

## PRUEBAS DE ACCESO A CICLOS FORMATIVOS DE GRADO SUPERIOR

Convocatoria de mayo de 2024 (Resolución 3/2024, de 8 de febrero de 2024, BOR nº34)

<b>PARTE COMÚN</b>	<b>LENGUA INGLESA</b>
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<b>DATOS DEL/DE LA ASPIRANTE</b>	<b>CALIFICACIÓN</b>
Apellidos: ----- Nombre: ----- DNI: _____ IES: _____	

### INSTRUCCIONES GENERALES

- Mantenga su DNI en lugar visible durante la realización del ejercicio.
- Lea detenidamente los enunciados antes de responder.
- Realice primero aquellos ejercicios que tenga seguridad en su resolución. Deje para el final aquellos que tenga dudas.
- Cuide la presentación y escriba la solución de forma ordenada.
- Puede utilizar calculadora no programable.
- Entregue esta hoja cuando finalice el ejercicio.
- Al finalizar el ejercicio enumerar las hojas y firmar en la última.

#### **Realización:**

- La duración del ejercicio es de dos horas: de 16:30 a 18:30 horas.

### CRITERIOS DE CALIFICACIÓN:

1- Pregunta 1A – 6 preguntas de comprensión lectora: 3 puntos – 0.5 punto por cada respuesta correcta.

2- Pregunta 1B – Encuentra palabras o expresiones en el texto: 2 puntos – 0,5 puntos por cada respuesta correcta sin errores ortográficos ni gramaticales.

3- Pregunta 2 – 4 frases para reescribir: 2 puntos – 0,5 puntos por cada respuesta correcta sin errores ortográficos o gramaticales.

4- Pregunta 3: Pregunta abierta – Redacción de 60 palabras mínimo y 80 máximo: 3 puntos. Se puntuará con 0 puntos si la redacción es inferior a 60 palabras o si el tema no se corresponde con el propuesto.

Puntuación Total: 10 puntos

### THE HOT ISSUE OF CLIMATE CHANGE

In the past ten years, warmer-than-average temperatures have been recorded around the globe, and scientists warn that temperatures may soar by 1.8–4°C before the close of the century. It is believed that this recent climate change has been caused by human activity, and especially by the emission of greenhouse gases.

So why should we be worried? In northern European countries, having milder summers even seems quite appealing! However, nearer the equator, the hot weather is making deserts expand, and putting water resources under pressure. In Spain, it is thought that nearly a third of the country may become dry and arid, and six percent of Spain's soil has already been lost to desert. In some of the world's poorest countries in Africa, desertification has already cost lives, with the reduction of fertile land exacerbating the pre-existing problems of drought and famine.

Climate change is affecting the coldest extremities of the world, too, melting the ice in the Arctic and Antarctic. This is currently having a negative effect on local animal populations, such as polar bears, and it is not yet known what the wider implications might be. One alarming theory suggests that rising sea levels may result in severe flooding in many countries, including the UK and the USA, and make coastal areas vulnerable to an increased risk of tidal waves and tsunamis.

One thing is certain: if we do not act now, the earth will continue to heat up, perhaps irreversibly. We must take better care of our planet – before the problem gets too hot to handle.

#### 1A. Choose the correct answer a, b or c. (3 points; 0.5 each)

1. The world's average temperature ...
  - a. has increased by 1.8-4°C.
  - b. has risen in the last ten years.
  - c. will stop increasing by the end of the century.
2. Why should climate change worry us?
  - a. The climate in Europe is becoming milder.
  - b. Deserts are becoming bigger in some areas.
  - c. Northern European countries are no longer appealing.
3. What result are hot temperatures having in areas near the equator?
  - a. They're increasing desertification.
  - b. They're making life more expensive for people there.
  - c. They're helping to solve famine and drought.
4. Rising sea levels have already resulted in ...
  - a. many people losing their lives.
  - b. a negative affect on animal populations at the north and south poles.
  - c. some areas becoming even colder.

5. What do we know for sure?
  - a. We're already dealing with the issue of climate change effectively.
  - b. Rising sea levels will create tsunamis, tidal waves and floods.
  - c. The temperature of the earth will increase unless we take action now.
6. Which statement is true?
  - a. Polar bear numbers are decreasing.
  - b. Nobody has died yet from climate change.
  - c. We know exactly what climate change means for the future.

**1B. Find a word in the text for these definitions. (2 point; 0.5 each)**

- a. increase (*paragraph 1*)
- b. huge (*paragraph 2*)
- c. consequences (*paragraph 3*)
- d. deal with, manage (*paragraph 4*)

**2. Rewrite the following sentences (2 points)**

- a) Smoking is forbidden in the cinema.  
You.....
- b) We came to New York in 2022 and we still live here.  
We .....for two years
- c) I don't have a computer, so I can't type the essay.  
If I .....
- d) A famous architect built that museum.  
That museum .....

**3. Artificial intelligence is nowadays a powerful tool for education, but according to many teachers, it also has many disadvantages. Write a FOR AND AGAINST ESSAY and discuss the advantages and disadvantages of artificial intelligence. Don't forget to give your opinion at the end (80 words) (3 points)**