

PROVES D'ACCÉS A LA UNIVERSITAT

PRUEBAS DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD

CONVOCATÒRIA:	JUNY 2015	CONVOCATORIA:	JUNIO 2015
ANGLÈS		INGLÉS	

BAREM DE L'EXAMEN:

Please answer on a separate sheet of paper

BAREMO DEL EXAMEN:

OPCIÓ A/OPCIÓN A

Part A. Reading Comprehension

Read the following text:

THE RISE OF WEARABLE TECHNOLOGY

Wearable technology (the one you wear on your body) is hardly a new phenomenon. But thanks to the internet and computing speed, a whole new world of possibilities is opening up, and with it comes a lot of questions that may eclipse all previous debate over online privacy.

Governments around the world are pouring money into wearable tech. US soldiers have been testing a device that can locate the exact place of gunfire and display it on a small screen attached to a soldier's body armour. Devices are also being used to monitor soldiers' health. Many of these technologies are likely to filter down to civilian life. Indeed, wearable technology makes you look at technology in a different way. We are moving to a world where technology interacts with us –you are not just staring at a screen. It is suggesting things to you. Maybe go for a walk, or reminding you that you need to shop for food.

But supporters of privacy are increasingly concerned. People need to be very careful about the ways in which they adopt technology. There is always an issue with who uses your data. Who else is seeing this? Employers? Insurance companies? Much of these data will be stored in the "cloud", which is not secure. And this is just the start. Google's glasses will potentially be watching your every move.

Do you really need another device? There's a lot of money betting that you soon will and this new device will look a lot like something you own already (a belt, a watch, glasses). The body is the new tech battleground, and wearable tech may be about to become the 21st-century version of body armour.

Adapted from an article by Dominic Rushe, *The Observer*.

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 does wearable technology make us look at technology in a different way?
- b. Why is there an issue with who uses your data?

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. Wearable technology has just been discovered.
- b. Technology applied to soldiers will never be applied to people in general.
- c. Wearable technology is not radically different from what you wear already.

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

eclipse locate monitor concerned secure move

- a. spot
- b. safe
- c. shadow
- d. control

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

- 1. The new possibilities created by wearable technology...
 - a. provide a solution to the issue of privacy.
 - b. raise further dilemmas about privacy.
 - c. destroy human privacy altogether.

- 2. We have to be careful about how we adopt technology because...
 - a. with technology, our data are only private in the cloud.
 - b. with technology, our data are given to employers when contracting people.
 - c. with technology, we are losing our right to privacy.

- 3. Technological companies...
 - a. think that you will only buy technology that looks like something you own.
 - b. think that wearable technology is something you will soon need.
 - c. think that betting money on wearable technology is not profitable.

Part B. Composition (130 to 150 words approximately) (4 points)

What do you think of wearable technology? Has it got any future in your opinion?

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BAREM DE L'EXAMEN:

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BAREMO DEL EXAMEN:

OPCIÓ B/OPCIÓN B

Part A. Reading Comprehension.

Read the following text:

BILINGUAL BRAINS: VARIETY MAKES YOU MENTALLY FIT

For years, researchers in bilingualism have reported findings about how bilingualism affects the brain. Two of the most memorable involve “executive control” and delayed dementia. With the first, bilinguals have shown that they are better able to focus on demanding mental tasks despite distractions. In other studies, it has been estimated that bilinguals see the initial stages of dementia, on average, about five years later than monolinguals do.

This week comes new evidence. Researchers led by Roberto Filippi of Anglia Ruskin University have found that young bilingual pupils did a better job answering tricky questions with a noisy voice in the background than a monolingual group. The researchers in this line of inquiry tend to share a common hypothesis: that being bilingual is a kind of constant mental exercise. With two languages in the mind, every time a thing is named, an alternative must be suppressed. Every time a sentence is constructed, the other way of constructing it must be suppressed.

Blocking out distracting information is exactly what researchers find that bilinguals do well. And as for dementia, the effect seems to be a kind of analogue to physical activity over the course of a lifetime keeping a body fit. Mental exercise keeps the brain fit, and bilingualism is just that kind of exercise.

Why bilinguals seem to do better in quite a few differently designed studies does, however, need more research. Besides, some parents still think that bilingualism might harm a child's development.

Adapted from *The Economist*, 17th October, 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. What have bilinguals shown regarding “executive control”?
- b. What did Filippi and other colleagues find?

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. Bilingualism may delay mental illnesses.
- b. Bilingualism keeps the brain fit.
- c. Parents always think that bilingualism may influence their children’s development.

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

dementia average evidence tricky inquiry hypothesis

- a. investigation
- b. proof
- c. insanity
- d. premise

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

1. Researchers...
 - a) have studied the effects of bilingualism for years.
 - b) have just discovered the benefits of bilingualism.
 - c) have found a relationship between physical activity and bilingualism.

2. The effect of bilingualism on dementia is...
 - a) different from the effect of physical activity on keeping a body fit.
 - b) similar to the effect of physical activity on keeping a body fit.
 - c) exactly the same as the effect of physical activity on keeping a body fit.

3. More research is needed...
 - a) to examine design studies differently.
 - b) to examine why bilinguals do better than monolinguals.
 - c) to examine why bilingualism might damage children’s development.

Part B. Composition (130 to 150 words approximately) (4 points)

In your opinion, what are the advantages of multilingual education?