



EVALUACIÓN DE BACHILLERATO PARA EL ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD
203 INGLÉS.
EBAU2020 - SEPTIEMBRE

NOTA IMPORTANTE

La primera sección (Reading Comprehension) contiene dos textos. Hay que elegir uno (Text A o Text B) y responder a las dos cuestiones asociadas al mismo (Task 1 y Task 2). Para la segunda sección (Use of English), las dos cuestiones (Task 3 y Task 4) son únicas. Hay que responder ambas y, en la segunda (Task 4), se responderá sólo a tres de los cinco ítems. En la tercera sección (Writing), se elegirá sólo una de las cuatro opciones (email, texto descriptivo, argumentativo, o de opinión). Si se responde a un número de cuestiones o ítems superior al requerido, solo se corregirán las primeras respuestas dadas hasta llegar a la cifra indicada en cada caso.

SECTION I: READING COMPREHENSION (3 marks)

Choose Text A or Text B. Then do Task 1 and Task 2.

TEXT A

Cheating at School – Start the Discussion Early

The first few weeks of school are special ones. Kids are still finding their way among classmates while trying to understand their teachers' approaches and expectations. Slates are clean and possibilities hang in the air. Parents often take the time to express to their children their own hopes and concerns for the school year. Looking back, I wonder why I never discussed cheating at school.

I start every September giving one son the “you-must-do-your-best” talk. Another son has just grown too old for the “you-need-to-be-more-organized” talk, and the third one I encouraged to move out of his comfort zone socially and extracurricularly. But I can say with some certainty that I never kicked off¹ a school year with a conversation about academic dishonesty.

Academic cheating is a widespread problem and if, as a parent, you have left the conversation until middle school or high school, it may be getting late. In America, the number of students who cheat is simply staggering². According to the ETS, between 75% and 98% of college³ students report having cheated in high school, and among middle schoolers, two-thirds admitted to cheating, while 90% said they had copied another student's homework.

Conventional wisdom suggests that we need to tell our children that cheating is wrong, that cheaters will probably get caught and certainly never prosper, and that grades are not that important. Yet here I believe the conventional wisdom is wrong. In this, as in all parenting activities, it is important to retain credibility. By telling our children that classmates who cheat will get caught and will not benefit by their deceit⁴, we will simply be seen as naïve and hopelessly out of touch with the 21st century classroom. They do not think cheaters fail to prosper; they think we fail to understand.

The only way to stop our children from cheating is to emphasize and re-emphasize how unacceptable it is in our homes and that any “achievement” gained by this means is not an achievement. It is only fair to recognize that our children are under greater pressure than we were, that competition is greater, and their workload is heavier.

¹**Kick off:** Start

²**Staggering:** Very shocking and surprising.

³**College:** University.

⁴**Deceit:** Dishonesty.

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1. Read the text and decide whether statements 1.1 to 1.4 are true or false. Then, find a text fragment which confirms your answer in either case. Write “TRUE” or “FALSE” plus the fragment (one or two lines maximum) on your answer sheet. [Score: 4 items x 0.5 marks = 2 marks]

Example: At the beginning of the school year, kids do not know their teachers well yet.

TRUE (Evidence: Kids are still ... trying to understand their teachers' approaches and expectations.)

1. The writer claims he never discussed cheating at school with his children because of lack of time. “I wonder why I never discussed cheating at school” - **FALSE**
2. The writer has three children. “one son”, “Another son”, “the third one” - **TRUE**
3. According to the ETS, at least 50% of students admit that they have cheated in middle school or high school. “According to the ETS, between 75% and 98% of college³ students report having cheated in high school, and among middle schoolers, two-thirds admitted to cheating” - **TRUE**
4. The writer seems to believe that telling children that cheaters will get caught is not an effective measure to prevent this behavior. “Conventional wisdom suggests that we need to tell our children... that cheaters will probably get caught... I believe the conventional wisdom is wrong.” - **TRUE**

2. Complete each sentence with information from the text but using your own words (about 10-15 words of your own per sentence). DO NOT COPY LITERALLY from the text nor from statements 1.1 to 1.4. Write the two sentences on your answer sheet. [Score: 2 items x 0.5 marks = 1 mark]

1. Academic dishonesty or ... **cheating in an exam is more common than most parents think.**
2. Cheating can only ... **be prevented if the students know how bad and useless it is.**

TEXT B

Linksters

Much has been said about Millennials, Generation X, and Baby Boomers, but have you heard of the Linkster Generation? Meagan Johnson, a generational expert, speaker, and author of *From Boomers to Linksters: Managing the Friction Between Generations at Work*, defines anyone born after 2002 (and therefore post-millennial) as the Linkster generation —sometimes referred to as Generation Z. “We chose the term Linkster Generation because it is the first generation to be linked into technology from day one. Millennials brought technology into the cultural focus and have pushed other generations to use technology. However, there are Millennials that can remember using dial up or even a life before social media,” Johnson told *The Independent*.

Another aspect in which the Linkster Generation is different is family structure. The parents of Linksters will be a mixture of Baby Boomers (born between 1946 and 1964; the main events that shaped that generation include civil rights, equal opportunity fight for women, and the sexual revolution) and Generation Xers (typically born between 1965 and 1980; main events: the availability of the pill, cable TV, and both parents working out of the home).

As workers, the Linksters will most likely be the most technologically savvy of any generation in the workforce. They will know how to navigate apps and smart phones with ease and will probably be quicker to learn and adapt to the latest technological advances, both professionally and personally.

The Linksters might also be the first generation that may not know what it is like to have just one full-time job. After all, with so many flexible work options available, the Linksters might have a

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mix of part-time jobs, a full-time job along with a side gig¹, or most likely, a few freelance gigs to help support themselves.

All in all, Johnson believes there is no need to criticise all members of one generation with negative connotations. Millennials have been labelled as lazy yet entitled², as well as “snowflakes³”; Generation Xers, as working hard, playing hard, being cynical, and even self-obsessed; and Baby Boomers were accused by Millennials of having ruined the economy for them. Johnson says it is good to remember that each generation has a habit of unfairly demonizing the subsequent one to theirs.

¹**Gig:** Job. (A side gig: A less important job)

²**Entitled:** Feeling that you have the right to do or have what you want without having to work for it, or that you deserve it just because of who you are.

³**Snowflake:** An insulting way of referring to someone who is considered by some people to be too easily upset and offended.

1. Read the text and choose the best option (A, B, or C) for items 1.1 to 1.4. On your answer sheet, draw a table like the one below and, for each item, copy only the letter that corresponds to your answer (A, B, or C). Use CAPITAL LETTERS. [Score: 4 items x 0.5 marks = 2 marks]

1	2	3	4

1. According to the text, Meagan Johnson ... **C**
 - a) ... invented the term Linksters to refer to Generation X people.
 - b) ... uses the term Linksters as another way to refer to Baby Boomers.
 - c) ... considers that anyone born after 2002 belongs to the Linkster Generation.**
2. Meagan Johnson told *The Independent* that ... **B**
 - a) ... Millennials were used to technology since day one.
 - b) ... Linksters use technology practically since the day they are born.**
 - c) ... Millennials live their lives without social media.
3. The parents of Linksters are ... **C**
 - a) ... Generation Xers.
 - b) ... Baby Boomers.
 - c) ... Baby Boomers and/or Generation Xers.**
4. Linksters ... **B**
 - a) ... prefer to have several part-time jobs rather than one full-time job.
 - b) ... may never have the opportunity to find out what it means to have a single full-time job.**
 - c) ... prefer to have a main job and one or more less important jobs to support themselves.

2. Complete each sentence with information from the text but using your own words (about 10-15 words of your own per sentence). DO NOT COPY LITERALLY from the text nor from items 1.1 to 1.4. Write the two sentences on your answer sheet. [Score: 2 items x 0.5 marks = 1 mark]

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1. Generation Z ... **makes reference to the people that was born after the Millennials.**
2. Linksters ... **have a great facility to work with technology and adjust to the possible changes.**

SECTION II: OVERALL LANGUAGE ABILITY (USE OF ENGLISH) (3 marks)

3. Complete the text choosing the best option (A, B, or C) for each gap (1-15). On your answer sheet, draw a table like the one below and, for each gap (1-15), copy the letter that corresponds to your answer (A, B, or C). Use CAPITAL LETTERS. [Score: 15 items x 0.1 marks = 1.5 marks]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

Life is what is happening all around us while we wait for the thing we hope will give us__ (1) sort of inner peace, contentment, or joy. The problem is that, when (2) if that thing happens, we usually enjoy it for a few minutes only____ (3) realizing nothing in us has fundamentally changed... So we decide that maybe it's the *next* big moment____(4) will finally make us truly happy. Meanwhile, we're ignoring the fact that____ (5) woke up that morning with air in our lungs, a cup of ____ (6) coffee in our hands and laughed__ (7) the phone with a friend. I once heard a teenage boy say: "It's Saturday night and I've got a new (8) of shoes: the possibilities are endless." I thought: "Yes! Let us embrace the wonder hidden in the ordinary, because (9) are the moments that are full of possibility and promise."

Sometimes it happens when we are in the middle of the daily grind: driving to work, going to the grocery store,___ (10) class, working in a cubicle, or tucking in the kids into bed at night. One of those normally ungrateful children will hug us extra-tight and whisper: "You're the (11) mom ever." Or a friend texts to say, "I've been thinking of you." Or we laugh and laugh (12) our insane dog is jumping on the other side of the kitchen window. When we start to_ (13) attention, we realize life is full of small wonders that can make all of the difference in a day, hour, or lifetime. Those small moments are no (14) holy than the big ones. In fact, maybe they are more holy because it is the million little pieces of our lives that really shape the people we (15).

- | | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. a) some | b) -- | c) the | 9. a) some | b) these | c) our |
| 2. a) as | b) and | c) but | 10. a) assisting | b) attending | c) attempting |
| 3. a) before | b) after | c) when | 11. a) best | b) good | c) better |
| 4. a) we | b) and | c) that | 12. a) unless | b) although | c) because |
| 5. a) you | b) they | c) we | 13. a) pay | b) give | c) borrow |
| 6. a) heat | b) hot | c) heating | 14. a) more | b) less | c) least |
| 7. a) through | b) by | c) on | 15. a) become | b) became | c) would become |
| 8. a) couple | b) pair | c) set | | | |

4. Finish **THREE** of the following sentences so that each sentence keeps the meaning of the sentence printed before it and includes a clear change of linguistic structure. COPY THE COMPLETE SENTENCES (including the beginnings already given to you) onto your answer sheet. [Score: **3 items** x 0.5 marks = 1.5 marks]

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1. They had an awful time at Susan's birthday party. They said they would never go again.
They had such ... **an awful time at Susan's birthday party, that they said they would never go again.**
2. Alice: 'Children, I'll cook dinner in a few minutes, since you seem to be so hungry.'
Alice said to her children ... **that she would cook dinner in a few minutes, since they seemed to be so hungry.**
3. We did not have a picnic because it was raining.
If ... **it hadn't been raining, we would have had a picnic.**
4. Peter's old school friends surprised him with an amazing birthday present.
Peter ... **was surprised by this old school friends with an amazing birthday present.**
5. Taking the bus to go to work is quicker and easier than walking or cycling.
Walking or cycling are not ... **as quick and easy as taking the bus to go to work.**