



Prueba de Acceso a la Universidad de Extremadura

Curso 2010-11

Asignatura: Inglés

Tiempo máximo de la prueba: 1h. 30 min.

El alumno deberá escoger una de las dos opciones, A o B, y responder **en inglés a todas las preguntas** que se formulan en la opción elegida, sin mezclar preguntas de una y otra. **En el caso de la primera pregunta (la redacción), deberá escribir tan sólo sobre uno de los dos temas propuestos.**

Opción A

Racism in Spain

The main victims of racism in Spain are gypsies and foreigners. Gypsies have been suffering this situation for 500 years now. Stereotypes about them, like their nomadic life or their inability to integrate, are deeply rooted in our society. For many years they have been discriminated against in a similar way as certain foreigners are nowadays. For a gypsy it is much harder to find a decent place to live than it is for any other citizen. School failure is also much more widespread among gypsy children. When surveys are conducted in schools and on the streets about what group is the most rejected by society, gypsies unfortunately are always first on the list.

Today many of the foreigners who come to work and live in Spain are discriminated against in many fields, above all legally. Since 2001 the Immigration Law has been modified three times; each time more discriminatory regulations have been included. For example, during the legal reform of December 2003, it was established that foreigners' registration in town halls expires after a two-year period and that they do not enjoy the same rights as a Spanish citizen when going to a public administration office.

The way the media treat this issue is terrible. When an incident happens, if the person who has caused it is a foreigner, the media always report that person's nationality, thus almost accusing their whole community. This has created a negative feeling towards immigrants among Spaniards. The latest surveys have shown that the majority of Spaniards consider the arrival of foreigners a necessity but that more than 50% of them consider immigration a problem. The people who suffer from this the most are the "sin papeles", people in an irregular legal situation, who have now reached the amount of 600,000.

1. Write a composition about **one of the following two topics** (maximum 4 points):
 - a. Do you think that some foreigners are victims of racism in Spain? Give your opinion in at least 80 words.
 - b. Write a story of at least 80 words **ending with** this sentence: "*Mike decided he would never discriminate anybody again*". Remember that **the 8 words in this sentence cannot be counted in the 80 words you must write.**
2. Answer the following **two** questions:
 - a. Does the writer say that gypsies were discriminated in Spain in the past? Explain your answer (maximum 1 point).
 - b. According to the text, do the radio, TV and newspapers in Spain discriminate foreigners? Explain your answer (maximum 1 point).
3. Imagine your brother or sister has racist ideas. Tell him/her to abandon those ideas and give him/her a good reason for it (maximum 2 points).
4. Grammatical transformation.
 - a. Rewrite the following sentence in the negative interrogative. **Use only one sentence** (maximum 1 point):
Gypsies have been suffering this situation for 500 years now.
 - b. Rewrite the following sentence in the passive voice (**do not omit any part of it**) (maximum 1 point):
This has created a negative feeling towards immigrants among Spaniards.

Opción B

Polygamy

Polygamy exists in three specific forms, including polygyny (one man having multiple wives), polyandry (one woman having multiple husbands), or group marriage (some combination of polygyny and polyandry). Historically, all three practices have been found, but polygyny is by far the most common. Confusion often arises when the general term "polygamy" is used but a narrower definition is intended.

Polyandry is a practice where a woman is married to more than one man at the same time. Fraternal polyandry was traditionally practised among nomadic Tibetans in Nepal, parts of China and part of northern India, in which two or more brothers share the same wife. Polyandry is believed to be more likely in societies with few environmental resources (little food, poor access to drinking water, and the like), as it helps to limit the growth of human population and to guarantee survival of children. A woman can only have a limited number of children in her lifetime, no matter how many husbands she has. Moreover, a child with many "fathers" has more possibilities to survive, because all those fathers will take care of him or her. In contrast, the number of children would be increased if polygyny were practiced, and a man had more than one wife, because those wives could get simultaneously pregnant.

Group marriage, or circle marriage, can exist in a number of forms, such as where more than one man and more than one woman form a single family unit, and all members of the marriage share parental responsibility for any children arising from the marriage. Another possibility is a long-lived line marriage. In a line marriage, every time a husband or a wife in the group dies he or she is replaced by another, so that family property never becomes dispersed through inheritance.

1. Write a composition about **one of the following two topics** (maximum 4 points):
 - a. Do you think polygamy should be permitted in Spain today? Give your opinion in at least 80 words.
 - b. Write a story of at least 80 words **beginning with** this sentence: "*Elizabeth never imagined she could legally marry two men at the same time, but she was wrong*". Remember that **the 17 words in this sentence cannot be counted in the 80 words you must write**
2. Answer the following **two** questions:
 - a. Does the writer say that polyandry is common in very rich societies? Explain your answer (maximum 1 point).
 - b. According to the text, is marriage between a woman and two or more men more common than marriage between one man and two or more women? Explain your answer (maximum 1 point).
3. Imagine a friend of yours would like to get married some day. Advise him/her to do so and give him/her a good reason for it (maximum 2 points).
4. Grammatical transformation.
 - a. Rewrite the following sentence in the negative-interrogative. **Use only one sentence** (maximum 1 point):
Group marriage can exist in a number of forms.
 - b. Rewrite the following sentence in the negative form of the future simple (maximum 1 point):
Those wives could get simultaneously pregnant.