


<p>Proves d'Accés per a Majors de 25 i 45 anys Pruebas de Acceso para mayores de 25 y 45 años</p> <p>Assignatura: ANGLÉS Asignatura: INGLÉS</p>	<p>Convocatòria: Convocatoria:</p> <p>2024</p>	
<p>CRITERIS DE CORRECCIÓ / CRITERIOS DE CORRECCIÓN</p>		
<p>OBSERVACIONS:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>OBSERVACIONES:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	

NOMOPHOBIA

You're probably familiar with the feeling of anxiety associated with the realisation that you've left the house without your phone. What you may not know is that there is a term for that. *Nomophobia*, a contraction of *no-mobile phobia*, is the fear of being without your mobile phone, and it is more common than you may think.

According to The Telegraph, 54% of British people fear being without their phone (or being unable to use it, for instance if it runs out of battery or has no signal). British people with nomophobia show similar levels of anxiety when separated from their phone as they would do on their wedding day, or before a trip to the dentist. In addition, social media followers and blog readers of the *Cambridge Dictionary* identified so strongly with nomophobia that they voted nomophobia as the dictionary's word of the year.

Dr. Kim, of the University of Hong Kong, studied phone separation anxiety. He said that people have a very close relationship with their phone. Dr. Kim explained that 'users perceive smartphones as an extension of themselves. They experience feelings of anxiety and unpleasantness when separated from their phones'.

Dr. Griffiths, of Nottingham Trent University, said that nomophobia is a result of the centrality of phones to our daily lives: 'Phones are internet-connected devices that allow people to deal with lots of aspects of their lives. You would have to surgically remove a phone from a teenager because their whole life is in this device'.

Adapted from a newspaper article by Emily Dixon, Bustle, 18th December 2018

QUESTIONS

1.- State in your own words what the text means by (paragraph 3) (2.5 marks):
'users perceive smartphones as an extension of themselves'

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) Nomophobia is experienced by more than half of the British population nowadays.
- b) Running out of battery may cause nomophobia in some people.
- c) The Cambridge Dictionary was the first to include the word *nomophobia*.
- d) Mobile phones make life unnecessarily difficult.

3.- These words and expressions are found in the text: ANXIETY, SIGNAL, LEVELS, TRIP, FOLLOWERS, EXTENSION, DEVICES, REMOVE.

Choose the ones that mean the same as the following. (2.5 marks)

- a) take away
- b) fans
- c) tools
- d) visit

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

1. Nomophobia is...

- A. relatively new way of communication.
- B. the act of leaving your phone at home and not being able to use it.
- C. the phobia of not having your phone with you.

2. The text compares nomophobia to weddings because people may...

- A. suffer a similar level of anxiety in both.
- B. run out of battery during a wedding.
- C. feel ill during weddings.

3. According to Dr. Griffiths, people suffer from nomophobia because...

- A. phones are as important as a surgical operation.
- B. we depend on our phones to carry out many daily routines.
- C. phones allow us to connect to the Internet regularly.

4. Teenagers are attached to their phones because...

- A. they are central devices at home.
- B. bloggers voted nomophobia the best word of the year.
- C. their entire life is in them.

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 use your phone every day? What do you use your phone for?
2. What could we do to depend less on our phones?