



<p>Proves d'Accés per a Majors de 25 i 45 anys Pruebas de Acceso para mayores de 25 y 45 años</p>	<p>Convocatòria: Convocatoria: 2019</p>	 SISTEMA UNIVERSITARI VALENCIÀ SISTEMA UNIVERSITARI VALENCIÀ
<p>Assignatura: ANGLÈS Assignatura: INGLÈS</p>		 GENERALITAT VALENCIANA Conselleria d'Educació, Investigació, Cultura i Esport
<p>OBSERVACIONS/OBSERVACIONES:</p> <p><i>Llegiu el text següent amb atenció, almenys dues vegades, i responeu després, en anglès i en un full d'examen a banda, les cinc preguntes formulades. Hi disposeu d'una hora. En les preguntes (1) i (5) heu d'evitar la reproducció literal de l'original.</i></p> <p>Lea con detenimiento, al menos dos veces, el siguiente texto y responda a continuación, en inglés y en la hoja de respuestas, a las cinco preguntas formuladas. Para ello dispone de una hora. En las preguntas (1) y (5) deberá evitar la reproducción literal del original.</p>		

CAUSES OF EXTINCTION OF SPECIES

When we talk about extinctions, we speak about the disappearance of species and the negative effects that this can have on the environment. To save endangered species, governments need to address the causes of extinction of species.

Extinctions have happened several times in our geological history. They were mostly caused by natural events such as comets and volcanic eruptions. But, definitely, the current situation of rhinos, tigers, tuna and gorillas is unnatural.

Top Causes of Current Extinctions:

Overhunting – The ivory of elephants, the fur of tigers and the deliciousness of tuna are some examples of why we have overhunted these animals to the point of extinction.

Destruction of Habitat – Deforestation has killed off more species than we can count. Whole ecosystems live in our forests. It is predicted that all our rainforest can disappear in the next 100 years if we cannot stop deforestation. Our coral reefs are also menaced. Reefs are home to 25% of marine animals. To date, 27% of coral reefs have been destroyed.

Pollution – When we introduce chemicals that contaminate our air, soil and seas, this interferes with the metabolism of animals and they are unable to survive.

All these factors work in synergy with each other, causing the fastest rate of extinction ever seen. Species are greatly affected by the changes caused by humans to the planet. Extinctions

can disrupt our ecological processes like pollination* and seed distribution, and lead to a collapse of the food chain, which can cause more extinctions.

**Pollination: the act of transferring pollen*

Adapted from <http://www.theworldcounts.com/stories/Causes-of-Extinction-of-Species>

QUESTIONS

1. State in your own words what the text means by (paragraph 6) (2 marks):

"All these factors work in synergy with each other, causing the fastest rate of extinction ever seen."

Possible answer: The different causes of extinction do not act separately. Overhunting, habitat destruction and pollution are connected, and together they make the problem much worse. Because of this combination of causes, species are disappearing faster than ever before.

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) We do not hunt elephants because they are at risk of extinction. F, Evidence from the text: "The ivory of elephants, the fur of tigers and the deliciousness of tuna are some examples of why we have overhunted these animals to the point of extinction." (paragraph 4). This shows that elephants are hunted for their ivory.
- b) In the past, most extinctions were caused by natural phenomena. T, Evidence from the text: "Extinctions have happened several times in our geological history. They were mostly caused by natural events such as comets and volcanic eruptions." (paragraph 2). This shows that most past extinctions were caused by natural phenomena.
- c) We cannot stop deforestation. F, Evidence from the text: "It is predicted that all our rainforest can disappear in the next 100 years if we cannot stop deforestation." (paragraph 5). The text presents stopping deforestation as possible, not impossible.
- d) Today human actions have an impact on species. T, Evidence from the text: "Species are greatly affected by the changes caused by humans to the planet." (paragraph 6). This clearly shows that human actions have an impact on species today.

3. These words and expressions are found in the text: SAVE, ADDRESS, HAPPENED, CURRENT, OVERHUNTED, WHOLE, AFFECTED, DISRUPT. Choose the ones that mean the same as the following. (2 marks)

- a) disorder → **disrupt**
- b) present → **current**
- c) entire → **whole**
- d) occurred → **happened**

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

1. Throughout history, many species have become extinct due to...

a) the action of governments. **X** This option is incorrect because the text says governments need to address the causes of extinction, but it does not say governments caused extinctions.

b) other species such as rhinos, tigers and gorillas. **X** This option is incorrect because rhinos, tigers and gorillas are examples of animals affected by the current unnatural situation, not causes of extinction.

c) volcanic eruptions. Evidence from the text: "Extinctions have happened several times in our geological history. They were mostly caused by natural events such as comets and volcanic eruptions."(paragraph 2).

2. The habitat is being destroyed by...

a) species. **X** This option is incorrect because the text says species are affected by habitat destruction, not that species destroy the habitat.

b) deforestation. Evidence from the text: "Destruction of Habitat – Deforestation has killed off more species than we can count."(paragraph 5).

c) whole ecosystems. **X** This option is incorrect because the text says "Whole ecosystems live in our forests," not that whole ecosystems destroy habitats. (paragraph 5).

3. 25% of marine animals...

a) inhabit coral reefs. Evidence from the text: "Reefs are home to 25% of marine animals."(paragraph 5), "are home to" means that these animals live there.

b) hide in coral reefs. **X** This option is incorrect because the text says marine animals live in coral reefs, not that they hide there.

c) have been destroyed to date. **X** This option is incorrect because the text says "27% of coral reefs have been destroyed," not 25% of marine animals. (paragraph 5).

4. When species disappear,...

a) a process of pollination starts. **X** This option is incorrect because

b) this has an effect on the food chain. Evidence from the text: "*Extinctions can disrupt our ecological processes like pollination and seed distribution, and lead to a collapse of the food chain, which can cause more extinctions.*" (paragraph 6).

c) seeds are distributed by wind. **X** This option is incorrect because the text mentions seed distribution, but it does not say that seeds are distributed by wind.

5. Answer the questions using your own words. (25 to 50 words for each question) (2 marks; -0.2 for each question if too many or not enough words)

1. How can we protect endangered species?

Possible answer: We can help endangered species by stopping illegal hunting and preserving the places where animals live. Governments should create more natural parks and punish people who destroy habitats. Ordinary people can also help by recycling, consuming responsibly and supporting environmental organizations. (41 words)

2. Can climate change cause extinction of species? Why? /Why not?

Possible answer: Climate change can cause extinction because it alters temperatures, seasons and natural habitats. Some animals cannot adapt quickly or move to another place. For example, if the sea becomes warmer, many marine species and coral reefs can be seriously affected. (40 words)