

INGLÉS (PRUEBA DE COMPETENCIA ESPECÍFICA)

INSTRUCCIONES GENERALES PARA LA PRUEBA Y CRITERIOS DE EVALUACIÓN

INSTRUCCIONES GENERALES

- 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 / READING CRITERIA

La prueba consta de dos partes:

- a) PRIMERA PARTE: Bloque de 5 preguntas objetivas con un valor total de 3 puntos. Cada acierto suma 0,6 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 3 de las 5 preguntas sobre uso del inglés. Si contesta a más de 3 preguntas, solo se computarán las 3 primeras.
- b) SEGUNDA PARTE: Bloque de redacción con valor total de 7 puntos. Debe escribir una redacción sobre uno de los dos temas propuestos.

The exam consists of two parts:

- a) PART I: It consists of 5 questions worth a total of 3 points. 0,6 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 3 out of the 5 Use of English questions provided. If you answer more than 3 questions, only the first 3 will be marked.

- b) PART II: It consists of an essay which is worth 7 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 (0,6 points each).

How did the human heart become associated with love? And how did it turn into the shape we know today? We see the familiar symbol everywhere – in text messages, signs, cakes, clothing, and more. In 2011, I went to the British Museum in London to see a collection of 15th-century artifacts, which included gold coins and jewelry that were part of the Fishpool Hoard found in England in 1966. I was particularly attracted to a heart-shaped brooch. That day, I noticed the heart's two upper lobes and its V-shaped bottom point as if I were seeing them for the first time. It quickly dawned on me that the symmetrical shape is a far cry from the ungainly lumpish organ inside us. From that moment on, the figure of the heart pursued me. I wanted to answer two questions: "How did the human heart become transformed into the iconic form we know today?" and "How long has the heart been associated with love?".

As far back as the ancient Greeks, lyric poetry identified the heart with love in verbal conceits. Among the earliest known Greek examples, the poet Sappho agonized over her own "mad heart" quaking with love. She lived during the 7th century BC on the island of Lesbos surrounded by female disciples for whom she wrote passionate poems, now known only in fragments, like the following: Love shook my heart, Like the wind on the mountain Troubling the oak-trees. Greek philosophers agreed, more or less, that the heart was linked to our strongest emotions, including love. Plato argued for the dominant role of the chest in love and in negative emotions of fear, anger, rage and pain. Aristotle expanded the role of the heart even further, granting it supremacy in all human processes. Among the ancient Romans, the association between the heart and love was commonplace. Venus, the goddess of love, was credited - or blamed - for setting hearts on fire with the aid of her son Cupid, whose darts aimed at the human heart were always overpowering.

In the ancient Roman city of Cyrene - near what is now Shahhat, Libya – a coin was discovered. Dating back to 510-490 BC, it's the oldest-known image of the heart shape. However, it's what I call the non-heart heart, because it is stamped with the outline of the seed from the silphium plant, a now-extinct species of giant fennel. Why in the world would anyone have put that on a coin? The ancient Romans held a curious belief about the heart - that there was a vein extending from the fourth finger of the left hand directly to the heart. They called it the vena amoris. Even though this idea was based upon incorrect knowledge of the human anatomy, it persisted.

In 1344, the first known image of the indubitable heart icon with two lobes and a point appeared. It made its debut in a manuscript titled *The Romance of Alexander*, written in the French dialect of Picardy by Lambert le Tor (and, after him, finished by Alexandre de Bernay). With hundreds of exquisitely ornamented pages, *Alexander* is one of the great medieval picture books. The scene containing the heart image appears in the lower border of a page decorated with sprays of foliage, perched birds and other

motifs characteristic of French and Flemish illumination. On the left-hand side, a woman raises a heart that she has presumably received from the man facing her. She accepts the gift, while he touches his breast to indicate the place from which it has come. From this moment on, there was an explosion of heart imagery, particularly in France.

During the 15th century, the heart icon proliferated throughout Europe in a variety of unexpected ways. It was visible on the pages of manuscripts and on luxury items like brooches and pendants. The heart also turned up in coats of arms, playing cards, combs, wooden chests, sword handles, burial sites, woodcuts, engravings and printer's marks.

The first commercial valentines appeared in England at the end of the 18th century. They were printed, engraved or made from woodcuts and sometimes colored by hand. They combined traditional symbols of love – flowers, hearts, cupids, birds - with doggerel verse of the "roses are red" variety. Thanks to the Industrial Revolution, mass-produced Valentine's Day cards obliterated the handmade variety in England and the US. The French, too, began exploiting the commercial valentine, with cards featuring angel-like cupids surrounded by hearts.

In 1977, the heart icon underwent yet another transformation when it became a verb. The "I♥NY" logo was created to boost morale for a city in crisis. Trash piled up on the streets, the crime rate spiked, and it was near bankruptcy. Twenty-two years later, a new graphic form appeared that brought the heart into a whole new realm. In 1999, Japanese provider NTT DoCoMo released the first emojis made for mobile communication. In the original set of 176 symbols, there were five concerning the heart. One was colored completely red, one included white blank spots to suggest 3-D depth, another had jagged white blanks at its center signifying a broken heart, one looked as if it were in flight, and one had two small hearts sailing off together.

1. What is the significance of the heart-shaped brooch from the Fishpool Hoard in the British Museum?

- a) The brooch represents a modern artistic interpretation of the heart.
- b) The brooch showcases an ancient Greek design associated with love.
- c) The brooch raises questions about the transformation of the human heart's shape over time.

2. When did the first known image of the indubitable heart icon with two lobes and a point appear?

- a) 496 AD.
- b) 1344 AD.
- c) 1977 AD.

3. What significant event in 1999 brought the heart icon into a new realm?

- a) The release of the first commercial valentines.
- b) The creation of the "I♥NY" logo.
- c) The introduction of emojis for mobile communication by NTT Do CoMo.

B) Use of English. Choose the correct answer. You must choose and answer only 3 out of the 5 questions below (0,6 points each).

4. They didn't reach an agreement _____ to their differences.

- a) owe
- b) due
- c) because

5. I wish I _____ those words, but now it is too late.

- a) not having said
- b) have never said
- c) had never said

6. _____ in trying to solve this problem. It is clearly unsolvable.

- a) There's no point
- b) It's no point
- c) There isn't point

7. Last year, when I met Pedro, he said he _____ a letter every day for the last three years.

- a) has written
- b) had been writing
- c) writes

8. We'll never know what might have happened if Mark _____ the email earlier.

- a) sent
- b) had sent
- c) did sent

Part II

Write an essay of 200 words on **ONE** of the following subjects (7 points):

A- Have you ever fallen in love? Discuss the concept of love and the experience of falling in love. Explain what love means to you personally or culturally. Consider the different types of love, the emotions involved, and how societal influences shape our understanding of love. Share personal anecdotes or examples to illustrate your perspectives on the subject.

B- Reflect on the individuals you deeply respect and admire. Explain the qualities, actions, or values that make these people stand out in your eyes. Consider the impact they have had on your life or the lives of others. Discuss how these individuals have influenced your own character, beliefs, or aspirations.



BRAVOSOL

Sistemas Personalizados de Enseñanza

SOLUCIÓN**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 (0,6 points each).

How did the human heart become associated with love? And how did it turn into the shape we know today? We see the familiar symbol everywhere – in text messages, signs, cakes, clothing, and more. In 2011, I went to the British Museum in London to see a collection of 15th-century artifacts, which included gold coins and jewelry that were part of the Fishpool Hoard found in England in 1966. I was particularly attracted to a heart-shaped brooch. That day, I noticed the heart's two upper lobes and its V-shaped bottom point as if I were seeing them for the first time. It quickly dawned on me that the symmetrical shape is a far cry from the ungainly lumpish organ inside us. From that moment on, the figure of the heart pursued me. I wanted to answer two questions: "How did the human heart become transformed into the iconic form we know today?" and "How long has the heart been associated with love?"

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 - a) 496 AD.
 - b) **1344 AD.**
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Love is a multifaceted emotion which can be both exhilarating and daunting, a journey that shapes our lives in unexpected manners. I have fallen in love, and it has been one of the most wonderful experiences of my life.

At its core, love can manifest in various forms: romantic love, familial love, and platonic love, each bringing its own set of emotions and experiences. Romantic love involves deep affection and emotional connection with another person. When I fell in love with my husband, I felt an intense combination of joy, passion, and vulnerability, creating a strong bond that influences my day-to-day actions and decisions.

Societal influences play a significant role in our perception of love. Cultural norms and media portrayals often dictate what is considered acceptable or ideal in romantic relationships. In my close circle, the notion of love is tied to family and long-term commitment, which has shaped my understanding of romantic relationships as something enduring and deeply rooted in mutual respect and support.

In conclusion, love is a complex and dynamic emotion that can bring immense joy and fulfillment, but it is also influenced by societal expectations and cultural norms. My personal experience of falling in love has enriched my life by offering me a great traveling companion.

B- Reflect on the individuals you deeply respect and admire. Explain the qualities, actions, or values that make these people stand out in your eyes. Consider the impact they have had on your life or the lives of others. Discuss how these individuals have influenced your own character, beliefs, or aspirations.

Reflecting on the individuals I deeply respect and admire, my father stands out as an exemplary figure. Alongside my mother, he successfully raised five children, demonstrating immense dedication and strength. Their unwavering support and commitment to our well-being have left a profound impression on me.

My father's qualities and actions are a testament to his character. He possesses a remarkable willpower, always finding ways to overcome challenges and provide for our family. Despite the difficulties, he remained protective and loving, ensuring that we felt secure and cared for. His strict approach to education and values instilled in us a strong sense of discipline, shaping us into responsible adults.

My father taught me the importance of resilience, love, and respect, shaping me into the person I am today. His relentless effort to give us a better future taught us the importance of hard work and perseverance. His affection and strictness created a balanced environment where we learned the value of love and respect. Through his actions, he showed us that true strength lies in the ability to be both firm and compassionate.

In conclusion, my father's influence on my character, beliefs, and aspirations is immeasurable. His dedication to our family and his strong moral values have guided me throughout my life. My father's legacy is one of strength and kindness, inspiring me to strive for the same qualities in my own life.