



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

Curso **2022-2023**

MATERIA: INGLÉS (Lengua Extranjera Adicional)

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

Are Young Social Media Users Lying about Their Age?

The age limit for *Facebook*, *TikTok*, *Instagram*, *Snapchat*, *Twitter* and *YouTube* is 13. According to new research, a third of social media users aged between eight and 17 have the online age of an adult because they sign up with a false date of birth.

The fake age issue means that young users are at greater risk of being exposed to harmful or adult content, as platforms presume, they are older than they in fact are. Many children aged between eight and 17 who use social media have their own profile on at least one of the main platforms, according to research commissioned by *Ofcom*, the regulator and competition authority for the UK communications industries. "When a child self-declares a false age to gain access to social media or online games, as they get older, so does their claimed user age," said *Ofcom*. Once a user reaches 16 or 18, some platforms introduce features not available to younger users such as direct messaging or the ability to see inappropriate content.

Legal regulations require platforms to prevent children from accessing harmful content by including rigorous age checks. The studies show that by allowing children from the age of eight on to their platforms, social media providers fail to fulfill their obligations: "They have proved unable to control their platforms' capability to connect our children with distressing and harmful content."

Young children are also not protected from inadequate targeted advertising. This is a form of advertising that focuses on the specific interests and preferences of a consumer. It automatically collects information about how they interact with a product to influence their decision making to purchase goods and services. Children may not be able to distinguish advertising from actual programming which may be misleading and unfair.

Adapted from "Adult online age used by third of eight- to 17-year-old social media users," *The Guardian*, October 11, 2022. <<https://www.theguardian.com/media/2022/oct/11/adult-online-age-eight-to-17-year-old-social-media-users>>

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) Over 50% of young social media users fake their age online.
- b) It is mandatory for social media platforms to control the age of access of their users.

(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) According to the text, what happens when children lie about their age on social media?
- b) What is targeted advertising?

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

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

- a) major (paragraph 2)
- b) characteristics (paragraph 2)
- c) reveal (paragraph 3)
- d) supervise (paragraph 3)

(Puntuación máxima: **1 punto**)

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

- a) According to _____ (late) data, the total number of internet users _____ (grow) to approximately 6 billion users by 2025.
- b) Experts claim that _____ (manipulate) children is unethical and ought to be banned from all forms _____ advertising.
- c) They live so far apart _____ each other that they can only communicate with one another _____ (virtual).
- d) **Complete the following sentence to report what was said.**

“Did she use a particular app to post her videos in the past?”

He asked me _____.

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

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

Should parents control how teenagers under 16 use social media? Justify your answer.

(Puntuación máxima: **3 puntos**)



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TEXTO B

Stonehenge

Every year thousands of people descend on Stonehenge, the rock-forged monument in Wiltshire, England. They're all there for the same reason: to watch the sunrise above the stones. The view of the solstice sunrise from Stonehenge is so perfect that visitors and scientists have wondered for centuries: did the people who built Stonehenge intentionally make it a stage for the solstice? Actually, this is just one of dozens of theories about the structure, including speculations about alien invasions and the unbelievable legend that Stonehenge was established by King Arthur.

Here's what we really know about Stonehenge and its connection to the solstices. The archaeological remains of Stonehenge suggest that it was a spiritual burial site for a civilization which lived two miles away. However, it wasn't until about 2000 B.C. (before Christ) when a group of people began the actual process of building what we see at Stonehenge. In the 1700s, a British scholar called William Stukeley popularized the theory that Stonehenge was a temple for and built by the Druids, practitioners of a Celtic spiritual tradition considered to be similar to modern Pagans. Yet there's no scientific evidence that the Druids, named in the Roman era by Caesar in the 1st century B.C., were alive at the time Stonehenge was built.

Moreover, although the summer solstice may be a big tourist attraction for the monument, scientists agree that Stonehenge was more closely associated with the winter solstice. Knowing this, it's curious that thousands continue to gather at Stonehenge for the summer solstice, and that fewer people go in the wintertime. One explanation is simple: the weather. December in the U.K. is particularly cold, and visitors in the summer often have picnics and attend outdoor concerts.

Adapted from "Here's Why Stonehenge Is Connected to the Summer Solstice," *Time*, June 20, 2019. <<https://time.com/5608296/summer-solstice-stonehenge-history/>>

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) Stonehenge was undoubtedly founded by King Arthur.
- b) Stonehenge started to be built around 2000 B.C.

(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.

- a) According to research, did the Druids build Stonehenge? Explain your answer.
- b) Why do people travel to Stonehenge mainly during the summer? Justify your answer.

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

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

- a) purpose (paragraph 1)
- b) location (paragraph 2)
- c) strange (paragraph 3)
- d) meet (paragraph 3)

(Puntuación máxima: **1 punto**)

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

- a) Visiting England _____ winter allows you _____ (enjoy) tourist attractions with fewer people.
- b) I _____ (go) there before, if I had known that Stonehenge was such an _____ (interest) place.
- c) Merlin _____ (describe) in current history books as King Arthur's _____ (reliable) advisor in the whole kingdom.

d) Complete the following sentence to report what was said.

"Do you want to travel to Scotland with your friends?"

He asked me _____.

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

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

"Everyone should travel alone at least once in their life." Do you agree? Justify your answer.

(Puntuación máxima: **3 puntos**)

INGLÉS (Lengua Extranjera Adicional)

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 atienden 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 (Lengua Extranjera Adicional)
(DOCUMENTO DE TRABAJO ORIENTATIVO)
TEXTO A - SUGGESTED ANSWERS

Question A.1

a) **FALSE:** "According to new research, a third of social media users aged between eight and 17 have the online age of an adult because they sign up with a false date of birth."

b) **TRUE:** "Legal regulations require platforms to prevent children from accessing harmful content by including rigorous age checks."

Question A.2

Key ideas

a) Children who lie about their age are at a greater risk of being exposed to inappropriate material because social media platforms think they are older than they really are and give them access to features and content which is not adequate for them.

b) Targeted advertising is a type of publicity which collects information about what consumers like in order to influence the products they buy.

Question A.3

a) main

b) features

c) show

d) control

Question A.4

a) the latest ----- will have grown

b) manipulating ----- of

c) from ----- virtually

d) He asked me if / whether she had used a particular app to post her videos in the past.

INGLÉS (Lengua Extranjera Adicional)
(DOCUMENTO DE TRABAJO ORIENTATIVO)

TEXTO B - SUGGESTED ANSWERS

Question B.1

a) **FALSE:** “Actually, this is just one of dozens of theories about the structure, including speculations about alien invasions and the unbelievable legend that Stonehenge was established by King Arthur.”

b) **TRUE:** “However, it wasn’t until about 2000 B.C. (before Christ) when a group of people began the actual process of building what we see at Stonehenge.”

Question B.2

Key ideas

a) No, they didn’t. Although there is a popular eighteenth-century theory which states that Stonehenge was a Druid temple, scientific data suggests that the Druids didn’t exist when Stonehenge was constructed.

b) People travel to Stonehenge during the summer because the weather is better than in the winter months, which allows them to enjoy outdoor events, such as picnics and concerts.

Question B.3

a) reason

b) site

c) curious

d) gather

Question B.4

a) in / during ----- to enjoy

b) would have gone / could have gone / might have gone ----- interesting

c) is described / has been described ----- most reliable / least reliable

d) He asked me if / whether I wanted / I want to travel to Scotland with my friends.