

**Examen 2018-19**

Plan: [G25] ACCESO A GRADO PARA MAYORES DE 25

Asignatura: [538] Inglés

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Fecha: 10/04/2019 Horario peninsular 13:30 a 14:30



**Pegatina del Estudiante**

Espacio para la pegatina de su hoja de etiquetas  
correspondiente a la asignatura indicada en la  
cabecera del examen:

Calificación

**Indicaciones de carácter general:**

- Comprueba que el plan y la asignatura corresponden a la asignatura de la cual estás matriculado.
- No se puede abandonar el aula de examen antes de que hayan transcurrido los 15 minutos posteriores a la hora de comienzo de la prueba.
- No debes utilizar lápiz para responder
- No se puede responder en hojas adicionales a las que se incluyen en este examen.

**Indicaciones específicas para la asignatura:**

- Se dispone de 60 min. para la realización del examen.
- No se puede disponer de más de una hoja de borrador. La información escrita en la hoja de borrador no se corregirá.
- Las respuestas deben ceñirse al espacio indicado.
- No se puede utilizar ningún material (manuales, diccionarios, etc.) para la realización del examen.

**Read the text and then answer the questions below with your own words. Do not copy sentences from the text.**

We all know we should not judge people based on their looks. Beauty is only skin deep, as the saying goes. Moreover, someone's appearance does not tell us anything about how nice they are or how nasty, or anything else about their personality but it is hard to ignore the way a person looks. Something about attractive people makes us want to watch them. We cannot take our eyes off a good-looking actor, actress or model. As such, beauty has power over us. But what is beauty?

There is no simple answer. However, researchers have begun probing how beauty affects the behaviour of humans and other animals. They have discovered some of the features that make an individual attractive to others. Scientists are also learning that there may be a practical side to our obsession with beauty. A pretty face may belong to a healthier person or it may simply be easier for our brains to process. They have studied facial traits such as symmetry. Faces that we deem attractive tend to be symmetrical, they find. Attractive faces also are average. In a symmetrical face, the left and right sides look like each other. They are not perfect mirror images but our eyes read faces with similar proportions on both sides as symmetrical. In addition, people with more symmetrical faces do not just look nice. They also tend to be healthier than asymmetrical people. Genes provide the instructions for how a cell is to perform. All people have the same number of genes but people with more average faces tend to have a greater diversity in the genes they are born with. And that, research has shown, can lead to a stronger immune system and better health.

In sum, looks may go far more than skin deep after all. They also can affect how people interact. Scientists discovered long ago that people show favor to those with a pretty face. Attractive people are more likely to get jobs. They make more money than their less attractive coworkers. We even tend to think attractive people are smarter and friendlier than less attractive people. It can be hard to stop ourselves from stereotyping others as appearance is the first thing we judge people on. Being aware that these biases exist is important. For example, attractive people are not actually smarter and as we get to know people, physical appearance gets less important.

**1. Say whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Find the evidence in the text: underline the line/lines in the text and write a/b depending on the option. No marks are given for only answering true or false. (2 points)**

- a. People generally say that beauty is something superficial.
- b. Good-looking men have more probabilities to have few work offers.

**2. Find the correct synonym in the text of the following words. (2 points)**

- a. Unpleasant
- b. Consider
- c. Inclination
- d. Conscious

**3. In your own words and based on the ideas from the text, answer the following questions. No marks are given for responses copied directly from the text. (2 points)**

- a. Why do humans prefer looking at a pretty face?
- b. According to the text what is the first step to overcome stereotypes?

**4. Choose the correct answer (3 points):**

4.1. When I \_\_\_\_\_ along the street, I \_\_\_\_\_ my brother coming out the supermarket

- a) walked - saw
- b) walked – was seeing
- c) was walking – saw

4.2. She \_\_\_\_\_ the shopping in the cabinets and went on cleaning

- a) put
- b) puts
- c) had put

4.3. Just leave that \_\_\_\_\_ the table.

- a) in
- b) at
- c) on

4.4. "What did Mary tell you?"

- a) She asked me where did I work.
- b) She asked me where I worked.
- c) She asked me that where did I work.

4.5. If she \_\_\_\_\_ there she \_\_\_\_\_ the news

- a) were – would confirm
- b) was - confirmed
- c) is – had confirmed

4.6. This is the boy \_\_\_\_\_ brother works with me.

- a) that
- b) whose
- c) who

**5. Write a brief essay (100 words) about one of these topics. You have to write your essay on the following page (1 point):**

- Advertising campaigns and the influence on people's idea of themselves.
- In your opinion, what is a "beautiful person"?

**Answer to question 5 on this page.**

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

## **HOJA DE BORRADOR.**