EVALUACIÓN DE BACHILLERATO PARA EL ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD
203 INGLÉS. SEPTIEMBRE 2019
OPCIÓN A

SECTION I: READING COMPREHENSION	(30 marks)

1. Read the text and decide whether statements 1, 2, 3, and 4 are true or false. Then, find the text fragment which confirms your answer in either case. Write "TRUE" or "FALSE" plus the fragment (one or two lines maximum) on your answer sheet. [Score: 4 items x 5 marks = 20 marks]

Influencers

Over the last decade, we have seen social media grow rapidly in importance. According to a recent survey, around 3 billion people actively use social media —that's 40% of the world's population. Inevitably these people look up to influencers in social media to guide them with their decision-making.

Influencers are people who have built a reputation for their knowledge and expertise on a particular topic. They make regular posts about that topic on their preferred social media channels and generate large followings of enthusiastic people who pay close attention to their views.

Brands[1] love influencers because they can create trends and encourage their followers to buy products they promote.

The majority of influencers fit into the following categories, with the last category rapidly becoming the most important: (a) celebrities; (b) industry experts and thought leaders; (c) bloggers and content creators, and (d) micro influencers.

Celebrities. Influencer marketing grew out of[2] celebrity endorsement[3]. For many years businesses have found that their sales usually rise when a celebrity endorses their product. There are still many cases of businesses, particularly high-end brands (Channel, Armani, Gucci, …), using celebrities as influencers. The problem for most brands is that there are only so many[4] traditional celebrities willing to participate in this kind of influencer campaign, and they are unlikely to do it cheaply. An exception is when a firm makes a product that a celebrity already likes and uses. In that situation, the celebrity may well be prepared to use his/her influence to say how good he/she believes the product to be.

[1] **Brand:** The name of a type of product made by a particular company.
[2] **Grow out of (something):** Develop from (something that happened or existed before).
[3] **Endorsement:** Support.
[4] **So many:** In this case, "so many" means "a limited number of".

E.g.:   Social media have spread considerably in the last 10 years.
   TRUE. EVIDENCE: "Over the last decade we have seen social media grow rapidly in importance."

1.1.   40% of the world's population are regular social media users.

1.2.   It seems that in the near future micro influencers will be the largest category of influencers.

1.3.   Celebrity support for the products of certain brands can be considered the origin of influencer marketing.

1.4.   Traditional celebrities are not willing to participate in influencer campaigns.

2. Complete each sentence with information from the text but using your own words (about 10-15 words of your own per sentence). DO NOT COPY LITERALLY from the text nor from statements 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, or 1.4. Write the two sentences on your answer sheet. [Score: 2 items x 5 marks = 10 marks]

2.1.   Influencers …

2.2.   Celebrity support for …

3. Complete the text choosing the best option (A, B, or C) for each gap (1-15). On your answer sheet, draw a table like the one below and, for each gap (1-15), copy the letter that corresponds to your answer (A, B, or C). Use CAPITAL LETTERS. [Score: 15 items x 1 marks = 15 marks]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

London vs New York City. Which is REALLY the best city in the world?

The debate over which city is better, NYC or London, has been going on (1) __ a long time. The cities are alike in that they're (2) __ densely populated cosmopolitan metropolises, but they also have their (3) __. We rounded up the factors that inhabitants and visitors (4) __ take into consideration and used them to help settle the debate over which city is really the best city in the world.

Cost. The two cities, London and NYC, are notorious for their (5) __ costs of living. It turns out that London appears to be more expensive for both inhabitants and tourists, (6) __. *The Daily Mail* reported that London is the most expensive city in the world for tourists, (7) __ a TripAdvisor study that compared the cost of a meal (8) __ two people, along with cocktails, two short taxi rides, and a one-night stay (9) __ a four-star hotel. London came in first with a cost of $484, (10) __ NYC came in third place with a cost of $466. Last year, a survey about the cost of living ranked London the 15th most expensive city in the world to live in; NYC, (11) __, was ranked 26th. So NYC wins because it's (12) __ expensive for both inhabitants and tourists.

Housing. Housing is also more expensive in London, (13) __ ranks number two in terms of the world's most expensive cities (14) __ rent and buy. It costs $34,531 per square meter to buy in London. It costs $18,499 in NYC. The (15) __ monthly rent for a 120 square meter apartment in London is $6,856. In NYC, it's …

1.	a) while	b) for	c) during	**9.**	a) in	b) on	c) into
2.	a) both	b) either	c) the two	**10.**	a) whether	b) while	c) wherever
3.	a) differences	b) peculiarities	c) similarities	**11.**	a) on the other hand	b) at the same time	c) afterwards
4.	a) would	b) should	c) ought	**12.**	a) one less	b) least	c) less
5.	a) high	b) higher	c) highest	**13.**	a) where	b) which	c) whose
6.	a) though	b) although	c) even though	**14.**	a) to	b) --	c) for
7.	a) regarding	b) according to	c) following to	**15.**	a) average	b) common	c) middle
8.	a) for	b) at	c) to				

4. Finish each sentence so that it keeps the meaning of the sentence printed before it and includes <u>a clear change of linguistic structure</u>. COPY THE COMPLETE SENTENCES (including the beginnings already given to you) onto your answer sheet. [Score: 3 items x 5 marks = 15 marks]

4.1.   You arrived late at the airport. Consequently, you missed your plain to London.
    If you …

4.2.   Nobody doubts that if you study very hard, you'll get very good results.
    Nobody doubts that the …

4.3.   Joan told her best friend: "I'm not going to the movies tonight because I have to study."
    Joan told her best friend …

5. <u>Descriptive writing</u>. *Your favorite restaurant in town.*
WRITE A PARAGRAPH of <u>about</u> 120 words describing your favorite restaurant. (Tips: Name, appearance, reasons why you like it, type of food it offers, your favorite dish(es), your feelings when you eat there, people you visit this place with...). Write your paragraph on your answer sheet. [Score: 40 marks x 1 item = 40 marks]

EVALUACIÓN DE BACHILLERATO PARA EL ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD
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OPCIÓN B

SECTION I: READING COMPREHENSION	(30 marks)

1. Read the text and choose the best option (A, B, or C) for items 1 to 4. On your answer sheet, draw a table like the one below and, for each item, copy only the letter that corresponds to your answer ("A", "B", or "C"). Use CAPITAL LETTERS. [Score: 4 items x 5 marks = 20 marks]

1	2	3	4

How to choose a university (apart from looking at rankings)

In your search for the perfect degree program, you'll obviously pay attention to the quality of the teaching and the institution's reputation, but… What other elements should influence your decision? It's important to remember that the student experience doesn't start and end with academia[1]. Instead, the best moments of your time at university are likely to take place far away from the classroom, and so it's important you choose somewhere with a lifestyle and culture that suits[2] you.

Campus or city. A "campus university" is like a self-contained town, with accommodation, teaching and leisure facilities all provided on one site. This might be perfect for those who want to immerse or "hide" themselves in an academic community, but for others it could feel terribly isolating and claustrophobic. A "city university", on the other hand, may be better for those who want to involve themselves in life outside of their institution and not be constantly surrounded by other students. If you want to take on a part-time job or gain work experience alongside your studies, a "city university" is likely to be more appropriate for you. You'll probably also have a far greater range of bars and nightclubs to spend your nights in.

Cost of living. Expense[3] is an important factor for most undergraduates. While many will take up a student loan and perhaps top this up with some part-time work, outgoings[4] can add up faster than you might think. The cost of living will vary widely from one university to another and should be a key consideration before choosing your place. In the UK, for example, student accommodation costs twice as much in London as it does in Northern Ireland, and the Welsh capital of Cardiff is the most cost-effective[5] student city overall.

[1]**Academia:** The teaching, studying, and scientific work that happens in colleges and universities. / [2]**Suit:** To be right or appropriate for a particular person, situation, or occasion. [3]**Expense:** Money spending. [4]**Outgoings:** Amounts of money that regularly have to be spent, for example, on heating or rent. / [5]**Cost-effective:** Good value for the amount of money paid.

1.1. To choose the best university, you must consider …
   A. teaching quality, reputation, location, and cost of studying and living, in this order.
   B. other aspects as well as the teaching quality and reputation of each university.
   C. in the first place the lifestyle and culture of the university's location.

1.2. "Campus universities" …
   A. … are equally suited to academically-oriented and socially-oriented students.
   B. … are more adequate for students whose main goal is to concentrate on their studies.
   C. … are not the right choice if you want to have a job alongside your studies.

1.3. At a "city university", you will …
   A. … probably feel less isolated and claustrophobic than at a "campus university".
   B. … spend less money on outgoings than at a "campus university".
   C. … spend more money on bars and nightclubs than at a "campus university".

1.4. In the UK, …
   A. … the most expensive university is in London.
   B. … accommodation fees can vary considerably from one university to another.
   C. … the least expensive university is in Cardiff, the capital of Welsh.

2. Complete each sentence with information from the text but using your own words (about 10-15 words of your own per sentence). DO NOT COPY LITERALLY from the text nor from items 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, or 1.4. Write the two sentences on your answer sheet. [2 items x 5 marks = 10 marks]

2.1.   University life …
2.2.   It is likely …

SECTION II: OVERALL LANGUAGE ABILITY (USE OF ENGLISH)   **(30 marks)**

3. Complete the text choosing the best option (A, B, or C) for each gap (1-15). On your answer sheet, draw a table like the one below and, for each gap (1-15), copy the letter that corresponds to your answer (A, B, or C). Use CAPITAL LETTERS. [Score: 15 items x 1 marks = 15 marks]

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2.	a) both	b) either	c) the two	**10.**	a) whether	b) while	c) wherever
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5.	a) high	b) higher	c) highest	**13.**	a) where	b) which	c) whose
6.	a) though	b) although	c) even though	**14.**	a) to	b) --	c) for
7.	a) regarding	b) according to	c) following to	**15.**	a) average	b) common	c) middle
8.	a) for	b) at	c) to				

4. Finish 4. Finish each sentence so that it keeps the meaning of the sentence printed before it and includes <u>a clear change of linguistic structure</u>. COPY THE COMPLETE SENTENCES (including the beginnings already given to you) onto your answer sheet. [Score: 3 items x 5 marks = 15 marks]

4.1. 'Have you done your homework? Have you done the house chores I assigned you?', asked his mother.
    His mother wanted …

4.2. You've put on so much weight because you have been eating a lot of sugary food lately.
    If …

4.3. The police arrested five men after the incident at the pub last night.
    Five men …

SECTION III: WRITING   **(40 marks)**

5. <u>Argumentative writing</u>. *Children over 7 years of age should get some pocket money every week. Discuss.* **WRITE AN ARGUMENTATIVE TEXT of <u>about 120 words</u>, including arguments for and against to provide a balanced discussion of the topic. Write your text on your answer sheet. [Score: 40 marks x 1 item = 40 marks]**

CRITERIOS DE CORRECCIÓN Y EVALUACIÓN_GENERAL

SECTION I: READING COMPREHENSION   (30 marks)

1. Read the text and choose the best option (A, B, or C) for items 1 to 4. On your answer sheet, draw a table like the one below and, for each item, copy only the letter that corresponds to your answer (A, B, or C). Use CAPITAL LETTERS. [Score: 4 items x 5 marks = 20 marks]

- **5 marks for a correct answer**
- **0 marks for an incorrect answer**
- **0 marks for a blank answer**
- **0 marks for an illegible answer**

1. Read the text and decide whether statements 1, 2, 3, and 4 are true or false. Then, find the text fragment which confirms your answer in either case. Write "TRUE" or "FALSE" plus the fragment (one or two lines maximum) on your answer sheet. [Score: 4 items x 5 marks = 20 marks]

- **5 marks for a complete and correct answer (i.e., an answer which includes either "True" or "False" and the fragment from the text that evidences comprehension).**

- **0 marks for an incomplete answer:**
    a) **an answer which includes either "True" or "False" but misses the fragment from the text that evidences comprehension, or**
    b) **an answer which includes the fragment from the text that evidences comprehension but does not include "True" or "False".**

- **0 marks for an incorrect answer:**
    a) **an answer which the candidate has marked as "True" when the correct answer is "False", or vice versa, even if it includes a fragment from the text that would serve as evidence of comprehension,**
    b) **an answer which the candidate has correctly marked as "True" or "False" but includes an incorrect fragment from the text or the fragment from the text does not clearly evidence comprehension, or**
    c) **an answer which the candidate has correctly marked as "True" or "False" but includes some sort of reference to the part of the text which would serve as evidence of comprehension instead of the actual words in the text (e.g., "True", line 15; "True", 2nd paragraph, or the like).**

2. Complete each sentence with information from the text but using your own words (<u>about</u> 10-15 words of your own per sentence). DO NOT COPY LITERALLY from the text nor from items 1, 2, 3, or 4. Write the two sentences on your answer sheet. [Score: 2 items x 5 marks = 10 marks]

- **Linguistic accuracy: 2 marks per item**
  - **2 marks = answer is free of "penalizable" errors**
  - **1.5 marks = answer contains one "penalizable" error**
  - **1 marks = answer contains two "penalizable" errors**
  - **0.5 marks = answer contains three "penalizable" errors**
  - **0 marks = answer contains more than three "penalizable" errors**

- **Comprehension: 3 marks per item**
  - **3 marks = full comprehension**
  - **1.5 marks = incomplete or partly inaccurate comprehension**
  - **0 marks = total lack of comprehension**

SECTION II: OVERALL LANGUAGE ABILITY (USE OF ENGLISH)   **(30 marks)**

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3. Complete the text choosing the best option (A, B, or C) for each gap (1-15). On your answer sheet, draw a table like the one below and, for each gap (1-15), copy the letter that corresponds to your answer (A, B, or C). Use CAPITAL LETTERS. [Score: 15 items x 1 marks = 15 marks]

- **1 marks per correct answer. Thus, 15 items x 1 marks = 15 marks.**
- **0 marks for an incorrect answer, a blank answer, or an illegible answer.**

4. Finish each sentence so that it keeps the meaning of the sentence printed before it and includes <u>a clear change of linguistic structure</u>. COPY THE COMPLETE SENTENCES (including the beginnings already given to you) onto your answer sheet. [Score: 3 items x 5 marks = 15 marks]

- **5 marks per answers free of "penalizable" errors.**
- **4 marks for answers containing one "penalizable" error.**
- **3 marks for answers containing two "penalizable" errors.**
- **2 marks for answers containing three "penalizable" errors.**
- **1 marks for answers containing four "penalizable" errors.**
- **0 marks for answers containing more than four "penalizable" errors.**

▪ **0 marks for answers consisting of the same structure provided in the source sentence with minor changes or changes which do not reflect the required change of linguistic structure.**

   E.g.:

   "I'll call you later tonight", Mike promised.

   The candidate writes:

   Mike promised: "I'll call you later tonight." 0 MARKS

   Mike promised, "I'll call you later tonight." 0 MARKS

   Mike said, "I'll call you later tonight." 0 MARKS

   Etc.

SECTION III: WRITING	(40 marks)

5. <u>Opinion writing</u>. *[Prompt]*

WRITE AN OPINION TEXT of <u>about 120 words</u>. Make sure you provide the necessary arguments to convince the reader of your opinion. Write your text on your answer sheet. [Score: 40 marks x 1 item = 40 marks]

5. <u>Descriptive writing</u>. *[Prompt]*

WRITE A PARAGRAPH of <u>about</u> 120 words describing XXX. (Tip: XXX). Write your paragraph on your answer sheet. [Score: 40 marks x 1 item = 40 marks]

5. <u>Argumentative writing</u>. *[Prompt]*

   WRITE AN ARGUMENTATIVE TEXT of <u>about 120 words</u>, including arguments for and against to provide a balanced discussion of the topic. Write your text on your answer sheet. [Score: 40 marks x 1 item = 40 marks]

Criteria:

   a) **Content selection and organization: 15 marks (12 marks for answers between 90 and 110 words // 8 marks for answers shorter than 80 words)**

   b) **Use of English (i.e., grammar & vocab): 20 marks (15 marks for answers between 90 and 110 words // 10 marks for answers shorter than 80 words)**

   c) **"Mechanics" (spelling, punctuation, and capitalization): 5 marks (3 marks for answers between 90 and 110 words // 2 marks for answers shorter than 80 words)**

Summary of maximum marks granted for the three criteria (a, b, and c) for each type of answer:

- **120 words: 40 marks (15 for CS&O + 20 for UoE + 5 for Mechs)**
- **90 - 110 words: 30 marks (12 for CS&O + 15 for UoE + 3 for Mechs)**
- **80 words or fewer: 20 marks (8 for CS&O + 10 for UoE + 2 for Mechs)**

Summary of maximum scores for each block of the scoring rubric for each of the three scoring possibilities indicated above (120, 90-110, 80):

A) 120 words / 40 marks: [As in the scoring rubric]

- Content selection…: 15 marks (i.e., 4.5 + 6 +4.5) +
- Use of English: 20 marks (i.e., 10+10) +
- Mechanics: 5 marks (i.e., 3+1+1)

<mark>VERY IMPORTANT!!</mark> For the sake of word count, any answer containing 111 words or more will be considered as belonging to the "120 words / 40 marks" category.

B) 90-110 words / 30 marks:

- Content selection…: 12 marks (i.e., 3.6 + 4.8 + 3.6) +
- Use of English: 15 marks (i.e., 7.5 + 7.5) +
- Mechanics: 3 marks (i.e., 1.8 + 06 + 0.6)

<mark>VERY IMPORTANT!!</mark> For the sake of word count, any answer containing from 81 words to 110 words will be considered as belonging to the "90-110 words / 30 marks" category.

C) 80 or fewer words / 20 marks:

- Content selection…: 8 marks (i.e., 2.4 + 3.2 + 2.4) +
- Use of English: 10 marks (i.e., 5 + 5) +
- Mechanics: 2 (i.e., 1.2 + 0.4 + 0.4)

<mark>VERY IMPORTANT!!</mark> For the sake of word count, any answer containing from 80 or fewer words will be considered as belonging to the "80 or fewer words / 20 marks" category.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Answers <u>longer than</u> 120 words will be corrected and marked normally up to the first end-of-sentence after the 120 words. The exceeding part of the answer will not be considered by the rater for UoE and Mechs (i.e., no penalization regarding these two criteria).