

INGLÉS (PRUEBA DE COMPETENCIA ESPECÍFICA)

INSTRUCCIONES GENERALES PARA LA PRUEBA Y CRITERIOS DE EVALUACIÓN

INSTRUCCIONES GENERALES/INSTRUCTIONS

- Dispone de 90 minutos para realizar el examen.
- Material permitido: NINGUNO
- Mientras tenga el examen en su poder SÓLO puede comunicarse con los miembros del Tribunal de examen. Cualquier otro tipo de comunicación o uso de dispositivos o materiales no autorizados supondrá la retirada del examen, lo que será reflejado en el Acta como COPIA ILEGAL.
- El examen debe realizarse con bolígrafo azul o negro.
- No puede utilizar ningún tipo de corrector (Tipp-Ex).
- No puede utilizar ninguna hoja que no haya sido entregada por algún miembro del Tribunal de examen. Las hojas de respuesta deben ir numeradas en las casillas que aparecen en la parte inferior.
- You have 90 minutes to complete the exam.
- No additional material is permitted.
- Once the exam starts, you can only talk to an invigilator. Any other type of communication or the use of unauthorized devices or materials will result in the withdrawal of the exam. The latter will be labelled as ILLEGAL COPY and attached to the invigilator's report.
- The answers must be written in either blue ink or black ink.
- Do not use any correction fluid (for example, Tipp-Ex).
- Sheets not provided by the invigilators **must not** be used. All answer sheets must be numbered in the boxes at the bottom of the sheet.

CRITERIOS DE EVALUACIÓN/GRADING CRITERIA

La prueba consta de dos partes:

- PRIMERA PARTE:** Bloque de **10** preguntas objetivas con un valor total de **5 puntos**. Cada acierto suma 0,5 puntos, cada error resta 0,15 y las preguntas en blanco no computan. Para contestar a este bloque debe utilizarse la hoja de respuestas Tipo Test. Es MUY IMPORTANTE leer las instrucciones sobre cómo deben marcarse las respuestas. Las respuestas marcadas incorrectamente no se tendrán en cuenta. Solo hay una respuesta correcta – a), b) o c) – para cada pregunta. En la **Parte I A)** debe elegir y contestar a **2** de las **3** preguntas sobre el texto. Si contesta a las **3** preguntas **solo** se computarán las **2** primeras. En la **Parte I B)** debe elegir y contestar a **8** de las **11** preguntas sobre uso del inglés. Si contesta a más de **8** preguntas **solo** se computarán las **8** primeras.
- SEGUNDA PARTE:** Bloque de redacción con valor total de **5 puntos**. Debe escribir una redacción sobre **uno** de los dos temas propuestos.

The exam consists of two parts:

- PART I:** It consists of **10** questions worth a total of 5 points. 0,5 points are added for a correct answer, 0,15 points are deducted for an incorrect answer, no points are deducted for a blank response. Answers should be recorded on the OMR answer sheet. It is very important that you read the instructions on how your answers must be recorded. Answers recorded incorrectly will not be taken into account. There is only one correct answer for each question: either a), or b) or c). In **Part I A)** you must choose and answer **2** out of the **3** questions on the text. If you answer the 3 questions, **only** the first 2 will be marked. In **Part I B)** you must choose and answer **8** out of the **11** Use of English questions provided. If you answer more than 8 questions, **only** the first 8 will be marked.
- PART II:** It consists of an essay which is worth 5 points. You must write an essay on only **one** of the two subjects provided.

Part I

A) Comprehension questions on the text. Read the text and choose the correct answer. You must choose and answer only 2 out of the 3 questions below. (0,5 points each).

Discarded mattresses that currently end up in landfill could be used to grow food for refugees in desert environments around the world,

according to scientists at the University of Sheffield. The team of experts in hydroponics (growing plants without soil) and soil health have collaborated with a group of Syrian refugees – many of whom are experienced farmers – to grow tomatoes, peppers, aubergines and herbs using waste materials in Zaatari refugee camp in Jordan.

Aid workers discard thousands of used foam mattresses in camps around the world – but the scientists, who have been developing foam 'soils' in their labs in Sheffield, recognized that they could be used as a growing medium for crops. They have shown the refugees how to fill waste containers from around the camp with mattress foam and a carefully balanced nutrient solution, and plant seedlings straight into the foam, which supports the plant's roots as it grows.

Working closely with the refugees, the team has created 'desert gardens' that provide people in the camp with fresh herbs and vegetables, training opportunities and longed-for greenery in a harsh desert landscape. University of Sheffield scientists have learned from the refugees in turn, whose use of the foam in real-world conditions has demonstrated its potential to grow crops more sustainably, and in places with degraded soils. This method of growing uses 70-80 per cent less water than planting straight into the soil, and eliminates the need for pesticides.

The project is a collaboration between the Grantham Centre for Sustainable Futures and the Institute for Sustainable Food at the University of Sheffield. With funding running out for the project, which has so far trained nearly 1,000 refugees to grow food with foam, the University has launched a public appeal to make the initiative sustainable and roll it out to other camps. They hope to raise £250,000 to supply seeds, nutrient solution and training for 3,000 refugees. Using a "train the trainers" model, this will enable the project to become self-sustaining – with refugees sharing knowledge and skills with each other and using money made from selling produce to buy more supplies.

The University of Sheffield's Desert Garden project gives people the tools and skills they need to grow their own fresh produce and gain future employment, as well as boosting mental health and greening the camp.

1. According to the text,
 - a) you can grow vegetables in mattresses themselves.

- b) you can grow vegetables in containers using foam from the mattresses.
c) mattresses are not good for growing plants.

2. According to the text, a good advantage of this way of growing plants is it doesn't need

- a) any water.
b) any nutrient solution.
c) any pesticides.

3. According to the text,

- a) both refugees and scientists have learned from one another.
b) funding for the project will continue for a few years.
c) the University of Sheffield is going to give £250,000 to the project.

B) Use of English. Choose the correct answer. You must choose and answer only 8 out of the 11 questions below (0,5 points each).

4. "Look _____! There is a bus coming".

- a) up b) out c) down

5. Peter: "Jim went to the stadium an hour ago." Peter said that Jim _____.

- a) went to the stadium an hour ago.
b) had gone to the stadium an hour ago.
c) had gone to the stadium an hour before.

6. Mary _____ as a model if she _____ taller.

- a) could have worked/had been
b) could work/had been
c) could have worked/has been

7. Which word means the same as *sustainable*?

- a) stable b) justifiable c) maintainable

8. It's not such a terrible thing! Don't worry! Cheer _____!

- a) out b) over c) up

9. I _____ do my homework yesterday evening.

- a) must b) had to c) should

10. _____ you play fair with them, they will respect you.
 a) As long b) When c) As long as
11. He is not as hard working ____ you.
 a) than b) as c) that
12. The noun formed from the verb *depend* is _____.
 a) dependency b) dependancy c) dependense
13. A: Can you do the washing up?
 B: Why don't you do it _____?
 a) by you b) you c) yourself
14. Tom never worries _____ friends.
 a) about to make b) about making c) of making

Part II

Write an essay of 120-150 words on ONE of the following subjects (5 points):

A- We all have regrets. There are things that we did which we now wish that we hadn't done, or there are things we didn't do which we wish that we had done. Describe in detail one thing, big or small, that you are sorry about. Make sure the reader understands the context, what happened, what the consequences were, and what you wish had happened instead.

B- Should rich countries forgive all debts for poor countries? Explain your view.