

## **INGLÉS**

### **OPCIÓN A**

*Read the text and the instructions to the questions very carefully. Answer all the questions in English.*

China can be an unforgiving country for dogs: attitudes towards pets have become more progressive over the past decade – a product of growing wealth and exposure to foreign ideas – but large canines are banned in many cities; pet markets are poorly regulated, and puppies frequently die soon after being purchased. In parts of the country, dogmeat makes a popular wintertime dish; animals kept as pets are frequently stolen and sold as meat.

"Pet ownership has risen dramatically, it's just gone through the roof," said Paul Littlefair, an expert on China's animal rights. But animal protection remains a grey area, he said. Thanks to China's mass urbanisation, strict family planning laws and changing social norms, an increasing number of Chinese people live alone, and many of them keep dogs as company.

"People spend a ridiculous amount of money on their dogs – they love their dogs like they're family members," said filmmaker Wu Ming, who is making a documentary about dog ownership in China. Wu said she became aware of China's often contradictory attitude towards dogs after her roommate bought a labrador retriever. "There were a lot of shocking reactions to the dog – if we got into an elevator with someone they'd start screaming and trying to climb the walls," she said.

Since the 2008 Olympics, dogs over 35cm tall have been banned within Beijing's fourth ring road. During the daytime, pensioners take their pekinese and poodles on strolls through Beijing's residential areas. Golden retrievers, labradors and huskies only appear late at night, when the city's police presence dwindles. Earlier this year, protests broke out in the northern city of Harbin after municipal officials announced a new ordinance prohibiting "dangerous" breeds – including golden and labrador retrievers – forcing many of the city's dog owners to either move away or quickly relinquish their pets.

### **Questions**

1. Write a summary of the text in English, including the most important points, using your own words whenever possible. (Maximum 50 words, 1 point)

2. Find words or phrases in the text that correspond in meaning to the following (1 point; 0.25 each)  
a) forbidden                      b) bought                      c) growing                      d) walks

3. Complete the second sentence of each pair so that it has the same meaning as the first one. (2 points; 0.5 each)

a) Attitudes towards pets have become more progressive over the past decade – a product of growing wealth and exposure to foreign ideas.

*Due to .....*

b) "Pet ownership has risen dramatically; it's just gone through the roof," said Paul Littlefair.

*Paul Littlefair said that .....*

c) An increasing number of Chinese people live alone, and many of them keep dogs as company.

*An increasing number of Chinese people, many of .....*

d) People spend a ridiculous amount of money on their dogs.

*A ridiculous .....*

4. Answer the following questions in your own words. (2 points; 1 point each)

a) Why is animal protection in China described as "a grey area"?

b) What sort of dogs do the Chinese seem to prefer, and why?

5. Have you got a pet? If so, describe it. If not, what sort of pet would you like to have? Why? (Approximately 120 words; 3 points).

## INGLÉS

### OPCIÓN B

*Read the text and the instructions to the questions very carefully. Answer all the questions in English.*

Too many middle-class parents are drinking excessively as a way of coping with the demands of family life, a report suggests. The study, carried out by charity 4Children, warns of a "silent epidemic" of alcohol misuse in British families.

The study claims parenting capacity can be hampered by habitual drinking. The report, "Over the Limit: The Truth about Families and Alcohol", suggested about a third of mothers and fathers drink more than their recommended units a week, but just under two-thirds (62%) of the British parents questioned as part of the report said that their drinking behaviour had no impact on their family life, and one in five (19%) believed their alcohol consumption had a positive effect on their ability to parent.

The report said the households most likely to drink were the wealthiest - with almost four times as many families in the top earning groups drinking every day compared to the poorest. The arrival of children seems to have led more parents to drink more, with one in six increasing consumption after the birth of a baby. "Although we suppose the majority of these parents will not be collapsing drunk on the streets, we found the impact on children can still be significant," the report said and added: "Parenting capacity can be adversely affected, and quality interactions with the youngest children disrupted, by parents who merely drink socially. The unpredictability of the behaviour of an intoxicated parent seems to have a significant effect on children's development."

4Children chief executive Anne Longfield called for a rethink on Britain's relationship with alcohol. She said: "What to many parents feels like low level consumption still has the ability to negatively impact on their parenting. Drinking can seriously distort people's judgement and the way they engage with their children. Even simple factors, such as the increased likelihood for accidents, are something that parents need to be aware of."

#### Questions

1. Write a summary of the text in English, including the most important points, using your own words whenever possible. (Maximum 50 words; 1 point)
2. Find words or phrases in the text that correspond in meaning to the following (1 point; 0.25 each)
  - a) made difficult
  - b) noticeable, meaningful
  - c) interact with
  - d) probability
3. Complete the second sentence of each pair so that it has the same meaning as the first one. (2 points; 0.5 each)
  - a) They said that their drinking behaviour had no impact on their family life.  
"Our ..."
  - b) The arrival of children seems to have led more parents to drink more.  
*It seems that ...*
  - c) The unpredictability of the behaviour of an intoxicated parent has a serious effect on children's development ...  
*Children's development ...*
  - d) Drinking too much can seriously distort people's judgement.  
*If people ...*
4. Answer the following questions in your own words (2 points: 1 point each)
  - a) How can drinking alcohol influence family life?
  - b) What factors make parents drink more?
5. What other things make it difficult to live with other members of the family, apart from alcohol? (Approximately 120 words; 3 points).

## **INGLÉS**

### **6. LISTENING TEST (1 point)**

**You are going to hear James, who is living and working in Spain, talking about his experiences when he first arrived in this country to work.**

**Here is the beginning of his story.**

**James:** My introduction to Spain ... The first time I came to Spain as a non-tourist ... eh... I'd been to Spain before, with my parents. We used to come here on holiday, you know, to Mallorca and the Canaries ...

**Here is an example of a question:**

**James**

- had never been to Spain before
- had already been to Spain with his parents
- had been to Spain as a non-tourist

The correct answer is: "Had already been to Spain with his parents".

**Ready? Now read the rest of the questions and alternative answers before listening to James' story.**

(2-minute pause)

**Now listen to the rest of the story. You will hear it three times. Write the correct answer in your exam notebook (cuadernillo). Write the complete answer, not just a letter. You must not write more than one answer for each question.**

(Recording)

**Now you will hear the text again.**

(Recording)

**Now you will hear the text for the last time.**

(Recording)

**That is the end of the Listening test. Write your answers in your examination notebook (cuadernillo) if you have not already done so. Then you can go on with the rest of the examination.**

## **INGLÉS**

- 1. James remembers the taxi he took**
  - because it took him to Bilbao airport
  - because it crashed in the winding streets
  - because it went so fast that he thought they were going to crash
- 2. James**
  - spoke a lot of Spanish
  - spoke a bit of Spanish
  - spoke a bit of French
- 3. He was able to buy a ticket because**
  - there was a barman who thought he was French
  - he knew a bit of French
  - there was a girl in the ticket office who spoke a bit of English
- 4. James had to wait on Bilbao station for**
  - three hours
  - half an hour
  - three quarters of an hour
- 5. James' journey to Logroño took place in**
  - winter
  - summer
  - spring
- 6. The train James took**
  - originally came from Mexico
  - travelled at about 100 miles an hour
  - was old and never went faster than 30 kilometres an hour
- 7. The old lady who talked to James on the train spoke a bit of English because**
  - she had worked in a house in London
  - she realised he was English
  - she had a little language school in Logroño
- 8. James expected Logroño to be**
  - a little metropolis
  - a small Spanish town
  - very modern
- 9. The English Department of the language school**
  - consisted of six people
  - consisted of a teacher and his wife
  - was in an old flat
- 10. The accommodation they gave James in Logroño was**
  - full of stuff
  - very pleasant
  - not at all luxurious