

PROVES D'ACCÉS A LA UNIVERSITAT

PRUEBAS DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD

CONVOCATÒRIA: JULIOL 2022	CONVOCATORIA: JULIO 2022
Assignatura: ANGLÉS	Asignatura: INGLÉS

BAREM DE L'EXAMEN:

L'alumnat haurà de contestar en el quadernet a totes les preguntes de cadascuna de les cinc qüestions que es plantegen. Podrà contestar bé a les cinc qüestions referides a un sol text (A o B), o bé a les cinc qüestions combinant les referides a cadascun dels textos (A i B).

Part I. (6 p.).

L'alumnat haurà de contestar a la primera qüestió sobre qualsevol dels dos textos: Qüestió A1 o B1 (2 p.).

L'alumnat haurà de contestar a la segona qüestió sobre qualsevol dels dos textos: Qüestió A2 o B2 (1.5 p.).

L'alumnat haurà de contestar a la tercera qüestió sobre qualsevol dels dos textos: Qüestió A3 o B3 (1 p.).

L'alumnat haurà de contestar a la quarta qüestió sobre qualsevol dels dos textos: Qüestió A4 o B4 (1.5 p.).

Part II. (4 p.)

L'alumnat triarà un dels exercicis d'expressió escrita: Qüestió A5 o B5.

BAREMO DEL EXAMEN:

El alumnado tendrá que contestar en el cuadernillo a todas las preguntas de cada una de las cinco cuestiones que se plantean. Podrá contestar bien a las cinco cuestiones referidas a un solo texto (A o B), o bien a las cinco cuestiones combinando las referidas a cada uno de los textos (A y B).

Parte I. (6 p.).

El alumnado tendrá que contestar a la primera cuestión sobre cualquiera de los dos textos: Cuestión A1 o B1 (2 p.).

El alumnado tendrá que contestar a la segunda cuestión sobre cualquiera de los dos textos: Cuestión A2 o B2 (1.5 p.).

El alumnado tendrá que contestar a la tercera cuestión sobre cualquiera de los dos textos: Cuestión A3 o B3 (1 p.).

El alumnado tendrá que contestar a la cuarta cuestión sobre cualquiera de los dos textos: Cuestión A4 o B4 (1.5 p.).

Parte II. (4 p.)

El alumnado elegirá uno de los ejercicios de expresión escrita: Cuestión A5 o B5.

TEXT A / TEXTO A

IS THAT REALLY ME? THE UGLY TRUTH ABOUT BEAUTY FILTERS

Mia started using filters when one of her TikTok videos unexpectedly went viral and her audience suddenly skyrocketed. "At that point, I was around 100kg, so it was really scary for me to have people looking at me," she says. As her video clocked up more than 1m views, abusive comments started pouring in. "I was getting a lot of hate," she says, adding: "The filters on TikTok are so smooth and flawless – they don't look like a filter. So it felt so easy to use them, just to make me feel a little better... but honestly, it doesn't even look like me."

"Social media is promoting a beauty ideal that's not attainable because nobody looks like that ... and that's where the harm can come from," Dr Jasmine Fardouly, a body image expert, says. "Body dissatisfaction is an important predictor for eating disorders, and for depression and low self-esteem... There is also a link to increased interest in cosmetic surgery."

Fardouly says social media companies should not be held solely responsible for the harm caused by unattainable beauty standards. "It's kind of human nature... A lot of the problems with the platforms come from people's desires and motivations offline as well. People have always wanted to present themselves positively to others; that's not new. It's just that social media really gives us the tools to control how we appear, and to spend a lot of time investing in our self-presentation – and that's where the harm can come from."

Adapted from an article by Matilda Boseley, *The Guardian*, 1-6-2022

Part I. Reading Comprehension

A1. Answer the following questions using your own words but taking into account the information in the text. (2 points: 1 point each)

- a. Why did Mia start using filters on her TikTok videos?
- b. Why is the ideal of beauty promoted by social media damaging?

A2. Are the following statements true (T) or false (F)? Identify the part of the text that supports your answer by copying the exact passage on the answer sheet. (1.5 points: 0.5 each)

- a. Mia began to use filters when the audience of her TikTok videos decreased.
- b. Having eating disorders makes people feel depressed.
- c. It's not only because of social media that people want to show a good image of themselves.

A3. Find a synonym for each of the four words below from these six options. All words are underlined in the text (1 point: 0.25 each)

unexpectedly *abusive* *flawless* *link* *harm* *solely*

- a. exclusively
- b. perfect
- c. without warning
- d. insulting

A4. Choose a, b, or c, in each question below. Only one choice is correct. (1.5 points: 0.5 each)

1. The filters on TikTok...
 - a) are easy to discover.
 - b) are user-friendly.
 - c) help a video go viral.
2. People...
 - a) want to show a good image of themselves.
 - b) spend much time on their self-presentations.
 - c) do not have offline tools to invest in their image.
3. Harm can result because...
 - a) beauty standards cannot be attained.
 - b) social media platforms cause many problems.
 - c) there are both online and offline difficulties.

Part II. Composition (130 to 150 words approximately) (4 points)

A5. Do you use filters on social media? Why?

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<p>BAREM DE L'EXAMEN: L'alumnat haurà de contestar en el quadernet a totes les preguntes de cadascuna de les cinc qüestions que es plantegen. Podrà contestar bé a les cinc qüestions referides a un sol text (A o B), o bé a les cinc qüestions combinant les referides a cadascun dels textos (A i B).</p> <p>Part I. (6 p.) L'alumnat haurà de contestar a la primera qüestió sobre qualsevol dels dos textos: Qüestió A1 o B1 (2 p.). L'alumnat haurà de contestar a la segona qüestió sobre qualsevol dels dos textos: Qüestió A2 o B2 (1.5 p.). L'alumnat haurà de contestar a la tercera qüestió sobre qualsevol dels dos textos: Qüestió A3 o B3 (1 p.). L'alumnat haurà de contestar a la quarta qüestió sobre qualsevol dels dos textos: Qüestió A4 o B4 (1.5 p.).</p> <p>Part II. (4 p.) L'alumnat triarà un dels exercicis d'expressió escrita: Qüestió A5 o B5.</p>	<p>BAREMO DEL EXAMEN: El alumnado tendrá que contestar en el cuadernillo a todas las preguntas de cada una de las cinco cuestiones que se plantean. Podrá contestar bien a las cinco cuestiones referidas a un solo texto (A o B), o bien a las cinco cuestiones combinando las referidas a cada uno de los textos (A y B).</p> <p>Parte I. (6 p.) El alumnado tendrá que contestar a la primera cuestión sobre cualquiera de los dos textos: Cuestión A1 o B1 (2 p.). El alumnado tendrá que contestar a la segunda cuestión sobre cualquiera de los dos textos: Cuestión A2 o B2 (1.5 p.). El alumnado tendrá que contestar a la tercera cuestión sobre cualquiera de los dos textos: Cuestión A3 o B3 (1 p.). El alumnado tendrá que contestar a la cuarta cuestión sobre cualquiera de los dos textos: Cuestión A4 o B4 (1.5 p.).</p> <p>Parte II. (4 p.) El alumnado elegirá uno de los ejercicios de expresión escrita: Cuestión A5 o B5.</p>
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TEXT B / TEXTO B

PLASTIC DISASTER

Plastic is cheap and durable and has revolutionized human activity. Modern life is addicted to and dependent on this versatile substance, which is found in everything from computers to medical equipment to food packaging. Unfortunately, an estimated 19 billion pounds of plastic waste ends up in our oceans every year. Much of this plastic comes from single-use packaging, such as soda bottles, and from other single-use products such as disposable diapers. One study suggested that by the year 2050 there will be more plastic by weight in the oceans than fish!

Plastic pollution is more than unsightly. It has a deadly and direct effect on wildlife. Many marine organisms get physically entangled in plastic trash. Others eat the plastics, mistaking the ubiquitous materials for food. Sea turtles often confuse plastic bags for their jellyfish prey and asphyxiate. Seabirds, especially albatrosses, and other birds that scoop food from the sea have been found dead on their nests, their bellies too full of plastics to survive. A recent study found plastic trash in 90 percent of seabirds, with pieces ranging from bottle caps to rice-sized fragments that look like seeds.

Perhaps even more worrisome is microplastic pollution. The vast majority of plastics are not biodegradable, meaning they break down into smaller and smaller particles but never leave the environment entirely. Pieces smaller than 5 mm are classified as microplastics. These particles are too small for waste management systems to filter and are directly discharged into the oceans.

Adapted from an article by Melissa Petruzzello, *Britannica*, 31-1-2022

Part I. Reading Comprehension

B1. Answer the following questions using your own words but taking into account the information in the text. (2 points: 1 point each)

- a. Why is modern life so dependent on plastic?
- b. What are microplastics?

B2. Are the following statements true (T) or false (F)? Identify the part of the text that supports your answer by copying the exact passage on the answer sheet. (1.5 points: 0.5 each)

- a. According to a study, the oceans will likely contain more plastic than fish in the next decades.
- b. Marine organisms are trapped in plastic waste.
- c. Plastic pollution is more dangerous than microplastic pollution.

B3. Find a synonym for each of the four words below from these six options. All words are underlined in the text (1 point: 0.25 each)

durable *versatile* *disposable* *unsightly* *ubiquitous* *worrisome*

- a. single-use
- b. flexible
- c. omnipresent
- d. resistant

B4. Choose a, b, or c, in each question below. Only one choice is correct. (1.5 points: 0.5 each)

1. Sea turtles...
 - a. like eating plastics.
 - b. confuse bags for albatrosses.
 - c. like jellyfish.

2. Seabirds have been found dead because...
 - a. their nests were full of plastic waste.
 - b. there was plastic trash in their stomachs.
 - c. their bellies were full of diapers.

3. Microplastics are...
 - a. durable particles.
 - b. easy to filter.
 - c. five millimetres thick.

Part II. Composition (130 to 150 words approximately) (4 points)

B5. Is it possible to reduce the use of plastics? Give reasons.