

PREMIO EXTRAORDINARIO DE EDUCACIÓN SECUNDARIA OBLIGATORIA 16-17

PRUEBA DE LENGUA INGLESA

Criterios generales de evaluación:

1. Comprensión escrita:

Se valorará la capacidad para:

- Identificar ideas generales y específicas del texto propuesto.
- Adecuar el contenido de las respuestas a las preguntas que se formulan.
- Valerse del contexto para determinar el significado del léxico.

2. Expresión escrita:

Además del contenido se valorará:

- La organización del texto y su coherencia textual y discursiva: uso correcto de conectores lógicos y elementos de cohesión textual, correcta distribución estructural del contenido, etc.
- La propiedad, precisión y riqueza del léxico utilizado.
- La corrección sintáctica, morfológica y ortográfica

Criterios de calificación específicos de la materia:

El ejercicio se valorará con un máximo de 10 puntos, distribuidos del siguiente modo:

QUESTION 1: 1,5 points

Se obtendrán 0,30 puntos por cada respuesta correcta; $0,30 \times 5 = 1,50$ puntos.

QUESTION 2: 2 points

Se obtendrán 0,50 puntos por cada respuesta correcta; $0,50 \times 4 = 2,00$ puntos.

NO se obtendrán puntos si no se cita el fragmento del texto en el que se fundamenta la selección, o la cita apuntada no justifica la respuesta.

QUESTION 3: 2 points

Se obtendrán 0,40 puntos por cada respuesta correcta; $0,40 \times 5 = 2,00$ puntos.

Las respuestas erróneas descontarán 0,20 puntos.

QUESTION 4: 1,5 points

Se obtendrán 0,50 puntos por cada respuesta correcta; $0,50 \times 3 = 1,50$ puntos.

Los posibles errores ortográficos o de spelling descontarán hasta 0,20

QUESTION 5: 3 points

La obtención de los tres puntos posibles se distribuirá de la siguiente manera:

- a. Contenido: hasta 0,5 puntos.
- b. Léxico: hasta 0,5 puntos.
- c. Corrección ortográfica, morfológica y sintáctica: hasta 1 punto.
- d. Calidad de la estructura formal: hasta 1 punto.

No se calificará la redacción si el contenido de la misma no se ajusta al tema solicitado. Y se penalizará con 1 punto en el caso de que el número de palabras sea inferior o superior al número solicitado.

Especificaciones para la realización del ejercicio

- Las respuestas se realizarán en las mismas hojas que contienen el enunciado
- No está permitido el uso del diccionario

Selfie: look the other way!

“In Greek mythology, Narcissus was a hunter who was known for his beauty. He was proud, in that he disdained those who loved him. Nemesis noticed this behaviour and attracted Narcissus to a pool, where he saw his own reflection in the water and fell in love with it, not realizing it was merely an image. Unable to leave the beauty of his reflection, Narcissus lost his will to live. He stared at his reflection until he died. Narcissus is the origin of the term narcissism, a fixation with oneself and one's physical appearance and/or public perception.”

Attracted by his own reflection in a pool, Narcissus died of self-love. Freud diagnosed this folly as a perversion, a neurotic choice of sterile solitude, but the warning was useless. The iPhone has mechanized narcissism.

In his book on the phenomenon “Selfie”, Will Storr interviews a young woman who has hundreds of thousands of selfies stored on memory cards, a hard drive and an overburdened iCloud. The unexamined life may not be worth living, but do all lives deserve to be examined in such redundant detail?

Self-obsession, Storr suspects, is a reflex of self-dissatisfaction or self-dislike, a symptom of “social perfectionism” that pushes some of its victims towards suicide.

The “long story of the human” began when Aristotle separated the individual from the rest of the nature; as a consequence, the idealised self became a living work of art. Christianity then provided the Greek body with a soul and forced it to discipline the sinful flesh.

Storr’s final stop in his book is in Silicon Valley, whose skillful entrepreneurs transformed the computer from a bureaucratic machine into a plaything for the self and its galleries of exponential snapshots. Promoters babble about “the Synthetic Age”, predicting that we will soon evolve into a post-human species, although not everyone is ready for the future.

Selfie is as much autobiography as cultural history. Storr finds no remedy for his self-dislike and, instead, concludes that the self is a false divinity. Worshipping it, we ignore profounder truths. “We’re connected,” Storr reminds us, “we’re a highly social species. Narcissus died because he forgot he belonged to the human family”.

Adapted from The Guardian Weekly 30.06.17



QUESTION 1 (1,5 points)

Find the words in the text that mean:

- a) only (1st paragraph) _____
- b) madness (2nd paragraph) _____
- c) unnecessary (3rd paragraph) _____
- d) to talk in a quick, confused, excited or silly way (6th paragraph) _____
- e) adoring (7th paragraph) _____

QUESTION 2 (2 points)

Mark the answer you think is better according to the text and copy the evidence from it. No marks are given without proper quotations

- 1) The computer has been transformed into ...
 - a) an indispensable tool at work.
 - b) a bureaucratic machine.
 - c) a window to show our lives through.
 - d) a machine for videogames.

Quotation: _____

- 2) Storr thinks that selfies show ...
 - a) How connected we are with others.
 - b) How lonely we feel.
 - c) How connected we are with nature.
 - d) How clever we are.

Quotation: _____

- 3) The sentence: "The iPhone has mechanized narcissism." Means ...
 - a) iPhones have produced narcissism.
 - b) iPhones have helped to spread narcissism.
 - c) iPhones have copied narcissism.
 - d) Narcissism is distributed by iPhone

NO QUOTATION REQUIRED

- 4) Storr recommends us not to forget that...
 - a) We are the most important species in the world.
 - b) We are not as important as we think.
 - c) We are not important at all.
 - d) It is important not to break the link with the rest of the world.

Quotation: _____

QUESTION 3 (2 points)

Fill in the gaps of the following sentences with an appropriate word or an appropriate form of the words given in brackets

_____ (1) _____ November 2013, the word "selfie" was announced as being the "word of the year" by the Oxford English Dictionary, _____ (2) _____ gave the word itself an Australian origin. A selfie is a self-portrait photograph, typically _____ (3) _____ with a digital camera or camera phone held in the hand or supported by a selfie stick. Selfies are _____ (4) _____ shared on social networking services such as Facebook, Instagram and Twitter. A selfie stick _____ (5) _____ to position the camera farther away from the subject, allowing the camera to see more around them.

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------|-------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1.- | a) On | b) In | c) The | d) From |
| 2.- | a) what | b) that | c) who | d) which |
| 3.- | a) taken | b) shoot | c) fired | d) made |
| 4.- | a) ever | b) often | c) always | d) hardly never |
| 5.- | a) can use | b) are used | c) can be used | d) is use |

QUESTION 4 (1,5 points)

Rephrase the following sentences in such a way that they mean the same

- a) Storr reminds us: "we're a highly social species. Narcissus died because he forgot he belonged to the human family".

Storr told us that _____

- b) Narcissus died because he forgot he belonged to the human family
If Narcissus hadn't forgotten he belonged to the human family, _____

- c) Join the following two sentences by means of a relative pronoun.
Storr has written several books until now. His latest book is a piece of warning for the whole society.

QUESTION 5 (3 points)

COMPOSITION: Write a composition of 90 to 120 words answering the following question, *“Are the new technologies helping us to socialize more or are they isolating us more and more?”*