



Universidad de Las Palmas de Gran Canaria
Vicerrectorado de Estudiantes y Empleabilidad

**PRUEBAS DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD PARA
MAYORES DE 25 y 45 AÑOS
CONVOCATORIA DE ABRIL DE 2015**

MATERIA : INGLÉS

2A

NOTAS:

- 1) - El examen se hará en las hojas que se entregan a tal efecto, **no en este documento** impreso.
- 2) - No hay que volver a copiar las preguntas. Solamente poner el número y/o la letra, y contestar.
- 3) - Se puede responder en el orden que se quiera.
- 4) - En la pregunta 2, además de contestar TRUE o FALSE, es obligatorio aportar la prueba del texto. Esto es, copiar literalmente la línea o partes del texto que justifican la respuesta.
- 5) - En la pregunta 4 hay que volver a escribir las 4 oraciones, ordenadas y completas. No se trata de numerar o señalar con flechas.
- 6) - En la pregunta 5 sólo se contestará una opción. Si se elige es la B, hay que trazar un gráfico como el que aparece al pie de la pregunta y rellenarlo convenientemente.

Read the following text and answer the questions below

	<p><u>People use technology more, sleep less</u></p>
5	People in Britain now spend more time watching TV, playing video games, and using their mobile phones and computers, than sleeping. Research by the British communications agency <i>Ofcom</i> found that Britons use technology for 20 minutes longer than they spend sleeping every day. On average , adults in the UK use technology for eight hours and 41 minutes a day. They sleep for an average of eight hours and 21 minutes. One of the major reasons for this is the wide availability and high speed of broadband and wi-fi. People can get online almost anywhere, so they spend more time using their mobile devices . Many people make telephone calls or surf the web while watching television. Television is still the
10	most popular activity, despite the rise in online activity; adults watch an average of three hours of television every day.
15	The study looked at technology and different age groups. It found that six-year-olds understand how to use technology at the same level as 45-year-olds. Another finding was that people understand digital technology most when they are 14 or 15. A doctor said technology is changing the way people communicate with each other. Dr Arthur Cassidy warned that we are becoming more and more anti-social. He said we are moving away from face-to-face conversations because of technology, with people becoming addicted to their smart phones. He also said technology means people are working at home after they get home from work.

GLOSSARY

Line 2: *research* = investigación

Line 7: *availability* = oferta

Line 8: *device* = aparato

Line 4: *on average* = de media

Line 7: *broadband* = banda ancha

Line 16: *to warn* = advertir

1.- Based on the text, answer the following questions using your own words as far as possible. (2 points)

- a) – Why do British people sleep fewer hours than before?
- b) – Why has technology changed our way of communicating with one another?

2.- Say whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE according to the text. Copy the evidence from the text. (1 point)

- a) – Adults understand how to use their mobile phones better than teenagers.
- b) – Because of technology, people are working longer hours than before.

3.- Choose the correct answer. (2 points)

1) – I usually have coffee and bread for breakfast, but today I'd like different.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| A – / a / some | B – / / something |
| C – some / any / something | D – a / / anything |

2) – I often to work but I the train this morning because my car has broken down.

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A – drive / am taking | B – am driving / take |
| C – drive / take | D – driving / am taking |

3) – She as a waitress in a cocktail bar when I her.

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| A – works / met | B – was working / was meeting |
| C – worked / meet | D – was working / met |

4) – Tomorrow some friends for dinner. I them for ages and they to my house before.

- | |
|--|
| A – come / haven't seen / had never been |
| B – are coming / haven't seen / have never been |
| C – are coming / don't see / have never been |
| D – come / don't see / were never |

5) – I'm busy tomorrow, but I can meet you for coffee..... Friday. Let's meet..... the entrance of the Bay Centre..... one o'clock.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| A – on / at / at | B – on / on / in |
| C – / at / at | D – at / on / at |

6) – I for over an hour and the bus hasn't come

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| A – am waiting / yet | B – have waited / lately |
| C – have been waiting / already | D – have been waiting / yet |

7) – William in Boston for six years before he to New York.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| A – had lived / had moved | B – had been living / was moving |
| C – had been living / moved | D – is living / moved |

8) – Our journey to Brazil was than our journey to Las Vegas. It was holiday of my life.

A – worse / the most terrible

B – worst / the more terrible

C – worse / more terrible

D – worst / the terriblest

9) – The train at 11:15. Let's hurry up,?

A – is leaving / shall we

B – is going to leave / will we

C – left/ shall we

D – is leaving / is it

10) – He a better job if he his driving test, so he study harder.

A – won't get / passes not / should

B – doesn't get / don't pass / should

C – isn't getting / doesn't pass / ought

D – won't get / doesn't pass / should

4.- Match both columns to make FOUR grammatically correct and meaningful sentences. (2 points)

Despite his age and poor health,	because he had broken his leg playing football the day before.
Philip wasn't at the party	there were many people on the beach.
She says she is tired of	he swims every day.
Even though it wasn't sunny,	having to work more than ten hours a day.

5.- A - Write a composition of about 100 words beginning with:

When I was a teenager,... (3 points)

Or

B - Read the following sentences and put them in order to make a paragraph about Nelson Mandela's biography. (3 points)

A.- After three Oscar nominations, he finally won the award for Best Supporting Actor in 1997 for his role in *Good Will Hunting*.

B.- For this reason, he abandoned his plans of going to university and decided to attend the prestigious Julliard School of Acting in New York. Later, he moved to San Francisco where he found work as an actor in theatre comedies.

C.- His wife later revealed that he had been diagnosed with Parkinson's disease, although he had not wanted to make this news public.

D.- Robin Williams was born in Chicago, Illinois, in 1951. When he was 16, the Williams family moved to California and Robin went to a new school where he became interested in acting.

E.- On 11th August 2014, Williams was found dead at his home where he had committed suicide.

F.- His first big cinema success was in the film *The World According to Garp* (1982), a film based on the novel by John Irving.

G.- During the 1990s, Williams became one of Hollywood's greatest contemporary actors, alternating comic and dramatic roles such as *Awakenings* (1990) and *Mrs. Doubtfire* (1991).

Orden	1 ^a	2 ^a	3 ^a	4 ^a	5 ^a	6 ^a	7 ^a
Letra							