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- Las preguntas deberán ser respondidas en el cuadernillo que se entrega y en inglés.
- Duración de la prueba: 1 hora y 30 minutos.
- Hay que elegir: un texto con sus preguntas, 6 frases de rephrasing y una redacción.

PART I. READING

CHOOSE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING TEXTS.

You must answer all the questions about the same text. NO POINTS will be given to mixed answers. Clearly identify on your paper which text you have chosen.

TEXT 1: How to learn to live without a face mask

After two years of smiling with our eyes, greeting each other with our elbows and maintaining social distancing, when the masks finally come off, we may feel insecure or even in danger. For a long time now, the fear of contagion has been very present within society. If we accept that a habit can become established after three weeks of daily practice, as some authors claim, what we have lived through since the coronavirus pandemic appeared in March 2020 is going to make the return to normality with no masks very complicated. Some may feel that they are putting their health at risk if they are speaking at a close distance and without a face covering, or they may feel more uncomfortable if they receive two kisses, a hug or even a handshake.

In the words of a psychologist, "during the pandemic, people have got used to living in a permanent state of distress". This class of negative stress causes the constant activation of our alarm system. After the long period that we have lived through, that alarm will remain active even though the rules and dangers have now changed. As human beings are, in essence, adaptive, many people will have problems returning to the old normality. In the same way that we found it hard to adapt to all of these restrictions, readaptation will also take some time. We have got used to masks, a lack of contact and social distancing. For many people, it won't be possible to go from zero to 100 without suffering a certain apprehension. The secret is to readapt ourselves bit by bit. Those with phobias will have more problems taking off their masks, especially in closed spaces, and may take an instinctive step back when people try to kiss or hug them. Also, the two years of the pandemic have caused insomnia, general anxiety and hypochondria, and we have to pay attention to these disorders.

To move from fear to love, it is necessary to stop thinking about threats and to start thinking about benefits. Let us recognize the beauty of a smile that, finally, we can see on someone's lips. Or the feeling of comfort that we get from a great hug. Beyond the pandemic and wars, of past, present and future threats, we cannot live caught by fear, as that will prevent us from enjoying the gift of living.

Adapted from www.theguardian.com

TEXT 1. QUESTIONS

1. READING COMPREHENSION. (2 POINTS) (0.5 points for each correct answer). Add TRUE or FALSE and copy the evidence from the text to support your answer. No marks are given for only TRUE or FALSE. No marks are given for T or F.

1. According to some authors, a habit can be created in 21 days.
2. Distress has nothing to do with our alarm system.
3. Taking off the masks in closed spaces will be the same for everybody.
4. If we continue trapped by fear, we won't enjoy life.

2. LEXICON / PHONETICS (2 POINTS):

A. LEXICON. (1 POINT) (0.25 points for each correct answer)

Find words or phrases in the text that mean the same as these given.



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1. Saying hello:
2. Anxiety, agony:
3. Continue:
4. Afflictions, dysfunctions:

B. PHONETICS. (1 POINT) (0.25 points for each correct answer)

1. How is the "u" pronounced in "hug"? /u:/, /ʌ/ or /ʌ/?
2. How is the "s" pronounced in "lips"? /s/, /z/ or /ɪz/?
3. How is the "ed" pronounced in "complicated"? /t/, /d/, or /ɪd/?
4. Write a word from the text that includes the sound /i:/

TEXT 2: Music tastes and personality

An international study has revealed that people with similar personality traits are likely to enjoy the same genre of music. The research by Cambridge University, which covered more than 50 countries across six continents, found that those with a similar personality type are as likely to appeal to the same type of music. Ed Sheeran's songs are as likely to appeal to people living in the UK as those in Argentina and India. Those with a neurotic personality in the US are as likely to prefer Nirvana's songs as similar people in Denmark and South Africa.

The research was led by David Greenberg, from Cambridge University, who is a musician and neuroscientist. He said: "We found that these patterns between music and personality replicated across the globe. If an introvert in one part of the world likes the same music as introverts elsewhere, that suggests that music could be a very powerful social glue". Dr Greenberg's team also included that being a sociable person would be linked to a preference for contemporary and optimistic music. Similarly, they were not surprised that shyness is related to enjoying aggressive music.

One finding proved to be what was quite puzzling, however. "We thought that neuroticism would likely have gone in two ways, either preferring sad music to express their loneliness or preferring upbeat music to change their mood", Dr Greenberg said. On the contrary, neurotic participants tended to prefer more intense music, which Dr Greenberg suspects reflects "their inner turmoil". The link between being an outgoing person and liking contemporary music was also found to be especially strong around the equator, above all in Central and South America. Researchers believe this could be down to climatic factors that influence musical preferences, and that people in warmer climates tend to enjoy more rhythmic music that you can dance to.

Adapted from www.news.sky.com

TEXT 2. QUESTIONS

1. READING COMPREHENSION. (2 POINTS) (0.5 points for each correct answer). Add TRUE or FALSE and copy the evidence from the text to support your answer. No marks are given for only TRUE or FALSE. No marks are given for T or F.

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1. Extrovert people in UK may like Ed Sheeran's songs as much as those in Argentina.
2. In the study they discovered that the links between music and personality repeated around the world.
3. Neurotic listeners preferred intense music as it reflects their good mood.
4. People who live in countries with hot weather are more likely to enjoy danceable music.

2. LEXICON / PHONETICS (2 POINTS):

A. LEXICON. (1 POINT) (0.25 points for each correct answer)

Find words or phrases in the text that mean the same as these given.

1. Characteristics:
2. Attract:
3. Confusing:
4. Optimistic:

B. PHONETICS. (1 POINT) (0.25 points for each correct answer)

1. How is the "ed" pronounced in "covered"? /t/, /d/, or /ɪd/?
2. What vowel sound can you find in "world"? /ɜ:/, /ɔ:/ or /ə/?
3. How is the final "s" pronounced in "participants"? /s/, /z/ or /ɪz/?
4. How is the "i" pronounced in "likely"? /aɪ/, /i:/ or /ɪ/?

PART II. USE OF ENGLISH.

3. USE OF ENGLISH. (3 POINTS) (0.5 points for each correct answer).

Choose SIX of these sentences and rewrite them starting with the words given. Only the first six will be corrected. No points will be given for the extra ones. Clearly identify the sentences you choose using the numbers here.

1. It's possible they will take part in the competition.
They
2. "When did Susan finish her degree?" he asked.
He asked
3. I regret not telling the truth.
I wish



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4. Despite working in a Spanish company, John doesn't speak Spanish.
Although
5. The town council has rebuilt a park. I used to play there.
The town council
6. As you didn't pay attention, you made a lot of mistakes.
If
7. A lot of people watched the film.
The film
8. "I have met many interesting people in this course", Mary said.
Mary said
9. Mark won't get the job if he doesn't speak politely to customers.
Unless
10. George hasn't eaten meat for five years.
George stopped
11. It's a pity I don't go there more often.
I wish
12. That boy is Tom. He plays basketball in the local team.
That boy is

PART III. WRITING

Write ONE of these two compositions (3 POINTS). If you write two, no points will be given to the second one. Your composition must have at least 125 words.

OPTION 1: Face masks have helped shy or insecure people. Give your opinion.

OPTION 2: The advantages and disadvantages of working as a doctor.



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