



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: "An atlas of the human mind"

1. The Allen Institute for Brain Science was founded in 2003 in Seattle. It is an independent non-profit medical
2. research organization, which performs innovative basic research and distributes its discoveries freely to
3. researchers worldwide. Scientists there started the unique task of mapping the human brain to create an atlas of
4. the human mind.

5. While conventional brain maps describe distinct anatomical areas –many of which were first outlined in the
6. 19th century– the Allen Brain Atlas seeks to describe the brain at the level of specific genes and individual
7. neurons. So far, we can see the basic outlines of the brain structure, but we have no idea what's happening inside
8. the brain.

9. Although the Human Genome Project was completed more than five years ago and it established what the
10. genes are, scientists don't still understand their biological functions and have little idea about which genes are
11. used to make the brain and where in the brain they are "expressed" or "turned on".

12. A. Jones, chief scientific officer at the Allen Institute, says: "The maps of the brain we currently have are like
13. those antique maps which were used to draw the New World. Studying the brain now is like trying to navigate a
14. vast city without any driving instructions. You don't know where you are, and you have no idea how to find what
15. you're looking for," he says. Shortly after the institute was founded in 2003, Jones and his team started thinking
16. about how to industrialize the experimental process. Thanks to a team of new laboratory robots, what would have
17. taken a thousand technicians several years can now be achieved in less than 20 months.

18. If the Allen Institute succeeds, its map will help scientists decipher the function of the thousands of genes that
19. help produce the human brain. In addition, as the vast majority of mental illnesses and disorders –from
20. schizophrenia to autism– have a significant genetic component, scientists at the institute hope that the atlas will
21. eventually lead to new methods of diagnosis and more effective medical treatments when the project is
22. completed in 2012. However, the project is just getting started.

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 Why is it necessary to create a genetic atlas of the brain different from the conventional ones?

2 How does the Allen Institute intend to create the atlas of the brain so fast?

3 What will the medical benefits of having a genetic map of the brain be?

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

4 The Allen Institute is a state organization which performs research to get benefit from it.

5 The Allen Institute's project is not necessary because the Human Genome Project was already completed.

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

6 FILL IN THE GAP WITH A CORRECT PREPOSITION: "We always laugh his jokes".

7 FIND IN THE TEXT ONE WORD MEANING "at present, now" (ADVERB).

8 GIVE A NOUN WITH THE SAME ROOT AS "succeed"(VERB; LINE 18):

9 FIND IN THE TEXT ONE OPPOSITE FOR "same" (ADJECTIVE).

10 JOIN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING AN APPROPRIATE LINKER (DO NOT USE AND, BUT, OR BECAUSE). MAKE CHANGES IF NECESSARY: "Look at the garden. I met your father there".

11 TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO REPORTED SPEECH SPEECH: "The journalist asked: 'Do you think scientists will decipher the mental map?'"

12 TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO THE PASSIVE VOICE: "The scientists will complete the project in 2005".

13 GIVE A QUESTION FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS: "I have been studying for five hours".

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) **Do you think genetic research is good or bad for humanity?**

B) **"The Spanish Government should invest more money in scientific research." Discuss**

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OPTION B: "Micro-credits for the poor"

1. This is not a story of rich western countries helping the developing third-world, but an idea from a banker in
2. Bangladesh to help underprivileged people have access to credits. This idea was first created by Muhammad
3. Yunus, who noticed the prohibitively high interest rates paid by the poor to the banks. Then, Yunus founded the
4. 'Grameen Bank', a new category of banking, by giving millions of small loans or "micro-credits" to poor people with
5. no guarantee. His aim was to develop alternative financial institutions to help economic development in areas not
6. usually served by the big banks. The bank is built on Yunus' conviction that poor people can be both reliable
7. borrowers and enthusiastic entrepreneurs.
8. When Yunus created the Grameen Bank, he wanted to change the traditional idea of banking. One of his first
9. moves was to focus on women as main borrowers because they are most likely to think about the family's needs
10. rather than their own. This was a radical step in a traditional Muslim society, and it took Yunus six years to reach his
11. initial goal of a 50-50 gender distribution among borrowers. Today, 96% of Grameen's borrowers are women. "If banks
12. made large loans, he made small loans. If banks required paperwork, his loans were for the illiterate. Whatever banks
13. did, he did the opposite," says D. Harris, director of the Microcredit Summit Campaign. "He's a genius."
14. According to a recent report, the Grameen project has spread the idea of microcredit throughout Bangladesh,
15. Southern Asia and the rest of the developing world with more than 3,000 microcredit institutions which reach
16. more than 100 million clients worldwide nowadays. Almost 73% of them were living in extreme poverty at the
17. time of their first loan. Now that giving loans to poor people has proven to be a success story, the whole world is
18. being urged to develop small-scale lending initiatives as well. In 2006 Muhammad Yunus was awarded the Nobel
19. Peace Prize "for his efforts to create economic and social benefit to the poorest."

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 Why did Muhammad Yunus create the "Grameen Bank"?
- 2 Why were men not the main target of the Grameen project?
- 3 How different from commercial banks are Grameen's methods?

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

- 4 The text is one more story about western countries helping poorer ones.
- 5 The influence of the Grameen project has been very limited.

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 WORD MEANING "objective" (NOUN).
- 7 FIND IN THE TEXT ONE OPPOSITE FOR "uninterested, apathetic" (ADJECTIVE).
- 8 WHICH WORD DOES NOT HAVE THE SAME MEANING?: **Prohibitively / excessively / modestly / exorbitantly.**
- 9 FIND IN THE TEXT THE WORD WHICH HAS THE FOLLOWING DEFINITION: "someone who receives something on the promise to return it or its equivalent".
- 10 TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO THE ACTIVE VOICE: "M. Yunus was awarded the Nobel Prize".
- 11 TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO REPORTED SPEECH: "Betty asked me: 'When did you arrive?'"
- 12 FILL IN THE GAP WITH A CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB IN BRACKETS: "I would have been exhausted if I (swim) such a long distance".
- 13 JOIN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING A RELATIVE. MAKE CHANGES IF NECESSARY: "I met a girl. Her father is a London banker".

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 would you do to help poor people in your country?
- B) Western countries should help the developing third world. Discuss.