

# PRIMERA LENGUA EXTRANJERA II: INGLÉS

- Responda, en inglés, en el pliego en blanco a:
  - Las cinco cuestiones de uno de los dos textos, A o B, del ejercicio 1 (máximo 5 puntos).
  - Una opción a elegir de entre las propuestas, A o B, del ejercicio 2 (máximo 1 punto).
  - Una redacción a elegir de entre las propuestas, A o B, del ejercicio 3 (máximo 4 puntos).
- Agrupaciones de preguntas que sumen más de 10 puntos o que no coincidan con las indicadas conllevarán la anulación de la(s) última(s) pregunta(s) seleccionada(s) y/o respondida(s).

**Ejercicio 1**. Choose **one** of the texts and answer the five questions about the text chosen.

### Text A

## **Mass tourism**

Mass tourism refers to the large number of people travelling to popular destinations at the same time. This usually happens during the summer when schools are on holiday, and many people have time off work. Mass tourism can be seen in famous places like Paris, Rome, or the beaches of Spain and Greece. These places attract tourists because of their beautiful sights, rich history, and sunny weather.

Certain countries attract many tourists, especially in the summer, for several reasons. First, they have famous landmarks like the Eiffel Tower in France or the Colosseum in Italy. These landmarks are well-known worldwide, making them top spots for visitors. Second, some countries have lovely beaches and warm climates, perfect for a summer holiday. For example, Spain and Greece are famous for their sunny beaches and clear blue waters. Third, many tourists come for cultural experiences, such as festivals, food, and traditional events. Countries with a rich cultural heritage, like Japan or Mexico, often see a sudden increase in tourists during specific times of the year.

However, mass tourism can have negative effects on local populations. It can lead to overcrowding: too many tourists in one place can make it difficult for locals to go about their daily lives. The environment can suffer, too. Beaches and natural parks can be damaged by litter and too many visitors; this can harm wildlife and natural beauty. Local businesses might also be adversely affected because they cater more to tourists than to residents: prices in shops and restaurants can go up, making it expensive for locals.

To prevent the negative impacts of mass tourism in the future, several measures can be taken. Governments and local authorities can promote less popular destinations to spread tourists more uniformly. This can help reduce the pressure on famous spots. Developing sustainable tourism practices is also essential; this means encouraging tourists to respect the environment and local culture. Limits can be set on the number of visitors to sensitive areas, ensuring they remain beautiful and healthy for future generations. Educating tourists about the impact of their actions can also make a big difference.

# Questions of text A. (5 puntos)

Do not copy literally from the text. (1 punto por respuesta = 4 puntos)

- 1. Why do many people travel to **popular destinations at the same time** during the summer?
- 2. Give three main reasons why certain countries attract a lot of tourists.
- 3. How does mass tourism negatively affect local populations?
- 4. What **measures** can be taken **to prevent the negative effects** of mass tourism?

Fill the gaps with the correct, most appropriate word in each case. (0,25 por acierto = 1 punto)

5. (A) mass tourism to	orings money and cultural exchange, it also raises prob	lems for local people and
the environment. The nega	ative consequences of mass tourism can (B)	managed by promoting
sustainable practices and distributing tourists (C) proportionately. This will guarantee that tourists and		
locals can benefit (D)	these beautiful destinations.	



### **Text B**

#### Social connections

Forming and maintaining friendships is a central concern for many adolescents. During this stage of life, young people begin to explore their identities and gain independence from their families. Friendships provide a crucial space for this exploration, offering support, understanding, and a sense of belonging. Adolescents often place a high value on their relationships with fellow mates, trying to find acceptance and validation from their social circles. These connections help them build self-esteem and develop social skills, which are important for their overall well-being.

Social media plays a significant role in the social lives of adolescents today. Platforms like Instagram, Snapchat, and TikTok offer opportunities to connect with friends, share experiences, and express themselves. Social media can help adolescents maintain friendships and even form new ones, especially with those who share similar interests. However, these platforms also present challenges. The constant sharing of highlights and achievements can lead to comparisons, where adolescents might feel inadequate if they perceive their lives to be less exciting or successful than those of their friends. This can impact their self-esteem and lead to feelings of loneliness or anxiety.

Despite the challenges, social connections remain a crucial part of adolescent life. Strong friendships can provide emotional support and a sense of security, helping young people find their way through the difficulties of growing up. It is important for adolescents to learn how to build and maintain healthy relationships, both online and offline. This includes developing good communication skills, learning to manage conflicts, and understanding the importance of empathy and respect.

Parents, educators, and other adults play a key role in supporting adolescents as they build their social worlds. Encouraging young people to talk openly about their experiences and feelings can help them feel understood and less alone. Additionally, teaching them about the potential risks of social media and guiding them on how to use these platforms responsibly may reduce any negative effects. By stimulating positive friendships, adolescents can create a good base for their future relationships and overall happiness.

# Questions of text B. (5 puntos)

Do not copy literally from the text. (1 punto por respuesta = 4 puntos)

- 1. Why are **friendships important** for adolescents?
- 2. How does **social media influence** the social lives of adolescents?
- 3. What skills are important for adolescents to develop in order to build and maintain healthy relationships?
- 4. How can adults support adolescents in building healthy social connections?

Fill the gaps with the correct, most appropriate word in each case. (0,25 por acierto = 1 punto)
5. Social connections are crucial (A) adolescents. Social media not (B) offers new ways to connect, but it also brings challenges that need to (C) carefully considered. With appropriate support and guidance, adolescents can learn to build and maintain healthy relationships from (D) they will benefit for life.
Ejercicio 2 Choose one of the following exercises.
Option A. Rephrase the following sentences so that their meaning is as similar to the original as possible.  (0,25 puntos por acierto = 1 punto)
a) I am sure he forgot about the meeting. // He must
b) When did you begin to study French? // How long ?
c) We hired someone to fix our toilet last week // We had our

Option B. Rephrase the following sentences so that their meaning is as similar to the original as possible. (0,25 puntos por acierto = 1 punto)

a) 'We won't cooperate with the team,' they claimed. // They refused...

d) Someone will have to be found to repair the computer. // We will have...

- b) Although we were late, we were the first to arrive. // Despite...
- c) Don't spend any more money! // You'd better...
- d) He eats a lot, but he never puts on weight. // No matter how...

**Ejercicio 3.-** Choose **one** of the following composition exercises.

Composition A. Write a composition about the following topic (100-120 words). (4 puntos)

Describe a popular tourist destination you have visited.

Composition B. Write a composition about the following topic (100-120 words). (4 puntos)

Write about the pros and cons of making friends online versus in person.