

PROVES D'ACCÉS A LA UNIVERSITAT

PRUEBAS DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD

CONVOCATÒRIA: JULIOL 2024 Extra

CONVOCATORIA: JULIO 2024 Extra

Assignatura: ANGLÈS

Asignatura: INGLÉS

**BAREM DE L'EXAMEN:**

L'alumnat haurà de contestar en el quadernet a totes les preguntes de cadascuna de les cinc qüestions que es plantegen. Podrà contestar bé a les cinc qüestions referides a un sol text (A o B), o bé a les cinc qüestions combinant les referides a cadascun dels textos (A i B).

**Part I. (6 p.)**

L'alumnat haurà de contestar a la primera qüestió sobre qualsevol dels dos textos: Qüestió A1 o B1 (2 p.)

L'alumnat haurà de contestar a la segona qüestió sobre qualsevol dels dos textos: Qüestió A2 o B2 (1.5 p.)

L'alumnat haurà de contestar a la tercera qüestió sobre qualsevol dels dos textos: Qüestió A3 o B3 (1 p.)

L'alumnat haurà de contestar a la quarta qüestió sobre qualsevol dels dos textos: Qüestió A4 o B4 (1.5 p.)

**Part II. (4 p.)**

L'alumnat triarà un dels exercicis d'expressió escrita: Qüestió A5 o B5.

**BAREMO DEL EXAMEN:**

El alumnado tendrá que contestar en el cuadernillo a todas las preguntas de cada una de las cinco cuestiones que se plantean. Podrá contestar bien a las cinco cuestiones referidas a un solo texto (A o B), o bien a las cinco cuestiones combinando las referidas a cada uno de los textos (A y B).

**Parte I. (6 p.)**

El alumnado tendrá que contestar a la primera cuestión sobre cualquiera de los dos textos: Cuestión A1 o B1 (2 p.)

El alumnado tendrá que contestar a la segunda cuestión sobre cualquiera de los dos textos: Cuestión A2 o B2 (1.5 p.)

El alumnado tendrá que contestar a la tercera cuestión sobre cualquiera de los dos textos: Cuestión A3 o B3 (1 p.)

El alumnado tendrá que contestar a la cuarta cuestión sobre cualquiera de los dos textos: Cuestión A4 o B4 (1.5 p.)

**Parte II. (4 p.)**

El alumnado elegirá uno de los ejercicios de expresión escrita: Cuestión A5 o B5.

**TEXT A/TEXTO A**

**WHAT EXACTLY IS ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE?**

Artificial intelligence (AI) is rapidly changing the way we work, play, and communicate. While AI has potential to help solve complex problems, you've likely also heard serious concerns about it and especially, the ways AI might change the lives of children and teens. With so many viewpoints out there, how can you make sense of AI and its possible impact on us? Let's start by looking at how AI works and what issues parents and families may need to consider as the technology evolves.

AI is modeled on the human brain -how we gather facts, descriptions, comments, images and much more and make sense of it all to complete a specific task. The difference is that AI draws the input together, sorting it and making it immediately accessible to us. However, unlike human knowledge, it doesn't have the ability to connect new information to all of our other life experiences.

AI technology has been in development since the mid-1950s. Thanks to recent breakthroughs, though, AI-driven tools are quickly becoming part of our everyday lives. For example, when you contact customer service, AI may help answer your questions. When you explore international news, the words you hear or read may be translated into your preferred language by AI. In your doctor's office, an AI speech recognition program may help the medical team take notes and update your chart. On a larger scale, AI is used to study traffic safety and flow, for example, and analyze health risks in large populations.

Adapted from an article by Tiffany Munzer, *American Academy of Pediatrics Council on Communications and Media*, 31-1-2024.

## Part I. Reading Comprehension

**A1. Answer the following questions using your own words but taking into account the information in the text. (2 points: 1 point each)**

- a. What is the difference between AI and the human brain?
- b. In which five areas can you find examples of AI being used?

**A2. Are the following statements true (T) or false (F)? Identify the part of the text that supports your answer by copying the exact passage on the answer sheet. (1.5 points: 0.5 each)**

- a. The use of AI helps in solving many problems and creates none.
- b. AI has the potential to establish links between new input and previous knowledge.
- c. AI is useful to analyze traffic fluidity.

**A3. Find a synonym for each of the four words below from these six options. All words are underlined in the text (1 point: 0.25 each)**

*concerns*      *teens*      *viewpoints*      *issues*      *breakthroughs*      *risks*

- a. discoveries
- b. perspectives
- c. dangers
- d. worries

**A4. Choose a, b, or c, in each question below. Only one choice is correct. (1.5 points: 0.5 each)**

1. AI collects data and...
  - a) uses those data for a specific purpose.
  - b) completes data following a very precise task.
  - c) makes mainly descriptions and comments.
2. AI started to develop...
  - a) before the fifties.
  - b) and has not stopped developing since the fifties.
  - c) in the fifties but did not break through.
3. AI is also used to translate...
  - a) spoken language.
  - b) written language.
  - c) both written and spoken languages.

**Part II. Composition (130 to 150 words approximately) (4 points)**

**A5. What are the pros and cons of Artificial Intelligence? Give reasons.**

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<p><b>BAREM DE L'EXAMEN:</b> L'alumnat haurà de contestar en el quadernet a totes les preguntes de cadascuna de les cinc qüestions que es plantegen. Podrà contestar bé a les cinc qüestions referides a un sol text (A o B), o bé a les cinc qüestions combinant les referides a cadascun dels textos (A i B).</p> <p><b>Part I. (6 p.)</b> L'alumnat haurà de contestar a la primera qüestió sobre qualsevol dels dos textos: Qüestió A1 o B1 (2 p.) L'alumnat haurà de contestar a la segona qüestió sobre qualsevol dels dos textos: Qüestió A2 o B2 (1.5 p.) L'alumnat haurà de contestar a la tercera qüestió sobre qualsevol dels dos textos: Qüestió A3 o B3 (1 p.) L'alumnat haurà de contestar a la quarta qüestió sobre qualsevol dels dos textos: Qüestió A4 o B4 (1.5 p.)</p> <p><b>Part II. (4 p.)</b> L'alumnat triarà un dels exercicis d'expressió escrita: Qüestió A5 o B5.</p>	<p><b>BAREMO DEL EXAMEN:</b> El alumnado tendrá que contestar en el cuadernillo a todas las preguntas de cada una de las cinco cuestiones que se plantean. Podrá contestar bien a las cinco cuestiones referidas a un solo texto (A o B), o bien a las cinco cuestiones combinando las referidas a cada uno de los textos (A y B).</p> <p><b>Parte I. (6 p.)</b> El alumnado tendrá que contestar a la primera cuestión sobre cualquiera de los dos textos: Cuestión A1 o B1 (2 p.) El alumnado tendrá que contestar a la segunda cuestión sobre cualquiera de los dos textos: Cuestión A2 o B2 (1.5 p.) El alumnado tendrá que contestar a la tercera cuestión sobre cualquiera de los dos textos: Cuestión A3 o B3 (1 p.) El alumnado tendrá que contestar a la cuarta cuestión sobre cualquiera de los dos textos: Cuestión A4 o B4 (1.5 p.)</p> <p><b>Parte II. (4 p.)</b> El alumnado elegirá uno de los ejercicios de expresión escrita: Cuestión A5 o B5.</p>
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**TEXT B/TEXTO B**

**HANGING OUT WITH FRIENDS, A PASTIME WE'RE AT RISK OF LOSING**

We spend more time online. We socialise less. Our mental health is getting worse. These three trends have been obvious for some time but now more evidence is linking them. This is a crisis, and we will need to solve it. What, exactly, has happened to hanging out?

Much has been written on the idea that, being glued to our phones, with some social needs thereby fulfilled, we have less time to see our friends in real life. But hanging out has not just been displaced but devalued. We think it is less important, less prestigious. Real-life socialising has dropped sharply in status. It is true, too, for the rest of us, particularly teenagers and generation Z. It has become fashionable for young people to describe themselves as introverts who suffer from social anxiety.

People film themselves alone in their bedrooms. I remember when this sort of thing would brand you as a loser. Now it's the extrovert who looks like the odd one out. This is of course, in one sense, very convenient: for introverts, the world has become a more accepting place, and the internet has created friendly spaces for people who have not always had it easy offline.

But online, social lives are rendered as data, points to accumulate. Simply spending time with friends doesn't create social "value" in the way we have learned to think of it. In an online world that values the production of content, hanging out with friends is a profoundly unproductive thing to do.

Adapted from an article by Martha Gill, *The Observer*, 18-2-2024.



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## Part I. Reading Comprehension

**B1. Answer the following questions using your own words but taking into account the information in the text. (2 points: 1 point each)**

- a. Why do we spend less time with friends offline?
- b. Why is not hanging out beneficial to introverts?

**B2. Are the following statements true (T) or false (F)? Identify the part of the text that supports your answer by copying the exact passage on the answer sheet. (1.5 points: 0.5 each)**

- a. We see friends less often because we seem to be satisfied with what we obtain online.
- b. For the young, to be called an introvert always has a negative connotation.
- c. Spending too much time online is invariably bad.

**B3. Find a synonym for each of the four words below from these six options. All words are underlined in the text (1 point: 0.25 each)**

*glued*      *thereby*      *displaced*      *fashionable*      *sort*      *brand*

- a. label
- b. stuck
- c. consequently
- d. trendy

**B4. Choose a, b, or c, in each question below. Only one choice is correct. (1.5 points: 0.5 each)**

1. Spending time with friends offline...
  - a) is less important than filming oneself online.
  - b) has lost the status it used to have.
  - c) is fashionable if the experience is recorded.
2. Filming yourself in your room...
  - a) is not considered ok if you are alone in your room.
  - b) makes you look like an extrovert.
  - c) has not always been considered a positive activity.
3. Simply hanging out with friends offline...
  - a) accumulates points to your life online.
  - b) is not a productive activity in the online world.
  - c) is good only if followers comment on it.

**Part II. Composition (130 to 150 words approximately) (4 points)**

**B5. Do you think that just spending time and hanging out with friends is important?**



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