



UNIVERSIDADES DE ANDALUCÍA
PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD
MAYORES DE 25
Convocatoria 2008

PRIMERA PARTE

IDIOMA
MODERNO
INGLES

Instrucciones: Duración: 1 hora.

TRADUCIR EL SIGUIENTE TEXTO (INCLUYENDO EL TÍTULO)

How Happy Is Happy Enough?

A team of researchers from three universities examined data from the World Values Survey along with the behaviors of 193 volunteers and found that the happiest people weren't necessarily the best off. The metric for this finding was a 10-point life-satisfaction scale. Most respondents ranked themselves as moderately happy. The higher they scored on the scale, the happier they were and the more successful they were likely to be. But that held true only until they hit the top. People who scored a perfect 10 tended to earn less money than slightly less happy folks, and among college students, the 10s had slightly lower grade-point averages and tended to miss more classes than 9s or 8s.

"For some reason, we think we should expect to be superhappy," says Ed Diener, a psychology professor at the University of Illinois and one of the study's authors. "But we need negative emotions."

The slight unease that comes with being moderately happy, Diener explains, means you're likelier to question the way things are—and to try to change it. That could mean finding a new career or doing better at school. "It's probably desirable to feel dissatisfaction appropriately," he says. As long as you're not too low on the satisfaction scale, it appears you should just be happy with how happy you are.



- Instrucciones:
- Duración: 1 hora y 30 minutos.
 - La puntuación máxima de cada pregunta se indica en los encabezamientos de cada sección.
 - En ningún caso se permitirá el uso del diccionario (ni monolingüe ni bilingüe).

BANKING FOR THE POOR

Thirty three years ago, in Chittagon, a young Bangladeshi economist proposed himself to prove a single thesis: "every single human being, even one barefoot and begging in the street, is a potential entrepreneur." The Grameen Bank –'grameen' means 'village'– that Muhammad Yunus founded pioneered the concept of 'micro-credits'. They were tiny sums of money which were lent to the poorest of the poor, people without land, education or even shelter. More than 90 per cent of the loans went to women, many of whom had never even been allowed by their menfolk to handle cash.

Professor Yunus was warned that this was wasted money, an impossible idea. But he argued that, unlike the rich, the poor could not risk not repaying, because those loans were the only chance they had of escaping from penury. He proved his point. Thanks to meticulous organization and a repayment system adapted to village needs and income levels, Grameen's recovery record has been better than 98 per cent, far better than high street lending to small business in most countries. And after years of being treated as a wonderful crazy man, he is now acknowledged as a brilliantly successful innovator.

(A) COMPREHENSION (5 points; 1 point per question)

a) ANSWER QUESTIONS 1-2 ACCORDING TO THE INFORMATION GIVEN IN THE TEXT. USE YOUR OWN WORDS.

- How does the Grameen Bank work? (1 point)
- Was professor Yunus sure that the Grameen bank would work? Why? (1 point)
- Have people changed their opinion about Yunus? Explain (1 point)

b) ARE THESE STATEMENTS TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY YOUR ANSWERS WITH THE PRECISE WORDS OR PHRASES FROM THE TEXT OR USING YOUR OWN WORDS.

- Women did not benefit from these micro-credits. (1 point)
- Borrowers had to repay according to the money they earned. (1 point)

(B) USE OF ENGLISH (2 points; 1 point per question)

- Find in the text a **synonym** for OPPORTUNITY (noun) (1 point)
- Complete** the following sentence: (1 point)
If I were rich ...

(C) PRODUCTION (3 points)

8. WRITE A COMPOSITION (ABOUT 100 WORDS). CHOOSE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS. SPECIFY YOUR OPTION.

- Would you like to start your own business or work for someone else?
- Should the developed countries give any kind of support to the poor ones? Give your opinion