

EVALUACIÓN DE BACHILLERATO PARA EL ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD  
203 INGLÉS. JULIO 2022

**NOTA IMPORTANTE**

La primera sección (Reading Comprehension) contiene dos textos. Es necesario elegir uno (Text A o Text B) y responder a las dos cuestiones asociadas al mismo (Task 1 y Task 2). Para la segunda sección (Use of English), las dos cuestiones (Task 3 y Task 4) son únicas. Es necesario responder ambas y, en la segunda (Task 4), se responderá sólo a tres de los cinco ítems. En la tercera sección (Writing), se elegirá sólo una de las cuatro opciones (email, texto descriptivo, argumentativo, o de opinión). Si se responde a un número de cuestiones o ítems superior al requerido, solo se corregirán las primeras respuestas dadas hasta llegar al número de ítems indicado en cada caso.

**SECTION I: READING COMPREHENSION (3 marks)**

**Choose Text A or Text B. Then do Task 1 and Task 2.**

**Text A**

**Studying abroad**

Studying abroad is a global phenomenon, with students crossing countries, continents, and oceans to get the best education possible. But why has studying at a university in another country become so popular? The truth is studying overseas has many fantastic benefits, from helping you find a good job to improving your social life. Still not sure? Then here are some reasons why you should study abroad.

*Experience a different culture.* An advantage of studying abroad for many international students is the chance to become immersed in a totally different environment. This enriching experience will enable you to see and do things you wouldn't expect and meet people who have grown up in a different culture. For instance, you'll be able to try new foods, hear traditional music, have a go at local activities, and explore everything else your host country has to offer. It's also fascinating to see your own culture through somebody else's eyes—you can learn a lot about yourself and your home country this way!

*Top quality education.* No matter where you study, your goal is to get the highest possible quality of education. Becoming an international student can greatly broaden your study options. After all, why be limited to choosing a university in your home country? Often, the best choice for you may be to study at a foreign university. For example, the USA, the UK, and Australia all have highly regarded higher education systems, and a huge percentage of the world's highest-ranking universities are in these countries.

*Career opportunities.* The main reason for getting a degree is of course to improve your career prospects. In a globalized, well-connected world, employers increasingly value graduates with international experience and education. Studying abroad helps you learn new languages, appreciate other cultures, overcome the challenges of living in another country, and gain a greater understanding of the world. These are all things modern businesses look for when hiring, and such traits will become more important in the future.

**1. Read the text and decide whether statements 1.1 to 1.4 are true or false. Then, find a text fragment which confirms your answer in either case. Write "TRUE" or "FALSE" plus the fragment (one or two lines maximum) on your answer sheet. [Score: 4 items x 0.5 marks = 2 marks]**

E.g.: Students from all over the world choose to study abroad. TRUE. Evidence: Studying abroad is a global phenomenon.

- 1.1. Studying abroad can bring you different types of advantages.
- 1.2. Contact with people from other cultures may help you know yourself and your country better.
- 1.3. It is always better to study in the UK, the US, or Australia than in your own country.
- 1.4. In the future, you will not get a job if you don't have international experience and education.

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2. Complete each sentence with information from the text but using your own words (about 10-15 words of your own per sentence). DO NOT COPY LITERALLY from the text nor from statements 1.1 to 1.4. Write the two sentences on your answer sheet. [Score: 2 items x 0.5 marks = 1 mark]

- 2.1. One reason to study abroad ...  
2.2. The USA, the UK, and Australia ...

**TEXT B**

**Talking to your children about war**

Children born since 2001 have never known a country that wasn't involved in a war. Fortunately, most children are far removed from the violence, but that doesn't mean parents shouldn't talk to children about the conflict. After all, children are likely to learn about war from the media or at school and, even though conversations about war can be tough to have, it's important to give kids age-appropriate information about it.

*Strike up a conversation with your child.* Talking about why some people intentionally hurt others and how that can lead to war is a complex topic and, for many children, it can be frightening and upsetting. After all, many of the concepts are likely in clear contrast to the messages you've been trying to teach your child about kindness, respect, and compassion.

Starting when a child is around 4 or 5, it's important to be open to discussing the facts surrounding war if your child brings it up. However, do so in a manner that's appropriate for their age. For example, you could tell your kindergartener: "Some people in another country disagree on what's important to them, and sometimes war occurs when that happens. The war is not happening near us, and we're not in any danger." As a parent, it's your job to reassure them that they're safe, as it's vital that a child feels safe and secure. But if your little one isn't interested in talking about war, there's no need to push it either — she might not be concerned about it yet, and young children shouldn't be forced into being aware.

*Explain the purpose of war.* Your child will likely want to know why we are in a war. Keep your explanation simple by saying something like "War is meant to prevent more bad things from happening in the future." You might also talk about how war is meant to protect certain populations. Make it clear that violence isn't a good way to resolve the conflict but sometimes countries decide they need to start a war to keep people safer in the future.

1. Read the text and choose the best option (A, B, or C) for items 1.1 to 1.4. On your answer sheet, draw a table like the one below and, for each item, copy only the letter that corresponds to your answer (A, B, or C). Use CAPITAL LETTERS. [Score: 4 items x 0.5 marks = 2 marks]

1	2	3	4

1. In paragraph 1, the author suggests that ...  
A. ... parents should take into account their children's age before talking to them about war.  
B. ... there are more wars than ever going on in the world since the year 2001.  
C. ... war should not be discussed at home until children learn about it at school or from the media.
2. The author says it ...  
A. ... is not possible to teach kids kindness, respect, and compassion and also explain war to them.  
B. ... may scare and upset kids to find out that some people may hurt other people on purpose.  
C. ... is better to talk to your kids about kindness, respect, and compassion than about war.

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3. In paragraph 3, it is said that young children ...
  - A. ... do not need to be told about war.
  - B. ... should be told about war in kindergarten.
  - C. ... must feel safe and secure when war is explained to them.
4. In the final paragraph, the author ...
  - A. ... justifies war, because it prevents other bad things from happening.
  - B. ... agrees with explaining war to those children who want to know about it.
  - C. ... accepts that violence can be a good way to solve conflict.

2. Complete each sentence with information from the text but using your own words (about 10-15 words of your own per sentence). DO NOT COPY LITERALLY from the text nor from items 1.1 to 1.4. Write the two sentences on your answer sheet. [Score: 2 items x 0.5 marks = 1 mark]

- 2.1. Children need ...
- 2.2. Parents should ...

**SECTION II: OVERALL LANGUAGE ABILITY (USE OF ENGLISH) (3 marks)**

3. Complete the text choosing the best option (A, B, or C) for each gap (1-15). On your answer sheet, draw a table like the one below and, for each gap (1-15), copy the letter that corresponds to your answer (A, B, or C). Use CAPITAL LETTERS. [Score: 15 items x 0.1 marks = 1.5 marks]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

*Having A Best Friend.* A story (1) ... that two friends were walking through the desert. At some point along the journey, they (2) ... an argument, and one friend slapped the other one (3) ... the face. The one who (4) ... slapped was hurt, but without saying (5) ..., he wrote the following in the sand: "Today, my best friend slapped me." They kept on walking (6) ... they found an oasis, where they decided to take a bath. The one (7) ... had been slapped got stuck in the mud (8) ... started drowning, but the friend saved him. After he (9) ... from nearly drowning, he wrote on a stone: "Today, my best friend saved my life." The other friend asked him: "After I hurt you, you wrote in the sand and now you write on a stone, (10) ...?" The other friend replied: "When someone hurts (11) ... we should write it down in sand, where winds of forgiveness can (12) ... it away. But when someone (13) ... something good for us, we must engrave it in stone so (14) ... no wind can ever blow it away."

Moral of the story: (15) ... value the things you have in your life: value who you have in your life.

- |                           |               |                |
|---------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. a) has                 | b) tells      | c) counts      |
| 2. a) had                 | b) would have | c) had had     |
| 3. a) by                  | b) at         | c) in          |
| 4. a) would get           | b) got        | c) was getting |
| 5. a) anything            | b) something  | c) nothing     |
| 6. a) until               | b) when       | c) after       |
| 7. a) whose               | b) whom       | c) who         |
| 8. a) and                 | b) but        | c) so          |
| 9. a) had been recovering | b) recovering | c) recovered   |
| 10. a) why                | b) how        | c) not         |
| 11. a) me                 | b) our        | c) us          |
| 12. a) throw              | b) put        | c) erase       |
| 13. a) can do             | b) does       | c) is doing    |
| 14. a) that               | b) for        | c) to          |
| 15. a) Not                | b) --         | c) Don't       |

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4. Complete **THREE** of the following sentences so that each sentence keeps the meaning of the sentence printed before it and includes **a clear change of linguistic structure**. COPY THE COMPLETE SENTENCES (including the beginnings already given to you) onto your answer sheet. [Score: 3 items x 0.5 marks = 1.5 marks]

- 4.1. My aunt said yesterday: "I will give you 15€ if you look after little Carmen."  
Yesterday my aunt told ..... little Carmen.
- 4.2. A very loud noise woke me up last night.  
I ..... last night.
- 4.3. Hollywood is the best film-making industry in the world.  
No other film-making industry in the world ..... Hollywood.
- 4.4. I wouldn't eat that kind of food if I wasn't really hungry.  
I wouldn't eat that kind of food ..... really hungry.
- 4.5. I regret not studying harder when I was in high school.  
If ..... harder when I was in high school.

**SECTION III: WRITING (4 marks)**

5. Choose **ONE** of the four options below (a, b, c, or d) and write the corresponding text (150-175 words). Write your PARAGRAPH or TEXT on your answer sheet. [Score: 1 item x 4 marks = 4 marks]

a) **Argumentative writing.** *Influencers are unnecessary. Discuss.*

**WRITE AN ARGUMENTATIVE TEXT** including arguments in favor of and against this statement. Make sure you provide a balanced discussion of the topic.

b) **Descriptive writing.** *Your dream house.*

**WRITE A PARAGRAPH** describing your ideal house. (Make sure you describe the interior and exterior of the house as well as how you feel or would feel living in it.)

c) **Opinion writing.** *Climate change does not exist. Do you agree?*

**WRITE AN OPINION PARAGRAPH/TEXT.** Make sure you adopt a position and then provide the necessary arguments to convince your reader of it.

d) **Email writing.** *"I need some information, please!"*

**WRITE AN EMAIL** to a friend who has recently finished the degree you want to study at the university you want to study. Ask him/her at least four things that you need to know about the degree itself and about life at that university.

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203 INGLÉS.**CRITERIOS DE CORRECCIÓN Y EVALUACIÓN\_GENERAL****SECTION I: READING COMPREHENSION****(3 marks)**

1. Read the text and choose the best option (A, B, or C) for items 1.1 to 1.4. On your answer sheet, draw a table like the one below and, for each item, copy only the letter that corresponds to your answer (A, B, or C). Use CAPITAL LETTERS. [Score: 4 items x 0.5 marks = 2 marks]

- 0.5 marks for a correct answer
- 0 marks for an incorrect answer
- 0 marks for a blank answer
- 0 marks for an illegible answer

1. Read the text and decide whether statements 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, and 1.4 are true or false. Then, find the text fragment which confirms your answer in either case. Write "TRUE" or "FALSE" and copy the fragment (one or two lines maximum) on your answer sheet. [Score: 4 items x 0.5 marks = 2 marks]

- 0.5 marks for a complete and correct answer (i.e., an answer which includes either "True" or "False" and the fragment from the text that evidences comprehension).
- 0 marks for an incomplete answer:
  - a) an answer which includes either "True" or "False" but misses the fragment from the text that evidences comprehension, or
  - b) an answer which includes the fragment from the text that evidences comprehension but does not include "True" or "False".
- 0 marks for an incorrect answer:
  - a) an answer which the candidate has marked as "True" when the correct answer is "False", or vice versa, even if it includes a fragment from the text that would serve as evidence of comprehension,
  - b) an answer which the candidate has correctly marked as "True" or "False" but includes an incorrect fragment from the text or the fragment from the text does not clearly evidence comprehension, or
  - c) an answer which the candidate has correctly marked as "True" or "False" but includes some sort of reference to the part of the text which would serve as evidence of comprehension instead of the actual words in the text (e.g., "True", line 15; "True", 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph, or the like).

2. Complete each sentence with information from the text but using your own words (about 10-15 words of your own per sentence). DO NOT COPY LITERALLY from the text nor from items 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, or 1.4. Copy the sentences onto your answer sheet. [Score: 2 items x 0.5 marks = 1 marks]

- Linguistic accuracy: 0.2 marks per item
  - 0.2 marks = answer is free of "penalizable" errors
  - 0.15 marks = answer contains one "penalizable" error
  - 0.1 marks = answer contains two "penalizable" errors
  - 0.05 marks = answer contains three "penalizable" errors
  - 0 marks = answer contains more than three "penalizable" errors
- Comprehension: 0.3 marks per item
  - 0.3 marks = full comprehension
  - 0.15 marks = incomplete or partly inaccurate comprehension
  - 0 marks = total lack of comprehension

**SECTION II: OVERALL LANGUAGE ABILITY (USE OF ENGLISH)****(3 marks)**

3. Complete the text choosing the best option (A, B, or C) for each gap (1-15). On your answer sheet, draw a table like the one below and, for each gap (1-15), copy the letter that corresponds to your answer (A, B, or C). Use CAPITAL LETTERS. [Score: 15 items x 0.1 marks = 1.5 marks]

- **0.1 marks per correct answer. Thus, 15 items x 0.1 marks = 1.5 marks.**
- **0 marks for an incorrect answer, a blank answer, or an illegible answer.**

4. Complete each sentence so that it keeps the meaning of the sentence printed before it and uses a different grammatical structure. COPY THE 3 COMPLETE SENTENCES (including the beginnings and endings already given to you) onto your answer sheet. [Score: 3 items x 0.5 marks = 1.5 marks]

- **0.5 marks for a completely correct answer** (i.e., the candidate changes the structure in the sentence given and demonstrates accurate knowledge of and ability to use the L2 form(s) assessed in the item).
- **0.25 marks for a partially correct answer** (i.e., the candidate has attempted to use the L2 form(s) assessed in the item, but with some inaccuracy/ies).
- **0 marks for an incorrect answer** (i.e., it is clear that the candidate does not know the L2 forms assessed in the item or does not know how to use them correctly; or uses the same structure of the sentence given with a different arrangement of words).

**SECTION III: WRITING****(4 marks)**

5. **Opinion writing.** [Prompt]

WRITE AN OPINION TEXT (**150-175 words**). Make sure you provide the necessary arguments to convince the reader of your opinion. Write your text on your answer sheet. [Score: 4 marks x 1 item = 4 marks]

5. **Descriptive writing.** [Prompt]

WRITE A DESCRIPTIVE TEXT (**150-175 words**) describing XXX. (Tip: XXX). Write your paragraph on your answer sheet. [Score: 4 marks x 1 item = 4 marks]

5. **Argumentative writing.** [Prompt]

WRITE AN ARGUMENTATIVE TEXT (**150-175 words**), including arguments for and against to provide a balanced discussion of the topic. Write your text on your answer sheet. [Score: 4 marks x 1 item = 4 marks]

5. **Email writing.** [Prompt]

WRITE AN EMAIL (**150-175 words**). ... Write your text on your answer sheet. [Score: 4 marks x 1 item = 4 marks]

**Criteria:**

- a) Content selection and organization: 1.5 marks for answers containing between 175 and 150 words; 1.2 marks for answers containing between 150 and 120 words; 0.8 marks for answers shorter than 120 words)**
- b) Use of English (i.e., grammar & vocab): 2 marks for answers containing between 175 and 150 words; 1.5 marks for answers containing between 150 and 120 words; 1 mark for answers shorter than 120 words)**
- c) "Mechanics" (i.e., spelling, punctuation, and capitalization): 0.5 marks for answers containing between 175 and 150 words; 0.3 marks for answers containing between 150 and 120 words; 0.2 marks for answers shorter than 120 words)**

**Summary of maximum marks granted for the three criteria (a, b, and c) for each type of answer:**

- **Between 175 and 150 words: 4 marks (1.5 for CS&O + 2 for UoE + 0.5 for Mechs)**
- **Between 150 and 120 words: 3 marks (1.2 for CS&O + 1.5 for UoE + 0.3 for Mechs)**
- **fewer than 120 words: 2 marks (0.8 for CS&O + 1 for UoE + 0.2 for Mechs)**

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**Summary of maximum scores for each block of the scoring rubric for each of the three scoring possibilities indicated above (175-150 / 150-120 / fewer than 120 words):**

**A) 175 - 150 words / 4 marks:** [As in the scoring rubric]

- Content selection...: 1.5 marks (i.e., 0.45 + 0.6 + 0.45) +
- Use of English: 2 marks (i.e., 1+1) +
- Mechanics: 0.5 marks (i.e., 0.3+0.1+0.1)

**B) 150 - 120 words / 3 marks:**

- Content selection...: 1.2 marks (i.e., 0.36 + 0.48 + 0.36) +
- Use of English: 1.5 marks (i.e., 0.75 + 0.75) +
- Mechanics: 0.3 marks (i.e., 0.18 + 0.06 + 0.06)

**C) Fewer than 120 words / 2 marks:**

- Content selection...: 0.8 marks (i.e., 0.24 + 0.32 + 0.24) +
- Use of English: 1 mark (i.e., 0.5 + 0.5) +
- Mechanics: 0.2 marks (i.e., 0.12 + 0.04 + 0.04)

**IMPORTANT NOTE: Answers longer than 175 words will be corrected and marked normally up to the first end-of-sentence after the 175 words. The exceeding part of the answer will not be considered by the rater for UoE and Mechs (i.e., no penalization regarding these two criteria).**