

**PRUEBAS DE ACCESO
UNIVERSIDAD DE EXTREMADURA
SELECTIVIDAD. JUNIO 2005**

INGLÉS

Tiempo máximo de la prueba: 1 hora y 30 minutos.

El alumno deberá responder en inglés a las cinco preguntas que se formulan. (Puntuación máxima del ejercicio: 10 puntos. Puntuación máxima de cada pregunta: 1ª pregunta = 4 puntos; 2ª = 1,5 puntos; 3ª = 1,5 puntos; 4ª = 1 punto; 5ª = 2 puntos).

Alcohol and advertising

In the UK as in other countries, alcoholic drinks are among the most heavily advertised products. Only in the year 2000, £227.3 million was spent on alcohol advertising. The USA is no exception and The World Health Organisation reports that in this country, spending on indirect promotional activities such as sponsorship, product tie-ins, contests and special promotions is around three times higher than spending on direct advertising.

The ubiquity of alcohol advertising ensures that it can hardly be missed by minors. Indeed, the evidence is that young children are aware of alcohol advertisements and tend to remember them. Manufacturers further reduce the chances of young people failing to get the message by sponsorship of sports teams and events and music concerts having particular appeal to the young.

Moreover, the impact of alcohol advertising on teenagers is undeniable. Underage drinking and the likelihood of alcohol problems in later life are closely related to positive expectations of benefit for alcohol use, precisely the expectations advertising is designed to encourage. As an American study found, heavy advertising by the alcohol industry in the US has such considerable influence on adolescents that its removal would lower underage drinking in general and binge drinking in particular.

For their part, the alcohol and advertising industries argue that as alcoholic drink is a legal product it should be legally possible for it to be advertised, and that restrictions on alcohol advertising would have adverse effects on the alcohol market and on the media. They also claim that restrictions are not justified as advertising is concerned with promoting sales of individual brands and there is no evidence of a causal link between advertising and the overall level of alcohol consumption or the amount of alcohol-related harm.



1.- Should alcohol advertising be completely prohibited? Express your opinion in around 80-100 words.

2.- According to the text, how do manufacturers promote alcohol among young people? (Give a short answer).

3.- Imagine you have a friend who drinks too much alcohol. Tell him or her to stop drinking alcohol.

4.- Rewrite the following sentence in indirect style (reported speech): They said:

"There is no evidence of a causal link between advertising and the overall level of alcohol consumption".

5.- Find **two** words in the text containing vowels or groups of vowels which are pronounced in the same way as o in most, u in music, and a in that. Underline the part of the word which contains the sound.

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2000 was the year in which a series of British ministers and MPs confessed to having consumed cannabis some time in their lives. Meanwhile, there has been growing public support for the decriminalisation of marijuana, especially for pain relief.

The debate about cannabis involves important philosophical questions such as civil liberties and public health. Smoking cannabis has the same associated risks –lung cancer, emphysema and heart disease– as smoking tobacco. Consuming the drug in hash cookies or as a herbal drink reduces these dangers.

Moreover, it is important not to generalise. There is a huge variety in the way people use cannabis: from those who take the drug only very occasionally to those who consume on a daily basis.

Opponents to legalisation say that a change in the law would encourage the first group to consume more regularly. Furthermore, they argue that Britain –like many other countries– has huge health and social problems derived from tobacco and alcohol. Anti-drugs campaigners argue that it is madness to legalise another drug when we can't deal with the problems caused by the ones we've already got. On the other hand, it has been postulated that legalising cannabis would reduce street violence –a serious problem in the UK when pubs close (at 11 p.m.). More or less the only crimes associated with cannabis are possession and supply of that drug.

Nevertheless, cannabis does reduce people's ability to drive well, though less than alcohol. Reaction time is not adversely affected. Moreover, recent research suggests that cannabis makes sperm "lazy", resulting in low fertility amongst men who smoke marijuana.

1.- Do you think drugs should be legalised? Express your opinion in around 80-100 words.



2.- Explain the meaning of the following sentence in the text: "*cannabis does reduce people's ability to drive well, though less than alcohol*".

3.- Imagine that a friend of yours has started to consume drugs. Tell him/her to think about the problems that he/she might have in the future.

4.- Rewrite the following sentence in the passive voice:

Consuming the drug in hash cookies or as a herbal drink reduces these dangers.

5.- Find **two** words in the text containing vowels or groups of vowels which are pronounced in the same way as o in some, i in meanwhile and a in many. (Underline the part of the word which contains the sound).

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**PRUEBAS DE ACCESO
UNIVERSIDAD DE EXTREMADURA
SELECTIVIDAD. SEPTIEMBRE 2004**

INGLÉS

Tiempo máximo de la prueba: 1 hora y 30 minutos.

El alumno deberá responder en inglés a las cinco preguntas que se formulan. (Puntuación máxima del ejercicio: 10 puntos. Puntuación máxima de cada pregunta: 1ª pregunta = 4 puntos; 2ª = 1,5 puntos; 3ª = 1,5 puntos; 4ª = 1 punto; 5ª = 2 puntos).

Hidden in the credits of D. Rascal's debut album *BOY IN DA CORNER* there is one dedication that is a little different from the rest: "Special thanx to Mr. Smith, da best music teacher Langdon Park ever let go (you fools)". It's a sign of how fast the young London hip-hop star has risen.

Just three years ago, he was a problem student at an East London high school, saved from expulsion by his only real classroom interest (which music teacher Tim Smith encouraged): recording his own electronic compositions in the school's small music studio. "I mastered my style in that little back room. I don't really class myself as a musician, but I knew how I wanted to sound and all I needed was to work out how to do it", says D. Rascal. By the time he left school, he already had the basis for *BOY IN DA CORNER*: garage beats, cheesy Casiotone melodies and a cockney rapping style that sounds really British.

D. Rascal talks about the struggle of a young black kid to find a future, about loves, rivalries, values. If there's violence and confusion in his songs, there's sincerity, humour and optimism, too: "Strongly got to be it if you wanna get through in/ Stretch your mind to the limit, you can **DO IT**", he chants on the closing song of this landmark album, the deserving 2003 winner of the Mercury Prize.

1.- Do you think that black people have the same opportunities as white people in Spain? Express your opinion in around 80-100 words.

2.- According to the text, how do we know D. Rascal has been successful as a singer? (Give a short answer).

3.- Imagine you have a friend with racist ideas. Try to persuade him/her to change them. (Give him/her reasons for doing it).

4.- Rewrite the following sentence in reported speech:

"Just three years ago, he was a problem student at an East London high school".

5.- Find **two** words in the text containing vowels or groups of vowels which are pronounced in the same way as i in high, ee in three and u in just. (Underline the part of the word which contains the sound).



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**PRUEBAS DE ACCESO
UNIVERSIDAD DE EXTREMADURA
JUNIO 2003
COU**

INGLÉS

Tiempo máximo de la prueba: 1 hora.

El alumno deberá responder en inglés a las cinco preguntas que se formulan. (Puntuación máxima del ejercicio: 10 puntos. Puntuación máxima de cada pregunta: 1ª pregunta = 3,5 puntos; 2ª = 1,5 puntos; 3ª = 1 punto; 4ª = 1,5 puntos; 5ª = 2,5 puntos).

Never use food which is out of date or going off. Be strict about personal hygiene. If food is to be kept for more than an hour or two after preparation it must not only be covered but held at a temperature low enough to inhibit bacterial multiplication. Never allow large bulk soup preparations to cool slowly for subsequent reheating because, by the time it is cold it will have been at the optimum temperature for bacterial growth for some time. Some bacteria produce poisons which are resistant to boiling and reheating will not remove these toxic substances. Most bacteria are killed by boiling but their poisons can survive. There is more food poisoning in summer than in winter. Cooked food should be stored in a refrigerator at below 4° C or in the deep freeze. Never recook food unless certain of its history. Wash all utensils thoroughly and keep them free from dirt and grease.

- 1.- Do you think that the food you eat is a healthy diet? (Explain your answer: minimum, 7 lines; maximum, 10 lines).
- 2.- Summarize the main ideas of the passage, using your own words as far as possible (minimum, 5 lines; maximum, 7 lines).
- 3.- What does "remove" mean in the passage? (Choose the correct answer).
 - a) get rid of
 - b) mix
 - c) revolve

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4.- a) Write the following sentence in the simple past: Reheating will not remove these toxic substances.

b) Write the following sentence in the interrogative form: Most bacteria are killed by boiling.

5.- Find two words in the text containing vowels or groups of vowels which are pronounced in the same way as e in these, o in only, ou in enough, and a in wash. (Underline the part of the word which contains the sound. Don't give more than two examples of each sound).

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**PRUEBAS DE ACCESO
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JUNIO 2002
COU**

INGLÉS

Tiempo máximo de la prueba: 1 hora.

El alumno deberá responder en inglés a las cinco preguntas que se formulan. (Puntuación máxima del ejercicio: 10 puntos. Puntuación máxima de cada pregunta: 1ª pregunta = 3,5 puntos; 2ª = 1,5 puntos; 3ª = 1 punto; 4ª = 1,5 puntos; 5ª = 2,5 puntos).

As months passed without rain and the earth turned to rock, the government of Ethiopia did two things. To the West, it issued increasingly insistent demands for food for its hungry people. At home, it dispatched another 100,000 troops to the rocky trenches facing a disputed border with Eritrea.

Now, as the alarm sounds around the globe for emergency relief, one of the world's poorest countries is being called to account for spending as much as a half-billion dollars fighting its neighbour while much of its own population slipped ever closer to mass starvation.

"In Ethiopia, we do not wait to have a full tummy to protect our sovereignty", the Prime Minister told reporters here last week when asked if his government was putting war before the needs of the 8 million Ethiopians the United Nations says are threatened with famine. "We resist the link between the drought and the conflict".

Food security has been a watchword under the new government, which established a Disaster Preparedness and Prevention Commission and an early warning system for food crises.

A permanent reserve of 400,000 tons of grain was set up, along with the logistical capacity to move it anywhere in the country within days.

In the current crisis, even in the face of reports from southeastern Ethiopia of hundreds of deaths –mostly of children– relief workers and diplomats blame international donors for any delays in the arrival of food aid.

- 1.- The main victims of a war are almost always poor and innocent people. Give your opinion about this statement (minimum, 7 lines; maximum, 10 lines).

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2.- Summarize the main ideas of the passage, using your own words as far as possible (minimum, 5 lines; maximum, 7 lines).

3.- What does "full" mean in the passage? (Choose the correct answer).

- a) fellow
- b) plain
- c) completely filled

4.- a) Write the following sentence in the interrogative form of the simple past: Food security has been a watchword under the new government.

b) Write the following sentence in the interrogative form of the simple future: Relief workers and diplomats blame international donors for any delays in the arrival of food aid.

5.- Find two words in the text containing vowels or groups of vowels which are pronounced in the same way as ou in country, ay in delay, i in arrival, and u in turned. (Underline the part of the word which contains the sound. Don't give more than two examples of each sound).

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**PRUEBAS DE ACCESO
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Tiempo máximo de la prueba: 1 hora.

El alumno deberá responder en inglés a las cinco preguntas que se formulan. (Puntuación máxima del ejercicio: 10 puntos. Puntuación máxima de cada pregunta: 1ª pregunta = 3,5 puntos; 2ª = 1,5 puntos; 3ª = 1 punto; 4ª = 1,5 puntos; 5ª = 2,5 puntos).

The tragedy happened in the early hours of Sunday morning in the Huelin district of the city, when the man pushed his partner out of the window, holding her by the hands, finally ignoring the screams of the neighbours not to let her go.

The woman, who had also been screaming for mercy, died instantly on hitting the pavement. The man, who has not been named by the police, was arrested moments later by members of the National Police Force.

The couple had been sharing the apartment, which belongs to the father of the man, for about four years. The woman's two children, aged eight and nine, live in Germany, and they had no children as a couple.

Neither worked on a regular basis, apart from the occasional cleaning jobs that the woman did, and he was on a government pension of 600 euros a month, according to the neighbours, as a victim of the rapeseed oil disaster in the early eighties.

"They were involved in some dirty business", said one of the residents of the same apartment block, "and she sometimes asked for small amounts of money... they were a very strange couple, and had some strange people coming and going all the time".

- 1.- Domestic violence can never be justified. Give your opinion about this statement (minimum, 7 lines; maximum, 10 lines).
- 2.- Summarize the main ideas of the passage, using your own words as far as possible (minimum, 5 lines; maximum, 7 lines).

3.- What does "involved" mean in the passage? (Choose the correct answer)

- a) wrapped in
- b) returned
- c) concerned in

4.- a) Write the following sentence in the negative-interrogative form: The woman died instantly on hitting the pavement.

b) Write the following sentence in the interrogative form of the present progressive or continuous: The woman's two children live in Germany.

5.- Find two words in the text containing vowels or groups of vowels which are pronounced in the same way as a in occasional, i in police, ou in couple, and i in dirt. (Underline the part of the word which contains the sound. Don't give more than two examples of each sound).