3 | |

INGLÉS
(DOCUMENTO DE TRABAJO ORIENTATIVO)

TEXTO A - SUGGESTED ANSWERS

Question A.1

- a) **TRUE:** "The impact of extreme heat on the human body is not unlike what happens when a car overheats."
- b) **FALSE:** "The hypothalamus, located in the brain, regulates body temperature using information passed to it by temperature sensors in our skin, muscles, and other organs."

Question A.2

Key ideas

- a) Our brain orders our body to start perspiring, to breathe faster and to find a place with a lower temperature where we can rehydrate.
- b) High temperatures will most likely affect the elderly, people with poor health as well as the underprivileged.

Question A.3

- a) takes over
- b) fatal
- c) permanent
- d) unendurable

Question A.4

- a) had not been exercising / had not exercised ----- would not have got
- b) which ----- for
- c) are diagnosed ----- However / Still / Nevertheless / Yet
- d) In 2015 the WHO asked them what steps they had to take to stop global warming / what steps had to be taken to stop global warming.

INGLÉS
(DOCUMENTO DE TRABAJO ORIENTATIVO)

TEXTO B - SUGGESTED ANSWERS

Question B.1

- a) **FALSE:** "According to a research study, the percentage of adults aged 65 and older who used social media grew from 3% in 2005 to 45% in 2021."
- b) **FALSE:** "Some seniors have even become 'granfluencers', and people of all ages can't get enough of their content."

Question B.2

Key ideas

- a) Granfluencers have a wide range of interests and hobbies that bring no economic benefit, such as technology, trips, sport or eating in restaurants, which they share online.
- b) The extra value of granfluencers is that they are wise and experienced, and so they manage to provide social media users with attractive, varied and positive contents.

Question B.3

- a) misconception
- b) broadened
- c) enjoying
- d) boosting

Question B.4

- a) was published ----- socially
- b) are ----- with
- c) had ----- to
- d) had become ----- would be