




MATERIA: **INGLÉS**

2

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 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

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| | <p><u>Spider phobia: Brain 'processes unconscious fear'</u></p> <p>US researchers think that people with arachnophobia can stop being afraid of spiders if they receive a treatment that consists of being shown images of spiders so quickly they don't actually see them.</p>  |
| 5 | A phobia is an irrational <u>fear</u> of an object, place, situation, feeling or animal. Phobias are more pronounced than fears, and can be overwhelming and affect day-to-day life. They are particularly common in women. Today, treatments are often based on persuading patients to directly face their fear, but the researchers have found this can cause serious emotional <u>distress</u> . |
| 10 | For the research, 21 young women with a phobia of spiders were shown images of spiders for a micro-second between images of flowers. Their <u>brain</u> did not register the spider images. They were then shown pictures of spiders for a longer time, so that they were clearly visible. |
| 15 | Scans showed that the brain worked harder to regulate emotional and behavioural responses to fear when it was not conscious of it. This resulted in the level of fear actually experienced being reduced over time, the researchers said. They concluded that "phobic people may be better prepared to face their fears if they are not consciously aware that they've faced them." |
| 20 | Doctors say that some simple phobias can be treated through gradual exposure to the object, animal, place or situation that causes fear and anxiety. But treating complex phobias, such as agoraphobia, can take longer and require counselling, group therapies or psychotherapy. |
| | Nicky Lidbetter, from the <u>charity</u> Anxiety UK, said that, today, the treatment for this type |

| | |
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| 25 | of specific phobia consists of <u>replacing</u> the fear response with a relaxation response, through gradual exposure to the phobia-inducing stimulus. |
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GLOSSARY

Line 5: *fear* = *miedo*

Line 23: *charity* = *ONG*

Line 9: *distress* = *angustia*

Line 24: *replace* = *reemplazar*

Line 11: *brain* = *cerebro*

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

- a) – What happened when the women were shown pictures of flowers with the spider images between them?
- b) – According to the article, is it better to face a phobia directly or to overcome it gradually? Why?

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

- a) –Both fears and phobias affect people's lives in a similar way.
- b) –Fewer women than men suffer from phobias.

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

1) – Peter worked as school teacher in Germany last autumn. He thought there was funny about the way pupils behaved there.

A –a / / something/ the

B –...../ / somebody/ they

C –a / the/ something / any

D –the / in/ anything/ any

2) –My cousins usually to Valencia every summer, but this year they in Gran Canaria.

A –are travelling / are staying

B –travel / stays

C –travelling / staying

D – travel / are staying

3) –We..... for our exams in the library when the alarm and we to leave.

A –were studying / was ringing / had

B –were studying / rang / must

C –studied / was ringing / should

D –were studying / rang / had

4) – My friend at the Globe Theatre in London next week, but I don't think he accommodation in London

A –is acting/ has found / yet

B –will act / has found / already

C –is going to act / has found / just

D –has been acting / has finded / yet

5) – Let's meet 14, Blueberry Street 7 o'clock next Saturday evening before going the cinema together.

A –on/ at / on / to

B –at / at / on / at

C –at / at / / to

D –on / at / / at

- 6) – Iin Spain more than ten years, but I sangria.
A –have been living/ for / have never had
B –have lived / for / am never having
C –have been living / since / have not had
D –had lived / during / wasn't having
- 7) –Kate working for an important computer company after she..... unemployed for more than two years.
A –was starting / was
B –started/ had been
C –starts / is
D –started / is
- 8) –I you when you say that Oslo is one of the European capitals. The weather there in winter is certainly than in Lisbon.
A –believe/ colder / worst
B – believe / coldest / worse
C –am believing / coldest / worst
D –am believing/ colder / worse
- 9) – Andrew 18 years old next August. Let's organise a surprise party for him,?
A –will be / shall we
B –is going to be / will we
C –is / should we
D – will be / is he
- 10) – If you your glasses, your sight worse. So, you follow the doctor's recommendations and wear them when you study.
A – wear / will become / ought
B – don't wear / becomes / should to
C – aren't wearing / becomes / should
D – don't wear / will become / should

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

| | |
|--|---|
| How can he improve his English | she has been living in Spain since she was two years old. |
| Although Ann was born in New York, | asking the teacher first, will you? |
| Don't use your tablet in class without | if he never studies? |
| By the time their friends arrived, | they had eaten all the food and there was little wine left. |

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

I have always wanted to study at university...(3 points)

Or

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

A.- His mother, horrified at this idea, immediately arranged his employment as an electrician's mate.

B.- He remained musically active until he died of liver cancer two days after the release of his final album, *Blackstar* on 10 January, 2016.

C.- Later in his career, Bowie appeared at The Freddie Mercury Tribute Concert, following the Queen singer's death the previous year. During his appearance, Bowie knelt on the stage and recited the Lord's Prayer, watched by a TV audience of up to 1 billion people.

D.- However, in 1967 Bowie met dancer Lindsay Kemp and enrolled in his dance class at the London Dance Centre.

E.- David Robert Jones was born on 8 January 1947, in Brixton, south London.

F.- Here, he became intensely interested in the power of image and he began to create different personae to present to the world such as Ziggy Stardust and the Thin White Duke.

G.- He studied art, music and design at technical school and formed his first band in 1962, at the age of 15. When Bowie left school the following year, he informed his parents of his intention to become a pop star.

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