

Procedimientos Selectivos de Ingreso y Acceso al Cuerpo de Profesores de Enseñanza Secundaria.

Inglés/ Castellano
Código: 590/011
PRUEBA PRÁCTICA 1A
19/06/2021

Exam Instructions

- READ the following instructions before starting the exam. It may take only a few minutes.
- No extra pages of any sort will be provided for draft work. Use the exam pages to do so as they will not be marked.
- Transfer your answers into the answer sheet provided:
 - Answers for part 1 (Text Analysis) MUST be clear and legible.
 - Answers for part 2 (Practical English Usage) must be in CAPITALS. Except phonetic transcription.
 - Do not use sticky tape or any kind of eraser fluid to hide anything you write.
 - You MUST cross out any rough work or other notes not considered part of your answer.
 - Should you require any assistance, raise your hand and an examiner will come to you.

HOW HAVING FUN HAS CHANGED

Lockdown is almost over but I don't feel excited. I have no plans. I will not be swimming in a lido or roaring with laughter at the pub; my hair will continue to bloom outwards like a horrible mushroom. Instead, I find myself barred from the public sphere. Everywhere has already been booked, which represents a crushing victory for my ideological enemies: people who have the foresight to plan things in advance.

My brain just doesn't function in a way that allows me to thrive in such a world. I am someone who spent a whole year of university with a broken front tooth because I couldn't get round to booking a dentist appointment. (When I finally got it fixed, I decided to treat myself to a Wham bar on the walk home and immediately broke it again.). Put simply, we are about to see what happens to culture when "being good at administrative tasks" becomes a condition of leaving the house. Those who stand to benefit are highly organised go-getters with stable incomes and orderly lives – the kind of people who'll visit a gastropub famous for its terrine and think, "Yes ...this is the perfect venue for my four-year-old's birthday party." People who enjoy Secret Cinema and spend their weekends scrolling through Time Out in search of "something a little bit different". Couples who cut their wedding cake with a sword.

I don't believe the advance bookers really enjoy going to the pub at all. It's just an activity, a day out, an opportunity to socialise with their loved ones after several months of enforced isolation. For me, on the other hand, it is a way of life. They merely adopted the pub; I was born in it, moulded by it (note: I was not born in a pub). I have nothing against these people, this demographic I've just invented, but the point is they are already life's winners. They already have so much. Can't they leave the rest of us to our grotty, spontaneous little nights out?

Beyond my animosity towards everyone who has their life together, what's really at stake is the death of spontaneity. Deciding to duck into a pub for a solo pint used to be an act of carefree whimsy. When you have to book a table, however, drinking alone starts to feel dedicated and more than a little shameful. In this context, having to utter the phrase "A table for one, please" feels like a terrible affront to human dignity. All I want is to be able to move through the world with the same ease I did before, and occasionally be surprised by what I end up doing.

While I reject the cliché that organised fun is inherently worse, spontaneity is a large part of what makes going out so pleasurable. As Jeremy Atherton Lin writes in his recent memoir, –the experience of marauding between bars is just as important as the destination: "The cold night was a sea – and as much a part of the revelry as the ports." We're losing the sense of freedom that comes with heading out into the city at night.

None of this matters if the shift towards booking is a temporary measure. But I'm not convinced this will be the case. For as long as I've lived in London, it's become harder and harder to do anything without planning ahead. There's been a shift towards a less spontaneous nightlife, from clubs you could wander into any night of the week to monthly or even quarterly events, many of which are located in ever more peripheral places. Amid widespread venue closures, a more organised and infantilising culture has emerged, turning the city into an oversized crèche of urban axe-throwing, escape rooms and grime-themed brunches – the commodified "experience" model of socialising. These are not usually the kinds of events you can just turn up to, even if you really wanted to. Spontaneity is an urban ideal we were already losing; the pandemic is just accelerating it.

Perhaps some venues will cater to the wanderers. The booking model already varies from venue to venue, and this is likely to continue into the future, with some pubs limiting the number of pre-booked tables to make room for people walking in and others fully committing to being quasi-restaurants. If the advance bookers versus the walk-in crowd is to become a new culture war, there'll be mess halls willing to cater to both sides.

At some point, hopefully, a degree of spontaneity will return to our cities. People who like going to the pub will go to the pub, and people who don't will be able to go elsewhere. The Alice in Wonderland tea parties, prison-themed cocktail bars and adult ball pits will eventually return. Until that point, lockdown won't really be over. Adapted from <https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2021/apr/13> .(James Greig)

PART 1
TEXT ANALYSIS (Max. 4 points)

Answer the following questions

1. **a.** Identify the main idea(s) from the text and justify it/them using **your own words** in the space provided. **(0.5)**

b. Briefly explain the author's communicative intention in the text. **(0.5)**
2. Identify the **text type(s)**. Support your ideas by providing **one example** for each one of them in the text. **(0.5)**
3. Identify the **language function(s)** in the text. Support your ideas by providing examples from the text of each function. **(0.5)**
4. What **figure of speech** does the author use below and what is he trying to convey? **(0.5)**

-The experience of marauding between bars is just as important as the destination: "The cold night was a sea – and as much a part of the revelry as the ports."

5. What is the **figure of speech** used below? What is the connection between it and the author's idea of having fun? **(0.5)**

- The Alice in Wonderland tea parties.

6. Define the term **simile** and provide an example from the text. **(0.5)**
7. Write a synonym for the following words in the text. **(0.5)**
 - a. Thrive
 - b. Barred
 - c. Revelry
 - d. Grotty
 - e. Animosity

PART 2
PRACTICAL ENGLISH USAGE (Max. 6 points)

1. Provide the phonetic transcription of the following words using Received Pronunciation (RP) or General American (GA): (1 point: 0.1x10)

1. privacy	6. hierarchy
2. escape	7. sympathise
3. education	8. outburst
4. simultaneous	9. unanimous
5. treasure	10. geography

2. Write the following words in the correct column according to their stress pattern (standard pronunciation): (0.5 points 0.05x10)

imaginative - manageable - desirable - obsolescence - opportunism - contagious -
hyperbole - inhospitable - liberalism - embarrassment

0ooo	o0o	o0oo	o0ooo	oo0o	oo0oo

3. Provide a homophone for each word below: (0.5 points: 0.1x5)

1. mayor	3. colonel	5. broach
2. sword	4. links	

4. Complete the sentences with a word derived from the ones given. (0.5 points 0.1x5)

- Teachers are _____ with the vital task of educating future generations. **TRUST**
- What really angered her was the dirty, _____ way they had tricked her. **HAND**
- The tennis match was a _____ due to the heavy rain. **WASH**
- Too much violence on TV might _____ children to violence in real life. **SENSE**
- He had _____ ignored the evidence. **WILL**

5. Find the ONE word that fits all three sentences in the following exercises. (1.5 points: 0.3x5)

1.

The book is fast-paced, exciting, and full of () herrings.
Teens like to paint the town () on a Saturday night.
Rescue work is often hampered by () tape at national borders.

1. *The word that fits all gaps is _____*

2.

I'd finish the report more quickly if my colleague wasn't getting in my () all the time.
When the police came to arrest him, he didn't turn a ().
I've been tearing my () out all morning trying to find the error.

2. *The word that fits all gaps is _____*

3.

I had to bring Tom to () after our meeting. He shouldn't have lost his temper at Bridget.
You should take a leaf out of Keith's (). He has achieved wonders with those children.
We're not going to leave things to chance. We're going to run this company by the ().

3. *The word that fits all gaps is _____*

4.

After my () with the police I always carry my ID card.
The dry weather has increased the risk of () fires.
He felt the () of her hand on his.

4. *The word that fits all gaps is _____*

5.

My mother can () up a skirt in no time.
Andy tends to () down any proposals made by others.
We're going to () up a large bill at the hotel as it's our honeymoon.

5. *The word that fits all gaps is _____*

6. Rewrite the following sentences using the word in parenthesis so the second sentence has the same meaning as the first one. You must use between 2 and 6 words, including the word given. This word must not be changed. (1 point: 0.2x5)

1. I won't go to Paris until I improve my French (**brush**)

- Only after I go to Paris

2. Dickens is a much better writer than Trollope. (**like**)

- Trollope is writer as Dickens.

3. Mary told her not to bother getting upset about the situation.

- Regarding the situation, Mary told her there was (**milk**)

4. The two stars of the film hate each other and argue all the time.

- The two stars of the film don't get on and are (**throats**)

5. I have got such a lot of work at the moment that I can't afford to take the day off. (**snowed**)

- I at the moment so I can't afford to take the day off.

7. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap. (1 point: 0.1x10)

The Effect of Technology

The speed **1** ____ which Internet usages **2** ____ taken up is unprecedented in language change - another manifestation of the influence of the technology **3** ____ English.

Traditionally, a new word entering the language would take an appreciable time - typically a decade or two - before it became so **4** ____ used that it would be noted in dictionaries. But in the case of the Internet, a new usage can travel the world and receive repeated exposure within a few days. It is likely that the pace of language change will be **5** ____ increased through this process. Moreover, **6** ____ word-inventors all over the world now have a global audience **7** ____ their disposal, it is also likely that the amount of linguistic innovation will increase.

8 ____ by any means all innovations will become a permanent feature of the English language; but the turnover of candidates for entry at any one time is certainly going to be greater than at any stage in the past. **9** ____ is it solely a matter of new vocabulary: new spellings, grammatical constructions, patterns of discourse, and regional preferences (intra national and international) can also be circulated at an unprecedented rate, with consequences that as **10** ____ cannot be anticipated.

Adapted from: David Crystal, The English Language.