



EVALUACIÓN DE BACHILLERATO PARA EL ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD
303- INGLÉS
EBAU2024 - JUNIO

NOTA IMPORTANTE

La Section I Reading Comprehension contiene dos textos. Es necesario elegir uno (Text A o Text B) y responder a las dos cuestiones asociadas al mismo (Task 1 y Task 2). Para la Section II Use of English, las dos cuestiones (Task 3 y Task 4) son únicas. Es necesario responder ambas y, en la Task 4, se responderá sólo a tres de los cinco ítems. En la Section III Writing, se elegirá sólo una de las cuatro opciones (email, texto descriptivo, argumentativo, o de opinión). Si se responde a un número de cuestiones o ítems superior al requerido, sólo se corregirán las primeras respuestas dadas hasta llegar al número de ítems indicado.

SECTION I: READING COMPREHENSION (3 marks)

Choose Text A or Text B. Then do Task 1 and Task 2.

TEXT A

A study published in *The New York Times* lamented the fast pace of modern parenting and found that regardless of education, income, or race, parents believed children who are bored should be enrolled in extracurricular activities. According to Erin Westgate, a professor of psychology at the University of Florida, there is a kind of cultural stigma attached to boredom, particularly in the United States.

Only boring people get bored, the saying goes. But the reality is that boredom is “normal, natural, and healthy,” said Dr. Westgate, whose research focuses on what boredom is, why people experience it, and what happens when they do. She believes that in moderate doses, boredom can offer a valuable learning opportunity, encouraging creativity and problem solving, and motivating children to seek out activities that feel meaningful to them. “Preventing kids from ever feeling bored is not suitable in the same way that preventing them from ever feeling sad, or frustrated, or angry is not suitable,” she said.

Here’s what you and your children can learn from feelings of boredom.

Boredom is informative. Boredom is like an indicator light on a car’s dashboard: “Boredom is telling you what you’re doing right now isn’t working,” which means the task you are doing is too easy or too difficult, or lacks meaning. One way parents can help children, particularly younger ones, to learn to manage boredom is to help them distinguish between feeling sad or bored. Another way is to normalize the feeling. “We have a tendency to treat boredom as a sign of discomfort, or a sort of call for help,” Dr. Westgate said. “Boredom is uncomfortable, but it’s not necessarily negative.”

Boredom can lead to fulfillment. Boredom offers children an opportunity to experiment with the kinds of activities that feel fulfilling and interesting to them. For example, if you let your kids loose in the backyard, they may feel bored initially, but they can then learn to prevent that feeling, or resolve it, by finding activities that feel meaningful to them, whether that’s counting bugs, playing with a ball, or drawing with sidewalk chalk. “If parents don’t allow for free, imaginative play, children may never discover their innate love of nature, sports, or art, or even the pleasure they can find in simply relaxing or playing,” Dr. Westgate said.

1. Read the text and decide whether statements 1.1 to 1.4 are true or false. Then, find a text fragment which confirms your answer in either case. Write “TRUE” or “FALSE” plus the fragment (one or two lines maximum) on your answer sheet. [Score: 4 items x 0.5 marks = 2 marks]

E.g.: Parents believed that out-of-school activities can be the solution to child boredom.

TRUE: ... *regardless of education, income, or race, parents believed children who are bored should be enrolled in extracurricular activities.*

- 1.1. According to Dr. Westgate, only boring people get bored.
- 1.2. Dr. Westgate does not recommend parents to prevent their kids from ever feeling bored.
- 1.3. Young children may confuse sadness with boredom.
- 1.4. It’s in the parents’ hands to help their kids substitute boredom for meaningful activities.

2. Complete each sentence with information from the text but using your own words (about 10-15 words of your own per sentence). DO NOT COPY LITERALLY from the text nor from statements 1.1 to 1.4. Write the two sentences on your answer sheet. [Score: 2 items x 0.5 marks = 1 mark]

- 2.1. It is not a good idea _____.
- 2.2. Allowing children _____.

TEXT B

Artificial intelligence (AI) is here to stay —it's already having a positive impact across society, including the education sector.

What are we doing to develop AI in education? To understand how those in education use AI, we are collecting opinions from educational professionals and the edtech sector on its risks and possibilities. The results show AI is already being used to reduce administrative tasks and are optimistic about its potential. We also organised a two-day hackathon¹ for teachers and school leaders from across the country, which allowed them to work with data scientists to think of solutions which use AI to deal with real-life issues like teacher workload. The results of the hackathon will be published next year. And we have invested £2 million in AI tools for Oak National Academy (ONA). This boost² for ONA, an online learning platform, will help develop new, free resources for teachers which are powered by AI, such as lesson planners and classroom quizzes.

How could AI help teachers? One area we're looking at includes using AI tools to cut teacher workload by providing teachers with a virtual 'assistant'. From drafting curriculum plans to producing high-quality teaching resources, AI has the potential to reduce the amount of time teachers spend doing administrative tasks, so they can focus on what they do best —teaching and supporting their pupils. Does this mean pupils could be taught by AI? Absolutely not. Teachers are irreplaceable, and AI could never be a substitute for teachers' professional judgement and the personal relationship they have with their pupils. We're aiming to develop AI to serve teachers better, not to take away from the unique role that they play.

How could AI help pupils? We know there are concerns around the risks of AI for young people, especially as this is a new form of technology. The development of any AI tools for young people would prioritise their safety and security. This includes ensuring that children and young people are not accessing or creating harmful or inappropriate content online through AI, and that their data and intellectual property are protected. As AI tools are interactive and can be easily personalised, they could be used to provide all young people with their own virtual 'tutor'. To name one example, AI could help provide pupils with a personalised workplan, based on marking and assessments from teachers.

¹**Hackathon:** An event at which many people come together to write or improve computer programs.

²**Boost:** An action that makes something improve or increase.

1. Read the text and choose the best option (A, B, or C) for items 1.1 to 1.4. On your answer sheet, draw a table like the one below and, for each item, copy only the letter that corresponds to your answer (A, B, or C). Use CAPITAL LETTERS. [Score: 4 items x 0.5 marks = 2 marks]

1	2	3	4

- 1.1. According to the opinions collected from different groups in the education sector, AI ...
- A. ... has great potential —i.e., it can be used for other things as well as to reduce administrative tasks.
 - B. ... has too many risks to be safely used by educational professionals and in the edtech sector.
 - C. ... may not have such a large potential as those in the education and edtech sector believed.
- 1.2. £2 million ...
- A. ... is the cost of the AI tools that have improved the Oak National Academy.
 - B. ... were used to create an online learning platform (Oak National Academy).
 - C. ... were spent on AI tools as a result of the hackathon organised by teachers and school leaders.
- 1.3. With the implementation of AI in education, teachers' ...
- A. ... workload will basically consist of drafting curriculum plans and producing teaching resources.
 - B. ... personal relationships with students will disappear, as virtual assistants will substitute teachers.
 - C. ... professional judgement will always be necessary, and no AI tool is going to replace it.
- 1.4. As for pupils, AI tools ...
- A. ... such as the virtual tutor will be developed to reduce the amount of work to do outside school.
 - B. ... must be developed that prevent pupils' access to harmful or inappropriate online content.
 - C. ... would neither guarantee their safety and security nor protect their intellectual property.

2. Complete each sentence with information from the text but using your own words (about 10-15 words of your own per sentence). DO NOT COPY LITERALLY from the text nor from items 1.1 to 1.4. Write the two sentences on your answer sheet. [Score: 2 items x 0.5 marks = 1 mark]

- 2.1. Teacher workload can _____.
- 2.2. It is unlikely that _____.



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SECTION II: OVERALL LANGUAGE ABILITY (USE OF ENGLISH) (3 marks)

3. Complete the text choosing the best option (A, B, or C) for each gap (1-15). On your answer sheet, draw a table like the one below and, for each gap (1-15), copy the letter that corresponds to your answer (A, B, or C). Use CAPITAL LETTERS. [Score: 15 items x 0.1 marks = 1.5 marks]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

For Brazilians, the news of Pelé's death did not come as a shock when it was announced (1) ___ 21st December 2022. His daughter, Kely Nascimento, had been updating fans on social media ever (2) ___ he was taken to the hospital. He had been suffering (3) ___ health problems since 2012 when he had an operation (4) ___ left him needing a wheelchair, but it was cancer that had seen him go in and out of the hospital and eventually took his life. (5) ___ his death was expected, (6) ___ was emotional news for his fans. He was adored around the world. The man some called the greatest footballer (7) ___ and who in Brazil was known as The King (8) ___ .

Born in 1940, Pelé grew up poor. He worked in cafes and tea shops from a young (9) ___ to make extra money. His father was footballer Dondinho, (10) ___ taught the young Pelé to play football. As they had no money to buy a proper football, they often used a sock filled (11) ___ newspaper and tied up with string. (12) ___ not, they would use a grapefruit.

Pelé's favourite player was a goalkeeper named Bilé. His school friends joked about the way he pronounced the name, which sounded (13) ___ like "Pelé" than like "Bilé". Although he protested, they began to use it (14) ___ his nickname and it stuck. Pelé (15) ___ said he thought it sounded childish, and it had no meaning in Portuguese.

- | | | | | | | |
|-----|----|----------|----|-------------|----|-----------|
| 1. | a) | in | b) | on | c) | at |
| 2. | a) | from | b) | than | c) | since |
| 3. | a) | off | b) | by | c) | from |
| 4. | a) | that | b) | who | c) | where |
| 5. | a) | However | b) | Even though | c) | Therefore |
| 6. | a) | he | b) | there | c) | it |
| 7. | a) | ever | b) | never | c) | all times |
| 8. | a) | was gone | b) | gone | c) | did go |
| 9. | a) | age | b) | time | c) | year |
| 10. | a) | whose | b) | whom | c) | who |
| 11. | a) | in | b) | with | c) | off |
| 12. | a) | If | b) | But | c) | Why |
| 13. | a) | less | b) | more | c) | so |
| 14. | a) | by | b) | for | c) | as |
| 15. | a) | later | b) | was | c) | after |



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4. Complete **THREE** of the following sentences so that each sentence keeps the meaning of the sentence printed before it and includes **a clear change of linguistic structure**. COPY THE COMPLETE SENTENCES (including the beginnings already given to you) onto your answer sheet. [Score: 3 items x 0.5 marks = 1.5 marks]

- 4.1. If only I hadn't told Mark about my secret!
I _____ Mark about my secret.
- 4.2. We haven't had such bad weather in years.
This is the _____ in years.
- 4.3. Weather experts predict that this summer will be the hottest summer in ten years.
This summer _____ the hottest summer in ten years.
- 4.4. I did not start to look for another job because my boss gave me a promotion.
If my boss _____ to look for another job.
- 4.5. The army general said publicly, "The war will be over in a year."
The army general declared _____ over in a year.

SECTION III: WRITING (4 marks)

5. Choose **ONE** of the four options below (a, b, c, or d) and write the corresponding text (150-175 words). Write your PARAGRAPH or TEXT on your answer sheet. [Score: 1 item x 4 marks = 4 marks]

a) **Argumentative writing.** *Money cannot buy you happiness. Discuss.*

WRITE AN ARGUMENTATIVE TEXT including arguments in favor of and against this statement. Make sure you provide a balanced discussion of the topic.

b) **Descriptive writing.** *Graduation ceremony and after-party.*

WRITE A PARAGRAPH describing your ideal high school graduation ceremony and graduation after-party. (Don't narrate the story of your graduation or someone else's graduation ceremony or after-party. Describe what you think a perfect graduation ceremony and after-party would be like)

c) **Opinion writing.** *Too much time spent on social media is harmful to children's and/or teenagers' mental health. Do you agree?*

WRITE AN OPINION PARAGRAPH/TEXT. Make sure you adopt a position and then provide the necessary arguments to convince your reader of it.

d) **Email writing.** *One of your two best friends has decided to do a university degree in England, so you would like to throw him/her a surprise going-away party.*

WRITE AN EMAIL to your other best friend to, at least, (a) explain to him/her your ideas regarding the theme and overall organization of the party, AND (b) to tell him/her in which way(s) he/she could help you organize the party.



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Only boring people get bored, the saying goes. But the reality is that boredom is “normal, natural, and healthy,” said Dr. Westgate, whose research focuses on what boredom is, why people experience it, and what happens when they do. She believes that in moderate doses, boredom can offer a valuable learning opportunity, encouraging creativity and problem solving, and motivating children to seek out activities that feel meaningful to them. “Preventing kids from ever feeling bored is not suitable in the same way that preventing them from ever feeling sad, or frustrated, or angry is not suitable,” she said.

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Boredom can lead to fulfillment. Boredom offers children an opportunity to experiment with the kinds of activities that feel fulfilling and interesting to them. For example, if you let your kids loose in the backyard, they may feel bored initially, but they can then learn to prevent that feeling, or resolve it, by finding activities that feel meaningful to them, whether that’s counting bugs, playing with a ball, or drawing with sidewalk chalk. “If parents don’t allow for free, imaginative play, children may never discover their innate love of nature, sports, or art, or even the pleasure they can find in simply relaxing or playing,” Dr. Westgate said.

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E.g.: Parents believed that out-of-school activities can be the solution to child boredom.

TRUE: ... regardless of education, income, or race, parents believed children who are bored should be enrolled in extracurricular activities.

1.1. According to Dr. Westgate, only boring people get bored.

FALSE: Only boring people get bored, the saying goes.

1.2. Dr. Westgate does not recommend parents to prevent their kids from ever feeling bored.

TRUE: Preventing kids from ever feeling bored is not suitable (...).

1.3. Young children may confuse sadness with boredom.

TRUE: (One way ...) help them distinguish between feeling sad or bored.

1.4. It’s in the parents’ hands to help their kids substitute boredom for meaningful activities.

TRUE: For example, if you let your kids loose in the backyard, they may feel bored initially, but they can then learn to prevent that feeling, or resolve it, by finding activities that feel meaningful to them.



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OR

If parents don't allow for free, imaginative play, children may never discover their innate love of nature, sports, or art, or even the pleasure they can find in simply relaxing or playing.

2. Complete each sentence with information from the text but using your own words (about 10-15 words of your own per sentence). DO NOT COPY LITERALLY from the text nor from statements 1.1 to 1.4. Write the two sentences on your answer sheet. [Score: 2 items x 0.5 marks = 1 mark]

- 2.1. It is not a good idea
2.2. Allowing children

TEXT B

Artificial intelligence (AI) is here to stay —it's already having a positive impact across society, including the education sector.

What are we doing to develop AI in education? To understand how those in education use AI, we are collecting opinions from educational professionals and the edtech sector on its risks and possibilities. The results show AI is already being used to reduce administrative tasks and are optimistic about its potential. We also organised a two-day hackathon for teachers and school leaders from across the country, which allowed them to work with data scientists to think of solutions which use AI to deal with real-life issues like teacher workload. The results of the hackathon will be published next year. And we have invested £2 million in AI tools for Oak National Academy (ONA). This boost for ONA, an online learning platform, will help develop new, free resources for teachers which are powered by AI, such as lesson planners and classroom quizzes.

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2Boost: An action that makes something improve or increase.

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Table with 4 columns labeled 1, 2, 3, 4 and empty rows for answers.

- 1.1. According to the opinions collected from different groups in the education sector, AI ...
A. ... has great potential —i.e., it can be used for other things as well as to reduce administrative tasks.
B. ... has too many risks to be safely used by educational professionals and in the edtech sector.
C. ... may not have such a large potential as those in the education and edtech sector believed.
1.2. £2 million ...
A. ... is the cost of the AI tools that have improved the Oak National Academy.
B. ... were used to create an online learning platform (Oak National Academy).



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- C. ... were spent on AI tools as a result of the hackathon organised by teachers and school leaders.
- 1.3. With the implementation of AI in education, teachers' ...
- A. ... workload will basically consist of drafting curriculum plans and producing teaching resources.
B. ... personal relationships with students will disappear, as virtual assistants will substitute teachers.
C. ... professional judgement will always be necessary, and no AI tool is going to replace it.
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- 2.1. Teacher workload can _____.
- 2.2. It is unlikely that _____.

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
B	C	C	A	B	C	A	A	A	C	B	A	B	C	A

For Brazilians, the news of Pelé's death did not come as a shock when it was announced (1) ___ 21st December 2022. His daughter, Kely Nascimento, had been updating fans on social media ever (2) ___ he was taken to the hospital. He had been suffering (3) ___ health problems since 2012 when he had an operation (4) ___ left him needing a wheelchair, but it was cancer that had seen him go in and out of the hospital and eventually took his life. (5) ___ his death was expected, (6) ___ was emotional news for his fans. He was adored around the world. The man some called the greatest footballer (7) ___ and who in Brazil was known as The King (8) ___.

Born in 1940, Pelé grew up poor. He worked in cafes and tea shops from a young (9) ___ to make extra money. His father was footballer Dondinho, (10) ___ taught the young Pelé to play football. As they had no money to buy a proper football, they often used a sock filled (11) ___ newspaper and tied up with string. (12) ___ not, they would use a grapefruit.

Pelé's favourite player was a goalkeeper named Bilé. His school friends joked about the way he pronounced the name, which sounded (13) ___ like "Pelé" than like "Bilé". Although he protested, they began to use it (14) ___ his nickname and it stuck. Pelé (15) ___ said he thought it sounded childish, and it had no meaning in Portuguese.

- | | | | | | | |
|-----|----|----------|----|-------------|----|-----------|
| 1. | a) | in | b) | on | c) | at |
| 2. | a) | from | b) | after | c) | since |
| 3. | a) | off | b) | by | c) | from |
| 4. | a) | that | b) | who | c) | where |
| 5. | a) | However | b) | Even though | c) | Therefore |
| 6. | a) | he | b) | there | c) | it |
| 7. | a) | ever | b) | never | c) | all times |
| 8. | a) | was gone | b) | gone | c) | did go |
| 9. | a) | age | b) | time | c) | year |
| 10. | a) | whose | b) | whom | c) | who |
| 11. | a) | in | b) | with | c) | off |
| 12. | a) | if | b) | But | c) | Why |
| 13. | a) | less | b) | more | c) | so |



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14. a) by b) for c) as
15. a) later b) was c) after

4. Complete **THREE** of the following sentences so that each sentence keeps the meaning of the sentence printed before it and includes **a clear change of linguistic structure**. COPY THE COMPLETE SENTENCES (including the beginnings already given to you) onto your answer sheet. [Score: 3 items x 0.5 marks = 1.5 marks]

- 4.1. If only I hadn't told Mark about my secret!
I _____ Mark about my secret. **WISH I HADN'T TOLD**
- 4.2. We haven't had such bad weather in years.
This is the _____ in years. **WORST WEATHER WE'VE HAD**
- 4.3. Weather experts predict that this summer will be the hottest summer in ten years.
This summer _____ the hottest summer in ten years. **IS / HAS BEEN PREDICTED (BY WEATHER EXPERTS) TO BE**
- 4.4. I did not start to look for another job because my boss gave me a promotion.
If my boss _____ to look for another job. **HADN'T GIVEN ME A PROMOTION, I WOULD HAVE STARTED**
- 4.5. The army general said publicly, "The war will be over in a year."
The army general declared _____ over in a year. **THAT THE WAR WOULD BE**

SECTION III: WRITING (4 marks)

5. Choose **ONE** of the four options below (a, b, c, or d) and write the corresponding text (150-175 words). Write your PARAGRAPH or TEXT on your answer sheet. [Score: 1 item x 4 marks = 4 marks]

a) **Argumentative writing.** *Money cannot buy you happiness. Discuss.*

WRITE AN ARGUMENTATIVE TEXT including arguments in favor of and against this statement. Make sure you provide a balanced discussion of the topic.

b) **Descriptive writing.** *Graduation ceremony and after-party.*

WRITE A PARAGRAPH describing your ideal high school graduation ceremony and graduation after-party. (Don't narrate the story of your graduation or someone else's graduation ceremony or after-party. Describe what you think a perfect graduation ceremony and after-party would be like)

c) **Opinion writing.** *Too much time spent on social media is harmful to children's and/or teenagers' mental health. Do you agree?*

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d) **Email writing.** *One of your two best friends has decided to do a university degree in England, so you would like to throw him/her a surprise going-away party.*

WRITE AN EMAIL to your other best friend to, at least, (a) explain to him/her your ideas regarding the theme and overall organization of the party, AND (b) to tell him/her in which way(s) he/she could help you organize the party.

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