

CRITERIOS ESPECÍFICOS DE CORRECCIÓN

OPTION A

INSIDE OUT

Inside Out is more than just an animated movie from Pixar—the makers of *Toy Story*, *Up*, *Finding Nemo* and more. It's a kid-friendly introduction to real-life neuroscience. *Inside Out* portrays Joy, Anger, Sadness, Fear and Disgust as colourful characters interacting inside the brain of an 11-year-old girl named Riley. In the movie, the characters inside Riley's head support each other, or get in each other's way, just like emotions do in our own heads.

We are strangers to ourselves, and in particular we are strangers to our own mind. We have all these emotions, but very often we have no idea how they work or why we feel them. The movie is inspired by Paul Ekman's studies on how emotions are expressed across different cultures. This psychologist determined that, regardless of their upbringing, humans possess a standard set of facial expressions for six or seven emotions. The filmmakers turned five of the emotions on Ekman's list into animated characters. Two others—surprise and contempt—were left out of the script for simplicity.

Kids in their pre-teens and early teens often experience a sharp drop in happiness and a sudden rise in anxiety. *Inside Out* shows Riley dealing with that shift. The film also shows how the parents deal with it. They accept her change maybe because, as parents, they are aware that children must eventually go through that variable phase.

All in all, this film reveals how important it is to get a better understanding of our brain. In fact, learning how our own emotions work would be a dream come true for adolescents and their parents—and for neuroscientists as well.

I * COMPREHENSION (3 points)

CHOOSE AND WRITE THE CORRECT OPTION (A, B, C or D). (0.5 points each)

1. The movie *Inside out* shows...

- (a) *how the protagonist manages her sudden changes of mood.* (b) how Riley's relationship with Ekman develops.
(c) how adolescent brains dream. (d) how the protagonist's emotions interact with strangers.

2. According to Paul Ekman's studies...

- (a) human beings have different facial features depending on their race. (b) the expression of emotions is culturally determined.
(c) *humans from all backgrounds show basic emotions in the same way.* (d) most human beings have a very strange mind.

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

3. We know ourselves much better than we think. *FALSE: "We are strangers to ourselves, and in particular we are strangers to our own mind" / "We have all these emotions, but very often we have no idea how they work or why we feel them" (lines 5-6).*
4. Surprise and contempt are the leading emotions in the film. *FALSE: "The filmmakers turned five of the emotions on Ekman's list into animated characters. Two others—surprise and contempt—were left out of the script for simplicity" (lines 8-10).*
5. Pre-teens and teens usually experience dramatic changes in their mood. *TRUE: "Kids in their pre-teens and early teens often experience a sharp drop in happiness and a sudden rise in anxiety" (line 11).*
6. Riley's parents may know that kids go through changing moods at that age. *TRUE: "They accept her change maybe because, as parents, they are aware that children must even go through that variable phase" (lines 12-13).*

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

7. FIND IN THE TEXT THE WORD WHICH HAS THE FOLLOWING DEFINITION: "a feeling of intense happiness." *Joy (line 2) / joy.*
8. FIND IN THE TEXT ONE SYNONYM FOR "perhaps" (adverb). *maybe (line 13)*
9. GIVE AN ADJECTIVE WITH THE SAME ROOT AS "emotion" (noun). *emotional, emotive, emotionless*
10. FILL IN THE GAP WITH A CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB IN BRACKETS: "I can't stop... (bite) my nails." *biting*
11. WHICH WORD IS NOT AN ADJECTIVE? *sharp / hopeless / harm / hard* *harm*
12. REWRITE THE SENTENCE CORRECTLY WITHOUT CHANGING ITS MEANING: "Teens ought behave correct." *Teens ought to behave correctly.*
13. GIVE A QUESTION FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS: "Riley's mother knows what she is thinking about." *What does Riley's mother know?*
14. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO REPORTED SPEECH: "My emotions are so complex that I can't understand myself," the teenager claimed. *The teenager claimed that her/his emotions were so complex that (s)he couldn't understand herself / himself.*
15. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONAL SENTENCE: "If I knew myself better..." *I would/ could/...*
16. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO THE ACTIVE VOICE: "We are taught how to control our emotions by psychologists." *Psychologists teach us how to control our emotions.*

3

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4

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. *Most teenagers are used to feeling upset.*

teens	to	used	most	upset	are	feeling
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III * PRODUCTION (3 points)

18. WRITE A COMPOSITION OF APPROXIMATELY 120 WORDS ABOUT THE TOPIC PROPOSED AND FOCUS STRICTLY ON IT:
Do you think that being a teenager is easy? Explain.

17

CRITERIOS ESPECÍFICOS DE CORRECCIÓN

OPTION B

WHY THE BRITISH DRIVE ON THE LEFT

About a quarter of the world drives on the left, and there is a perfectly good reason for it. Up to the late 1700s, everybody travelled on the left side of the road. In violent societies of mostly right-handed people, this seemed the sensible option because, when you passed a stranger on the road, you walked on the left to ensure that your protective sword arm was between yourself and them.

However, a change was introduced all over continental Europe by Napoleon, who was left-handed. He made his armies march on the right in order that he could keep his sword arm between him and any opponent. From then on, any part of the world which was at some time part of the British Empire was thus left hand, and any part colonised by the French was right hand. When the USA adopted the drive-on-the-right policy, it began to manufacture only right-hand-drive cars, so many countries changed out of necessity.

The last European country to convert to driving on the right was Sweden in 1967. As everyone in Sweden was getting used to the new system, they paid more attention and took more care, resulting in a reduction of the number of road accident casualties. Even so, since September 2009 Samoa drives on the left instead of the right. The main reason for this is that they want to use cars from Japan and New Zealand, both of which drive on the left. Today, European countries would like Britain to follow the rest of Europe, but this is not easy, since it would cost billions of pounds to change everything round.

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- 34I * **COMPREHENSION** (3 points)
- 35CHOOSE AND WRITE THE CORRECT OPTION (A, B, C or D). (0.5 points each)
361. **Some countries decided to drive on the right because...**
- 37 (a) drivers take more care when they drive on the right. (b) it was the sensible option to take.
- 38 (c) *they ma impo cars from th USA.* (d) most cars were made in Japan and New Zealand.
392. **European countries want Britain to drive on the right but this...**
- 40 (a) would increase the number of accidents. (b) *wou b very expensive.*
- 41 (c) would be contrary to British tradition. (d) would make drivers pay less attention to the road.
- 42
- 43ARE THESE STATEMENTS TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY YOUR ANSWERS WITH THE PRECISE WORDS OR PHRASES FROM THE TEXT, OR USE YOUR OWN WORDS. (0.5 points each)
453. **In ancient times, walking on the left was a matter of safety.** TRUE: "... every travelled on th left sid of th road. In violent soci of mostlygi lthanded people, this seemed th sensibl option (/) b when you passed a stranger on th road, you w on th left to ensur that your protectiv sword arm was b yourself and them" (lines 2-4).
- 46
- 47
484. **Napoleon's armies did not march on the left because he was left-handed.** TRUE: "... Napoleon, who was left-handed. H mad his ar march on th gi lti order that h cou keep his sword arm b him and any opponent" (lines 5-6).
- 49
505. **Sweden reduced the number of accidents because driving on the right is safer.** FALSE: "... they paid mor attention and took mor care, result i a reduction of th n of road accident casu (lines 11-12).
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526. **Samoa is one of the countries which have always driven on the left.** FALSE: "... s S 2009 Samoa drives on th left i of th gi lt" (line 12).
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- 55II * **USE OF ENGLISH** (4 points; questions 7-12, 0.25 points each; 13-17, 0.5 points each)
567. FIND IN THE TEXT THE WORD WHICH HAS THE FOLLOWING DEFINITION: "Someone who is neither a friend nor an acquaintance."
- 57 *strangerl (3)*
588. GIVE AN ADJECTIVE WITH THE SAME ROOT AS "attention" (noun). *attentive*
599. FILL IN THE GAP WITH THE CORRECT OPTION: "British people are very keen... keeping their traditions." of / on / to / in *on*
6010. FIND IN THE TEXT ONE OPPOSITE FOR "rise" (noun). *reduction (line 11)*
6111. WHICH WORD IS NOT AN ADVERB? *often / early / chilly / eagerly chilly*
6212. WHICH WORD DOES NOT HAVE THE SAME MEANING? *enemy / antagonist / fool / opponent fool*
6313. JOIN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING A RELATIVE. MAKE CHANGES IF NECESSARY. "My cousin Martha is British. She has always driven on the left." *My cous Ma who is British, has a driven on th left / My cous Ma who has a driven on th left, is British.*
- 64
- 65
6614. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONAL SENTENCE: "If Spain decides tomorrow that cars should drive on the left..." *ther will/ wou b a lot of accidents.*
- 67
6815. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO THE ACTIVE VOICE: "A change was introduced all over Europe by Napoleon." *Napoleon i a chang a over Europe.*
- 69
7016. JOIN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING AN APPROPRIATE LINKER (DO NOT USE AND, BUT, OR BECAUSE). MAKE CHANGES IF NECESSARY. "He composed outstanding music. He was deaf." *Althau h/ In spit of th fact that / Despit th fact that h was deaf, h composed outs music / H was deaf; however, h composed outs music /...*
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- 72
7317. GIVE A QUESTION FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS: "I bought a kimono for my friend Kate in Japan." *Wher did l/you buy a kimono for my/your friend Kate?*
- 74
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- 76III * **PRODUCTION** (3 points)
7718. WRITE A COMPOSITION OF APPROXIMATELY 120 WORDS ABOUT THE TOPIC PROPOSED AND FOCUS STRICTLY ON IT: **People should use public transport instead of private vehicles. Do you agree? Explain.**
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- 79