



Solución del examen de inglés de la PAU+25 de la Comunidad Valenciana. Convocatoria de mayo de 2024

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| <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>SISTEMA UNIVERSITARI VALENCIÀ SISTEMA UNIVERSITARIO VALENCIANO</p>  <p>GENERALITAT VALENCIANA Secretaria d'Ensenyament, Universitat i Recerca</p> |
| <p>BAREM DE L'EXAMEN: L'alumnat haurà de contestar, en anglés i en un full d'examen a banda, a totes les qüestions de quatre de les cinc preguntes que es plantegen en el model.</p> <p>Pregunta 1 (2,5 p.) Pregunta 2 (2,5 p.; -0,625 per resposta incorrecta) Pregunta 3 (2,5 p.) Pregunta 4 (2,5 p.) Pregunta 5 (2,5 p.; -0,3 per excés o defecte de paraules)</p> | <p>BAREMO DEL EXAMEN: El alumnado tendrá que contestar, en inglés y en la hoja de respuestas, a todas las cuestiones de cuatro de las cinco preguntas que se plantean en el modelo.</p> <p>Pregunta 1 (2,5 p.) Pregunta 2 (2,5 p.; -0,625 por respuesta incorrecta) Pregunta 3 (2,5 p.) Pregunta 4 (2,5 p.) Pregunta 5 (2,5 p.; -0,3 por exceso o defecto de palabras)</p> | |

TEXT

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'

'People think of their smartphones as a part of their own body. They can't live without it.'

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. **T (párr. 2 / '54% of British people fear being without their phone')**

b) Running out of battery may cause nomophobia in some people. **T (párr. 2 / 'if it runs out of battery')**

c) The Cambridge Dictionary was the first to include the word *nomophobia*. **F (párr. 2 / 'blog readers of the Cambridge Dictionary identified so strongly with nomophobia that they voted nomophobia as the dictionary's word of the year.')** Este enunciado es FALSE, ya que en ningún momento se hace mención a que The Cambridge Dictionary ha sido el primer diccionario a incluir la palabra nomophobia, sino que este diccionario viene nombrado por el hecho de que, en un determinado año, la palabra nomophobia ha sido la más votada.

d) Mobile phones make life unnecessarily difficult. **F (párr. 4/ centrality of phones to our daily lives')**

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 **REMOVE**

b) fans **FOLLOWERS**

c) tools **DEVICES**

d) visit **TRIP**

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. (párr. 1 / 'fear of being without your mobile phone')**

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

- a. **suffer a similar level of anxiety in both. (párr. 2 / 'people with nomophobia show similar levels of anxiety when separated from their phone as they would do on their wedding day.')**
- a) run out of battery during a wedding.
- b) 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. (párr. 4 / 'a result of the centrality of phones to our daily lives')**
- c) phones allow us to connect to the Internet regularly.

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?

My phone is everywhere I go. Checking my Gmail account (for both personal and work emails), using social networks (TikTok and Instagram), listening to podcasts, and Spotify are some of the things I use it for. Before going to sleep, I watch series on my smartphone too.

2. What could we do to depend less on our phones?

To manage our phone addiction, we can try setting specific times to use it and gradually decrease screen time. There are several apps. on the market that have this kind of feature. We could also engage in hobbies or activities that don't involve phones, such as reading or exercising outdoor.