

eman ta zabal zazu



Universidad
del País Vasco

Euskal Herriko
Unibertsitatea



Ingelesa

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Ez ahaztu azterketako orrialde guztietan kodea jartzea.

Bi testu independente ditu (A aukera eta B aukera).

Horietako bat aukeratu eta, jarraibideen arabera, galderei erantzun behar diezu.

Jarraibideetan adierazitakoei baino galdera gehiagori erantzunez gero, erantzunak ordenari jarraituta zuzenduko dira, harik eta beharrezko kopurura iritsi arte.

No olvides incluir el código en cada una de las hojas de examen.

Consta de dos textos independientes (opción A y opción B).

Debes elegir una de las opciones y responder a las preguntas según las indicaciones.

En caso de responder a más preguntas de las estipuladas, las respuestas se corregirán en orden hasta llegar al número necesario.



OPTION A

BEING LATE

You probably know someone who never shows up when you want them to and when they finally appear 20 minutes later, they always have an excuse. They just are “late people”.

Punctual people often say that those who arrive late are selfish. Blogger Greg Savage says late people don't think your time is as valuable as theirs. Technology makes it worse because it seems texting that you are late somehow means you are no longer late, so there is no need to apologise or try to be on time. However, reasons for lateness are generally more complex.

People who are often late tend to be unreasonably optimistic about how many things they can do or how long it takes to do something. They remember the one time they got ready in 20 minutes or they got to work in seven, instead of realising that most days it takes twice as long.

Some people are motivated by the excitement of completing a task just on time, so they risk being late. Punctual people tend to be more cautious, preferring to meet deadlines with plenty of time to spare. They leave room in their plans for unpredictable problems, like traffic or misplacing their keys, whereas late people think that showing up early is a waste of time.

Other people are late because they lose themselves in whatever they are doing and don't discover what time it is until it's too late, or don't like having to end one activity and start another. Stopping something we are enjoying in order to do something else can be annoying and it takes willpower.

Being late may be part of a power game, showing who is in charge, who holds the power to make others wait. It can also be a way of complaining when we are being forced to do something against our will.

There are many explanations for why people are late all the time. Nevertheless, late people may still be able to change, unless they don't want to. It must be a conscious decision; if they just say they will “try” to be on time, they won't be.



INGELESA

INGLÉS

OPTION A

I.- Answer 4 out of the following 6 questions according to the information given in the text. **WRITE COMPLETE SENTENCES USING YOUR OWN WORDS WHENEVER POSSIBLE. DO NOT COPY FROM THE TEXT.** (Choose 4 out of the 6 questions) (4 marks)

1. Why does technology make things worse regarding people who are usually late?
2. Why are late people too optimistic about how long doing things takes?
3. What do punctual people do to avoid being late?
4. Why does being punctual take willpower?
5. Why can being late be part of a power game?
6. How can late people change and start being punctual?

II.- Are these statements **True** or **False**? **Justify** your answers based on information from the text, rewriting the original sentences in your own words or quoting properly. (Choose 2 out of the 3 statements) (2 marks).

1. The only reason people are late is that they are selfish.
2. Some people are late because they don't realise what time it is when they are very focused on one activity.
3. Being late is a way of showing we are doing something we don't want to do.

III.- Find the words or expressions in the text that mean: (Choose 4 out of the 6 questions) (1 mark)

1. someone who cares only about himself or herself
2. worthwhile, important
3. to ask for forgiveness
4. time limits by which things must be done
5. irritating, troublesome
6. resolution, choice

IV.- Write a **composition** of about 130 words on **one** of these topics. Specify your option. (3 marks)

1. "Being late shows a lack of respect for others". Write an opinion essay about this topic.
2. Have you or somebody you know ever had a big problem due to being late? Explain.



OPTION B

LHAKPA SHERPA

Lhakpa Sherpa was the first Nepalese woman to climb and descend Everest in 2000. The term "Sherpa" does not actually mean "mountain guide," as many people believe, but instead refers to an ancient ethnic community located in the mountainous regions of Nepal in the Himalayas.

The economy and culture of the Sherpa people changed drastically in the early 1900s, when mountaineers made Everest, the world's highest mountain, a key destination for climbing and Sherpas achieved worldwide fame as mountain guides. That brought an era of mountain tourism to the area. Before that, Sherpas were known as farmers and salt traders.

At the beginning, not many Sherpas agreed to climb Everest since it is a sacred mountain to them and they were afraid of offending their God. However, nowadays most of them are proud of their role as climbing guides. Money has a lot to do with it. According to the Washington Post, during the three-month climbing season, a good Sherpa guide can earn as much as \$6000. This is a fortune to many Nepalese, who earn \$48 a month on average.

Hiking Everest has many risks and a safe return home is never guaranteed. Lhakpa Sherpa explains that each climbing season, six to ten climbers die on the mountain because of snow storms, avalanches, falls or the high-altitude lack of oxygen. She adds that if there weren't any Sherpas, nobody could climb Everest. "Why do we do this dangerous job?" she asks. "Because the alternative is to make very little money growing potatoes."

Lhakpa Sherpa grew up in a remote village without electricity in the Nepalese Himalayas. She was born at home and there were no birth certificates in her small village at the time, so she isn't sure of her exact age. When she was a little girl, she used to dream of being a doctor or an airplane pilot, but she wasn't allowed to attend school because she had to help her mother with the farm and the housework.

Lhakpa Sherpa has climbed Mount Everest nine times and she holds the world record for women. She plans to climb the world's highest mountain again in 2020. However, she is having trouble finding a sponsor to raise the money she needs for her expedition.



INGELESA

INGLÉS

OPTION B

I.- Answer 4 out of the following 6 questions according to the information given in the text. WRITE COMPLETE SENTENCES USING YOUR OWN WORDS WHENEVER POSSIBLE. DO NOT COPY FROM THE TEXT. (Choose 4 out of the 6 questions) (4 marks)

1. Who are the Sherpas?
2. What happened at the beginning of the 20th century that changed the Sherpa economy and culture?
3. Why didn't the Sherpa people want to climb Everest at first?
4. Why do Sherpas agree to climb Mount Everest nowadays?
5. What did Lhakpa Sherpa want to be when she grew up?
6. What problems is Lhakpa Sherpa having with her next expedition?

II.- Are these statements True or False? Justify your answers based on information from the text, rewriting the original sentences in your own words or quoting properly. (Choose 2 out of the 3 statements) (2 marks).

1. Everest is a dangerous mountain and every year people die trying to climb it.
2. Lhakpa Sherpa knows her exact age.
3. Lhakpa Sherpa is planning her 10th Everest expedition.

III.- Find the words or expressions in the text that mean: (Choose 4 out of the 6 questions) (1 mark)

1. very old, having existed for a very long time
2. a very large sum of money
3. risky, unsafe
4. far from civilization, isolated
5. regular work done in housekeeping, especially cleaning and tidying
6. promoter, backer, patron

IV.- Write a composition of about 130 words on **one** of these topics. Specify your option. (3 marks)

1. "Lhakpa Sherpa holds the female world record for climbing Everest but she is having trouble finding a sponsor. The gap between males and females in sport is quite obvious if you compare salaries, audiences, and recognition in almost any event." Write an opinion essay on this topic.
2. Some sports, like mountaineering, rock climbing or sky diving, are dangerous. Are you in favour of extreme sports? Why? Do you practise any of them or do you know anybody who does? Explain.

ZUZENTZEKO ETA KALIFIKATZEKO IRIZPIDEAK CRITERIOS DE CORRECCIÓN Y CALIFICACIÓN

INGELESA

Jarraibideetan adierazitakoei baino galdera gehiagori erantzunez gero, erantzunak ordenari jarraituta zuzenduko dira, harik eta beharrezko kopurura iritsi arte.

I.- Answer 4 out of the following 6 questions according to the information given in the text. **WRITE COMPLETE SENTENCES USING YOUR OWN WORDS WHENEVER POSSIBLE. DO NOT COPY FROM THE TEXT.** (Choose 4 out of the 6 questions) (4 marks)

Atal honetan, **irakurriaren ulermenerako eta idatziaren adierazpenerako** ikasleen trebetasun maila neurtu nahi da, gai arrunteko testu bat aztertu eta lau galdera orokorre (wh-questions) erantzunez. Adierazpenari dagokionez, erantzunak sormenezkoak izango dira, osoak eta zuzenki eratuak, eta lotura sintaktikoak, modu egokian eginak. Edukiei dagokienez, testuan ongi oinarrituak izango dira, eta bertan era zuzenean edota era inferituan adierazitakoak.

Ariketa honetako puntuaziorik altuena **4** puntukoa izango da. Galdera bakoitzari **1** puntu emango zaio, ulermena **0.5** baloratuko da, eta adierazpena, **0.5**. Erantzunak nabarmen demostratzen baldin badu ikasleak ulertu duela testuaren alderdi hori, adierazpen akats garrantzitsurik daukan arren ere, **0.5** emango zaio ulermenean eta, horrez gain, **0.0** eta **0.5** arteko balioak esleituko, adierazpeneko akatsen kopuru eta larritasunaren arabera.

Ikasleak, ariketaren argibideei kasurik egin gabe, galderari testutik literalki kopiauz erantzuten badio, erantzun bakoitzeko **0,25** puntuko balorazioa izango du.

II.- Are these statements **True** or **False**? **Justify** your answers based on information from the text, rewriting the original sentences in your own words or quoting properly. (Choose 2 out of the 3 statements) (2 marks).

Erantzunak "TRUE" edo "FALSE" adierazpena sartu behar du lotuta era egokian eta gainera justifikazio bat eraman behar du lagun. Ikasleak, testuan oinarrituz, erantzuna bere hitzekin edo testuko esaldia era egokian aipatuz justifika dezake. Erantzunari dagozkion esaldiak osoak izan beharko dira, edota, kasuan kasu, behar bezala elkarlotuak, kakotx artean aipatu beharrekoa ondo txertatzeko.

Galdera bakoitzari **1** puntu emango zaio, ulermena **0.5** baloratuko da, eta adierazpena, **0.5**. Ez du baliorik izango TRUE edo FALSE soilik idazteak. Beraz, ariketa honen puntuaziorik altuena **2** puntukoa izango da.

Ikasleak, ariketaren argibideei kasurik egin gabe, galderari testutik literalki kopiauz erantzuten badio, aipamena behar den moduan sartu gabe, erantzun bakoitzeko **0,25** puntuko balorazioa izango du.

III.- Find the words or expressions in the text that mean: (Choose 4 out of the 6 questions) (1 mark)

Ariketa honetan, ikasleak ingelesaren lexikoa edo terminologia noraino dakien neurtu nahi da. Lau hitz, definizio edo esaldi eskaintzen zaizkio, eta ikasleak horietako bakoitzak testuan esangura bera duen hitza edo esaera aurkitu behar du. Aditza bada, testuan ageri den bezala jokaturik jarri beharko du. Erantzun zuzen



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bakoitzak **0,25** puntuko kalifikazioa dauka. Beraz, lau erantzun zuzenek **1** puntu osatuko dute.

IV.- Write a **composition** of about 130 words on **ONE** of the following two topics. Specify your option. (3 marks)

Ariketa honetan, ikasleak ingelesez ideiak egituratzeko eta adierazteko duen gaitasuna neurtu nahi da. Edukiak, berriz, ikasleak idazteko aukeratutako gaiaren arabekoak izango dira.

Ikasleak 80 hitzetik beherako testua idazten badu, azken puntuaziotik **0,5** puntuko penalizazioa ezarriko zaio., eta 200 hitzetik gorako testua idazten badu, ariketaren azken puntuaziotik **0,25** puntuko penalizazioa ezarriko zaio.

Positiboki jardun behar da atal hori zuzentzen. Balioetsi beharra dago ikasleak burutu ahal izan dituen gauza positibo guztiak, eta ez erreparatu edo begiratu alderdi negatiboei bakarrik (akats gramatikalak, testu tipoak, etab.).

Jarraian adierazten diren irizpideak orientagarriak dira zuzentzailearentzat, eta beraren iritzira geratzen da beste puntuazio dezimalik erabiltzea, beherago iradokitakoez gain, bi dezimal ere sartzeko aukerarekin. Ez da baloratuko ariketa proposatutako bi gaietarik bati inola ere ez badagokio. Horrek ez du esan nahi ikasleak ezin garatu ditzakeela bere argumentu-lerroak, baina beti egin behar du proposatutako gaien esparruaren barruan.

| Coherence and cohesion | | Lexical richness | | Overall correction | |
|------------------------|--|------------------|---|--------------------|--|
| 1 | The text is very well-structured and highly cohesive. | 1 | Very appropriate vocabulary and idiomatic expressions. | 1 | There are basically no significant mistakes. |
| 0,8 | The text is very cohesive and properly structured. | 0,8 | Vocabulary and idiomatic expressions are generally appropriate. | 0,8 | There are few mistakes and they do not affect text comprehension. |
| 0,6 | The text is basically cohesive and structured | 0,6 | Vocabulary and idiomatic expressions are generally appropriate but sometimes choices are not completely adequate. | 0,6 | There are some mistakes that may occasionally affect text comprehension. |
| 0,4 | The text is only partially structured and/or cohesive. | 0,4 | Vocabulary and idiomatic expressions are only partially adequate. | 0,4 | Several mistakes, some of them clearly affecting text comprehension. |
| 0,2 | The text has serious structural and cohesive problems. | 0,2 | Vocabulary and idiomatic expressions are frequently inadequate. | 0,2 | Numerous mistakes that clearly affect text comprehension. |
| 0 | The text is neither structured nor cohesive. | 0 | Vocabulary and idiomatic expressions are inadequate. | 0 | A huge number of errors that makes text comprehension impossible. |

ZUZENTZEKO ETA KALIFIKATZEKO IRIZPIDEAK CRITERIOS DE CORRECCIÓN Y CALIFICACIÓN

OPTION A

**NOTE: THERE MAY BE DIFFERENT ALTERNATIVES TO THE GIVEN ANSWERS.
STUDENTS DON'T HAVE TO WRITE THE PARAGRAPHS/LINES WHERE THEY HAVE
TAKEN THEIR ANSWERS FROM.**

I.- Answer 4 out of the following 6 questions according to the information given in the text. **WRITE COMPLETE SENTENCES USING YOUR OWN WORDS WHENEVER POSSIBLE. DO NOT COPY FROM THE TEXT.** (Choose 4 out of the 6 questions) (4 marks)

1. Why does technology make things worse regarding people who are usually late?
Technology makes things worse because people think that sending a message saying they are going to be late is the same as not being late so they don't say sorry or try to be punctual. (p.2)
2. Why are late people too optimistic about how long doing things takes?
Late people are too optimistic about how long doing things takes because they remember one time when doing something took less time and they forget that it usually takes much longer. (p.3)
3. What do punctual people do to avoid being late?
To avoid being late, punctual people plan things with extra time for unexpected problems. (p.4) (Also acceptable "[...] punctual people are very careful and do things with a lot of time to spare in case there are any problems.")
4. Why does being punctual take willpower?
Being punctual takes willpower because sometimes we have to stop doing something we like so that we are not late for something else. (p.5)
5. Why can being late be part of a power game?
Being late can be part of a power game because some people are late to show that they have more power and can make other people wait for them. (p.6)
6. How can late people change and start being punctual?
Late people can start being punctual if they make a decision to change. (p.7) (or "Late people can change if they make a decision to start being punctual.")

II.- Are these statements **True** or **False**? **Justify** your answers based on information from the text, rewriting the original sentences in your own words or quoting properly. (Choose 2 out of the 3 statements) (2 marks).

1. The only reason people are late is that they are selfish.
This statement is false. According to the text, "reasons for lateness are generally more complex." (p.2) (Also acceptable if students quote, "[t]here are many explanations for why people are late all the time." [p.7])



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2. Some people are late because they don't realise what time it is when they are very focused on one activity.

This sentence is true because, according to the text, "[o]ther people are late because they lose themselves in whatever they are doing and don't discover what time it is until it's too late." (p.5)

3. Being late is a way of showing we are doing something we don't want to do.

This sentence is true because, according to the text, "[it] can also be a way of complaining when we are being forced to do something against our will." (p.6)

III.- Find the words or expressions in the text that mean: (Choose 4 out of the 6 questions) (1 mark)

1. someone who cares only about himself or herself
2. worthwhile, important
3. to ask for forgiveness
4. time limits by which things must be done
5. irritating, troublesome
6. resolution, choice

selfish (p.2, l.1)

valuable (p.2, l.2)

apologise (p.2, l.4)

deadlines (p.4, l.3)

annoying (p.5, l.4)

decision (p.7, l.3)

ZUZENTZEKO ETA KALIFIKATZEKO IRIZPIDEAK CRITERIOS DE CORRECCIÓN Y CALIFICACIÓN

OPTION B

NOTE: THERE MAY BE DIFFERENT ALTERNATIVES TO THE GIVEN ANSWERS. STUDENTS DON'T HAVE TO WRITE THE PARAGRAPHS/LINES WHERE THEY HAVE TAKEN THEIR ANSWERS FROM.

I.- Answer 4 out of the following 6 questions according to the information given in the text. **WRITE COMPLETE SENTENCES USING YOUR OWN WORDS WHENEVER POSSIBLE. DO NOT COPY FROM THE TEXT.** (Choose 4 out of the 6 questions) (4 marks)

1. Who does the word "Sherpa" make reference to?
The word "Sherpa" makes reference to an old ethnic group of people from the Himalayas. (p.1)
2. What happened at the beginning of the 20th century that changed the Sherpa economy and culture?
At the beginning of the 20th century, Everest started to be an important tourist climbing destination and Sherpas got international fame as mountain guides so the Sherpa economy and culture changed. (p.2) (Also acceptable if students include the information that Sherpas changed from being farmers to being mountain guides.)
3. Why didn't the Sherpa people want to climb Everest at first?
At first, Sherpas didn't want to climb Everest because it is a sacred mountain in their culture and they didn't want to offend their God. (p.3)
4. Why do Sherpas agree to climb Mount Everest nowadays?
Sherpas agree to climb the mountain basically because of money. In three months, they can make a fortune while staying at home means working as farmers. (p.3 +4)
(Also acceptable "[...] because they can earn a lot of money / a fortune / \$6000 in only three months, in a country where most people earn less than \$50 a month." (p.3) or "[...] because otherwise they have to work as farmers, making very little money." [p.4])
5. When she was a child, what did Lhakpa Sherpa want to be when she grew up?
When she was a child Lhakpa Sherpa wanted to become a doctor or a pilot. (p.5)
6. What problems is Lhakpa Sherpa having with her next expedition?
Lhakpa Sherpa is finding problems getting a sponsor that can give her the money she needs for her next expedition. (p.6) (Also acceptable "She is having problems with money for the expedition because she can't find a sponsor.")

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II.- Are these statements **True** or **False**? **Justify** your answers based on information from the text, rewriting the original sentences in your own words or quoting properly. (Choose 2 out of the 3 statements) (2 marks).

1. Everest is a dangerous mountain and every year people die trying to climb it.



ZUZENTZEKO ETA KALIFIKATZEKO IRIZPIDEAK CRITERIOS DE CORRECCIÓN Y CALIFICACIÓN

According to the text, “[h]iking Everest has many risks [...] each climbing season, six to ten climbers die on the mountain,” so this statement is true. (p.4)

2. Lhakpa Sherpa knows her exact age.

This is a false statement because, according to the text, Lhakpa Sherpa is not sure of her age because “(she was born at home and) there were no birth certificates in her small village at the time.” (p.5)

3. Lhakpa Sherpa is planning her 10th Everest expedition

This sentence is true because the text states, “Lhakpa Sherpa has climbed Mount Everest nine times and she [...] plans to climb the world’s highest mountain again in 2020.” (p.6)

III.- Find the words or expressions in the text that mean: (Choose 4 out of the 6 questions) (1 mark)

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. very old, having existed for a very long time | <i>ancient (p.1, l.3)</i> |
| 2. a very large sum of money | <i>fortune (p.3, l.5)</i> |
| 3. risky, unsafe | <i>dangerous (p.4, l.5)</i> |
| 4. far from civilization, isolated | <i>remote (p.5, l.1)</i> |
| 5. regular work done in housekeeping, especially cleaning and tidying | <i>housework (p.5, l.5)</i> |
| 6. promoter, backer, patron | <i>sponsor (p.6, l.3)</i> |