PRUEBA ESPECÍFICA DE ACCESO AL PRIMER CICLO DE LA LICENCIATURA EN TRADUCCIÓN E INTERPRETACIÓN
29 de junio de 2007

PRUEBA 2: EXAMEN DE LENGUA INGLESA (LENGUA B)

INSTRUCCIONES GENERALES
- El tiempo máximo para la realización de esta prueba será de 90 minutos.
- Las respuestas en blanco no contabilizan.
- Indicar las respuestas en la plantilla adjunta.
- La puntuación total es de 50 puntos. Cada pregunta tiene indicada su puntuación.

SECTION A (10 points) Read the following text carefully and answer the questions below.

**Binoculars of grief and gain**

1 Kids: don’t read this article if you have never used binoculars. While you don’t need to be an avid nature lover or birdwatcher armed with the latest model, the message here will fly straight past you if you’ve never tried to focus something with one of these optical aids. This article is about moving; not in the sense of shaking or feeling unsteady when using binoculars, but in the very real sense of packing up and shipping your life and relationships to another location, or perhaps when people you know or care about move on, leaving you behind. Inevitably you will feel that no matter how carefully the movers pack your things, your belongings always look and feel different at the other end. It is often only when you unpack, or perhaps when you return to school for the first time since your friend has left, that you suddenly feel just how profoundly things have changed. It may well seem as though life as you knew it has stopped. Nothing is the same – including your own identity. You wonder how this mountain of boxes and feelings will ever be rearranged into something that looks and feels like “your life” again.

5 **Weighing up the losses and gains.** The most essential tool you will need when you first move abroad is a pair of hypothetical binoculars. And these are no ordinary binoculars either. Strange though this may seem to you, in the experience of relocating, you always need to remember that two processes are underway: one is grief or sadness, the other is gain. Through one lens of these grief and gain binoculars, you can behold all that it is losing and letting go: the people you loved, the house that was “home”, the places you visited and all the things you tasted. Through the other lens, you can see strangers that might be kind, houses that might become home, famous places you’ve always wanted to see, and delicious food that you cannot yet name. One half of the binoculars helps you cope with the reality of loss, while the other helps you spot the potential gains.

10 **Beware the telescope.** Binoculars give you the full picture. Beware the telescope. It’s true, you can see into the distance with a telescope too, but you’ll have one eye closed, and you’re only taking in half the view. Many people focus primarily on one half of the moving experience, either staring at the opportunities while hardly noticing the challenges, or vice versa. When challenged people tend to drop their binoculars and pick up the telescope, focusing exclusively at either the grief or the gain, probably because it’s simpler. But as we know, too much of one thing is never good and the healthiest life is a balanced life. Focusing on everything that’s wrong is easier than making peace with the fact that only some of it is wrong. We have probably all focused on the things we don’t like about family member X, rather than making the effort to weigh up both sides of what we do and what we don’t like about them. While looking at one side is the easier option, learning to accept and tolerate both is the hallmark of maturity.

15 **Finding a happy balance.** Success lies in achieving a balance with both the grief and gain lenses of the binoculars, moving back and forth between the two, focusing on something difficult in the transitions landscape, and moving over to something hopeful in that landscape. This process of moving between grief and gain is a well-known method in the treatment of bereavement: to recover from loss of someone you love, it is essential to give yourself alternating amounts of different types of thinking and feeling, both about what you’ve lost and about what you hope to gain. Gradually, under the influence of time, the whole of your new landscape will become neatly fused and you will be able to focus your grief and gain binoculars like an expert, coping with your new life in foreign lands with relative ease.
1. In the text, *relocating* (line 14) means:
   b. Moving abroad.
   c. Swapping homes.

2. Binoculars are better than telescopes because:
   a. They provide a more static overview.
   b. They provide a more comprehensive overview.
   c. They provide a simpler overview.

3. *Behold* (line 15) means:
   a. See.
   b. Ignore.
   c. Release.

4. Moving abroad:
   a. Provides you with gains if you are also able to accept losses.
   b. Means you will have to come to grips with losses.
   c. Makes you decide whether you want to gain or lose.

5. *Cope with* (line 19) means:
   a. Stay with.
   b. Get away from.
   c. Deal with.

6. In the text, *spot* (line 19) means:
   a. Take advantage of.
   b. Disregard.
   c. Perceive.

7. Maturity is:
   a. Looking at one side and focusing on it.
   b. Learning to accept and tolerate both sides.
   c. Ignoring easier options.

8. *Hallmark* (line 29) means:
   a. Doorway.
   b. Distinctive feature.
   c. Diagnostic test.

9. Bereavement (line 33) means:
   a. Disorder.
   b. Mourning.
   c. Complaining.

10. With enough time, young movers:
    a. Are able to change their hypothetical binoculars for telescopes.
    b. Can cope without their hypothetical binoculars.
    c. Learn to focus their hypothetical binoculars.
SECTION B (10 points) Choose the option which best rephrases the sentence below.

1. She hardly ate anything because she wasn’t hungry.
   a. She ate practically nothing as she wasn’t hungry.
   b. She hardly had hungry.
   c. Because of her hunger, it was hard for her to eat.

2. You should have studied more when you had the chance.
   a. Had you studied more, you’d have more of a chance.
   b. You should study more when you get the chance.
   c. You ought to have studied more when you had the chance.

3. It’s useless to try and guess next year’s winners now.
   a. There’s no point in trying to guess who will win next year.
   b. It is a waste of time guessing to the winner.
   c. Guessing the winner points to nothing.

4. She is not accustomed to receiving so many compliments.
   a. She used not to receive many compliments.
   b. She is not used to complimenting so much.
   c. She is not used to receiving so many compliments.

5. Although most people were against the idea, she went ahead and got married.
   a. Despite many objections, she married ahead.
   b. Despite having many people opposed to the idea, in the end she got married.
   c. Although she had many people, she still got married.

6. It must have been a mistake.
   a. He had to make a mistake.
   b. It certainly happened by accident.
   c. A mistake surely had to be.

7. She won’t buy it without checking the price elsewhere.
   a. Unless she checks the price elsewhere, she won’t buy it.
   b. She’ll do nothing without check the price elsewhere.
   c. Without checking the price elsewhere, she won’t buy nothing.

8. Although I see your point, I cannot sign off on your plan.
   a. Even as I see your point, I cannot approve your plan.
   b. As much as I see your point, I cannot approve your plan.
   c. However much your point I can see, I cannot approve your plan.

9. He regretted not having made a reservation.
   a. He regretted having not booked earlier.
   b. He regretted the fact that didn’t make a reservation earlier.
   c. He wished that he hadn’t reserved earlier.

10. It was such a good movie, she saw it twice.
    a. It was such good movie, she went to it twice.
    b. The movie was so of interest that she saw it two times.
    c. It was such a good movie, she saw it again.
SECTION C (10 points) Fill the blanks with the correct form of the words in brackets.

Everyone ____________ (1 fall) into the same trap at some point. Whether it is running errands, working late or picking up the kids after soccer, a lack of time is driving people away from the kitchen and straight into the fast-food establishment for a dinnertime alternative. And as lifestyles speed up, it ____________ (2 seem) this alternative is becoming the norm, ____________ (3 replace) old-fashioned cooking with burgers and pizza.

Out of this quandary ____________ (4 born) the idea for Dream Dinners, a sort of do-it-yourself-meal company in south Everett owned by Stephanie Firchau and Tina Kuna.

After one too many post-game trips through the fast food drive-thru, Firchau thought that there had to be a better solution for family meals. As a veteran caterer, it seemed a shame for her family ____________ (5 enjoy) the same type of meals she served to her customers. So Firchau began ____________ (6 cook) food for an entire month on a single day. She'd make casseroles, chicken rubs and chillies and once she was done, she'd freeze the food. That way, when it came to dinnertime all she had to do was put a dish in the oven and in less than an hour it was time to sit at the table.

Because she was a veteran caterer, Firchau already knew what froze well and what didn't. It was only a matter of putting together all of those best ingredients into a rotation that could ____________ (7 satisfy) her family.

The process saved time and it didn't take long before her friends and neighbors were asking for pointers on how to do it. For the last six years, she has been ____________ (8 give) pointers and tips to friends who have wanted to replicate her success. Now, however, Firchau could stand to make a successful business out of her cooking method and a pinch of innovation.

The story began early this year, when Firchau and Kuna decided to have fun with the cooking in bulk concept. After getting a few tips from Firchau, Kuna too was ____________ (9 freeze) prepared meals for her family. They decided that it would be a great time to not only tell their friends about the process, but to show them, too.

Firchau and Kuna got a handful of takers for the first event. They rented a catering kitchen, created a menu that people ____________ (10 use), and after passing around the collection plate, bought all of the necessary ingredients.

SECTION D (10 points) Choose the option which best completes each sentence.

1. The ____________ study called for a decrease in indirect taxes.
   a) economic  b) economical  c) taxable  d) taxing

2. The same study made ____________ suggestions regarding the so-called “death tax”.
   a) wide  b) ranging  c) broad  d) intensive

3. Many politicians come ____________ as stiff and boring on television.
   a) along  b) under  c) across  d) by

4. The ____________ for the concert has not been decided yet.
   a) venue  b) home  c) sight  d) premises
5. __________ your letter of 16th July, we are happy to inform you that your goods have been dispatched this morning.
   a) With thoughts of    b) With reference to    c) In accordance    d) In reply with

6. The __________ purpose for their actions was never disclosed at the trial.
   a) stated    b) really    c) shown    d) manifest

7. If I __________ been there, I wouldn’t have allowed you to behave so bad.
   a) had    b) would have    c) has    d) weren’t

8. The Central Bank plans to __________ interest rates soon.
   a) rise    b) raise    c) rise up    d) lowered

9. She has a __________ record of winning almost all her court cases.
   a) amazing    b) remarkable    c) distinguish    d) wonderful

10. You __________ want to consider all your options before choosing.
    a) have to    b) ought    c) might    d) should

SECTION E (10 points) Fill each of the blanks in the passage with ONE suitable word.

A-Z of living in Spain: A glossary for foreigners

Ajo
Garlic. Think __________ (1) terms of heads, rather than individual cloves or dientes and, if you are of a Dracula-like disposition, emigrate elsewhere. The __________ (2) put masses of the stuff in and on just about everything. Idiomatically __________ (3), to be in the garlic, estar en el ajo, means to be clued up, to know the score. Which is, of course, exactly what you’ll be doing __________ (4) the time you’ve read this.

Butanero
Gas bottle deliverer. In the UK, the wife runs off with the milkman. In Spain, a chap bearing a hefty orange gas bottle on his shoulder does the honours. Mr Purveyor of Butane Gas Bottles does the rounds daily, but will only visit your street on specified days. You either call to place your order with one of the two main gas providers, Repsol Butano or Cepsa, or stick your neck out of the window and yell: 'Butanero, número siete'. Just don’t forget to tip the chap towards his osteopath fees. Alternatively, you can drive down to a distribution depot and do it in your __________ (5) back.

Chupa Chups
In the mid-1950s, __________ (6) Spain was languishing in isolation under Franco’s dictatorship, a sweet manufacturer in Asturias had a brilliant idea that __________ (7) to change the face of sweet eating forever. In those days, candy came in large chunks that kids would push in and out of their mouths, getting sticky hands and in general making a mess. He hit on putting a kid’s-mouth-sized chunk on the end of a wooden stick. And never looked back.

Descubierto
Discovered! Revealed! Shameful, guilty secret! It’s difficult not to feel like a criminal when you start receiving wrist-slapping letters and cautionary phone calls from your bank __________ (8) your descubierto. In __________ (9), if you have a descubierto you have an overdraft. Here, for being just a __________ (10) céntimos overdrawn, banks slam you with hefty interest payments from day one – plus other charges.