

# COMISSIÓ GESTORA DE LES PROVES D'ACCÉS A LA UNIVERSITAT





#### PROVES D'ACCÉS A LA UNIVERSITAT

#### PRUEBAS DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD

| CONVOCATÒRIA: JUNY 2018 | CONVOCATORIA: JUNIO 2018 |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Assignatura: ANGLÈS     | Asignatura: INGLÉS       |

## Please answer on a separate sheet of paper

## OPCIÓ A / OPCIÓN A

Part A. Reading Comprehension Read the following text:

### NO HUGGING: ARE WE LIVING THROUGH A CRISIS OF TOUCH?

When did you last touch someone outside your family or intimate relationship? Touch is the first sense humans develop. But somewhere in adulthood what was instinctive to us as children has come to feel awkward. In countless ways social touch is being eliminated from our lives.

In the UK, doctors were warned last month to avoid comforting patients with hugs to avoid legal action. Teachers <u>hesitate</u> to touch pupils. And in the UK, in a loneliness epidemic, half a million older people go at least five days a week without touching a person.

What do humans risk losing, when we lose touch? Francis McGlone, a leader in affective touch, is worried: "We have demonised touch to a level at which it <u>provokes</u> hysterical responses, and this lack of touch is not good for mental health", he says.

McGlone says: "The pleasantness of touch encourages us to keep touching, pleasing babies and connecting adults. Last year, researchers from London showed that slow, gentle stroking by a stranger reduced feelings of social exclusion. As a society, we instinctively understand the power of touch. Caressing slows down heart beats and blood pressure, gives people better control over their stress hormones. Being touched also increases the number of natural killer cells".

"You just don't see people touching each other these days," Tiffany Field, founder of the Touch Research Institute, complains. There is still no scientific data to <u>connect</u> declining touch to mobile technology or social media, but Field's descriptions of people wrapped in their own worlds rather than each other, sitting in isolation, are evocative and familiar.

Excerpt from an article by Paula Cocozza, *The Guardian*, March 7th 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. Why is McGlone worried about humans losing touch?
  - b. Why may mobile technology be related to less touching among people?
- 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. We start touching people as soon as we become adults.
  - b. People who are touched feel less isolated.
  - c. Humans intuitively feel the benefits of touching.
- III. Find a synonym for each of the four words below from these six options. (1 point: 0.25 each)

awkward eliminated hesitate provokes gives connect

- a. provides
- b. strange
- c. link
- d. triggers
- IV. Choose a, b, or c, in each question below. Only one choice is correct. (1.5 points: 0.5 each)
  - 1. In the UK loneliness epidemic...
  - a. older people only touch other people at weekends.
  - b. older people do not touch other people five days a week or more.
  - c. older people do not touch other old people at least five days a week.
  - 2. The feelings associated with touch...
  - a. are negative and generate negative reactions.
  - b. are positive and can lead to long-term relationships.
  - c. are positive and can lead to more touching.
  - 3. A gentle stroking by a stranger...
  - a. can lead to a strong relationship with that person.
  - b. can make you feel like you are not so isolated.
  - c. can make you be willing to caress that stranger as well.

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

Why do we touch each other less nowadays?