



## INGLÉS II

Se deberá escoger la Opción A completa o la Opción B completa. TODAS las preguntas deberán responderse en el pliego de respuestas, NO en esta hoja.

### OPCIÓN A Carnívoros

Three quarters of the world's big carnivores - including lions, wolves and bears - are in decline, says a new study. The researchers say the loss of these species could be extremely damaging for ecosystems the world over. The authors say that in the developed world, most carnivorous animals have already succumbed to extinction.

When they looked at 31 big meat eaters, they found that they were under increasing pressure in the Amazon, South East Asia, and East Africa. "Globally, we are losing our large carnivores," said lead author Prof. William Ripple from Oregon State University. The scientists say that much of the problem comes from an old-fashioned notion that predators are harmful and just a threat to other wildlife.

The authors say there needs to be a rapid recognition of the complex roles these carnivores play and how much they are worth in economic terms: "We say these animals have an intrinsic right to exist, but they are also providing economic and ecological services that people value. When large carnivores are re-introduced, such as with wolves in Yellowstone, the ecosystems tend to respond rapidly". The authors argue that there needs to be an international initiative to conserve these larger carnivorous species in a peaceful co-existence with humans.

**QUESTIONS. Do not copy literally from the text. (1 punto por respuesta=3 puntos)**

1. What is happening to the world's carnivores and what effect would this have?
2. "Larger carnivores are just dangerous animals." Is this true or false? Justify your answer using information from the text.
3. In their view, how should we deal with the problem and why?

### EXERCISES

4. Fill in with the correct word: **(1,5 puntos)**

As temperatures reach 28C, people try all (A) \_\_\_\_\_ of things to keep cool, from staying indoors with an electric fan (B) \_\_\_\_\_ jumping into outdoor swimming pools. (C) \_\_\_\_\_ humans are not the only ones (E) \_\_\_\_\_ have to worry about the effects of the heat. According to Dermot Murphy, animals can (E) \_\_\_\_\_ suffer during exceptionally sunny weather. Murphy said: "Many animals can't sweat through their skin in the same way as humans. This means that (F) \_\_\_\_\_ precautions are not taken they can dehydrate, and die."

5. Write down five words from the text where "ea" is pronounced as in "seat": **(0,5 puntos)**

6. Rephrase the following sentences so that their meaning is as similar to the original as possible: **(1 punto):**

A. Don't get angry. It's not worth it.  
It's not...

B. In spite of her injured foot, she managed to walk to the village.  
Although...

C. I was so excited about going on holiday. I couldn't sleep.  
I was so...

D. The accident happened because the driver in front stopped so suddenly.  
If...

7. Write a composition about the following topic (100-120 words) **(4 puntos):**

Should animals be kept in zoos?



OPCIÓN B

**The world's best teacher**

Nancie Atwell, a US teacher who won the Global Teacher Prize earlier this year, has recently visited a school in London. Ms Atwell won a million-dollar prize - but immediately gave the money to her school in Maine. Ms Atwell was demonstrating her award-winning teaching skills in an English lesson to a class of 12 and 13-year-olds. She said that teachers could get more attention from pupils from talking quietly than shouting. Softly spoken and polite to the pupils, sitting in a circle around her, she taught a lesson about two poems. She also told them that her own pupils called her by her first name. "I've been teaching a long time and something I've learnt is, almost the softer you are, the more attentive they are."

If there were behaviour problems, she said: "I would go to that student and say, 'What's the problem. You need to engage with this, stop talking.' I'm strict. I've also got what they call 'the look'... they fear it." The answer to almost every issue in the classroom is to talk to the kids about what's going on."

In terms of what made a great teacher, she said: "It's not my personality, it's not my intuition, it's what I know about professional methods." She emphasised the importance of doing research about what worked in the classroom and what didn't.

**QUESTIONS Do not copy literally from the text. (1 punto por respuesta=3 puntos)**

1. Who is Nancie Atwell and why was she in London?
2. How did she organize her class in London and what did she teach?
3. How does she deal with behaviour problems?

**EXERCISES**

**4. Fill in the gaps with the right word: (1,5 puntos)**

Nancie Atwell (A) \_\_\_\_\_ that as a teacher "committed to public service", she donated the prize to her school: "I (B) \_\_\_\_\_ everything I need. My car runs, my house (C) \_\_\_\_\_ paid, but my school and my students didn't have (D) \_\_\_\_\_ they needed." She emphasised how (E) \_\_\_\_\_ could be achieved by teachers when they (F) \_\_\_\_\_ able to engage with students and develop their creativity and writing skills.

**5. Find five words in the text containing the vocalic sound in "so". (0,5 puntos)**

**6. Complete the following sentences so as they mean approximately the same: (1 punto)**

A. It started raining on Sunday and it is still raining.

It has...

B. It is possible that Ann will be here this evening.

Ann...

C. I read a few pages and then I went to sleep

Before...

D. I played tennis when I was young, but then I stopped.

I used...

**7. Write a short composition about: "The best teacher I have ever had" (100-120 words) (4 puntos)**



## INGLÉS II

### **Criterios específicos de corrección**

Los criterios específicos de corrección se basan en la normativa del currículo de inglés, así como en las directrices de las programaciones de los propios centros, a saber: (a) los textos para comprensión lectora procederán de periódicos, revistas, relatos o libros de divulgación referidos a la actualidad, la cultura en general o de países de habla inglesa en particular, así como a temas relacionados con otras materias del currículo y sus estudios futuros, (b) en la expresión escrita se espera una planificación y una elaboración crítica de contenidos, prestando especial atención a la corrección idiomática, la coherencia y la propiedad expresiva, (c) la producción escrita deberá mostrar un grado de madurez sintáctica, por lo que se deberá mostrar el dominio de la coordinación y la subordinación, el empleo de nominalización, el uso de léxico apropiado al tema, la corrección en la ortografía, etc, (d) deberá cuidarse especialmente la buena organización de las ideas. Finalmente, aunque la corrección textual no sea exhaustiva deberá ser cuidada. En base a estas directrices la puntuación de la prueba será:

Preguntas sobre el texto (1, 2 y 3): 1 punto por pregunta, del que 0'5 irá destinado a calificar la comprensión y la otra mitad se empleará para calificar la corrección de expresión. En caso de que la respuesta sea una copia literal del texto, se otorgará 0'5 puntos siempre y cuando su contenido sea apropiado.

La pregunta 4 se valorará con 1'5 puntos, 0'25 por cada hueco. La pregunta 5 se valora con 0'5, a 0,1 por respuesta. La pregunta 6 tendrá una valoración de 1 punto: 0'2 por completar correctamente cada uno de los seis huecos o 0,25 por oración.

En la pregunta 7 se exige, en primer lugar, coherencia con el tema propuesto. Tal y como indica el currículo de inglés para este nivel, se valorarán la corrección expresiva, la coherencia interna y la redacción autónoma, y se considerará, igualmente, la adecuación de la longitud al número de palabras establecido. Valor: 4 puntos.