

COMISSIÓ GESTORA DE LES PROVES D'ACCÉS A LA UNIVERSITAT





PROVES D'ACCÉS A LA UNIVERSITAT

PRUEBAS DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD

CONVOCATÒRIA:	JULIOL 2019	CONVOCATORIA:	JULIO 2019
Assignatura: ANGLÉS		Asignatura: INGLÉS	

Please answer on a separate sheet of paper

OPCIÓ A/OPCIÓN A

Part A. Reading Comprehension Read the following text:

SHE WORKED IN HOMES FOR DECADES, LIKE THE MAIN CHARACTER IN THE FILM 'ROMA'

Marcelina Bautista wept the first time she watched 'Roma', the Oscar-winning drama about a domestic worker's complicated relationship with the family that employs her. Like Cleo, the film's protagonist, Bautista had spent years living in other people's homes, cooking their meals, cleaning up their <u>messes</u> and caring for their kids. Like Cleo, she often felt <u>isolated</u> and had at times suffered discrimination and abuse.

But unlike Cleo, Bautista fought back. Three decades ago, she began quietly organizing workers and created Mexico's first-ever trade union for domestic workers. The union's demands were simple, that the 2.4 million Mexicans who work in private homes be treated as formal employees, protected from abuse and given contracts that ensure fair <u>wages</u>, limited working hours and paid vacations.

The movement has won major gains and last December, Mexico's Supreme Court ruled that domestic workers have a right to receive social security benefits. Then, the film's writer and director, Alfonso Cuaron, asked Bautista to introduce the movie at its <u>premiere</u>, and this month both explained another Supreme Court decision, which eventually will require people who employ domestic workers to pay into the country's social security system. They said conditions for domestic workers today are similar to those <u>portrayed</u> in the film, which is set in the 1970s, and that the jobs are typically so low-paid that even middle-class families can afford <u>hired</u> help.

Cuaron, whose film is based loosely on his own childhood, has given the union the rights to use the movie to help its cause.

Adapted from an article by Kate Linthicum, Los Angeles Times, 21-02-2019

- 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 the main difference between Bautista and Cleo after comparing their lives?
 - b. What are the main achievements of Bautista's movement?
- 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. Bautista used to work in an old people's home.
 - b. The conditions of domestic workers in the 70s were similar to those of today.
 - c. The film is inspired by the director's younger years.
- III. Find a synonym for each of the four words below from these six options. All words are underlined in the text (1 point: 0.25 each)

messes isolated wages premiere portrayed hired

- a. described
- b. first showing
- c. earnings
- d. contracted
- IV. Choose a, b, or c, in each question below. Only one choice is correct. (1.5 points: 0.5 each)
 - 1. Marcelina Bautista was...
 - a) Roma's main actress.
 - b) a worker in a nursing home.
 - c) a domestic employee.
 - 2. The first Mexican trade union for domestic workers was founded...
 - a) 30 years ago.
 - b) by Cleo under Bautista's supervision.
 - c) to have major gains.
 - 3. The conditions of workers in today's real world and those of the film...
 - a) have no possible comparison.
 - b) are comparable.
 - c) are quite similar because families have never been able to afford their help.

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

Do you think it's easy to find a job today? Give reasons.



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OPCIÓ B/OPCIÓN B

Part A. Reading Comprehension Read the following text:

FACEBOOK THREATENS THE ECONOMY, HEALTH AND DEMOCRACY

Facebook recently reminded me that I've been on the social network for 15 years. I normally pay little attention to those anniversary notices, but this time I paused to think about how much had changed since Facebook was <u>founded</u>. Excitement about its promise, <u>gratitude</u> for the ease of staying in touch with old friends, frustration at its approach to privacy, <u>apprehension</u> over its addictiveness.

Around the same time as I got that notification, I was reading Roger McNamee's well-written new book, *Zucked: Waking up to the Facebook Catastrophe*. His <u>central</u> argument is that Facebook is a threat to the economy, public health, and democracy. The economic critique rests on the problems of monopoly capitalism, for example Facebook's ability to buy up rivals like Instagram and WhatsApp. The public health critique focuses on tactics to get people to use Facebook more, even to the point of addiction. The democracy critique is that democracy cannot survive without debate on shared truths. But we increasingly are denied access to different opinions.

Today, even tech companies have <u>acknowledged</u> that their industry requires regulation. The question for them is what those regulations should look like. Transparency and other changes will not be a sufficient response to the scope of the challenge. The question is whether reformers, regulators, and citizens will have the <u>courage</u> to fight for broader, deeper changes. Because at the end of the day, what's at stake is far more important than a few Likes. It is the future of our economy, our society, and our democracy.

Adapted from an article by Ganesh Sitaraman, *The Guardian*, 24-02-2019

- 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 is Facebook a threat?
 - b. Why will transparency and other changes not be enough?
- 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. Getting people to use Facebook more is only a problem if users get addicted.
 - b. Users engage in fewer political debates if they use Facebook consistently.
 - c. Facebook does not need important and substantial changes.
- III. Find a synonym for each of the four words below from these six options. (1 point: 0.25 each)

founded gratitude apprehension central acknowledged courage

- a. admitted
- b. created
- c. determination
- d. main
- IV. Choose a, b, or c, in each question below. Only one choice is correct. (1.5 points: 0.5 each)
 - 1. Facebook wants users...
 - a) to get addicted to Facebook.
 - b) to use Facebook more and more.
 - c) to use Facebook until you have health problems.
 - 2. Deeper changes should come from...
 - a) Facebook, Instagram and WhatsApp.
 - b) reformers, regulators and citizens.
 - c) tech companies.
 - 3. According to the author, tech companies...
 - a) need to undertake a lot of important regulations in their products.
 - b) need to be asked about which regulations they want for their products.
 - c) need to be banned until they regulate their products.

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

Do you think that people your age are addicted to social networking sites such as Facebook and Instagram? Give reasons.