

OPCIÓN B/ B AUKERA

WOULD YOU TRAVEL INTO SPACE?

Space Tourism is the term that's come to be used to mean ordinary members of the public buying incredibly expensive tickets to travel to space and back. It is a recent phenomenon only affordable by wealthy individuals or corporations that are spending up to \$25 million for a chance to travel in Low Earth Orbit and beyond.

Space tourism has been criticized as being a "playground for the rich". While there may be some current truth to this, the vision for the near future is to make space tourism affordable and available to the middle class in a few years. Market research has revealed that most people, at least in the industrialized countries, would like to take a trip to space if it was possible. This gives huge scope for reducing the cost of space travel by large-scale operation airlines and, in fact, many companies are already working on making suborbital flights affordable to the general public.

Bigelow Aerospace and the *X-Prize Foundation* are getting in on the act by offering a monetary award for breakthrough technology in the space tourism industry. By most estimates, space tourism may be a reality as soon as 2012 or 2013. Just as there was a "race to space" decades ago, now there is a "race to space tourism" in this decade and this race will clearly mean big bucks for the companies.

Tired of Disneyland and Magic Mountain? Been to all the major continents and want more? Done all of the extreme sports and just can't get that adrenaline rush anymore? Space tourism may just be the Next Big Thing on your agenda in the not too distant future. So, if you have the bug to travel and have always dreamed of going beyond the confines of Earth, that possibility may just exist sooner than you think. It is simply wonderful and amazing that tourists can go soon where no (or only few) men have gone before, whether it be the highest mountain, the deepest seas or now space, the final frontier.

1. Answer these questions about the text. Use your own words whenever possible (2 points, 1 each).

- What does "space tourism" refer to nowadays and how will this concept probably change in the next few years?
- Why does the author find travelling to space so wonderful and amazing?

2. Read the following statements, decide whether they are true or false and justify your answer by quoting evidence from the text (2 points, 0, 50 each).

- Space tourism still remains a luxury.
 - The author does not agree at all that space tourism is a "playground for the rich".
 - Large numbers of travellers would enable more affordable prices.
 - There is no doubt that space tourism will generate economic benefits for the companies.
3. Find in the text the word, group of words or expressions which match these definitions (1 point, 0, 20 each).
- Further away (paragraph 1).
 - Extremely large, enormous (paragraph 2).
 - A prize for something that has been done (paragraph 3).
 - A sudden increase in excitement or stimulation (paragraph 4).
 - Have an enthusiastic interest in something (paragraph 4).

4. Complete the text using the correct words from the box below. There are 2 words that you won't need (2 points, 0,25 each).

Yesterday, another step was (a) _____ to soon bring tourists into space. (b) _____ that sound like Science Fiction (c) _____ you? I would rather say (d) _____ However, it was entrepreneur Richard Branson's dream and he has proved that he can fulfil his dreams. (e) _____ Monday, Branson rolled out a futuristic aircraft with a wing span of 43 meters that could help ferry (f) _____ tourists into space. The whole concept looks pretty futuristic and adventurous to me, but the first flights are (g) _____ expected for September this year and it could go into regular service (h) _____ early as 2012!

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ALREADY	TO	SO	AS	ON

5. Write a composition of about 150 words on ONE of the following topics (3 points).

- If you had the chance, would you travel to space?
- You want to be an astronaut but your parents disapprove. Write a letter to them explaining the reasons why you have chosen this career.

Realizar una de las dos opciones propuestas (A o B) B aukerarik bat hartu behar duzu (A edo B)

OPCIÓN A/ A AUKERA

THE SIX WIVES OF HENRY VIII

Henry VIII, Tudor Monarch, was King of England from 21 April 1509 until his death.

Henry VIII's first wife, Queen Catherine of Aragon, gave him a daughter, who was to become Queen Mary I, also known as Bloody Mary due to the number of Protestant executions in her reign. While married to Catherine, the King fell in love with Anne Boleyn to the point of obsession, which resulted in his desire to obtain a divorce. The Catholic Church would not grant it, which resulted in King Henry VIII breaking from the Church of Rome — overnight England became a Protestant country. 5

Queen Anne Boleyn gave Henry his second daughter, Elizabeth. However, Henry still desired a prince. He believed that a daughter would be unable to consolidate the Tudor Dynasty and the fragile peace that existed. The future proved him wrong. His daughter Elizabeth would later become Queen Elizabeth I, arguably the strongest and most successful monarch, King or Queen, in the history of Britain. As for Anne Boleyn, she lasted only three years before getting her head chopped off. By then, the King had already begun to court Jane Seymour, whom he married shortly after. 10

Queen Jane Seymour succeeded in giving birth to an heir to the crown — Prince Edward, who later succeeded his father to the English throne. Unfortunately, Jane Seymour died a few days after childbirth from an infection. The King's advisors suggested a match for him with Anne of Cleves, but it appears that the portrait of Anne that Henry had seen was far more flattering than the reality (the wonders of Photoshop are not so new). Anne became Henry VIII's fourth wife, but the King was not attracted to her (and there are stories that one of the reasons was her pervasive body odour). The marriage quickly resulted in his second divorce. Becoming a Protestant had been a good idea after all. 20

King Henry VIII's fifth wife was Catherine Howard, a young attractive woman. King Henry VIII, however, was no longer a young man; he had become morbidly obese and his health suffered — hardly the romantic ideal for a young woman. Catherine soon started fooling around with young courtiers, and was eventually caught behaving for her. King Henry VIII's sixth and last wife was Queen Katherine Parr. She was the Queen to outlast the intrigues of court, the general rigours of court life and the King himself. 25

1. Answer these questions about the text. Use your own words whenever possible (2 points, 1 each).

2. Why did England become Protestant?

b. Did King Henry and Anne of Cleves have a happy marriage? Why?

2. Read the following statements, decide whether they are true or false and justify your answer by quoting evidence from the text (2 points, 0, 50 each).

- Queen Mary I had a peaceful reign.
- King Henry met Jane Seymour soon after the execution of Anne Boleyn.
- Catherine Howard was executed.
- None of the 6 wives of Henry was alive when he died.

3. Find in the text the word or group of words which match these definitions (1 point, 0, 20 each).

- Happening in a short time or with great speed (paragraph 1).
- Incorrect (paragraph 2).
- A person who will legally receive money, property or a title from another person, especially an older member of the same family, when that other person dies (paragraph 3).
- Spreading throughout, penetrating or affecting everything (paragraph 3).
- Certainly not (paragraph 4).

4. Complete the text using the correct words from the box below. There are 2 words that you won't need (2 points, 0,25 each).

(a) _____ Britons are truly conservative. Consequently, they would prefer not to change their country's constitutional monarchy. By contrast, some members of the Royal Family seem determined to push the question of the monarchy's future under (b) _____ nose. (c) _____ the past few years, the British media have been full of gossip about the Royal Family, much of it leaked by the royals (d) _____. Every few months, someone in the family delivers another bombshell - a confession, a marital separation, a reluctance to pay for a burned castle, an admission that (e) _____ members (f) _____ to pay taxes or a suggestion that the next monarch might not be head of the Church of England. This week Prince Charles set off the biggest explosion when, through an authorised biography (g) _____ serialisation began in the Sunday Times, he complained in excruciating detail not (h) _____ about his wife's behaviour, but also about the cold treatment meted out to him by his father and mother. The Queen maintained her usual silence.

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5. Write a composition of about 150 words on ONE of the following topics (3 points).

a. Choose a historical character. It can be from any field: art, politics, literature, sports, science etc. Describe him/her and explain why he/she has impressed you.

b. Do you think the monarchy is a good option to rule a country? Why?

PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD 2011

ASIGNATURA: INGLÉS

CRITERIOS DE CORRECCIÓN:

Apartado 1. Preguntas de comprensión e interpretación del texto.

a) Preguntas de comprensión y expresión. Puntuación máxima: 2 puntos. Se pretende medir las capacidades de comprensión de las ideas principales del texto y la expresión escrita. Se otorgará 1 punto por la comprensión y 1 punto por la corrección lingüística. Deberá evitarse copiar frases literales del texto.

b) Preguntas de comprensión. Puntuación máxima: 2 puntos. Se medirá exclusivamente la capacidad de comprensión de las ideas globales o aspectos más específicos del texto por medio de la identificación y reproducción de partes pertinentes del mismo, selección de la opción correcta, etc.

Apartado 2. Léxico.

Puntuación máxima: 1 punto. Las diferentes preguntas propuestas irán orientadas a comprobar la capacidad de comprensión del vocabulario del texto.

Apartado 3. Gramática.

Puntuación máxima: 2 puntos. Las preguntas de este apartado medirán la capacidad de utilización correcta de las estructuras morfosintácticas.

Apartado 4. Redacción

Puntuación máxima: 3 puntos. Este apartado pretende medir la capacidad de transmitir un mensaje eficazmente, con corrección y coherencia. Se tendrá en cuenta la riqueza léxica y morfosintáctica utilizadas en la exposición. Igualmente se valorará la creatividad y la madurez demostrada.

Se calificará en función de los siguientes criterios específicos:

Contenido y presentación (1 punto)

- Citar y responder a lo que propone el título.
- Que sea una respuesta personal, elaborada en el examen, no un discurso prefabricado y memorizado o una mera repetición de las ideas o frases del texto.
- No se valorará la información irrelevante, tanto en cuanto al contenido como al léxico (exceso de fórmulas de relleno, frases memorizadas fuera de lugar, etc.)
- Clara organización y secuenciación de ideas, tanto a nivel de párrafo como a nivel textual.
- Se valorará la creatividad donde corresponda.
- Longitud: Deberá tenerse en cuenta la extensión exigida. Se quitará puntuación cuando la respuesta sea demasiado corta o demasiado larga.

Lengua: Forma y corrección (2 puntos)

- Corrección morfosintáctica: concordancias; morfología, uso de conectores, riqueza oracional (estructuras subordinadas); puntuación, etc.
- Variedad y adecuación léxica: tono y registro adecuado al tema elegido; ortografía; riqueza léxica, evitar calcos lingüísticos del castellano o euskera, evitar copiar el vocabulario del texto, etc.

***NOTA:** En cada prueba se especificará al final de cada sección de cada uno de los apartados la puntuación que se le adjudica.