

**PROVES D'ACCÉS A LA UNIVERSITAT**

**PRUEBAS DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD**

<b>CONVOCATÒRIA: JULIOL 2014</b>	<b>CONVOCATORIA: JULIO 2014</b>
<b>ANGLÉS</b>	<b>INGLÉS</b>

**BAREM DE L'EXAMEN:**

BAREMO DEL EXAMEN:

**OPCIÓ A/OPCIÓN A**

**Part A. Reading Comprehension.**

**Read the following text:**

**SPAIN'S JOBLESS WOMEN BECOME THE BOSS TO BEAT THE RECESSION**

When it comes to finding a job in Europe, not all citizens are born equal. If you are Spanish you have a one in four chance of being unemployed, rising to one in two if you are young. And if you are a young woman in Spain? The chances of finding yourself among the unemployed are even higher, at 54.7%. Now however, young Spanish women are finding their own solutions to the crisis, discovering the value of enterprises that has resulted in a record 800,000 businesses being set up by women in the past five years.

“The crisis allowed women to seriously consider becoming businesswomen, something many had never thought of before,” said Joan Torrent Sellens. In the past decades Spanish women have advanced in government and the public sector, but are still behind in setting up enterprises, creating less than 20% of businesses. When analysing the same figures during the crisis, Torrent Sellens found a surprising result: the number of businesses created by women had nearly doubled during the crisis, to just under 40%.

“These days you can act like a big businessman without having a lot of employees,” said Torrent Sellens. “The crisis allowed women to ask: ‘Why do I have to be a director at a multinational, earning a third of what my male counterparts are earning when I can create, my own business and lead my own project?’ The crisis gave them an alternative, their own way of breaking through the glass ceiling,” he added.

Adapted from an article by Ashifa Kassam, *The Guardian*, 3 February 2014

**I. Answer the following questions using your own words but taking into account the information in the text. (2 points: 1 point each)**

- a. Why are young Spanish women now starting so many new businesses?
- b. What are the benefits of owning a business if you are a woman?

**II. Are the following statements true (T) or false (F)? Identify the part of the text that supports your answer by copying the exact passage on the answer sheet. (1.5 points: 0.5 each)**

- a. The rate of unemployment for all women in Spain is higher than 50%.
- b. Spanish women have advanced in certain sectors during the past decades.
- c. Women can only be successful in business if they have a lot of employees.

**III. Find a synonym for each of the four definitions below from these six options. (1 point: 0.25 each)**

*chance    rising    resulted in    set up    surprising    alternative*

- a. created
- b. option
- c. led to
- d. possibility

**IV. Choose a, b, or c, in each question below. Only one choice is correct. (1.5 points: 0.5 each)**

1. Setting up a business is the strategy that Spanish women have used...

- a) to earn a higher salary than men.
- b) to solve the crisis in Spain.
- c) to avoid unemployment.

2. In the past decades, Spanish women...

- a) have not made serious advances in creating private businesses.
- b) have created a lot of jobs for men at the government and public sector.
- c) have made advances in 20% of enterprises in the public sector.

3. If women create their own businesses they can...

- a) become managers at multinationals.
- b) lead their own business initiatives.
- c) get a lot of employees in their enterprises.

**Part B. Write a 130 to 150-word composition. (4 points)**

What are the advantages and disadvantages of starting your own business?

**PROVES D'ACCÉS A LA UNIVERSITAT**

**PRUEBAS DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD**

<b>CONVOCATÒRIA: JULIOL 2014</b>	<b>CONVOCATORIA: JULIO 2014</b>
<b>ANGLÉS</b>	<b>INGLÉS</b>

**BAREM DE L'EXAMEN:**

BAREMO DEL EXAMEN:

**OPCIÓ B/OPCIÓN B**

**Part A. Reading Comprehension.**

**Read the following text:**

**TURNING EDUCATION UPSIDE DOWN**

Three years ago, Clintondale High School became a “flipped school,” one where students watch teachers’ lectures at home and do what we’d otherwise call “homework” in class. Teachers record video lessons, which students watch on their smartphones, home computers or at lunch in the school’s tech lab. In class, they do projects, exercises or lab experiments while the teacher circulates.

Now flipped classrooms are popping up all over. Havana High School (Illinois) is flipping, too, after the school superintendent visited Clintondale. The principal of Clintondale says that some 200 school officials have visited them.

It’s well known by now that online education is booming. You can study any subject free in a massive open online course. Courses are being offered by universities like Harvard and by the teenager next door making videos in his garage. But while online courses can make high-quality education available to anyone with an Internet connection, they also have the potential to displace humans, with all that implies for teachers and students.

Like everything innovative, online education is highly controversial. But the flipped classroom is a strategy that nearly everyone agrees on. “It’s the only thing I write about as having broad positive agreement,” said Justin Reich, from Harvard University.

Flipping is still in the early stages, with much experimentation about how to do it right. Flipping’s track record in schools, while impressive, is anecdotal and short. But many people are holding it up as a potential model of how to use technology to humanize the classroom.

Adapted from an article by T. Rosenberg, *The New York Times*, October 2013

**I. Answer the following questions using your own words but taking into account the information in the text. (2 points: 1 point each)**

- a. What is a flipped school?
- b. What are some of the advantages of online courses?

**II. Are the following statements true (T) or false (F)? Identify the part of the text that supports your answer by copying the exact passage on the answer sheet. (1.5 points: 0.5 each)**

- a. Officials from other schools have shown an interest in Clintondale High School.
- b. Online education is becoming increasingly popular.
- c. Online courses are only offered by highly qualified institutions.

**III. Find a synonym for each of the four definitions below from these six options. (1 point: 0.25 each)**

*popping up      booming      available      displace      controversial      impressive*

- a. accessible
- b. expanding
- c. outstanding
- d. relegate

**IV. Choose a, b, or c, in each question below. Only one choice is correct (1.5 points: 0.5 each)**

1. In a flipped classroom...
  - a. homework is done at school.
  - b. the teacher has to do less work.
  - c. students have to work harder.
  
2. According to the article...
  - a. online courses are never free.
  - b. almost anyone can develop an online course.
  - c. online education is free of controversy.
  
3. Many people...
  - a. seem to agree on flipped classrooms.
  - b. think that flipped classrooms do not require further experimentation.
  - c. find that flipped classrooms dehumanize education.

**Part B. Write a 130 to 150-word composition. (4 points)**

What are the advantages of online courses compared to traditional education?