

**Proves d'Accés per a Majors de 25 i 45 anys**  
**Pruebas de Acceso para mayores de 25 y 45 años**

Convocatòria:  
Convocatoria:  
**2022**



**Assignatura: ANGLÉS**  
**Asignatura: INGLÉS**



**CRITERIS DE CORRECCIÓ / CRITERIOS DE CORRECCIÓN**

**OBSERVACIONS:**

1. Es valoraran les respostes a quatre preguntes del text proposat.
2. Es valoraran aquelles respostes que corresponguen a les quatre preguntes que apareguen en primer lloc, es a dir, que si es respon a cinc preguntes no es tindran en compte les respostes a la pregunta que es va contestar en últim lloc.
3. En cap cas es valoraran les respostes a més de quatre preguntes per examen.

**OBSERVACIONES:**

1. Se valorarán las respuestas a cuatro preguntas del texto propuesto.
2. Se valorarán aquellas respuestas que correspondan a las cuatro preguntas contestadas en primer lugar, es decir, que si se contesta a cinco preguntas no se tendrán en cuenta las respuestas a la pregunta contestada en último lugar.
3. En ningún caso se valorarán las respuestas a más de cuatro preguntas por examen.

**TEXT**

**DRINKING TO GET DRUNK**

Three nights a week in Dublin there are thousands of people on the streets who can hardly walk. Every morning, especially after a weekend, the streets are covered in vomit and urine. Arriving at work smelling of alcohol or still drunk is so common that it is often accepted and even laughed about. Of course, we're Irish, we know how to have fun.

In Spain they know how to have fun too. A typical night out starts late, around 10 pm, and goes on until 8 or 9 the following morning. People get merry, drunk even because in Spain it is possible to be served alcohol at virtually any time of day or night, but even after 10 hours drinking, it's rare to see anyone incapacitated by alcohol. Street fights fuelled by alcohol are also rare, vomiting on the street is not considered best practice and it is certainly not OK to arrive at work suffering from the night before.

We, the Irish, don't drink more than other Europeans, but we drink differently. They drink to enjoy it. We drink to get drunk. To make things worse, we have the highest percentage of under-age drinking in the EU. A recent survey found that 15 per cent of Irish boys aged 9 to 11 had used alcohol in the last month. A combination of cheaper prices, easier access to alcohol and marketing techniques that target young people with apparently inoffensive drinks has helped to cause this situation.

Adapted and modified from an article in the *Irish Independent*, 26 May 2002

## QUESTIONS

1.- State in your own words what the text means by (paragraph 3) (2.5 marks):

‘We, the Irish, don’t drink more than other Europeans, but we drink differently’.

2.- Decide whether the following statements are true or false, according to the text. Write T or F. If the answer is not mentioned in the text, mark it false (F). (2.5 marks; -0.625 for each wrong answer)

- a) On weekend nights, the streets of Dublin are so crowded that you can hardly move. **F**
- b) The author of the text is from Dublin. **F**
- c) Street fights fuelled by alcohol are not common in Spain. **T**
- d) Alcohol is more expensive in Ireland than in other European countries. **F**

3.- These words and expressions are found in the text: *THOUSANDS, COMMON, FOLLOWING, BEST, OK, MORE, LAST, INOFFENSIVE*. Choose the ones that mean the same as the following. (2.5 marks)

- a) a large number     **thousands**
- b) acceptable        **OK**
- c) next                **following**
- d) usual               **common**

4.- Choose the best option (a, b or c), according to the text. Only one answer is correct. (2.5 marks)

1. Arriving at work smelling of alcohol is...

- a) common in Ireland.**
- b) not very common in Ireland.
- c) more common in Ireland than in other countries.

2. The Irish and the Spanish...

- a) know how to enjoy themselves.**
- b) have a reputation for drinking a lot.
- c) go out at night three times a week.

3. In Spain...

- a) people only get drunk at weekends.
- b) you cannot be served alcohol after 10 pm.
- c) people get drunk, but generally not to the point of being incapacitated.**

4. The rise in under-age drinking in Ireland is...

- a) hard to explain.
- b) related, in part, to a decrease in the price of alcohol.**
- c) related, in part, to an increase in the use of social media.

5.- Answer the questions using your own words (25 to 50 words for each question) (2.5 marks; -0.3 for each question if too many or not enough words)

- 1. Do you think there is a link between the price of alcohol and violence? Give reasons to support your answer.
- 2. What should parents do to combat under-age drinking?