PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD MAYORES DE 25 AÑOS

PRUEBA COMÚN

PRUEBA 2013

INGLÉS

PRUEBA

SOLUCIONARIO

PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD MAYORES DE 25 AÑOS
The Knowledge

London’s black taxis are one of the most famous sights in the capital, on a par with double-decker buses and the Houses of Parliament. Their drivers are almost as renowned and, with their in-depth knowledge, few people are better equipped at finding the quickest routes amid the congestion and chaos of London’s streets. Hail a black taxi day or night and they should know the quickest route to your destination, whether it’s a famous landmark such as Buckingham Palace or a hotel in a backstreet south of the river. And all without SATNAV.

Drivers go through rigorous training to get their badge, passing The Knowledge, a test which has been described as a bit like having a mental atlas of London in your head. And they see all walks of life. They’re also expected to memorise landmarks and points of interest, including theatres, police stations, churches, museums and parks.

It’s also a big investment. Students, known as “Knowledge boys/girls” spend years driving through London learning thousands of streets and the quickest “runs” or routes from one point to another. Most do this by scooter, covering thousands of miles in the process.

When students feel ready, they sit a basic written exam to get to the next part, a series of one-to-one interviews. These are called “appearances”, and are oral tests with an examiner. During the appearance, applicants are told the start and finishing points of journeys and have to describe the shortest route between them.

The Knowledge has a reputation as the hardest taxi driver test in the world. It is an incredibly difficult test that’s steeped in tradition and history. According to TfL (Transport for London), 700 to 1,000 drivers pass The Knowledge each year, with about 6,000 people currently registered.
Reading Comprehension (4 points)

1.- Are the following statements TRUE or FALSE?. Say why and find evidence in the text to support your answers. No marks are given for only TRUE or FALSE. (2 points)

1.- London taxi-drivers know the city like the back of their hands.

2.- Most of the drivers that take the The Knowledge test pass it.

2.- Answer the following questions in full sentences using information from the text. (2 points)

1.- How many parts is The Knowledge test made up of?

2.- Why is The Knowledge a big investment?

3.- Vocabulary. Find words in the text meaning the following: (2 points)

a) the same as
b) a building or place that is easily recognized
c) call
d) abbreviation for satellite navigation

4.- Write a composition (100 words) on the following topic (4 points):

I’m too old for exams.
The answers provided are just examples. Bear in mind that those taking the exam can copy from the text.

Reading Comprehension (4 points)

1.- 2 points
1.- London taxi-drivers know the city like the back of their hands. TRUE. They know the quickest routes as well as landmarks and tourist attractions in the city.

2.- Most of the drivers that take the The Knowledge test pass it. FALSE. Only 700-1000 out of 6,000 pass it each year, which is less than 25% of the registered people.

2.- 2 points
1.- How many parts is The Knowledge test made up of? There are two parts; first you take a written test and then a series of interviews called “appearances”.

2.- Why is The Knowledge a big investment? It usually takes years to pass the test, and that’s a lot of money, effort and time.

3.- 2 points
a) the same as on a par with
b) a building or place that is easily recognized landmark
c) call hail
d) abbreviation for satellite navigation SATNAV

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**SCORE** | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ---
**ORGANIZATION** | INADEQUATE ORGANIZATION | MINIMAL ORGANIZATION | LIMITED ORGANIZATION | ADEQUATE ORGANIZATION | EFFECTIVE ORGANIZATION
- Lacks stated topic
- No logical pattern; difficult to follow
- Inadequate paragraphing | Lacks of acceptable topic sentence
- Lacks clear organizational pattern, sequencing of ideas and/or paragraphing
- May lack introductory paragraph, supporting paragraphs and/or concluding paragraph | Poorly stated topic sentence
- Some evidence of organization
- Introductory paragraph and concluding paragraph with limited supporting paragraphs | Clearly stated topic sentence
- Evidence of a logical order
- Introductory paragraph, supporting paragraphs and concluding paragraph
- Appropriate transition within and between sentences, ideas and paragraphs | Effectively placed topic sentence
- Clear and logical order
- Introductory paragraph, supporting paragraphs and concluding paragraph
- Purposeful transition within and between sentences, ideas and paragraphs

**DEVELOPMENT** | INADEQUATE DEVELOPMENT | MINIMAL DEVELOPMENT | LIMITED DEVELOPMENT | ADEQUATE DEVELOPMENT | EFFECTIVE DEVELOPMENT
- Little or no development of the topic
- Few or no examples, evidence and/or relevant details | Minimal development of the topic
- Minimal progression of ideas
- Minimal use of examples, and/or relevant details | Limited development of the topic
- Limited progression of ideas
- Limited use of examples, evidence and/or relevant details | Sufficient development of the topic
- Progression of ideas
- Sufficient use of examples, evidence and/or relevant details | Appropriate development of the topic for narrative and descriptive writing
- Appropriate thesis statement and development of informative and persuasive writing
- Clear progression of ideas
- Clear use of examples, evidence or relevant details

**SENTENCE STRUCTURE** | INADEQUATE SENTENCE STRUCTURE | MINIMAL SENTENCE STRUCTURE | LIMITED SENTENCE STRUCTURE | ADEQUATE SENTENCE STRUCTURE | EFFECTIVE SENTENCE STRUCTURE
- Numerous sentence fragments (incomplete sentences)
- Little or no sentence variation (errors in sentence structure) | Contains sentence fragments
- Minimal sentence variation most sentences are simple but there can be a compound one | Minor errors in sentence structure
- Limited sentence variation (simple and some compound sentences) | Complete and correct sentences
- Sentence variation, simple, compound, and there can be a complex one, too | Complete and correct sentences
- Sentence variation (simple, compound, complex, compound-complex)
- Variation of phrases and clauses

**WORD CHOICE** | INADEQUATE WORD CHOICE | MINIMAL WORD CHOICE | LIMITED WORD CHOICE | ADEQUATE WORD CHOICE | EFFECTIVE WORD CHOICE
- Rambling, inappropriate, incorrect, unclear | Inadequate, imprecise, repetitive | Vague, redundant, simplistic
- More precise and accurate words are needed to convey intended/clear message | Appropriate, specific | Appropriate, precise, clear and relevant
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| **GRAMMAR USAGE** | **INADEQUATE GRAMMAR USAGE** | • Distracting inconsistencies in grammar usage:  
  ➢ Subject/verb agreement  
  ➢ Singular/plural nouns  
  ➢ Verb (tense and usage)  
  ➢ Pronoun usage  
  ➢ Adjective/Adverb | **LIMITED GRAMMAR USAGE** | • Several inconsistencies in grammar usage  
  ➢ Subject/verb agreement  
  ➢ Singular/plural nouns  
  ➢ Verb (tense and usage)  
  ➢ Pronoun usage  
  ➢ Adjective/Adverb | **ADEQUATE GRAMMAR USAGE** | • Mostly consistent grammar usage  
  ➢ Subject/verb agreement  
  ➢ Singular/plural nouns  
  ➢ Verb (tense and usage)  
  ➢ Pronoun usage  
  ➢ Adjective/Adverb | **EFFECTIVE GRAMMAR USAGE** | • Consistent grammar usage  
  ➢ Subject/verb agreement  
  ➢ Singular/plural nouns  
  ➢ Verb (tense and usage)  
  ➢ Pronoun usage  
  ➢ Adjective/Adverb |
| **MECHANICS** | **INADEQUATE MECHANICS** | • Serious and consistent errors  
  ➢ Punctuation  
  ➢ Capitalization  
  ➢ Spelling  
  ➢ Impedes understanding | **MINIMAL MECHANICS** | • Consistent errors  
  ➢ Punctuation  
  ➢ Capitalization  
  ➢ Spelling  
  ➢ Impedes readability | **LIMITED MECHANICS** | • Frequent errors  
  ➢ Punctuation  
  ➢ Capitalization  
  ➢ Spelling  
  ➢ Begins to impede readability | **ADEQUATE MECHANICS** | • Some errors  
  ➢ Punctuation  
  ➢ Capitalization  
  ➢ Spelling  
  ➢ Needs editing but doesn’t impede readability | **EFFECTIVE MECHANICS** | • Few errors  
  ➢ Punctuation  
  ➢ Capitalization  
  ➢ Spelling  
  ➢ Needs little or no editing |