



**EVALUACIÓN DE BACHILLERATO
PARA EL ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD (EBAU)
FASE GENERAL
CURSO 2018–2019**

MATERIA: Primera Lengua Extranjera II: Inglés

(1)

Convocatoria:

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

Coral Reefs	
	As ecological catastrophes go, it's hard to find anything more <u>depressing</u> than the coral reef crisis. We've known for 30 years that climate change <u>leads to</u> the death of entire coral reef ecosystems, and yet we've done almost nothing to save them.
5	Sixteen per cent of the world's tropical reefs died in 1998, and 2016 was even worse: 70 per cent of the world's reefs were damaged, some irreparably. Almost one third of the Great Barrier Reef, Australia's <u>crown-jewel</u> , turned into a dead seabed that year; this rose to 50 percent by summer 2017.
	Scientists say if we do nothing, 90 per cent of the world's tropical reefs will be gone by 2050, along with all the fish, wildlife and humans that depend on them.
10	"The most shocking thing about watching this crisis take place was hearing people say again and again that if we just enclosed the world's reefs in national parks, they would be fine," says Dr. Ruth Gates, Director of the Hawai'i Institute of Marine Biology.
	Is there any hope? Yes, says Dr. Gates, if we forget <u>outdated</u> ideas about wildlife conservation and start to actively intervene. "We have to stop thinking that if we leave nature alone and treat it with more respect that is sufficient. It's not," she says.
15	Understanding why corals are so vulnerable to climate change involves understanding a particular feature of their biology: while most people think corals are plants (or even rocks), they are in fact animals. These animals live in symbiotic relationships with algae that reside within them; the algae photosynthesize sunlight like plants, providing up to 90 per cent of a coral's energy, and also its pigmentation.
20	When summer temperatures remain just a few degrees warmer than the normal maximum, stressed corals respond by removing their energy-producing, colourful algae. Within days, the reef becomes a landscape of white skeletons. Corals that have lost their colour can recover if the water temperature drops within a week or two, but if cooler temperatures fail to return in time, the corals die.
25	One of the most promising areas of research that could help to save coral reefs is cultivating types of coral that are adapted to higher temperatures.
Fragment adapted from https://www.bbcearth.com , retrieved January 2019	

ANSWER KEY

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) Some of the damage that has been done to coral reefs can never be reversed.

True: (lines 4-5) “70 per cent of the world’s reefs were damaged, some irreparably.”

- b) Dr. Gates believes that if nature is left to itself, things will return to their natural state over time.

False: (lines 13-14) “We have to stop thinking that if we leave nature alone and treat it with more respect that is sufficient. It’s not.”

- c) If water temperatures remain high for more than two weeks, the corals will never be able to recover.

True: (lines 22-23) “Corals that have lost their colour can recover if the water temperature drops within a week or two, but if cooler temperatures fail to return in time, the corals die” **or only** “Corals that have lost their colour can recover if the water temperature drops within a week or two” **or only** “if cooler temperatures fail to return in time, the corals die.”

2. ANSWER the questions below. COPY no more than 10 words and/or a number from the text to answer each question. (1.5 points)

- a) What solution could help to preserve the dying coral reefs?

cultivating types of coral that are adapted to higher temperatures (lines 24-25)

- b) When coral reefs disappear, what else is destroyed?

all the fish, wildlife and humans that depend on them (line 8)

- c) How do corals react to temperatures that are above the normal range for the time of year?

(stressed corals respond) by removing their energy-producing, colourful algae (lines 20-21)

3. WRITE a synonym (=), an opposite (≠), a definition or a sentence for each of the following words to show that you understand their meaning in the text. Use your own words. (1 point)

- a) depressing (line 1) c) crown-jewel (line 6)

- b) to lead to (line 2) d) outdated (line 12)

- a) = upsetting, sad, saddening, regrettable, discouraging; ≠ happy, encouraging; something that upsets you/makes you sad / something that is discouraging

- b) = cause, provoke, produce, contribute, generate; ≠ prevent, stop; make something happen, something happens because of something else

- c) = treasure; ≠ trash, rubbish; somebody’s most important or beautiful possession, something valuable/important

- d) = old, old-fashioned, past; ≠ new, modern, current, fashionable; proved wrong by modern findings/research

ANSWER KEY

4. **READ** this conversation and **COMPLETE** your part. Write the numbers (1-6) and complete each sentence on your exam paper. (1.5 points)

You are waiting for the bus, but there is only one other person at the bus stop

Stranger: Excuse me, do you know what time it is?

You: (1) _____

Stranger: I think I might have missed the Number 25. Did you see it go past?

You: No. (2) _____

Stranger: Oh, I just wondered because it doesn't usually keep to the timetable. Do you use that route?

You: Not really, (3) _____

Stranger: I see. And is your bus usually on time?

You: Well, (4) _____

Stranger: I really think the bus company should do something about it! The prices keep going up all the time, but the service never gets any better.

You: I know. My bus ticket (5) _____

Stranger: I think your school should complain to the local authority. Students shouldn't have to pay so much just to be able to go to school!

You: That's a good idea! (6) _____

POSSIBLE ANSWERS

- (1) I'm not wearing a watch. / Yes, it's ten past two.
- (2) I haven't been here long. / It hasn't been past since I arrived here. / I wasn't really looking.
- (3) it doesn't go near my house. / it isn't convenient for me. / my school is on a different route.
- (4) sometimes it's late. / yes, usually, although not always. / it's nearly always late, actually!
- (5) went up / has gone up 20€ this year. / costs 6€ / costs twice as much as last year. / is really expensive.
- (6) I'll contact the student council / head teacher / secretary about it. / I'll tell my friends and we can start a petition.

5. **Read** the following situations and **WRITE** what you would say in each one to show that you understand the context of the situation. Write between 10 and 25 words. (1.5 points)

- a) Your sister has told you that she has just broken off her relationship. Offer her some advice.
- b) You borrowed a classmate's text book to do homework, but you accidentally left it on the bus. Apologise and say what you will do about it.
- c) A friend has uploaded photos of you to Instagram without your permission. Tell that person why you are upset.

6. **WRITE** a composition of about 120-150 words on the following topic (3 points):

Everyone in Western society can contribute to stopping climate change. What can you do to help your local environment?



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OPCIÓN B

Serena Williams' US Open Controversy	
	This has been an instructive couple of weeks to follow the progress women are making in sport. And I don't mean instructive in a good way.
5	The French Open <u>banned</u> Williams' catsuit, which she wore after giving birth as a message of empowerment for new mothers, while the US Open penalized Alize Cornet for quickly changing her shirt on court, which many male tennis players do, after she realized it was inside out. And, during the US Open final, chair umpire Carlos Ramos decided to do what a referee in any sport should never do: insert himself into a tense situation in a <u>major</u> sporting event rather than reducing the tension and letting the players play.
10	Ramos first gave Williams a violation warning for receiving instructions from her coach, something that apparently every coach does and gets no warnings. Williams approached the net and told Ramos: "I don't cheat to win, I'd rather lose". She later smashed her racket in anger and received a second code violation for which the penalty is a point. Then came the big one: she called Ramos a "thief" for taking the point from her. For that, Ramos gave Williams a third code violation, which meant she lost a game. It was not a good moment for Williams, but does that rank in the top 50 terrible things said by a player to an umpire in the heat of battle in the history of tennis?
15	To Ramos it definitely did, and he made the unprecedented decision of taking an entire game from Williams in the crucial second set of the final. Would he have done this to Federer or Nadal in a similar situation? We weren't born yesterday. We know the answer. Of course not.
20	Tennis star Patrick McEnroe commented: "I believe that a chair umpire who's a man, against another man, would have said, 'Listen, you have to be quiet. You've got two violations. If you get another one, you're getting a game penalty'."
25	Billie Jean King, the tennis player who fought for equal prize money at the US open, said on Twitter: "When a woman is emotional, she's 'hysterical' and she's penalized for it. When a man does the same, he's <u>rude</u> and there are no repercussions. Thank you, Serena Williams, for denouncing this double standard."
	The chaos and controversy that surrounded the Serena Williams-Naomi Osaka US Open final will be discussed for a long time. You can believe Williams' <u>behaviour</u> was wrong yet still believe there's a terrible double standard for women when compared to men in tennis.
Fragment adapted from <i>USA TODAY</i> , September 2018	

ANSWER KEY

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) Ramos had never given a third code violation to a player before.

True: (lines 15-16) “(To Ramos it definitely did,) he made the unprecedented decision of taking an entire game from Williams in the crucial second set of the final.” **or only** “he made the unprecedented decision of taking an entire game from Williams”

- b) Tennis coaches usually give instructions to players during a match.

True: (lines 8-9) “(Ramos first gave Williams a violation warning for receiving instructions from her coach,) something that apparently every coach does and gets no warnings.” **or only** “something that apparently every coach does”

- c) Williams received no support from tennis icon Billie Jean King for condemning double standards in tennis.

False: (lines 21-24) “(Billie Jean King, the tennis player who fought for equal prize money at the US open,) said on Twitter: “When a woman is emotional, she’s ‘hysterical’ and she’s penalized for it. When a man does the same, he’s rude and there are no repercussions. Thank you, Serena Williams, for denouncing this double standard.” **or only** “Thank you, Serena Williams, for denouncing this double standard.”

2. ANSWER the questions below. COPY no more than 10 words and/or a number from the text to answer each question. (1.5 points)

- a) What caused Williams the loss of a game?

she called Ramos a “thief” (line 11) **or** a third code violation (line 12)

- b) Why was French tennis player Alize Cornet given a penalty at the US Open?

for quickly changing her shirt on court (lines 4-5)

- c) What did Williams want to express with the outfit she wore at the French Open?

a message of empowerment for new mothers **or only** empowerment for new mothers (lines 3-4)

3. WRITE a synonym (=), an opposite (≠), a definition or a sentence for each of the following words to show that you understand their meaning in the text. Use your own words. (1 point)

- a) to ban (line 3)

- c) rude (line 23)

- b) major (line 7)

- d) behaviour (line 26)

- a) = to forbid, to prohibit, to illegalise, to disallow; ≠ to allow, to permit, to admit, to give permission; forbid or refuse to allow something officially

- b) = important, main, big, significant; ≠ minor, unimportant, insignificant, little

- c) = impolite, disrespectful, ill-mannered, insulting; ≠ polite, respectful, nice, kind, gentle; a person/someone who is not polite, a person/someone who is offensive, a person/someone who says impolite things

- d) = attitude, action/actions, way, reaction; the way someone acts / the way that someone behaves in a situation

ANSWER KEY

4. **READ** this conversation and **COMPLETE** your part. Write the numbers (1-6) and complete each sentence on your exam paper. (1.5 points)

A friend calls to invite you to the cinema

- Leslie:** Hi, How are you?
You: Hi. I'm OK but (1) _____
Leslie: You can do it tomorrow. Why don't you to come with us to the cinema tonight?
You: With "us"? (2) _____?
Leslie: Me, my girlfriend and her friend.
You: OK. And (3) _____?
Leslie: We are not sure yet. There's that new documentary, 'A Beautiful Planet', the Biology teacher recommended to us.
You: Oh, no more Biology, please! (4) _____ 'A Star Is Born'? That's a romantic drama. And Lady Gaga stars in it.
Leslie: No, no, no! I hate romantic films, they are so predictable. You know, boy meets girl ...
You: They are showing the new sequel to 'How to Train your Dragon' too. (5) _____
Leslie: Good idea. Sarah loves Hiccup and his pet dragon.
You: We could go to the 9.15 show.
Leslie: I'll tell the girls and I'll send you a message.
You: OK. (6) _____
Leslie: Good idea. That way we won't have to wait in line to buy the tickets. We'll pay you back at the cinema.
You: Thanks for inviting me. I really need to relax. I've been studying a lot.

POSSIBLE ANSWERS

- (1) I've got a lot of homework/ I've got loads of homework to do / I have to study a lot
(2) Who else is going? / Who is us? / Who are you going with? / What do you mean?
(3) what's the film? / what film are you planning to see? / what film are you going to see?
(4) What about? / How about? / What about seeing? / How about seeing? / Why don't we see?
(5) Let's see that. / Why don't we see that? / We loved the first two movies.
(6) I can buy the tickets online. / I'll buy the tickets online if you like.

5. **Read** the following situations and **WRITE** what you would say in each one to show that you understand the context of the situation. Write between 10 and 25 words. (1.5 points)

- a) You and your classmates want to celebrate the end of the school year. Make suggestions.
b) "Oh no! You've broken your mobile phone screen again!" your dad complains. Apologise and make a promise.
c) "We've told you a thousand times. You can't go camping with your friends," your parents tell you. Express your dissatisfaction.

6. **WRITE** a composition of about 120-150 words on the following topic (3 points):

There is too much sexism in sport. Give your opinion.