

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

Assignatura: ANGLÉS
Asignatura: INGLÉS

Convocatòria:
Convocatoria:

2025



CRITERIS DE CORRECCIÓ / CRITERIOS DE CORRECCIÓN

BAREM DE L'EXAMEN:

L'alumnat haurà de contestar, en anglés i en un full d'examen a banda, a totes les qüestions que es plantegen en el model.

Pregunta 1 (2 p.)

Pregunta 2 (2 p.; -0,5 per resposta incorrecta)

Pregunta 3 (2 p.)

Pregunta 4 (2 p.)

Pregunta 5 (2 p.; -0,3 per excés o defecte de paraules)

BAREMO DEL EXAMEN:

El alumnado tendrá que contestar, en inglés y en la hoja de respuestas, a todas las cuestiones que se plantean en el modelo.

Pregunta 1 (2 p.)

Pregunta 2 (2 p.; -0,5 por respuesta incorrecta)

Pregunta 3 (2 p.)

Pregunta 4 (2 p.)

Pregunta 5 (2 p.; -0,3 por exceso o defecto de palabras)

TEXT

GROWING UP IN A DIGITAL WORLD: BENEFITS AND RISKS

Digital technologies have profoundly changed childhood and adolescence. The internet and smartphones have become integral to the lives of youth around the world. They have transformed their education and learning, the way children make and maintain friendships, and how they spend their leisure time. UNICEF reveals that 71% of young people (aged 15 to 24 years) are online, so they are the most connected age group worldwide.

However, the so-called digital divide is substantial. There are millions of young people who are not online, particularly in Africa, where 60% of them are not connected. They are left behind in using the opportunities that digital technologies can provide. For instance, the benefits include access to education, training, and jobs, as well as access to news and information sources that can help protect their health, safety, and rights.

Despite these benefits, digital technologies bring a number of risks and harms. The most important is that digital technologies have increased the scale of child sexual abuse and exploitation. It is a fact that digital technologies create new forms of communication, but they also allow offenders to talk to children more easily. Cyberbullying is another harmful consequence of digital advances. Bullies obtain and disseminate sexual or intimate photos of a peer and share them with or without the individual's consent. So, it is important to promote digital policies and to study the effect of the content children encounter online.

Adapted from *The Lancet Child & Adolescent Health*, 2018

QUESTIONS

1.- State in your own words what the text means by (paragraph 3) (2 marks):

‘It is a fact that digital technologies create new forms of communication, but they also allow offenders to talk to children more easily’.

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. (2 marks; -0.5 for each wrong answer)

- a) The way children make friends has not changed. **F**
- b) Young people rely on the internet in their daily lives. **F**
- c) Digital technologies have many more risks than benefits. **F**
- d) Bullies share photos without the permission of their victims. **T**

3.- These words and expressions are found in the text: **PROFOUNDLY, LEISURE, SUBSTANTIAL, HARM, EXPLOITATION, OFFENDER, DISSEMINATE, PEER.** Choose the ones that mean the same as the following. (2 marks)

- a) criminal **offender**
- b) deeply **profoundly**
- c) damage **harm**
- d) spread **disseminate**

4.- Choose the best option (a, b or c), according to the text. Only one answer is correct. (2 marks)

- 1. The internet and smartphones ...
 - a. are essential to the lives of young people.**
 - b. have become dispensable to modern times.
 - c. become part of the lives of any individual.
- 2. The so-called digital divide is substantial because ...
 - a. most young people are not yet online.
 - b. many young people in Africa can't access the internet.**
 - c. only a low percentage of young people are not connected.
- 3. The benefits of digital technologies mentioned in the text include that ...
 - a. they help people travel to different countries.
 - b. they provide access to education, training and employment.**
 - c. they offer internet users free food and drinks.
- 4. The most important risk is that digital technologies have increased ...
 - a. the gap between child and adult sexual abuse cases.
 - b. the number of child sexual abuse cases.**
 - c. the detection of child sexual abuse cases.

5.- Answer the questions using your own words (25 to 50 words for each question). (2 marks; -0.3 for each question if too many or not enough words)

- 1. Does cyberbullying affect the lives of young people? How?
- 2. Are children aware of the risks of digital technologies? Why or why not?