

INSTRUCCIONES GENERALES Y CALIFICACIÓN

Después de leer atentamente el examen, responda de la siguiente forma:

- elija un texto A o B y responda EN INGLÉS a las preguntas 1, 2, 3 y 4 del texto elegido.
- Responda EN INGLÉS una pregunta a elegir entre las preguntas A.5 o B.5

TIEMPO Y CALIFICACIÓN: 90 minutos. Las preguntas 1ª, 2ª y 4ª asociadas al texto elegido se calificarán sobre 2 puntos cada una, la pregunta 3ª asociada al texto elegido sobre 1 punto y la pregunta elegida entre A.5 o B.5 sobre 3 puntos.

TEXTO A

How a Child Lives the Present

I took my 2-year-old grandson, Jason, to the park where he could run around and see the duck pond. My goal was to get him outside for a while and teach him about the ducks. They're actually geese, but duck pond sounds cuter, so that's what we call it. Some neighbors have seen frogs in it, and even snails! Swans settled in the pond some time ago. Many ducks too, but one day the ducks flew away and never returned.

Two-year-olds don't need goals. That was the first of several lessons I learned that day. Jason had a sense of wonder. As soon as we got out of the car, he looked up at the sky. He found joy in watching the big, pillowy clouds drifting across the sky. I'd forgotten how hypnotic clouds could be. Next, he stared at the oaks and the willows and watched their leaves rustle in the wind.

His curiosity was constant, intense. He was always on the search for sticks, big and small. A stick could be used for many things. He scraped the ground with them or waved them in the air like a flag. Jason said hi to everyone. A few 4- and 5-year-olds, who weren't sure how to respond. But they all said hi back. His emerging language skills are typical for his age, part vocabulary and part babble. He tried to start conversations with more enthusiasm than success. It was clear he didn't care what people looked like, how old they were, or whether they said hello first.

My biggest revelation was that Jason was fully present no matter what he was doing—searching for sticks, running across the lawn, or looking at the sky. He was completely and absolutely in the moment.

Adapted from. Right Here. Right Now. Stanford Magazine. July 2023.
< <https://stanfordmag.org/contents/right-here-right-now> >

TEXTO A QUESTIONS

A.1.- Are the following statements TRUE or FALSE? Copy the evidence from the text. Use a complete sentence. No marks are given for only TRUE or FALSE

- Geese were the only bird living in the pond when Jason and his grandfather visited the park.
- Jason could easily chat with other kids about anything.

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

A.2.- In your own words and based on the ideas in the text, answer the following questions. Do not copy from the text.

- a) What was the grandfather's aim when he took Jason to the park?
 - b) What was not important for Jason about people? Mention two aspects.
- (Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

A.3.- Find the words in the text that mean:

- a) amazement (paragraph 2)
 - b) continuous (paragraph 3)
 - c) soil (paragraph 3)
 - d) grass (paragraph 4)
- (Puntuación máxima: **1 punto**)

A.4.- Complete the following sentences. Use the appropriate form of the word in brackets when given.

- a) Jason's grandfather suggested _____ (go) to the park because he takes pleasure _____ watching nature.
- b) If we _____ (not feed) the ducks every day, they will fly away _____ another park.
- c) I _____ (live) here in the woods for five years now. _____, I don't like wild animals.
- d) **Complete the following sentence to the report what was said:**
Maggie: "I've never wanted to live in this big city."
Maggie said _____
(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

A.5.- Write about 150 to 200 words on the following topic.

Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of living in the countryside.

(Puntuación máxima: **3 puntos**)

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TEXTO B

Is artificial Intelligence transforming Education?

As one of the most disruptive technologies in the coming years, even in schools, Artificial Intelligence will be able to make the educational experience more efficient and engaging, both for teachers and students. Last year, Stanford University published the report “Artificial Intelligence and Life in 2030”, exploring the role of AI in various aspects of society. Talking about education and learning, the report stated that AI will play a fundamental role.

Formal education will probably never disappear completely, but it is clear that the new forms of online education are becoming more and more important. “They will become part of learning at all levels, from K-12 to University”, says the report by Stanford University, “facilitating more customisable approaches to learning”. Thanks to the Artificial Intelligence, in fact, online education systems will learn as the students learn, understanding their needs and supporting them with a tailor-made itinerary.

Also, statistics about learning will accelerate the development of new tools for personalised education. With the use of technologies powered by Artificial Intelligence, the problem of a “one-size-fits-all” approach to teaching will be finally solved. Thanks to Machine Learning algorithms, teachers will be able to identify the educational needs of their students, and find the gaps in their methods, pointing where students are struggling the most. On the other hand, students will be able to move through their education more effectively, and talented students who are often bored by easy tasks will finally find new motivation and challenges.

In years to come, teaching will remain a complex social interaction that requires authentic human skills, such as empathy for example, and these skills could hardly be learned by a machine. This means instructors will simply be assisted by robots, which will make these professionals better at their job.

Adapted from “Is artificial Intelligence Transforming Education?,” *Acer Education*, April 18, 2017
<https://acerforeducation.acer.com/education-trends/education-technology/is-artificial-intelligence-transforming-education/>

TEXTO B QUESTIONS

B.1.- Are the following statements TRUE or FALSE? Copy the evidence from the text. Use a complete sentence. No marks are given for only TRUE or FALSE

- Not one single piece of research has addressed the effects of AI on our civilization.
- Data analysis will facilitate the development of innovative learning instruments for each student.

(Puntuación máxima: 2 puntos)

B.2.- In your own words and based on the ideas in the text, answer the following questions. Do not copy from the text.

- How will Artificial Intelligence benefit advanced students?
- Will teachers be replaced by technology in the future? Explain why.

(Puntuación máxima: 2 puntos)

B.3.- Find the words in the text that mean:

- a) future (paragraph 1)
 - b) key (paragraph 1)
 - c) vanish (paragraph 2)
 - d) path (paragraph 2)
- (Puntuación máxima: **1 punto**)

B.4.- Complete the following sentences. Use the appropriate form of the word in brackets when given.

- a) The computer _____ (reboot) yesterday by a technician. Previously, it had been out _____ order for a full week.
 - b) In the future I'd rather _____ (use) my creativity _____ Artificial Intelligence applications.
 - c) If I _____ (have) time to develop new algorithms in the 1990s, I _____ (become) a millionaire many years ago.
 - d) Rachel is the one _____ took the decision to create a new AI enterprise _____ her own.
- (Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

B.5.- Write about 150 to 200 words on the following topic.

Explain the pros and cons of using Artificial Intelligence as a student.

(Puntuación máxima: **3 puntos**)



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SOLUCIONES

TEXTO A

How a Child Lives the Present

I took my 2-year-old grandson, Jason, to the park where he could run around and see the duck pond. My goal was to get him outside for a while and teach him about the ducks. They're actually geese, but duck pond sounds cuter, so that's what we call it. Some neighbors have seen frogs in it, and even snails! Swans settled in the pond some time ago. Many ducks too, but one day the ducks flew away and never returned.

Two-year-olds don't need goals. That was the first of several lessons I learned that day. Jason had a sense of **wonder**. As soon as we got out of the car, he looked up at the sky. He found joy in watching the big, pillowy clouds drifting across the sky. I'd forgotten how hypnotic clouds could be. Next, he stared at the oaks and the willows and watched their leaves rustle in the wind.

His curiosity was **constant**, intense. He was always on the search for sticks, big and small. A stick could be used for many things. He scraped the **ground** with them or waved them in the air like a flag. Jason said hi to everyone. A few 4- and 5-year-olds, who weren't sure how to respond. But they all said hi back. His emerging language skills are typical for his age, part vocabulary and part babble. He tried to start conversations with more enthusiasm than success. It was clear he didn't care what people looked like, how old they were, or whether they said hello first.

My biggest revelation was that Jason was fully present no matter what he was doing—searching for sticks, running across the **lawn**, or looking at the sky. He was completely and absolutely in the moment.

TEXTO A

QUESTIONS

A.1.- Are the following statements TRUE or FALSE? Copy the evidence from the text. Use a complete sentence. No marks are given for only TRUE or FALSE

a) Geese were the only bird living in the pond when Jason and his grandfather visited the park.

FALSE. The evidence is: "Swans settled in the pond some time ago. Many ducks too, but one day the ducks flew away and never returned."

b) Jason could easily chat with other kids about anything.

FALSE. The evidence is: "He tried to start conversations with more enthusiasm than success."

(Puntuación máxima: 2 puntos)

A.2.- In your own words and based on the ideas in the text, answer the following questions. Do not copy from the text.

a) What was the grandfather's aim when he took Jason to the park?

The grandfather's aim was to get Jason outside for a while and to teach him about the ducks in the pond. He wanted Jason to enjoy the fresh air and learn something new about nature.

b) What was not important for Jason about people? Mention two aspects.

For Jason, it didn't matter what people looked like or how old they were. He was equally enthusiastic about interacting with everyone, regardless of their appearance or age.

(Puntuación máxima: 2 puntos)

A.3.- Find the words in the text that mean:

- a) amazement (paragraph 2) **wonder**
- b) continuous (paragraph 3) **constant**
- c) soil (paragraph 3) **ground**
- d) grass (paragraph 4) **lawn**

(Puntuación máxima: 1 punto)

A.4.- Complete the following sentences. Use the appropriate form of the word in brackets when given.

- a) Jason's grandfather suggested **going** (go) to the park because he takes pleasure **in** watching nature.
- b) If we **do not feed / don't feed** (not feed) the ducks every day, they will fly away **to** another park.
- c) I **have lived** (live) here in the woods for five years now. **However**, I don't like wild animals.
- d) **Complete the following sentence to the report what was said:**

Maggie: "I've never wanted to live in this big city."

Maggie said **that she had never wanted to live in that big city.**

(Puntuación máxima: 2 puntos)

A.5.- Write about 150 to 200 words on the following topic.

Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of living in the countryside.

(Puntuación máxima: 3 puntos)

Living in the countryside is a topic that generates considerable debate. Some people praise the tranquility and connection to nature, while others point out the challenges and inconveniences that come with it. This divergence of opinions makes one wonder: is living in the countryside better than living in the city?

One of the main advantages of living in the countryside is the peaceful environment. The absence of city noise and pollution provides a healthier and more relaxing lifestyle. For instance, residents often enjoy cleaner air, which can contribute to better overall health. Additionally, the countryside offers ample opportunities for outdoor activities like hiking, fishing, and gardening, which can enhance physical and mental well-being.

However, living in the countryside also has its disadvantages. Access to healthcare, education, and shopping facilities can be limited compared to urban areas. Employment opportunities can be scarce, often requiring people to commute to cities for work, which can be time-consuming and

costly. Furthermore, social and cultural activities may be less varied, which can lead to feelings of isolation, especially among younger people.

In conclusion, while the countryside offers a serene and healthy lifestyle, it also poses several challenges. Balancing these factors is crucial when deciding where to live.

TEXTO B

Is artificial Intelligence transforming Education?

As one of the most disruptive technologies in the **forthcoming** years, even in schools, Artificial Intelligence will be able to make the educational experience more efficient and engaging, both for teachers and students. Last year, Stanford University published the report “Artificial Intelligence and Life in 2030”, exploring the role of AI in various aspects of society. Talking about education and learning, the report stated that AI will play a **fundamental** role.

Formal education will probably never **disappear** completely, but it is clear that the new forms of online education are becoming more and more important. “They will become part of learning at all levels, from K-12 to University”, says the report by Stanford University, “facilitating more customisable approaches to learning”. Thanks to the Artificial Intelligence, in fact, online education systems will learn as the students learn, understanding their needs and supporting them with a tailor-made **itinerary**.

Also, statistics about learning will accelerate the development of new tools for personalised education. With the use of technologies powered by Artificial Intelligence, the problem of a “one-size-fits-all” approach to teaching will be finally solved. Thanks to Machine Learning algorithms, teachers will be able to identify the educational needs of their students, and find the gaps in their methods, pointing where students are struggling the most. On the other hand, students will be able to move through their education more effectively, and talented students who are often bored by easy tasks will finally find new motivation and challenges.

In years to come, teaching will remain a complex social interaction that requires authentic human skills, such as empathy for example, and these skills could hardly be learned by a machine. This means instructors will simply be assisted by robots, which will make these professionals better at their job.

TEXTO B

QUESTIONS

B.1.- Are the following statements TRUE or FALSE? Copy the evidence from the text. Use a complete sentence. No marks are given for only TRUE or FALSE

a) Not one single piece of research has addressed the effects of AI on our civilization.

FALSE. The evidence is: “Stanford University published the report “Artificial Intelligence and Life in 2030”, exploring the role of AI in various aspects of society.”

b) Data analysis will facilitate the development of innovative learning instruments for each student.

TRUE. The evidence is: “Also, statistics about learning will accelerate the development of new tools for personalised education”

(Puntuación máxima: 2 puntos)

B.2.- In your own words and based on the ideas in the text, answer the following questions. Do not copy from the text.

a) How will Artificial Intelligence benefit advanced students?

AI can prevent boredom in advanced students by offering tailored challenges and adjusting the learning pace to their individual needs, allowing them to progress faster and explore their full potential.

b) Will teachers be replaced by technology in the future? Explain why.

Teachers will not be replaced by technology. AI is seen as an assistant for teachers, helping them identify student needs and optimize teaching methods. This frees up teachers to focus on more nuanced aspects of education like guidance, motivation, and social interaction.

(Puntuación máxima: 2 puntos)

B.3.- Find the words in the text that mean:

a) future (paragraph 1) **forthcoming**

b) key (paragraph 1) **fundamental**

c) vanish (paragraph 2) **dissappear**

d) path (paragraph 2) **itinerary**

(Puntuación máxima: 1 punto)

B.4.- Complete the following sentences. Use the appropriate form of the word in brackets when given.

a) The computer **was rebooted** (reboot) yesterday by a technician. Previously, it had been out of order for a full week.

b) In the future I'd rather **use** (use) my creativity **than** Artificial Intelligence applications.

c) If I **had had** (have) time to develop new algorithms in the 1990s, I **would have become** (become) a millionaire many years ago.

d) Rachel is the one **who** took the decision to create a new AI enterprise **on** her own.

(Puntuación máxima: 2 puntos)

B.5.- Write about 150 to 200 words on the following topic.

Explain the pros and cons of using Artificial Intelligence as a student.

(Puntuación máxima: 3 puntos)

Artificial intelligence (AI) is rapidly transforming the world around us, and its impact on education is no exception. While AI has the potential to revolutionize the way we learn, it is important to consider both the advantages and disadvantages of its use as a student.

One of the most significant benefits of AI in education is its ability to personalise learning. AI-powered systems can analyze student data to identify individual strengths and weaknesses, and then tailor instruction accordingly. For example, AI-based tutoring systems can provide students with individualized feedback and support, while adaptive learning platforms can adjust the difficulty of coursework based on a student's progress.

However, there are also some potential drawbacks. One concern is that AI could lead to a decrease in human interaction in the classroom. Students who rely heavily on AI-based learning tools may miss out on the important social and emotional benefits of traditional classroom instruction. Additionally, AI systems are only as good as the data they are trained on. If AI-powered systems are not carefully designed and monitored, they could perpetuate biases and stereotypes.

Overall, AI has the potential to be a powerful tool for improving education. However, it is important to use AI responsibly and ethically, and to be aware of its limitations.



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