

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.

Women Engineers

Gladys West is a mathematician whose work helped with the development of the Global Positioning System (GPS). A black woman born in rural America under racial segregation, her work has transformed our everyday lives. Her excellent performance at high school granted her a scholarship for university. She became the second black woman programmer to work at a naval base. Gladys programmed a computer to produce an accurate model of the shape of the Earth, tides, gravitation, and other forces and this model became the basis for GPS.

Marian Croak is a pioneer in telecommunications engineering, who has over 200 patents. She is known for the invention of VoIP (voice over Internet protocol), the technology which permits realtime audio and video calls over the Internet. Marian was born in the USA. As a child, her father built a chemistry set for her, and this is what inspired her to follow a career in STEM (science, technology, engineering, and maths). VoIP allows us to video chat, to have economical phone calls with loved ones around the world, and work remotely. She is a supporter for racial justice and women in engineering.

Larissa Suzuki is a computer scientist and engineer who works in the field of AI (artificial intelligence). She works at Google exploring how AI can solve real-world problems, and collaborates with NASA. She was fascinated with electronics, and imagined ways of making static things walk and dance. Toys like Lego allowed her to be creative and explore building structures. She has developed systems for smart cities, robots, healthcare, and finance. Larissa has autism and hyperactivity disorder. She has been dedicated to equality and diversity in engineering. These women have overcome various obstacles due to their personal struggles and have had tremendous impact. Today women continue to pave the way for future generations.

Adapted from "Women Engineers," Science Museum, May 30, 2023.
<<https://www.sciencemuseum.org.uk/objects-and-stories/women-engineers/>>

**TEXTO A
QUESTIONS**

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

- a) Ms West had to invest a lot of money in her studies at university.
 - b) The computer scientist suffered from inattention and had difficulties with social interaction.
- (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 social causes is Ms. Croak fighting for?
 - b) What do these three women have in common?
- (Puntuación máxima: 2 puntos)

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

- a) exact (paragraph 1)
 - b) foundation (paragraph 1)
 - c) kit (paragraph 2)
 - d) motionless (paragraph 3)
- (Puntuación máxima: 1 punto)

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

- a) I am looking forward to _____ (visit) the new facilities _____ were built at the airport last winter.
- b) Some older people are not aware _____ how technologies _____ (change) the world lately.
- c) After _____ (work) for a decade in New York, Mary _____ (offer) a chance to work for NASA last year.
- d) We _____ (be) more in touch with nature if we weren't surrounded by _____ (technology) devices. (Puntuación máxima: 2 puntos)

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

Do you think that we depend too much on technology? Justify your answer.
(Puntuación máxima: 3 puntos)

TEXTO B

Does Chicken Soup Really Help when You're Sick?

For centuries, people all around the world have been making chicken soup when someone is sick and it's a tradition that has been passed down through generations. But here's a good question about it: Does chicken soup actually have any science-based benefits, or is it just a comforting remedy that makes us feel better when we're feeling unwell, even if it doesn't have any true medical benefits?

Even when we are not sick, the popularity of chicken soup is huge. The reason behind its success is its warmth and the delicious flavors it contains, such as those from the chicken, vegetables, and noodles. The unique taste of chicken soup is often described as umami (in Japanese), which is a savory taste. It is considered the fifth category of taste, alongside sweet, salty, sour, and bitter.

Studies have shown that the taste of chicken soup plays a significant role in its healing properties. When people are suffering from respiratory illnesses, they often lose their appetite gradually and eat less. This happens because respiratory illnesses cause an inflammatory response in your throat, so swallowing becomes painful. Not eating enough can lead to a lack of necessary nutrition, which isn't ideal for recovering from illness.

To sum up, while the idea of chicken soup as a remedy for illness might have its roots in comfort, there is indeed some science behind its potential benefits. In particular, it has been proved that its taste stimulates our appetite when we are sick.

Adapted from “Does chicken soup really help when you’re sick?,” Popular Science, October 23, 2023.
<https://www.popsci.com/health/chicken-soup-sick/>

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) Chicken soup is a recent remedy for illness.
 - b) When we are ill, the taste of chicken soup makes us feel hungry.
- (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) Which two characteristics make chicken soup well liked?
 - b) Why do people with a respiratory disease stop eating?
- (Puntuación máxima: 2 puntos)

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

- a) really (paragraph 1)
 - b) meaningful (paragraph 3)
 - c) treatment (paragraph 4)
 - d) possible (paragraph 4)
- (Puntuación máxima: 1 punto)

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

- a) _____ (speak) English will help you find a job when you _____ (grow up).
 - b) Mary _____ (go) shopping and found _____ (good) offers than me.
 - c) _____ John nor Paul can cook a tasty meal _____ pressure.
 - d) Complete the following sentence to report what was said. “Did you like chicken soup when you were a child?” she asked me.
She asked me _____.
- (Puntuación máxima: 2 puntos)

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

- Describe and justify what a healthy diet is for you.
- (Puntuación máxima: 3 puntos)

SOLUCIONES

TEXTO A Women Engineers

Gladys West is a mathematician whose work helped with the development of the Global Positioning System (GPS). A black woman born in rural America under racial segregation, her work has transformed our everyday lives. Her excellent performance at high school granted her a scholarship for university. She became the second black woman programmer to work at a naval base. Gladys programmed a computer to produce an **accurate** model of the shape of the Earth, tides, gravitation, and other forces and this model became the **basis** for GPS.

Marian Croak is a pioneer in telecommunications engineering, who has over 200 patents. She is known for the invention of VoIP (voice over Internet protocol), the technology which permits realtime audio and video calls over the Internet. Marian was born in the USA. As a child, her father built a chemistry **set** for her, and this is what inspired her to follow a career in STEM (science, technology, engineering, and maths). VoIP allows us to video chat, to have economical phone calls with loved ones around the world, and work remotely. She is a supporter for racial justice and women in engineering.

Larissa Suzuki is a computer scientist and engineer who works in the field of AI (artificial intelligence). She works at Google exploring how AI can solve real-world problems, and collaborates with NASA. She was fascinated with electronics, and imagined ways of making **static** things walk and dance. Toys like Lego allowed her to be creative and explore building structures. She has developed systems for smart cities, robots, healthcare, and finance. Larissa has autism and hyperactivity disorder. She has been dedicated to equality and diversity in engineering.

These women have overcome various obstacles due to their personal struggles and have had tremendous impact. Today women continue to pave the way for future generations.

TEXTO A QUESTIONS

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

a) Ms West had to invest a lot of money in her studies at university.

FALSE. The evidence is: "Her excellent performance at high school granted her a scholarship for university."

b) The computer scientist suffered from inattention and had difficulties with social interaction.

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

TRUE. The evidence is: "Larissa has autism and hyperactivity disorder."

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 social causes is Ms. Croak fighting for?

Marian Croak advocates for racial equality and supports women pursuing careers in engineering.

b) What do these three women have in common?

They are all women engineers who have made groundbreaking contributions in STEM, overcome significant challenges and promote diversity and inclusion in their fields.

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

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

- a) exact (paragraph 1) **accurate**
 - b) foundation (paragraph 1) **basis**
 - c) kit (paragraph 2) **set**
 - d) motionless (paragraph 3) **static**
- (Puntuación máxima: **1 punto**)

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

- a) I am looking forward to **visiting** (visit) the new facilities **which** were built at the airport last winter.
- b) Some older people are not aware **of** how technologies **have changed** (change) the world lately.
- c) After **working** (work) for a decade in New York, Mary **was offered** (offer) a chance to work for NASA last year.
- d) We **would be** (be) more in touch with nature if we weren't surrounded by **technological** (technology) devices. (Puntuación máxima: 2 puntos)

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

Do you think that we depend too much on technology? Justify your answer.

(Puntuación máxima: **3 puntos**)

In today's world, technology has become an integral part of our daily lives. From smartphones to smart homes, technology permeates almost every aspect of our existence. While these advancements bring convenience and efficiency, there is a growing concern that we are becoming overly dependent on technology.

One of the main concerns is our reliance on smartphones and the Internet for basic tasks. For instance, many people rely on GPS for navigation rather than learning routes, and search engines are often used for quick answers instead of critical thinking. Additionally, social interactions are increasingly mediated through digital platforms, which can diminish face-to-face communication skills.

Moreover, our dependence on technology extends to professional environments where automation and digital tools dominate. Jobs that once required human skills are now performed by machines, raising concerns about job displacement and skill erosion. However, it is undeniable that technology also offers significant advancements. Medical technology, for instance, has revolutionized healthcare, improving diagnosis, treatment, and patient care. Similarly, technology in education has made learning more accessible and engaging.

In conclusion, while technology undoubtedly offers immense benefits and advancements, our increasing dependence on it is a cause for concern. It is essential to find a balance where we leverage technological advancements without losing our fundamental abilities and interpersonal skills.

TEXTO B

Does Chicken Soup Really Help when You're Sick?

For centuries, people all around the world have been making chicken soup when someone is sick and it's a tradition that has been passed down through generations. But here's a good question about it: Does chicken soup **actually** have any science-based benefits, or is it just a comforting remedy that makes us feel better when we're feeling unwell, even if it doesn't have any true medical benefits?

Even when we are not sick, the popularity of chicken soup is huge. The reason behind its success is its warmth and the delicious flavors it contains, such as those from the chicken, vegetables, and noodles. The unique taste of chicken soup is often described as umami (in Japanese), which is a savory taste. It is considered the fifth category of taste, alongside sweet, salty, sour, and bitter.

Studies have shown that the taste of chicken soup plays a **significant** role in its healing properties. When people are suffering from respiratory illnesses, they often lose their appetite gradually and eat less. This happens because respiratory illnesses cause an inflammatory response in your throat, so swallowing becomes painful. Not eating enough can lead to a lack of necessary nutrition, which isn't ideal for recovering from illness.

To sum up, while the idea of chicken soup as a **remedy** for illness might have its roots in comfort, there is indeed some science behind its **potential** benefits. In particular, it has been proved that its taste stimulates our appetite when we are sick.

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) Chicken soup is a recent remedy for illness.

FALSE. The evidence is: "For centuries, people all around the world have been making chicken soup when someone is sick and it's a tradition that has been passed down through generations."

b) When we are ill, the taste of chicken soup makes us feel hungry.

TRUE. The evidence is: "In particular, it has been proved that its taste stimulates our appetite when we are sick."

(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) Which two characteristics make chicken soup well liked?

Chicken soup is popular due to its comforting warmth and the savory combination of flavors from ingredients like chicken, vegetables, and noodles.

b) Why do people with a respiratory disease stop eating?

Individuals with respiratory illnesses often stop eating because the inflammation in their throat makes swallowing uncomfortable and painful.

(Puntuación máxima: 2 puntos)

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

- a) really (paragraph 1) **actually**
 - b) meaningful (paragraph 3) **significant**
 - c) treatment (paragraph 4) **remedy**
 - d) possible (paragraph 4) **potential**
- (Puntuación máxima: **1 punto**)

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

- a) **Speaking** (speak) English will help you find a job when you **grow up** (grow up).
 - b) Mary **went** (go) shopping and found **better** (good) offers than me.
 - c) **Neither** John nor Paul can cook a tasty meal **under** pressure.
 - d) Complete the following sentence to report what was said. "Did you like chicken soup when you were a child?," she asked me.
She asked me **if I liked chicken soup when I was a child.**
- (Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

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

Describe and justify what a healthy diet is for you.
(Puntuación máxima: **3 puntos**)

A healthy diet is essential for maintaining overall well-being and preventing chronic diseases. For me, it is fundamentally about providing the body with the necessary nutrients to meet its needs.

A balanced diet means eating a variety of foods that together supply the vitamins, minerals, and energy required for optimal health. These essential nutrients can be obtained by consuming sufficient quantities of fruits and vegetables, proteins, and grains. It is important to reduce the intake of sugars and processed foods, which can lead to health issues such as obesity and diabetes.

A practical example of this balanced diet can be seen in the distribution of food on a plate. Ideally, 50% of the plate should be filled with various vegetables, 25% with protein-rich foods like meat, eggs, or fish, and the remaining 25% with carbohydrate-rich foods such as cereals, legumes, or potatoes. Additionally, regular exercise is crucial to complement a healthy diet, as it helps to maintain a healthy weight, improve cardiovascular health, and enhance overall physical fitness.

In conclusion, a healthy diet is about providing the body with the right balance of nutrients through a variety of foods, combined with regular physical activity to ensure overall health and well-being.