I N G L É S I I (A)

Apellidos _____ **Nombre**_____

DNI _____ **Fecha** _____

INSTRUCCIONES GENERALES

- Duración de la prueba: 1 hora.
- Mantenga su DNI en un lugar visible durante la realización de la prueba.
- Lea detenidamente la prueba y responda únicamente a lo que se le pregunte.
- Cuide la presentación y la ortografía. Revise la prueba antes de entregarla.
- Cada ejercicio tiene asignado su calificación correspondiente.
- La audición se realizará tres veces en los tiempos que determine el tribunal.
- Esta prueba se calificará numéricamente entre 0 y 10.
- Para superar la materia de **INGLÉS II (A)**, deberá obtener una puntuación mínima de cinco puntos.

A. READING COMPREHENSION (2.5 points)

ROBOT TEACHERS

If you think of the jobs robots could never do, you would probably put doctors and teachers at the top of the list. It's easy to imagine robot cleaners and factory workers, but some jobs need human connection and creativity. But are we underestimating what robots can do? In some cases, they already perform better than doctors at diagnosing some serious illnesses. Also, some patients might feel more comfortable sharing personal information with a machine than a person. Could there be a place for robots in education after all?

British education expert Anthony Seldon thinks so. And he even has a date for the robot takeover of the classroom: 2027. He predicts robots will do the main job of transferring information and teachers will be like assistants. Intelligent robots will read students' faces, movements and maybe even brain signals. Then they will adapt the information to each student. However, Seldon also thinks that it's unlikely robots will ever have empathy and the ability to really connect with humans like another human can.

One thing is certain, though. A robot teacher is better than no teacher at all. In some parts of the world, there aren't enough teachers and 9–16 per cent of children under the age of 14 don't go to school. That problem could be partly solved by robots because they can teach anywhere and won't get stressed, or tired, or move somewhere for an easier, higher-paid job.

Those negative aspects of teaching are something everyone agrees on. Teachers all over the world are leaving because it is a difficult job and they feel overworked. Perhaps the question is not 'Will robots replace teachers?' but 'How can robots help teachers?' Office workers can use software to do things like organise and answer emails, arrange meetings and update calendars. Currently, teachers waste a lot of time doing non-teaching work (such as writing emails), including more than 11 hours a week marking homework. If robots could cut the time teachers spend marking homework and writing reports, teachers would have more time and energy for the parts of the job humans do best.

Adapted from https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/skills/reading

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1) Read the text again and write TRUE or FALSE for these sentences. Copy the evidence from the text to justify your answer. No marks are given for only T or F (2x0.5p=1 point)

1.a) One advantage of robot teachers is that they don't need to rest. _____

_____

_____

1.b) Nowadays, some teachers use robots to reduce their time answering emails and marking homework. _____

_____

_____

2) Answer the following questions according the text. Don't copy from the text. (2x0.5= 1 point))

2.a) Why is it difficult that robots replace some jobs such as teachers or doctors?

_____

_____

2.b) According to Anthony Seldon, what's the main disadvantage of having "robot teachers" in the future?

_____

_____

3) Find words and phrases in the text, which match the definitions. (5x0.1=0.5p)

3.a) diseases _____

3.b) forecasts, vaticinates _____

3.c) skill _____

3.d) maybe _____

3.e) plan, organise _____

B. <u>USE OF ENGLISH</u>   (2.5 points)

4) Rewrite the following sentences starting with the words given: (5x0.5= 2.5p)

4.a) My mother has told me to look for a job. I value her opinion very much.

My mother, _____

_____

4.b) "What time did you get up yesterday?", Sheila asked me.

Sheila asked me _____

_____

4.c) We should notify the police about this matter.

The police _____

_____

4.d) Susan wears too much make-up and I don't like it.

I wish _____

_____

4.e) I didn't open the door because I didn't know it was you

If I _____

_____

C. <u>LISTENING</u> (2.5 points)

5) **You are going to listen to an article speaking about the consequences of posting selfies on social media. Say if these sentences are true (T) or false (F).**

(0.5x2= 1 p)

	True / False
a) **Researchers looked at 74 people whose age was from 8 to 34 years old.**	
b) **The professor said that his study suggested selfies lead to narcissism.**	

6) **Listen again and choose the best option for the following questions. (6x0.25p=1.5p)**

5.1) **Who do narcissists need attention from?**

	other people
	best friends
	strangers

5.2) **What did the researchers say does not lead to a rise in narcissism?**

	sending tweets
	surfing the internet
	text messaging

5.3) **In what department does Professor Phil Read work?**

	physiology
	psychology
	physics

5.4) **What was not known until this study came out?**

	how many narcissists there were
	how bad social media was
	links to narcissism

5.5) **What two things do people want after they post a selfie?**

	sleep and likes
	posts and attention
	likes and attention

5.6) **What's the percentage of people that can suffer from narcissism, according to Professor Read?**

	much more than 20%
	20 %
	around 20%

D. WRITING (2.5 points)

7) Write a composition of about 125 words on ONE of the following topics.

A) How has technology changed our lives in these last 50 years? Were we happier with less technological developments or now? Give your opinion about the topic.

B) **Write about a memorable trip you have made with your friends or family. Write about the things that you did, some monuments that you visited or some problems that you had.**