



UNIVERSIDADES DE ANDALUCÍA
PRUEBAS DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD
PARA MAYORES DE 25 AÑOS

PRIMERA PARTE
(CONVOCATORIA 2003-
2004)
LENGUA EXTRANJERA
INGLÉS

Instrucciones: a) **Duración: 1 hora.**
b) **Puntuación: Precisión léxica hasta 4 puntos**
Corrección gramatical hasta 3 puntos
Aspectos discursivos y formales hasta 3 puntos

TRADUCIR EL SIGUIENTE TEXTO (INCLUYENDO EL TÍTULO)

MEET THE TECHNO-GIRLS

The secret is revealed: if you are looking for the Next New Thing, go to Tokyo. For there, on this big city's streets, you will find the people who set the tendencies of our times. But don't expect them to be powerful businessmen or rich, young fashion designers. They are Japanese teenage girls.

Science fiction writer William Gibson is fascinated by this element in Japanese society. As he puts it, Japanese teenage girls have a "techno-cultural flexibility" difficult to find anywhere else. They get every new gadget available, at times even using these items for purposes other than those intended. Cell phones can be found in the pockets of almost 95 per cent of all Japanese teenage girls. But unlike American models, their phones are constantly connected to the Internet.

Popular electronic diversions include animated tarot cards or a phone service called "The God of Love." For \$1.40 a month, young girls can send the date of birth of a potential boy-friend and the God of Love will evaluate the possibilities of such a love connection. Teenage girls are maniacal about their gadgets, the more colourful the better. Favourite objects among this set are tiny pink MiniDisc players, headphones with lights and portable DVD viewers.



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SEGUNDA PARTE
INGLÉS

- Instrucciones:**
- a) Duración: 1 hora y treinta minutos
 - b) Deberá elegir entre la opción A y la opción B (sólo una).
 - c) La puntuación máxima de cada pregunta se indica en los encabezamientos de cada sesión.
 - d) En las respuestas de comprensión debe evitarse copiar literalmente el texto.
 - e) En ningún caso se permitirá el uso de diccionario (ni monolingüe, ni bilingüe)

OPCIÓN A PICASSO AS A SCULPTOR

Picasso is acknowledged as one of the great revolutionary modern painters. Less widely appreciated is the fact that he was equally revolutionary and influential as a sculptor. Picasso began seriously to make sculptures in 1906. But it was not until 1966 that his work as a sculptor became well known. In that year Picasso's sculptures were shown in an exhibition in Paris.

- 5 That exhibition revealed Picasso to be the most inventive and original of all twentieth-century sculptors, the founding father of the most radical forms of modern sculpture. His three-dimensional work frequently demonstrates, even more vividly than his painting, his extraordinary skill to change reality into art.

- 10 His Cubist collages and constructions supported the idea that art could be made from any materials the artist chooses and that sculpture could be constructed, rather than carved or modelled. He proved that reality may be treated in art in any way the artist pleases. These principles have had a huge influence on modern sculpture.

Picasso's sculptures had a very powerful meaning for him: he disliked selling them and only sold few in his lifetime. He sold his paintings much more freely. For this reason the sculpture remained relatively little known for many years.

(A) COMPREHENSION (4 points; 1 per question)

- a) Answer questions 1-2 according to the information given in the text. **USE YOUR OWN WORDS**

- 1. What was Picasso's ability which can be seen more clearly in his sculptures?
- 2. Why were Picasso's sculptures unknown for so long?

- b) Are these statements true or false? Justify your answers with words or phrases from the text.

- 3. 60 years went by before Picasso became famous as a sculptor
- 4. You can make Cubist sculptures out of anything you want.

(B) USE OF ENGLISH (3 points; 0,5 per question)

- 5. Give one **synonym** for BEGIN (verb) (l. 3)
- 6. Give one **opposite** for HUGE (adjective) (l. 12)
- 7. Find in the text the word which has the following definition:
"General rule that you follow to achieve something." (noun)
- 8. Fill in the gap with the correct **preposition**:
I went to the Picasso Museum in Málaga ___ car
- 9. Turn the following sentence into reported speech:
The painter said: "His ideas have had a huge influence on my work."
- 10. Complete the following **sentence**:
If I had a sculpture by Picasso I...

(C) PRODUCTION (3 points)

11. Write a **composition** (about 100 words). Choose **one** of the following options and **specify** it in your answer.

- a) Do you like art? Explain why.
- b) What are your hobbies, sculpture, painting...?



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OPCIÓN B SO YOU ARE DETERMINED TO STOP SMOKING

Everybody knows that smoking is a dangerous pastime and many people try to give it up, but giving it up is difficult to achieve.

Among 1,000 young men who smoke, 6 will be killed on the roads but about 250 will be killed before their time by tobacco. Women who smoke when they are pregnant have a greater danger of miscarriage or of their baby being born premature or underweight.

The big question is: do you really want to stop smoking? Because this is the key to success. Lots of people have been surprised how easy it was to stop once they had decided to give it up.

To help you make your decision, think about what you'll gain if you stop: you will be free from an expensive and damaging habit; you will save money; you'll be healthier and breathe more easily, and you'll be free from the worry that you may be killing yourself.

Your family and friends will also gain: they can enjoy fresher air. Children who live in smoke-free homes are less disposed to get colds. Non-smokers who live with the smoker have a higher chance of getting chest diseases.

(A) COMPREHENSION (4 points; 1 per question)

a) Answer questions 1-2 according to the information given in the text. **USE YOUR OWN WORDS**

- What is the most effective way to give up smoking?
- Can the harmful effects of smoking be caused by the atmosphere in the house? Why?

b) Are these statements true or false? Justify your answers with words or phrases from the text.

- You need help to make up your mind.
- The babies of women who smoke while pregnant will be underweight at birth.

(B) USE OF ENGLISH (3 points; 0,5 per question)

- Give one **synonym** for GAIN (verb) (l. 9)
- Give an **adjective** with the same root as SUCCESS (noun) (l. 6)
- Find in the text **the word** which has the following **definition**:
"Probability that something will happen."(noun)
- Give a **question** for the **underlined word**.
John will breathe more easily
- Turn the following sentence into **reported speech**:
The doctor said: "you'll be free from the worry that you may be killing yourself."
- Turn the following sentence into the **passive**:
They can enjoy fresher air.

(C) PRODUCTION (3 points)

11. Write a **composition** (about 100 words). Choose **one** of the following options and **specify** it in your answer.

- Is your life healthy? Why?
- What do governments do and should do against tobacco?