

PRUEBAS DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD PARA MAYORES DE 25 AÑOS – ABRIL/MAYO 2008
PROVES D'ACCÉS A LA UNIVERSITAT PER A MAJORS DE 25 ANYS – ABRIL/MAIG 2008

EJERCICIO / EXERCICI DE: LENGUA EXTRANJERA: INGLÉS / LLENGUA ESTRANGERA: ANGLÉS

OBSERVACIONES / OBSERVACIONS:

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.

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.

An urban perspective on climate change

We can now say with a very high degree of certainty that as this century proceeds climate change will have an increasing impact on human society. We also know that there is a very strong trend towards an increasing proportion of the world's population to live in cities. Therefore many of the impacts of climate change will be experienced through the ways in which they affect the lives of our urban populations.

Climate change and the continuing growth of the world's cities are two major drivers of change in the 21st century. Climate change in turn is happening because of man-made emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases, while the growth in cities is driven mainly by migration from rural areas, immigration and population growth. Therefore the ways in which these tendencies interact, to reinforce or counteract each other, will be of great consequence to the well being of human populations as the century advances.

According to the United Nations, around 50 per cent of the world's population now live in cities, but they use 75 per cent of all energy production. So a majority of the world's energy consumption either occurs in cities or as a direct result of the way that cities function (e.g. through transport of goods to points of consumption in cities). A 2004 UN Report on the state of the world's cities suggests that 60 per cent of the world's population will live in cities by 2030. In addition, energy consumption per capita is rising fast in many cities, especially in the developing world. So the fate of the Earth's climate is intrinsically linked to how our cities develop over the next decades.

<http://www.britishcouncil.org/science-publications-briefing-sheets.htm>

Questions:

1. State in your own words what the text means by: (paragraph 3) "energy consumption per capita is rising fast in many cities" **(2 marks)**

2. Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F) according to the text. If the answer is not mentioned in the text, mark it as false. **(2 marks)**

- a) More and more people decide to migrate from rural areas to urban areas.
- b) Climate change is a direct consequence of immigration.
- c) Most of the world's energy consumption is due to urban transport.
- d) World climate is related to the way in which cities develop in the future.

3. These words are all found in the text: **growth, around, climate, population, change, impact, result**. Choose the ones that mean the same as the following: **(2 marks)**

- a) alteration
- b) inhabitants
- c) consequence
- d) approximately

4. Choose a, b or c to complete the sentence correctly according to the information in the text. Only one answer is correct. **(2 marks)**

4.1. Climate change will have an increasing effect on...

- a) immigration from rural areas to cities.
- b) human society.
- c) the world's population.

4.2. Climate change is fundamentally due to...

- a) a growth in population.
- b) emissions of carbon dioxide and other gases.
- c) the large consumption of energy.

4.3. Seventy-five per cent of the world's population will ...

- a) will migrate to less populated areas.
- b) transports goods in cities.
- c) consumes most of the energy that is produced.

4.4. Energy consumption is...

- a) increasing in many cities around the world.
- b) decreasing in most countries worldwide.
- c) is decreasing in the developing world.

5. Answer the following two questions: **(2 marks)**

- a) Name some of the possible reasons and consequences of climate change.
- b) Do you think climate change will have an effect on the way we live in the future?