

**INSTRUCCIONES:**

- **Hay que elegir:** un texto con sus preguntas, 6 frases de rephrasing y una redacción.
- Las preguntas deberán ser respondidas en el cuadernillo que se entrega y en inglés.
- No se permite el uso del diccionario ni de ningún otro material didáctico.
- Duración de la prueba: 1 hora y 30 minutos.

## PART I. READING

**CHOOSE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING TEXTS.**

**You must answer all the questions about the same text. NO POINTS will be given to mixed answers. Clearly identify on your paper which text you have chosen.**

### **TEXT 1: The problems with TikTok's controversial 'beauty filters'**

As beauty filters become more sophisticated, concerns over their potential effect on self-esteem and their power in popularizing particular beauty standards are increasing. The release of TikTok's "Bold Glamour" filter, which can turn anyone into a photoshopped top model, has prompted users to question if the technology has gone too far.

Our society idealizes beauty, and conventionally good-looking people are seen as more intelligent or earning a higher income. Our choices in clothing, makeup, and haircuts are often influenced by current beauty standards, which are constantly changing. We all represent ourselves in a way that conforms to current beauty standards, but beauty filters take it further than cosmetics ever could. Adolescent girls who use filters are more likely to consider cosmetic surgery, and plastic surgeons have noted a rise in clients requesting surgery that makes them look more like their filters. This is particularly concerning given that these filters tend to be racially biased, based on stereotypically "white" characteristics.

Beauty filters are just another step in our cultural obsession with perfecting our appearance, and while they are making industry tricks more accessible, they are too new for us to know exactly how they affect self-perception and mental health long-term. Research indicates that they could make users feel worse about themselves, particularly adolescent girls who are vulnerable to internalizing images they see in the media. Previous versions of these filters were often a bit problematic, so passing a hand in front of your face would interrupt the "magic". But the latest generation, such as TikTok's Bold Glamour filter, is incredibly life-like. Users can move and gesticulate on-screen without breaking the illusion.

While TikTok's "Bold Glamour" is getting most of the press, the "Teen" filter is also problematic. It can be used by adults in sexually enticing poses or clothing, leading viewers to think the person posing is a teen, highlighting a dangerous aspect of society: the normalization of the sexualization of children.

It is important to recognize that these filters reflect and perpetuate existing biases and issues within our society, and their impact on self-perception and mental health must be further studied. As technology continues to advance, it is crucial to consider the potential consequences and ensure that it does not contribute to harmful societal norms.

*Adapted from BBC, 1 March 2023*

### **TEXT 1. QUESTIONS**

#### **1. READING COMPREHENSION. (2 POINTS) (0.5 points for each correct answer).**

Add TRUE or FALSE and copy the evidence from the text to support your answer. No marks are given for only TRUE or FALSE. No marks are given for T or F.

1. The use of beauty filters has led to an increase in requests for plastic surgery.
2. Beauty filters have been found to have a positive impact on self-esteem and mental health.
3. Tik-Tok's Bold Glamour looks very realistic.
4. The use of the Teen filter by older people can be misleading.

## PART II. LEXICON / PHONETICS (2 POINTS):

### A. LEXICON. (1 POINT) (0.25 points for each correct answer)

Find words or phrases in the text that mean the same as these given.

1. Salary:
2. Customers:
3. Investigation:
4. Emphasizing:

### B. PHONETICS. (1 POINT) (0.25 points for each correct answer)

Answer these four questions.

1. How is the **O** pronounced in **BECOME**: /ɒ/, /ʌ/ or /ɔ:/?
2. How is the **S** pronounced in **FILTERS**: /s/, /z/ or /ɪz/?
3. How is the **I** pronounced in **WHITE**: /ɪə/, /aɪ/ or /eɪ/ ?
4. How is the **TH** pronounced in **HEALTH**: / ð/ or / θ/?

### TEXT 2: Mobile phones to be banned in schools

Nowadays, smartphones are something most people can't live without, young or old. We use them to text friends, watch videos, surf websites, play games, take pictures, etc. Yet, the question remains as to what role they play in education. Should schools ban smartphones, or should they be allowed?

In a recent radio interview, the Catalan Minister of Education, Anna Simó, announced that primary education in Catalonia will be "free of smartphones" from the next school year. The ban on mobile phones in primary education, which covers students between the ages of six and 12, is expected to take effect at the beginning of the 2024-2025 school year to give schools time to adapt. Meanwhile, Simó announced that mobile phones will not be banned in high schools, which include students between the ages of 12 and 16. The minister said that each school will decide on its own policy.

The secretary of the Secondary School Teachers' Union, Xavier Massó, criticized the decision not to ban mobile phones in high schools and demanded that they be prohibited at least in classrooms. He argues that leaving the decision up to the schools "will create more problems than there already are," since one school might ban it while the one next door might not.

Some parents have also united against early cell phone use. In November, a group of families from Barcelona's Poblenou neighbourhood met together to ensure that their children would not have smartphones until the age of 16. Soon, the organization spread to other neighbourhoods in Barcelona and different cities in Catalonia through WhatsApp and Telegram groups, under the initiative 'Mobile phone-free youth'.

In a few days, thousands of other families joined the groups, and the main Telegram group now has more than 10,000 members. Parents say they are not against the use of new technologies, but they are concerned about its use at an early age. They

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point out that there is a lot of peer pressure to buy a phone for their children, because if they don't, their children will be the only ones in the class without one, which in turn complicates the parent-child relationship.

*Adapted from catalannews.com*

## TEXT 2. QUESTIONS

### 1. READING COMPREHENSION. (2 POINTS) (0.5 points for each correct answer).

Add TRUE or FALSE and copy the evidence from the text to support your answer. No marks are given for only TRUE or FALSE. No marks are given for T or F.

1. Mobile phones won't be allowed in primary education in Catalonia next academic year.
2. Xavier Massó agrees with the idea of not banning mobile phones in high schools.
3. The organization against early cell phone use spread through many cities in Spain.
4. Parents agree they may feel forced to buy a phone for their children.

## PART II. LEXICON / PHONETICS (2 POINTS):

### A. LEXICON. (1 POINT) (0.25 points for each correct answer)

Find words or phrases in the text that mean the same as these given.

1. Forbid:
2. Plan, procedure:
3. Ordered, requested:
4. Worried:

### B. PHONETICS. (1 POINT) (0.25 points for each correct answer) Answer these four questions.

1. How is the "T" pronounced in **PICTURES**: /tʃ/ , /t/ or /dʒ/ ?
2. How is the "E" pronounced in **REMAINS**: /ɪ/ , /i:/ or /ə/ ?
3. How is the "S" pronounced in **NEIGHBOURHOODS**: /s/ , /z/ or /ɪz/ ?
4. How is the "TH" pronounced in **THROUGH**: / ð / or / θ / ?

## PART III. USE OF ENGLISH

### USE OF ENGLISH. (3 POINTS) (0.5 points for each correct answer).

Choose **SIX** of these sentences and rewrite them starting with the words given. Only the first six will be corrected. No points will be given for the extra ones. Clearly identify the sentences you choose using the numbers here.

1. John was so dirty because he had fallen in the mud.  
If
2. I can't drink this tea. It is very hot.  
This tea
3. All the students are interested in the lecture.  
All the students find
4. Someone will iron Mary's dress.  
Mary's dress
5. "Where are my keys?", my mum asked.  
My mum wondered
6. I am sorry I can't play the guitar.  
I wish
7. Your father became a teacher fifteen years ago.  
Your father
8. This yellow bus goes to the airport. It runs every half hour.  
This yellow bus,
9. They have sent a bunch of beautiful flowers to the secretary.  
The secretary
10. It was wrong of you to be so rude to her.  
You
11. Give me your papers! The policeman told me.  
The policeman told me
12. The customers complained about the room service  
(Make a question for the underlined part of the answer)

## **PART IV. WRITING**

**Write ONE of these two compositions (3 POINTS). If you write two, no points will be given to the second one. Your composition must have at least 125 words.**

**OPTION 1: "Does society place too much importance on body image?".**

**Discuss.**

**OPTION 2: Advantages and disadvantages of early smart phone use.**

**KEYS****TEXT 1 – THE PROBLEMS WITH TIKTOK'S CONTROVERSIAL  
'BEAUTY FILTERS'****TRUE/FALSE. 2 POINTS (0.5 points for each correct answer).**

1	TRUE	plastic surgeons have noted a rise in clients requesting surgery that makes them look more like their filters
2	FALSE	they are too new for us to know exactly how they affect self-perception and mental health long-term. Research indicates that they could make users feel worse about themselves
3	TRUE	But the latest generation, such as TikTok's Bold Glamour filter, is incredibly life-like
4	TRUE	the "Teen" filter is also problematic. It can be used by adults in sexually enticing poses or clothing, leading viewers to think the person posing is a teen

**LEXICON. 1 POINT (0.25 points for each correct answer).**

1	income
2	clients
3	research
4	highlighting

**PHONETICS. 1 POINT (0.25 points for each correct answer).**

1	/ʌ/
2	/z/
3	/aɪ/
4	/θ/

**TEXT 2 – MOBILE PHONES TO BE BANNED IN SCHOOL****TRUE/FALSE.** 2 POINTS (0.5 points for each correct answer).

1	TRUE	<b>the Catalan Minister of Education, Anna Simó, announced that primary education in Catalonia will be “free of smartphones” from the next school year / The ban on mobile phones in primary education, which covers students between the ages of six and 12, is expected to take effect at the beginning of the 2024-2025</b>
2	FALSE	<b>Xavier Massó criticized the decision not to ban mobile phones in high schools</b>
3	FALSE	<b>The organization spread to other neighbourhoods in Barcelona and different cities in Catalonia.</b>
4	TRUE	<b>They point out that there is a lot of peer pressure to buy a phone for their children.</b>

**LEXICON.** 1 POINT (0.25 points for each correct answer).

1	<b>ban</b>
2	<b>policy</b>
3	<b>demanded</b>
4	<b>concerned</b>

**PHONETICS.** 1 POINT (0.25 points for each correct answer).

1	<b>/ tʃ /</b>
2	<b>/ɪ /</b>
3	<b>/z/</b>
4	<b>/ θ/</b>

**USE OF ENGLISH. 3 POINTS (0.5 points for each correct answer).**

1. John was so dirty because he had fallen in the mud.  
**If John hadn't fallen in the mud, he wouldn't have been so dirty.**
2. I can't drink this tea. It is very hot.  
**This tea is so hot that I can't drink it/ is too hot for me to drink.**
3. All the students are interested in the lecture.  
**All the students find the lecture interesting.**
4. Someone will iron Mary's dress.  
**Mary's dress will be ironed.**
5. "Where are my keys?", my mum asked.  
**My mum wondered where her keys were.**
6. I am sorry I can't play the guitar.  
**I wish I could play the guitar / I was able to play the guitar/ I would play the guitar/ I played the guitar.**
7. Your father became a teacher fifteen years ago.  
**Your father has been a teacher for fifteen years.**
8. This yellow bus goes to the airport. It runs every half hour.  
**This yellow bus, which goes to the airport, runs every half hour / which runs every half hour, goes to the airport.**
9. They have sent a bunch of beautiful flowers to the secretary  
**The secretary has been sent a bunch of beautiful flowers.**
10. It was wrong of you to be so rude to her.  
**You shouldn't have been so rude to her.**
11. Give me your papers! The policeman told me.  
**The policeman told me to give him my papers.**
12. **What did the customers complain about?**  
The customers complained about the room service  
(Make a question for the underlined part of the answer)

**CRITERIOS DE EVALUACIÓN  
PRUEBA DE INGLÉS  
CURSO 2023/2024**

**GENERALES:**

- De cara a posibles segundas o tercera correcciones, el examinador **no debe escribir** ninguna nota numérica directamente en la parte escrita por el alumno. **Solo se puede subrayar o escribir algún símbolo sencillo como V o X.**
- **Las notas parciales** han de escribirse en la **solapa externa** (en gris), haciendo constar en ellas el número de la pregunta, las notas de cada una, y la suma del total del siguiente modo:
  - I. Nota máxima 2 puntos de lectura
  - A. Nota máxima 1 punto de léxico
  - B. Nota máxima 1 punto de fonética
  - II. Nota máxima 3 puntos de transformaciones gramaticales
  - III. Nota máxima 3 puntos de redacción
- **La suma** se debe **comprobar** varias veces antes de la entrega.
- **En la parte inferior de la solapa se insertará la firma del corrector, la pegatina de las notas y se repetirá la calificación en número bajo la misma.**
- Cualquier enmienda o modificación posterior debe ser muy clara.
- **Si un apartado está mal se califica con la nota 0.**
- **Si un apartado no se contesta se califica con una raya - .**
- El alumno no puede escribir ni su nombre ni sus apellidos en el cuadernillo. Si se da el caso hay que avisar a los coordinadores.
- Como criterio general, **la comunicación se valorará por encima de la corrección**, por lo que en caso de duda se fallará a favor del alumno.

**ESPECÍFICOS:**

- **PARTE I. LECTURA.** Elegirán una de las dos lecturas propuestas.

- **COMPRENSIÓN LECTORA.** No se penalizará si los alumnos cometen un error ortográfico al copiar la evidencia del texto.

0,5 puntos	Si la respuesta True/ False es correcta y el fragmento/sintagma que justifica la respuesta está bien copiado.
0,25 puntos	Si la elección True/ False es correcta pero el fragmento es muy extenso
0 puntos	Si contestan en español, (V o Verdadero / Falso) Si solo contestan True /False. Si la elección True/ False es correcta pero el fragmento no lo es. Si la elección True/ False no es correcta. Si no ha copiado ningún fragmento y hace referencia a líneas del texto o

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	resumido la frase mediante puntos suspensivos. (...)
	Si contesta con sus palabras, aunque sea correcto.

**- LÉXICO**

Únicamente se tendrá en cuenta la **primera palabra** que escriban.

0,25 puntos	Si la palabra es correcta.
0 puntos	Si la palabra no es correcta o está mal escrita (le faltan o sobran letras) o si faltan partes de la misma en el caso de que sea una expresión.

**- FONÉTICA**

Únicamente se tendrá en cuenta la **primera palabra** que escriban si escriben más de una y no es requerido

0,25 puntos	Si la respuesta es correcta.
0 puntos	Si la respuesta no es correcta.

**➤ PARTE II. GRAMÁTICA. USE OF ENGLISH.**

Sólo deben hacer 6 oraciones y, si hacen más, sólo se corregirán las 6 primeras que aparezcan en su hoja de examen.

0,5 puntos	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Si la transformación grammatical es correcta.</li><li>- Si la transformación grammatical es correcta y hay un pequeño fallo como la falta de una letra en una palabra (nombre o adjetivo).</li></ul>
0,25 puntos	<p>Si la transformación grammatical es correcta, pero hay <b>un fallo importante</b> como:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Un verbo mal escrito en participio, -s de la tercera persona, etc.</li><li>- Si no incluyen las comas en una oración de relativo “non defining”</li><li>- Si ponen el agente de activa a pasiva cuando no es necesario</li></ul>
0 puntos	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Si la transformación grammatical es correcta, pero tiene <b>dos o más fallos importantes</b>.</li><li>- Si la transformación grammatical no es correcta.</li><li>- Si los errores imposibilitan la comprensión.</li></ul>

**➤ PARTE III. REDACCIÓN.**

- El alumno elegirá uno de los dos temas propuestos para escribir una redacción de, como mínimo, 125 palabras. Si escribe dos redacciones, sólo se corregirá la primera que aparezca en su hoja de examen.
- Se puntuará en tramos de 0,25 puntos.
- Los errores repetidos se tendrán en cuenta una sola vez.
- Se penalizará el hecho de que el alumno se desvíe del tema propuesto, así como la inclusión de párrafos que no sean de su autoría (extraídos de una canción, por ejemplo).
- A modo de orientación se puede usar la siguiente tabla de equivalencia entre las puntuaciones de 0 a 10 y de 0 a 3.

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10,0	3	8,3	2,5	6,7	2	5,0	1,5	3,3	1	1,7	0,5
9,2	<b>2,75</b>	7,5	<b>2,25</b>	5,8	<b>1,75</b>	4,2	<b>1,25</b>	2,5	<b>0,75</b>	0,8	<b>0,25</b>

- La siguiente rúbrica también puede ser útil para la corrección.

		<b>Marks</b>
<b>Content and structure</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Does it stick to the title or task? (If it doesn't, the composition will be marked 0)</li><li>- Ideas: interesting, creative, funny, documented...</li><li>- Structure</li><li>- Connectors</li><li>- Paragraphs: Introduction, body and conclusion</li></ul>	1 mark
<b>Grammar and syntax</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Sentence order</li><li>- Plurals and singulars</li><li>- Subjects and subject –verb agreement</li><li>- Tenses</li><li>- Structures</li><li>- Articles</li><li>- Appropriate level of difficulty</li></ul>	1 mark
<b>Vocabulary</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Variety, fluency and appropriate level.</li><li>- Spelling</li><li>- Appropriate choice of style (formal, informal)</li></ul>	1 mark
<b>Total</b>		Up to 3 marks