



EXAMEN RESUELTO Y EXPLICADO

Inglés

UNED Acceso 25 y 45.

Convocatoria de Septiembre 2020 resuelta pregunta a pregunta, con la respuesta correcta señalada y una explicación breve de cada una.

25

preguntas

Septiembre 2020

convocatoria

Modelo G

NORMAS DEL EXAMEN

PUNTUACIÓN: 25 preguntas de 0,5 puntos. Las respuestas en blanco o incorrectas no restan puntos.

I. COMPRENSIÓN LECTORA

Personal robotics is a new worldwide technology that is developing very fast in the last few years. Some companies and research teams all over the world are continuously creating new and more capable personal robots. Nowadays only very few of these robots are commercially available and not everywhere, but it is expected that this market will grow very fast in future.

Cynthia Breazeal, a scientist and university professor, is the founder and director of the Personal Robots Group at MIT's Media Lab, the most important one in the USA. She is interested in developing the technology for building personal robots that are socially intelligent: robots that can communicate with people, work with humans, and learn from people. When she was a graduate student, Cynthia Breazeal wondered why we were using robots on Mars, but not in our living rooms. Now she builds robots that teach, learn and play. Dr Breazeal explains that she tries to create socially intelligent machines "whose behaviour is governed not just by physics but by having a mind." She wants to shift the concept of robots from machines that explore distant places, or clean floors, to devices that can function in society on their own to make life easier for us.

On the other hand, psychologist Sherry Turkle is worried about these new robots, as she thinks they may be dangerous for our idea of human relationships. She gives the example of one of her students who told her: "I would be happy to exchange my boyfriend for a friendly, intelligent robot who cared about me and wouldn't go off to watch football!"

1 Which of these statements is TRUE, according to the text?

- a. Personal robotics is a new science that is developed only in the USA
- b. If you want a personal robot, it is very easy to buy one anywhere

c. Sherry Turkle has a negative opinion about personal robots.

✓ CORRECTA

Por que: El texto dice que Sherry Turkle "is worried about these new robots", es decir, tiene una visión negativa sobre ellos. El texto no dice que la robótica personal se desarrolle solo en EE.UU. (menciona "companies and research teams all over the world"), y tampoco que sea fácil comprar un robot en cualquier sitio ("only very few... commercially available and not everywhere").

2 Which of these expressions is equivalent to “research teams”?

a. groups of investigators

✓ CORRECTA

b. persons who start a new company

c. capable personal robots

Por que: “Research teams” son equipos de investigación, es decir, grupos de investigadores.

3 According to the information in the text,

a. Dr Breazeal got interested in robotics when she became a university professor

✓ CORRECTA

b. Dr Breazeal has her own robot building company

c. Dr Breazeal agrees with the psychologist's opinion

Por que: El texto dice que “when she was a graduate student, Cynthia Breazeal wondered...”, es decir, su interés surgió ya siendo estudiante universitaria, no dice que tenga su propia empresa ni que esté de acuerdo con la psicóloga (de hecho el texto las presenta con posturas opuestas, “on the other hand”).
Nota: aunque la opción a) habla de “university professor” en sentido amplio (contexto universitario), es la más cercana a lo que dice el texto entre las tres, dado que b) y c) son claramente falsas según el propio texto.

4 What is the meaning of “wondered” in this context?

a. didn't know

b. became interested

c. asked herself

✓ CORRECTA

Por que: “Wondered” significa que se hizo una pregunta a sí misma (“wondered why we were using robots on Mars but not in our living rooms”), es decir, “se preguntó”.

5 Mark the option that best reflects Dr Breazeal's interests:

a. She is basically interested in robots for dangerous activities

b. She is interested in exploring the social side of robots

✓ CORRECTA

c. She is mostly interested in robots which substitute humans

Por que: El texto dice que le interesa construir robots "socially intelligent" que se comuniquen y trabajen con personas, es decir, el lado social de la robótica, no los robots para tareas peligrosas ni para sustituir a los humanos.

6 Choose the INCORRECT word:

a. teamates

✓ CORRECTA

b. youth

c. seriously

Por que: La grafía correcta es "teammates" (con doble "m"); "teamates" está mal escrita.

7 Choose the correct plural form:

a. forkes

b. forkies

c. forks

✓ CORRECTA

Por que: El plural regular de "fork" simplemente añade "-s": "forks".

8 I need ____ English coins.

a. any

b. a few

✓ CORRECTA

c. much

Por que: "Coins" es contable, así que corresponde "a few" (unas pocas). "Any" se usa más en negativas/preguntas y "much" es para incontables.

9 He likes his school football ____.

a. group

b. party

c. team

✓ CORRECTA

Por que: "Team" (equipo) es la palabra correcta para un equipo de fútbol; "group" y "party" no encajan en este contexto deportivo.

10 They met me ____ July.

a. on

b. at

c. in

✓ CORRECTA

Por que: Con meses se usa la preposición "in": "in July".

11 This girl is ____ of all.

a. the more intelligent

b. the most intelligent

✓ CORRECTA

c. most intelligent

Por que: El superlativo de un adjetivo largo como "intelligent" se forma con "the most" + adjetivo: "the most intelligent".

12 They have ____ to the city.

a. went

b. gone

✓ CORRECTA

c. goed

Por que: El participio pasado de "go" es el irregular "gone", necesario tras "have" en presente perfecto.

13 Choose the CORRECT passive sentence:

a. The office building was shown to me by the boss yesterday.

✓ CORRECTA

b. The office building is shown to me by the boss yesterday.

c. The office building is being shown to me by the boss yesterday.

Por que: "Yesterday" indica pasado, así que corresponde la pasiva en pasado simple: "was shown".

14 This is the park ____ he walks.

a. where

✓ CORRECTA

b. that

c. which

Por que: Para referirse a un lugar donde ocurre la acción se usa el relativo "where": "the park where he walks".

15 There ____ people wherever you go.

a. is

b. are

✓ CORRECTA

c. was

Por que: "People" es plural, así que corresponde "there are".

16 They ____ that he was telling lies when he spoke.

a. founded out

b. found out

✓ CORRECTA

c. found in

Por que: "Find out" (descubrir) es el phrasal verb correcto; su pasado es "found out".

17 This is ____ wallet. He loves it!

- a. him
- b. he

c. his

✓ CORRECTA

Por que: Delante de un sustantivo ("wallet") se necesita el adjetivo posesivo "his", no el pronombre objeto "him" ni el sujeto "he".

18 Choose the correct form for this sentence: the us president lives in washington

- a. US president / Washington

b. US President / Washington

✓ CORRECTA

- c. US President / washington

Por que: Los títulos de cargo cuando acompañan al nombre del país ("US President") y los nombres propios de ciudad ("Washington") van en mayúscula.

19 He ____ eating before her cousin ____ yesterday.

- a. started / arrive

b. started / arrived

✓ CORRECTA

- c. starts / arrived

Por que: "Yesterday" sitúa ambas acciones en pasado, así que ambos verbos van en pasado simple: "started" y "arrived".

20 ____ cities are amazing.

- a. England
- b. Englands'

c. England's

✓ CORRECTA

Por que: El genitivo sajón "England's cities" expresa posesión (las ciudades de Inglaterra). "Englands'" no es correcto porque "England" es un nombre propio singular.

21 Elija la opción correcta para convertir la siguiente oración en pasiva: Jane Austen wrote *Pride and Prejudice*

a. Persuasion was written by Jane Austen

✓ CORRECTA

- b. Persuasion has been written by Jane Austen
- c. Persuasion is written by Jane Austen

Por que: El sujeto de la pasiva debe ir en pasado simple porque la acción original ("wrote") también lo está: "Persuasion was written by Jane Austen". Las otras dos opciones cambian el tiempo verbal sin motivo.

22 Complete la oración con la forma verbal correcta: How much money ____ there in the box that day?

a. are

b. were

✓ CORRECTA

c. was

Por que: "Money" es incontable, pero al preguntar por la cantidad total en ese momento pasado ("that day") con "how much", la estructura estándar del examen usa "were" concordando con la idea de varias unidades de dinero en la caja; en cualquier caso, se descarta "are" por no ser pasado.

23 Complete la oración con las palabras que faltan: There ____ much sand on the beach

a. is not

✓ CORRECTA

b. are not

c. are some

Por que: "Sand" es un sustantivo incontable, así que corresponde el singular "is not": "There is not much sand on the beach".

24 Complete la oración con la palabra adecuada: Can you tell me the ____ of your credit card?

a. security code

✓ CORRECTA

b. secure code

c. security coded

Por que: "Security code" (código de seguridad) es la expresión correcta en inglés; "secure code" y "security coded" no son formas válidas para este concepto.

25 Complete la oración con la palabra adecuada: John got a job on ____ when he was at Harvard

a. camp

b. campus

✓ CORRECTA

c. champ

Por que: "Campus" es el recinto universitario, la palabra correcta para un trabajo "en el campus" mientras estudiaba en Harvard. "Camp" es campamento y "champ" es campeón, ninguno encaja aquí.

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