

PROVES D'ACCÉS A LA UNIVERSITAT

PRUEBAS DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD

CONVOCATÒRIA: JUNY 2013	CONVOCATORIA: JUNIO 2013
ANGLÈS	INGLÉS

BAREM DE L'EXAMEN:

BAREMO DEL EXAMEN: Please answer on a separate sheet of paper.

OPCIÓ A/OPCIÓN A

Part A. Reading Comprehension.

Read the following text:

TWITTER AND FACEBOOK AT SCHOOL

A school in Taunton has begun teaching 13- and 14-year-old pupils about how to avoid defaming people on Twitter, Facebook and other social media.

Earlier this year, Lord McAlpine announced he would sue some Twitter users after being inaccurately connected to allegations of child abuse.

Media coverage of the McAlpine case prompted Taunton teachers to extend teaching on the use of the internet and social media, which falls into one section of the national curriculum. "The scheme began with lessons on basic internet safety", said Carol Manley, senior teacher at the school. "We then realised that actually this was becoming quite a serious issue with things like parties on Facebook, the traps students can so easily fall into".

The decision was made to teach pupils in year nine the basics of defamation, not least how to avoid being chased for compensation.

Manley said: "Of course, celebrities tweeting the wrong thing is in a different league to us, but it highlights how easily you can get something horribly wrong. It's a good opportunity for us to say to the children, look, even something that starts off as a joke or something silly can actually get you into trouble. They're also being taught to not even post anything like that."

"If you wouldn't say something to a person's face nor in front of me or your parents, then don't say it. That's the key bit that we try to get across to them. Pupils have to be aware that anyone can be defamed", she added.

Adapted from an article by Peter Walker, *guardian.co.uk*, 26 December 2012

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 did Taunton school decide to teach pupils about the dangers of social media?
- b. Why does Manley think that it is important to teach children to use social media safely and legally?

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 point: 0.5 each)

- a. The subject on the use of the internet and social media is out of the national curriculum.
- b. The subject on the use of the internet and social media includes basic internet security.
- c. Defamation only affects celebrities.

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

sue inaccurately scheme actually issue opportunity

- a. chance
- b. plan
- c. matter
- d. in fact

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

1. Taunton school decided...
 - a. to teach people to avoid defaming but not being chased for compensation.
 - b. to teach pupils to avoid both defaming and being chased for compensation.
 - c. to teach nine-year-old pupils to avoid defamation.

2. Children are taught...
 - a. not to tweet about celebrities.
 - b. not to tweet the wrong thing.
 - c. to post jokes and silly things.

3. Manley recommends pupils:
 - a. say something you wouldn't say to a person's face.
 - b. do not say anything in front of your parents.
 - c. do not say something that you wouldn't say in front of your parents.

Part B. Write a 130 to 150-word composition. (4 points)

Do you think it is a good idea to teach how to use social media safely and legally? Give reasons.

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OPCIÓ B/OPCIÓN B

Part A. Reading Comprehension

Read the following text:

TEEN SPIRIT: WHAT'S IT REALLY LIKE TO BE A TEENAGER?

15-year-old Ellie Wilson says "The problem with being a teenager is that one minute we're up and then we're down; one minute I want to shout the house down, the next I feel very happy."

The turbulent process of becoming an adult is one that for generations has baffled parents and scientists. When almost every other species manages the transition from infancy to adulthood with relative ease, why do we seem to find it so hard?

First we blamed hormones. Then scientists found that the human mind undergoes a massive restructuring during the 12th to 25th years. Between childhood and adulthood, critical physical changes are taking place. These result in behaviours that parents might have thought were designed to cause them pain, but which are in fact vital processes in the brain's development.

The truth remains that science offers a rational explanation, but it doesn't make everyday communication with teenagers any easier. Which is where Lovegrove and Bedwell step in. These friends published a book, *Teenagers Explained*, that was designed to help adults understand adolescence. Because "there are things we talk about that adults just don't understand."

"Try to let us make our own mistakes," pleads Lovegrove. "If we don't get to make our own mistakes when we're young then, at some point, as soon as you're not around, we're just going to explode. It's OK to be concerned and to ask questions but please don't question us on everything. Do try to talk to us and make an effort to get to know us, but also understand that there are some things we don't want to talk to you about."

Charlotte Philby, *The Independent*, 14 July 2012

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 do teenagers behave the way they do?
- b. Why was the book *Teenagers Explained* published?

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 point: 0.5 each)

- a. The mind, not hormones, causes teenage behaviour.
- b. Teenage behaviour is closely related to how the brain develops.
- c. Scientific discoveries have helped parents get on with their sons and daughters.

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

baffled *transition* *hard* *massive* *vital* *concerned*

- a. shift
- b. worried
- c. puzzled
- d. huge

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

1. Teenagers' behaviour...
 - a. causes an acceleration of a massive restructuring of the mind.
 - b. causes a massive restructuring of their minds.
 - c. is caused by a massive restructuring of their minds.
2. Science...
 - a. has really helped parents communicate with their teenage sons and daughters.
 - b. has not really helped parents communicate with their teenage sons and daughters.
 - c. has really helped teenagers communicate with their teenage friends.
3. Lovegrove...
 - a. thinks that parents' concern and questions are understandable.
 - b. thinks that parents' concern and questions are unnecessary.
 - c. thinks that parents' concern and questions will make teenagers explode.

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

How is your life as a teenager nowadays? Discuss.