PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD MAYORES DE 25 AÑOS

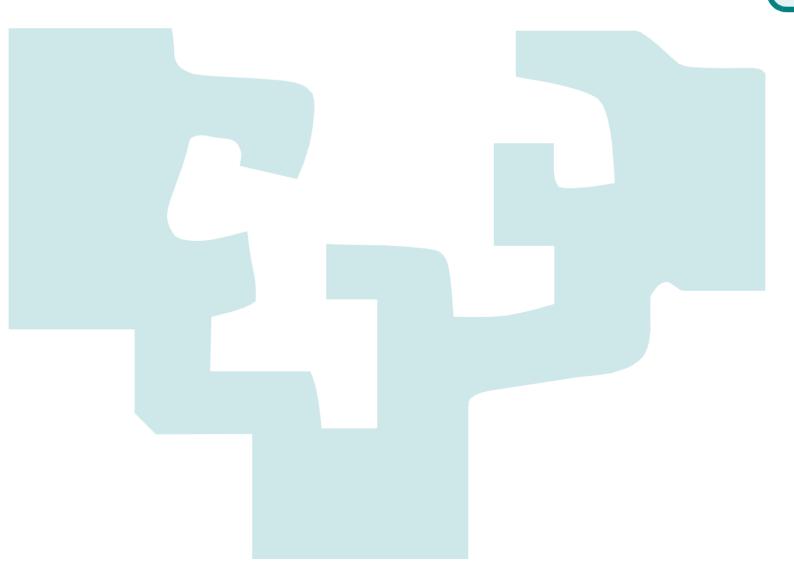
# PRUEBA COMÚN PRUEBA 201'



**INGLÉS** 

PRUEBA

SOLUCIONARIO





2013ko MAIATZA

**INGELESA** 

PRUEBAS DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD PARA MAYORES DE 25 AÑOS

**MAYO 2013** 

**INGLÉS** 

#### 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.



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#### **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.



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## SOLUCIONARIO INGLÉS (Mayo 2013)

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

Galdera Pregunta	Ezagutza-adierazleak Indicador de conocimiento			
1	1.1, 2.1,3.1,			
2	1.1, 2.1,2.6,3.1,3.7			
3	2.1, 3.1,			
4	1.3, 1.5, 2.6, 3.4, 3.7			



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#### SCORE 0 1 2 3 4 **EFFECTIVE INADEQUATE** MINIMAL LIMITED **ADEQUATE ORGANIZATION ORGANIZATION ORGANIZATION ORGANIZATION ORGANIZATION** · Lacks stated topic Lack of acceptable · Poorly stated topic · Clearly stated topic Effectively placed No logical pattern; topic sentence sentence sentence topic sentence difficult to follow • Some evidence of Evidence of a logical Lacks clear Clear and logical organizational pattern, Inadequate organization order order ORGANIZATION paragraphing sequencing of ideas Introductory Introductory Introductory paragraph and and/or paragraphing paragraph, supporting paragraph, supporting concluding paragraph May lack introductory paragraphs and paragraphs and paragraph, supporting with limited supporting concluding paragraph concluding paragraph paragraphs and/or paragraphs Appropriate transition Purposeful transition concluding paragraph within and between within and between sentences, ideas and sentences, ideas and paragraphs paragraphs INADEQUATE MINIMAL LIMITED **ADEQUATE EFFECTIVE DEVELOPMENT** DEVELOPMENT **DEVELOPMENT DEVELOPMENT DEVELOPMENT** · Little or no Minimal development • Limited development Sufficient Appropriate development of the of the topic of the topic development of the development of the topic Lacks a logical · Limited progression of topic topic for narrative and progression of ideas descriptive writing Few or no examples, • Progression of ideas ideas evidence and/or Minimal use of · Limited use of Sufficient use of Appropriate thesis relevant details examples, evidence statement and examples, and/or examples, evidence DEVELOPMENT development of relevant details and/or relevant details and/or relevant details informative and persuasive writing Clear progression of ideas Clear use of examples, evidence or relevant details **INADEQUATE** LIMITED SENTENCE MINIMAL SENTENCE **ADEQUATE EFFECTIVE** SENTENCE STRUCTURE SENTENCE **STRUCTURE** SENTENCE **STRUCTURE** STRUCTURE **STRUCTURE** Contains sentence • Minor errors in • Numerous sentence fragments Complete and correct · Complete and correct sentence structure SENTENCE STRUCTURE fragments (incomplete Minimal sentence Limited sentence sentences sentences Sentence variation, sentences) Sentence variation variation most variation (simple and • Little or no sentence sentences are simple some compound simple, compound, (simple, compound, variation but there can be a sentences) and there can be a complex, compound-(errors in sentence compound one complex one, too complex) structure) · Variation of phrases and clauses **INADEQUATE WORD** MINIMAL WORD LIMITED WORD ADEQUATE WORD **EFFECTIVE WORD** CHOICE CHOICE CHOICE CHOICE CHOICE **WORD CHOICE** • Rambling, • Vague, redundant, Inadequate, • Appropriate, specific · Appropriate, precise, inappropriate, imprecise, repetitive simplistic clear and relevant incorrect, unclear More precise and accurate words are needed to convey intended/clear

message



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### **INGELESA**

SCORE	0	1	2	3	4
GRAMMAR USAGE	INADEQUATE GRAMMAR USAGE  • Distracting inconsistencies in grammar usage: > Subject/verb agreement > Singular/plural nouns > Verb (tense and usage) > Pronoun usage > Adjective/Adverb	● Frequent 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	Consistent errors     Punctuation     Capitalization     Spelling     Impedes readability	• Frequent errors	ADEQUATE MECHANICS  • Some errors  → Punctuation  → Capitalization  → Spelling  • Needs editing but doesn't impede readability	■ Few errors  ■ Punctuation ■ Capitalization ■ Spelling ■ Needs little or no editing