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# UNIVERSIDADES DE ANDALUCÍA PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD

CURSO 2009-2010

Lengua Extranjera II **Inglés** 

Instrucciones. a) Duración: 1h30m. b) No se permite el uso de diccionario. c) La puntuación de las preguntas está indicada en las mismas. d) Las opciones A y B no se pueden mezclar.

#### OPTION A: "Can Africa be saved?"

1. Africa is the earth's second-largest continent. With a population of approximately 1 billion, it is also the world's second most crowded continent, accounting for 15 percent of the global population.

Those who travel to Africa are captivated by its beauty. From majestic Mount Kilimanjaro, to the exotic savannas of the Serengeti, to the giant Great Rift Valley, to beautiful Lake Victoria, to the mighty Nile River, to the imposing pyramids, to the beauty of Table Mountain, Africa leaves a permanent mark on many visitors. It has both the world's longest river and largest desert. Dozens of animals not typically found elsewhere abound in Africa. It is simply a unique continent.

Furthermore, Africa is fabulously rich in natural resources, more than any other continent. It has 50 percent of the world's gold and diamonds, along with large unexploited oil reserves. Its fertile fields have the potential to feed not only itself, but also many other countries. Its lakes and rivers are capable of producing 40 percent of the world's supply of hydroelectric power. Moreover, Africa's massive rainforests have the potential for maintaining or destroying the equilibrium of the earth's atmosphere and ecology. For example, massive deforestation could destroy the world's ozone layer and affect negatively Earth's climate.

Yet, despite these riches, most Africans live in societies troubled by war, instability, corruption, poverty, hunger, disease and early deaths. The United Nations said that Africa has the largest number of poor countries of any continent. Tragically, as many as 50 percent of Africans live on less than \$1.25 a day. Wars devastate the continent. Since 1981, at least 28 nations in sub-Saharan Africa have been at war. Deadly diseases like AIDS and malaria cause devastation throughout nations.

The world's richest countries have provided billions of dollars in aid, but with no effect. Indeed, Africa is poorer now than when it first achieved independence from the colonial powers some 50 years ago. As the international community considers the dilemmas of this troubled continent, the question must be asked: "Can Africa be saved?"

**I\* COMPREHENSION** (4 points: questions 1-3, 1 point each; 4-5, 0.5 points each)

ANSWER QUESTIONS 1-3 ACCORDING TO THE INFORMATION GIVEN IN THE TEXT. USE YOUR OWN WORDS.

- 1 Enumerate at least three natural resources which can be found in Africa.
- 2 In what way can Africa affect the planet's environmental balance?
- 3 Which major problems are mentioned in the text about Africa? Mention at least three.

ARE THESE STATEMENTS TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY YOUR ANSWERS WITH THE PRECISE WORDS OR PHRASES FROM THE TEXT, OR USE YOUR OWN WORDS.

- 4 Africa's lakes and rivers could produce 40 per cent of the continent supply of hydroelectric power.
- 5 After its independence, Africa has increased its economic development.

### II \* USE OF ENGLISH (3 points; questions 6-9, 0.25 points each; 10-13, 0.5 points each)

- 6 FIND IN THE TEXT THE WORD WHICH HAS THE FOLLOWING DEFINITION: "to give food, to provide nourishment"
- 7 WHICH WORD DOES NOT HAVE THE SAME MEANING?: moreover, beside, in addition, furthermore.
- 8 FILL IN THE GAP WITH A CORRECT PREPOSITION: "I am looking forward ...... finishing this exam".
- **9** FIND IN THE TEXT ONE OPPOSITE FOR "temporary" (ADJECTIVE).
- 10 COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONAL SENTENCE: "I will not lend you any money unless ......".
- 11 TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO REPORTED SPEECH: "Can Africa be saved?', the journalist asked".
- 12 TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO THE PASSIVE VOICE: "The richest countries have provided billions of dollars in aid".
- 13 JOIN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING AN APPROPRIATE LINKER (DO NOT USE AND, BUT, OR BECAUSE). MAKE CHANGES IF NECESSARY:

"We give money to charity. We want to help people in Africa".

### III \* PRODUCTION (3 points)

- 14 WRITE A COMPOSITION OF APPROXIMATELY 120 WORDS. CHOOSE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS, AND FOCUS STRICTLY ON IT. SPECIFY YOUR OPTION.
  - A) Would you like to go to Africa and help people there? Give reasons.
  - B) "The first world should contribute to finding a solution to Africa's problems". Discuss.



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# UNIVERSIDADES DE ANDALUCÍA PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD

CURSO 2009-2010

Lengua Extranjera II **Inglés** 

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### OPTION B: "A doctor's vision of the future of medicine"

It's June 2028. Sally is at home. She picks up a small instrument and holds it to her finger. With a tiny pinprick, it
extracts a fraction of a drop of blood, makes 2,000 different measurements and sends the data wirelessly to a
distant computer for analysis. A few minutes later, Sally gets the results via e-mail, and a copy goes to her doctor:
all of Sally's organs are fine, and her physician advises her to do another home medical check-up in six months.

This is what the not-so-distant future of medicine will look like. Over the next two decades new medicine will begin to get more predictive and personalized. First, doctors will be able to sequence the genome of each patient and, together with other data, they will provide useful predictions about his or her future health. Future medicine will be able to tell you, for example, that you have a 30 percent chance of developing cancer before the age of 30.

Among the factors which are driving this change are powerful new measurement technologies. Whereas medical researchers in the past studied disease by analyzing the effects of one gene at a time, technologies in the future will be able to analyze all your genes together. In the next decades, nano-size devices will measure thousands of blood elements, and DNA sequencers will decode individual human genomes rapidly, accurately and inexpensively. Doctors will collect billions of bytes of information about each person –genes, blood proteins, cells and historical data– and new computers will search through huge amounts of data collected annually on each individual. As a result, medical education will need to be transformed. Tomorrow's physicians will have to be accustomed to the complexity of the human biological system as never before and be familiarized with computer-based tools.

In this new medicine, when provided with genetic information, patients will also have to take an active part in their health care by changing their habits to avoid future health problems. Hopefully, this new medicine will eventually lead to a universal democratization of health care, bringing to billions of people the fundamental right of health, unimaginable a few years ago.

### I\* COMPREHENSION (4 points: guestions 1-3, 1 point each; 4-5, 0.5 points each)

ANSWER QUESTIONS 1-3 ACCORDING TO THE INFORMATION GIVEN IN THE TEXT. USE YOUR OWN WORDS.

- 1 How will medical check-ups be carried out in the future?
- 2 What changes will medical education need in the future?
- 3 How will the new medicine system affect patients' role?

ARE THESE STATEMENTS TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY YOUR ANSWERS WITH THE PRECISE WORDS OR PHRASES FROM THE TEXT, OR USE YOUR OWN WORDS.

- 4 In the future the analysis of blood and DNA will be very expensive.
- 5 There is no doubt that the new medicine will contribute to bringing health services to a larger number of people.

# II \* USE OF ENGLISH (3 points; questions 6-9, 0.25 points each; 10-13, 0.5 points each)

- **6** FIND IN THE TEXT ONE OPPOSITE FOR "tiny" "(ADJECTIVE).
- 7 FIND IN THE TEXT THE WORD WHICH HAS THE FOLLOWING DEFINITION: "a periodical examination to verify a normal state of health".
- 8 WHICH WORD IS NOT AN ADVERB?: Often / friendly / rapidly / wirelessly.
- 9 WHICH WORD DOES NOT HAVE THE SAME MEANING?: Change / manage / mutate / modify.
- 10 TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO THE PASSIVE VOICE: "Spanish engineers have invented a new instrument".
- 11 JOIN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING AN APPROPRIATE LINKER (DO NOT USE AND, BUT, OR BECAUSE). MAKE CHANGES IF NECESSARY: "Sarah was ill. She went to the wedding reception."
- 12 GIVE A QUESTION FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS: "The doctor gave the patient a prescription".
- 13 FILL IN THE GAP WITH THE CORRECT OPTION. "The nurse will not ...... the hospital". Let me leaving / let me leave / let me to leave.

### III \* PRODUCTION (3 points)

- 14 WRITE A COMPOSITION OF APPROXIMATELY 120 WORDS. CHOOSE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS, AND FOCUS STRICTLY ON IT. SPECIFY YOUR OPTION.
  - A) What changes have new technologies brought to your life?
  - B) How has medicine changed in the last decades?