



**UNIVERSIDADES DE ANDALUCÍA
PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD**

**ANÁLISIS DE TEXTO EN
LENGUA EXTRANJERA
(INGLÉS)**

Instrucciones: **MUY IMPORTANTE:** por favor, atégase a los criterios de corrección redactados por la Ponencia de Inglés de Andalucía.

KEY TO "THE BIG BOTTLE"

(A) COMPREHENSION (4 points)

- a) **ANSWER QUESTIONS 1-2 ACCORDING TO THE INFORMATION GIVEN IN THE TEXT. USE YOUR OWN WORDS.** (1 point per answer)
- 1) Why is "the big bottle" an informal party? (Give two reasons)
BECAUSE IT IS SPONTANEOUS, AND PEOPLE MEET AND DRINK IN THE STREETS.
- 2) How do these parties affect residents? (Name two ways)
RESIDENTS ARE AFFECTED IN TWO WAYS: THEY CANNOT SLEEP WELL AT NIGHT BECAUSE OF THE NOISE AND THEY FIND THE STREETS LITTERED WITH RUBBISH EARLY IN THE MORNING.
- b) **ARE THESE STATEMENTS TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY YOUR ANSWERS WITH THE PRECISE WORDS OR PHRASES FROM THE TEXT.** (0.5 points per answer)
- 3) Local authorities think very favourably of "the big bottle".
FALSE: "THE BIG BOTTLE" IS PERCEIVED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AS A SOCIAL PROBLEM (l. 3)
- 4) Drinking parties of this type have been organized by Spanish cities for many years.
FALSE: NOW IT HAS BECOME FASHIONABLE TO COMPETE FOR THE BIGGEST NATIONAL DRINKING PARTY ... BY ORGANIZING THE LARGEST GATHERING. (l. 5-6)
- 5) The Police are afraid teenagers will become violent.
FALSE. CITY COUNCILS ARE VERY CAUTIOUS ABOUT CALLING IN THE POLICE FOR FEAR THAT DRUNKEN YOUTHS WILL TURN TO VIOLENCE. (l. 9)
- 6) There is a single policy regarding "the big bottle" in Spain.
FALSE. ACROSS SPAIN, REGIONAL AUTHORITIES HAVE SET DIFFERENT MINIMUM AGES TO BUY ALCOHOL. (l. 11)

(B) USE OF ENGLISH (3 points)

- 7) Find in the text **the word** which has the following definition: (0.25 points)
"to walk around without a particular destination" (verb) *WANDER* (l. 1)
- 8) Give one **opposite** for *BREAK* (verb) (l. 2) *REPAIR, MEND, FIX ...* (0.25 points)
- 9) Find in the text one **synonym** for *LITTER* (noun) *RUBBISH* (l. 13) (0.25 points)
- 10) Complete the series with **another word** of the same **semantic group** (0.25 points)
CROWD, PARTY, GATHERING MASS, GROUP, ASSEMBLY, MULTITUDE, THRONG, BAND, MEETING
- 11) Join the following sentences using an appropriate linker (do **not** use **AND** or **BUT**). Make changes if necessary. (0.5 points)
The Government has a good reputation. It has not solved the problem yet.
ALTHOUGH / EVEN THOUGH THE GOVERNMENT HAS A GOOD REPUTATION, IT HAS NOT SOLVED THE PROBLEM YET.
ALTHOUGH THE GOVERNMENT HAS NOT SOLVED THE PROBLEM YET, IT HAS A GOOD REPUTATION.
DESPITE THE GOOD REPUTATION OF THE GOVERNMENT, IT HAS NOT SOLVED THE PROBLEM YET.
DESPITE THE GOVERNMENT'S GOOD REPUTATION, IT HAS NOT SOLVED...
THE GOVERNMENT, WHICH HAS NOT SOLVED THE PROBLEM YET, HAS A GOOD REPUTATION
- 12) Fill in the gap with a correct **form** of the **verb** in brackets. (0.5 points)
He shouldn't (go) HAVE GONE to that party yesterday.
- 13) Rewrite the sentence **without changing** its meaning. **Begin** as indicated. (0.5 points)
It is quite unlikely that she will pay for the drinks.
It is not ... (VERY) LIKELY THAT SHE WILL PAY FOR THE DRINKS.
- 14) Give a question for the **underlined** words. (0.5 points)
My friend drank three beers last night.
HOW MANY BEERS DID YOUR FRIEND DRINK LAST NIGHT?