

**Instrucciones:** a) Duración: 1 h.30m. b) No se permite el uso de diccionario. c) La puntuación de las preguntas está indicada en las mismas. d) Los alumnos deberán realizar completa una de las dos opciones A o B, sin poder mezclar las respuestas.

**OPTION A**

**SCREEN DINOSAURS**

1 In 1922 a short film confused its audience by showing dinosaurs that were taken for real, living  
2 dinosaurs that had somehow escaped extinction. The next day newspapers revealed the truth: they were  
3 just special effects. Well, today we think we know what dinosaurs looked like because we've watched  
4 hours of films and documentaries – from the black-and-white, robotic figures of old movies to today's  
5 computer-generated dinosaurs. But although animatronics have become extremely sophisticated and  
6 realistic, what we see on screen today is a combination of fact and fantasy, just as it was 100 years ago.  
7 Much of what movies have taught us is wrong. For instance, the latest paleontological research says now  
8 that velociraptors (which were also much smaller than in *Jurassic Park*, about the size of a large chicken),  
9 and quite possibly T-rex itself, could have had their bodies covered in feathers rather than skin – although  
10 they lacked the ability to fly.

11 In the end, fiction is fiction, so perhaps it doesn't matter very much if *Jurassic Park* and other movies  
12 change some facts to add excitement. However, mixing truth and conjecture is more significant in  
13 programmes that could be mistaken for reality, like *Walking with Dinosaurs*, often cited as the most  
14 successful television documentary series of all time. But can it truly be classified as a documentary? Its  
15 format is familiar to viewers as it resembles real-life wildlife programmes. So it feels like everything you are  
16 shown and told in those so-called documentaries is established beyond doubt. But people should be  
17 aware that many of today's dinosaur programmes represent just the way things might possibly have been,  
18 and so they should be enjoyed as a hybrid of fact and fiction.

**I \* COMPREHENSION (This section consists of six items combining 'True/False' and/or 'Multiple Choice' questions) (3 points)**  
CHOOSE AND WRITE THE CORRECT OPTION (A, B, C or D). (0.5 points each)

**1. Recent studies claim that...**

- (a) velociraptors were represented properly in Jurassic Park, but the T-rex was not.
- (b) dinosaurs, like velociraptors and T-rex, most probably had feathers but couldn't fly.
- (c) velociraptors had chicken feathers, but their feathers were bigger than chickens'.
- (d) velociraptors had feathers in Jurassic Park but probably not in real life.

**2. TV programmes such as 'Walking with Dinosaurs' seem to report true facts because...**

- (a) they show things as they happened in real life.
- (b) they have been the most successful television series of all time.
- (c) they are very similar to actual nature documentaries.
- (d) they do not mix reality and speculation.

ARE THESE STATEMENTS TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY YOUR ANSWERS WITH THE PRECISE WORDS OR PHRASES FROM THE TEXT (0.5 points each)

**3. Modern dinosaur films are closer to reality than the old, mechanical-looking movies**

**4. Actual velociraptors were as big as a large chicken.**

**5. Movies like Jurassic Park transform reality to make them more entertaining.**

**6. The writer wants the public to understand that dinosaur "documentaries" do not contain absolute historical facts.**

II \* USE OF ENGLISH (4 points; questions 7-12, 0.25 points each; 13-17, 0.5 points each)

7. FIND IN THE TEXT ONE SYNONYM FOR "investigation" (noun).

8. FIND IN THE TEXT ONE WORD THAT HAS THE FOLLOWING DEFINITION: "more distant than, outside the limits of something".

9. FILL IN THE GAP WITH THE CORRECT OPTION: "He is so rude! How can you put ..... with him?" through / up / out / in

10. GIVE AN ADJECTIVE WITH THE SAME ROOT AS "ability" (noun)

11. FILL IN THE GAP WITH A CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB IN BRACKETS: "It's the tallest building I ... (ever see)".

12. WHICH WORD DOES NOT HAVE THE SAME MEANING? connect / pray / link / join

13. REWRITE THE SENTENCE CORRECTLY. "Parents should take good care of his childrens."

14. GIVE A QUESTION FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS: "Cecilia baked the carrot cake for us."

15. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONAL SENTENCE: If the car had been checked before the trip... ..

16. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO THE ACTIVE VOICE. "We were shown the house by the owner."

17. USE THE WORDS IN THE BOXES TO MAKE A MEANINGFUL SENTENCE. USE ALL AND ONLY THE WORDS IN THE BOXES WITHOUT CHANGING THEIR FORM:

babies	room	not	this	warm	is	for	enough	the
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III \* PRODUCTION (3 points)

18. WRITE A COMPOSITION OF APPROXIMATELY 120 WORDS ABOUT THE TOPIC PROPOSED. YOU MUST FOCUS STRICTLY ON IT:  
**What types of films do you prefer? Explain.**

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**OPTION B**

**TATTOOS**

- 1 The discovery of mummies with very simple decorative tattoos has proved the existence of tattooing  
2 since prehistoric times. Scientists have not been able to explain the symbolism of these designs made up of  
3 lines and dots, but it is thought they were part of a medical healing process.  
4 However, for nearly as long as there has been tattooing, there has been condemnation. The Romans  
5 used tattoos to mark slaves and criminals and the Japanese also considered them punishment. If you were  
6 a convicted criminal, you would get a mark on your forehead, convicted twice get another, and if you were  
7 convicted a third time, you would receive a third and final mark making the Japanese symbol for "dog".  
8 In some other societies, tattoos gained respect and assured the owners status for life. The Polynesians  
9 developed them to mark rank, and there is evidence that the Incas tattooed their warriors to remind them  
10 and others of their success and bravery in battle.  
11 In the late 1700s Captain Cook and his men reintroduced tattooing in Europe. Returning from one of his  
12 trips, he brought a heavily tattooed Polynesian man who was a sensation among London upper-class. They  
13 were so fascinated that they began adorning themselves with body marks in discreet places and, for a short  
14 time, tattooing became a trend.  
15 After World War II, tattoos had a terrible reputation because newspapers reported stories of blood  
16 poisoning and other diseases and the people who wore them were associated with delinquents. Today they  
17 are becoming so popular that it is getting harder and harder to find individuals without a tattoo. This rise in  
18 popularity has placed tattooists in the category of "fine artists".  
1

**I \* COMPREHENSION (This section consists of six items combining 'True/False' and/or 'Multiple Choice' questions) (3 points)**  
CHOOSE AND WRITE THE CORRECT OPTION (A, B, C or D). (0.5 points each)

**1. Tattooing...**

- (a) has always been fashionable. (b) is no longer related to delinquency.  
(c) was forbidden after World War II. (d) has been considered art since prehistoric times.

**2. In Japan ...**

- (a) murderers were marked with the symbol for "dog". (b) third-time offenders were marked with the symbol for "dog".  
(c) no criminals were marked with the symbol for "dog". (d) all offenders were marked with the symbol for "dog".

ARE THESE STATEMENTS TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY YOUR ANSWERS WITH THE PRECISE WORDS OR PHRASES FROM THE TEXT (0.5 points each)

**3. According to some experts, the earliest tattoos may have been used to cure diseases.**

**4. In some cultures prominent citizens had their bodies tattooed.**

**5. In the 18<sup>th</sup> century Londoners wore visible tattoos.**

**6. In the mid 1900s tattooing was considered a harmful practice by some media.**

**II \* USE OF ENGLISH (4 points; questions 7-12, 0.25 points each; 13-17, 0.5 points each)**

**7. GIVE ONE OPPOSITE for "rise" (noun) AS IT IS USED IN THE TEXT (line 17)**

**8. GIVE A NOUN WITH THE SAME ROOT AS "laugh" (verb).**

**9. FIND IN THE TEXT ONE SYNONYM FOR "courage" (noun).**

**10. FILL IN THE GAP WITH THE CORRECT PREPOSITION: "She is always complaining ..... her school."**

**11. FIND IN THE TEXT THE WORD WHICH HAS THE FOLLOWING DEFINITION: "A proof of something."**

**12. FILL IN THE GAP WITH A CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB IN BRACKETS: "I'm tired because I ..... (work) since lunchtime."**

**13. REWRITE THE SENTENCE WITHOUT CHANGING ITS MEANING. BEGIN AS INDICATED: "It is not necessary for them to attend the lecture." They .....**

**14. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO THE ACTIVE VOICE: "He was hit by a falling rock while skiing up in the mountains."**

**15. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONAL SENTENCE: "If I had known the truth, ...."**

**16. JOIN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING AN APPROPRIATE LINKER (DO NOT USE AND, BUT, OR BECAUSE). MAKE CHANGES IF NECESSARY: "My neighbour watered the plants." "It had been raining for five hours."**

**17. GIVE A QUESTION FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS: "Tattoos are created by inserting ink below the skin."**

**III \* PRODUCTION (3 points)**

**18. WRITE A COMPOSITION OF APPROXIMATELY 120 WORDS ABOUT THE TOPIC PROPOSED. YOU MUST FOCUS STRICTLY ON IT:**

**Tattoos, piercings, clothes, hairstyle, ... do you like to follow trends? Explain.**