



**UNIVERSIDADES DE ANDALUCÍA**  
**PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD**  
**MAYORES DE 25 AÑOS**  
Convocatoria 2005

**PRIMERA PARTE**  
**Ejercicio:**  
**LENGUA EXTRANJERA**  
**INGLÉS**

**a) Duración: 1 hora.**

**Instrucciones:**

**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)

### **BEAUTY AND HEALTH**

What do you think of when you hear the word “beauty”? You would probably imagine someone young and beautiful, someone in good health.

Today the words “health” and “beauty” are almost impossible to differentiate. If you stop to think why you buy a certain kind of health food, surely the answer is that you want to maintain good health; but more probably you bought it mainly because it contains fewer calories, and so you can eat more and look good: the benefits of beauty are more immediate than the benefits of health.

The notion of health and beauty going together first appeared in the field of science when Darwin, who developed the theory of evolution, suggested that the male birds had brilliant colours because the ones with colourful plumage were first chosen by female birds, which considered them healthier.

Since then, many studies have tried to determine if sexual attractiveness really equals good health. Apparently, for humans, this is very difficult to determine. However, an American psychologist says: “If you look at any sign of sickness, you will see the opposite of what we consider beauty. There is no culture in which yellow teeth, thin hair or broken bones are not considered unattractive or ugly, while youth and strength, clear skin, shining eyes and good teeth are associated with the things we consider beautiful.”