

COMISSIÓ GESTORA DE LES PROVES D'ACCÉS A LA UNIVERSITAT

COMISIÓN GESTORA DE LAS PRUEBAS DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD



PROVES D'ACCÉS A LA UNIVERSITAT	PRUEBAS DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD		
CONVOCATÒRIA: JULIOL 2018	CONVOCATORIA: JULIO 2018		
Assignatura: ANGLÉS	Asignatura: INGLÉS		

Please answer on a separate sheet of paper

OPCIÓ B/OPCIÓN B

Part A. Reading Comprehension Read the following text:

MAJOR BRANDS OF BOTTLED WATER CONTAIN TINY PARTICLES OF PLASTIC

In the largest <u>investigation</u> of its kind, 250 bottles bought in nine different countries were examined. Research led by journalism organisation Orb Media discovered an average of 10 plastic particles per litre, each larger than the width of a human hair.

Companies whose brands were tested told the BBC that their bottling plants were operated to the highest standards. The tests were conducted at the State University of New York in Fredonia. Sherri Mason, a professor of chemistry at the university, conducted the analysis and told BBC News: "We found plastic in bottle after bottle and brand after brand. It's not about pointing fingers at particular brands; it's really showing that this is everywhere, that plastic has become such a <u>pervasive</u> material in our society, and it's pervading water -all of these products that we consume at a very basic level".

Currently, there is no evidence that ingesting very small pieces of plastic can cause harm, but understanding the potential implications is an active area of science. Commenting on the results, Prof Mason said: "It's not catastrophic, the numbers that we're seeing, but it is <u>concerning</u>".

Experts have told the BBC that people in developing countries where tap water may be polluted should continue to drink water from plastic bottles. Furthermore, the companies behind the brands have insisted that their products <u>meet</u> the highest standards for safety and quality. They also <u>point</u> to the absence of any regulations on microplastics and of the lack of standardised methods of <u>testing</u> for them.

Adapted from an article by David Shukman, BBC News Science, March 15th 2018

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

- a. What did companies say when the BBC told them about the findings from this study?
- b. Have researchers shown that these plastic particles are bad for people's health?

II. 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. Researchers examined bottles of water from an average of 10 countries.
- b. The presence of plastic particles in bottles is rare.
- c. People in developing countries should only drink tap water.

III. Find a synonym for each of the four words below from these six options. (1 point: 0.25 each)

investigation	pervasive	concerning	meet	point	testing
a. worrying					
b. research					

- c. fulfill
- d. omnipresent

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

1. Research led by Orb Media found out that microplastics in bottles of water were...

- a. wider than a human hair.
- b. as wide as a human hair.
- c. also contained human hair.

2. The analysis of water bottles was conducted by...

- a. a university professor working for BBC News.
- b. a professor from a university in the state of New York.
- c. a university professor of chemistry working for the BBC.
- 3. Water companies highlight...
- a. the lack of standards in the plastic industry.
- b. the lack of clear regulations on the presence of particles of plastic.
- c. the lack of standardised tests for plastic industries.

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

Plastic is polluting our world. What can we do to stop it?