



PROVES D'ACCÉS A LA UNIVERSITAT PER A MAJORS DE 25 ANYS
PRUEBAS DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD PARA MAYORES DE 25 AÑOS

CONVOCATORIA DE	2009	CONVOCATORIA DE	2009
-----------------	------	-----------------	------

ENGLISH LANGUAGE EXAM

Leer el texto siguiente con atención, al menos dos veces, y responder después, en lengua inglesa y en una hoja de examen aparte, las cinco preguntas formuladas. Disponéis de una hora. En las preguntas 1 y 5 tratar de evitar la reproducción literal del original.

Llegiu el text següent amb atenció, almenys dues vegades, i responeu després, en llengua anglesa i en un full d'examen a banda, les cinc preguntes formulades. Hi disposeu d'una hora. En les preguntes 1 i 5 tracteu d'evitar la reproducció literal de l'original.

Skin

Skin is made up of three major layers. The outermost of these is called the epidermis. The epidermis varies in thickness at different parts of the body. For instance, over the palms of our hands and on the soles of our feet - areas that require more gripping power- the epidermis is very thick. The thinnest layer of epidermis is found over the eyelids where more flexibility is required.

The second layer of the skin is called the dermis. It is thicker than the epidermis. The dermis is largely made up of a tough protein called collagen. It also contains many nerve endings and tiny blood vessels. The nerve endings are important and are needed to help us feel things. When your skin touches something, these nerve endings send signals to your brain with information about the object they have sensed.

Underneath the dermis is a third layer called the hypodermis. This layer contains the fat that is deep inside our skin. We need this fat to be a shock absorber when we bump into things. The fat also helps keep us warm and gives energy to our body if we do not eat for some time.

Questions

1. State **in your own words** what the author means when he says: "*Skin is made up of three major layers.*" **(2 marks)**
2. Say in each case whether the statement is true or false according to the text. Write T or F. If the answer is not mentioned in the text, mark it as false. **(2 marks)**
 - a) The fat allows us to feel better when it is cold, keeping us warm. _____
 - b) The epidermis can be found between the dermis and the hypodermis. _____
 - c) The dermis is thinner than the epidermis. _____
 - d) Nerve endings help us feel things. _____

3. These words are found in the text: *layer, outermost, thickness, flexibility, tough, signals, object, brain, energy, bump, blood, absorber*. Choose the ones that mean the same as the following: **(2 marks)**

a) coating _____

b) elasticity _____

c) hard _____

d) power _____

4. Choose *a, b* or *c* after each statement below. Only one answer is correct. **(2 marks)**

1. Skin is divided into ...

- a) dermis, hypodermis and blood.
- b) epidermis, dermis and hypodermis.
- c) blood, sweat and tears.

2. The epidermis in the palms of our hands is ...

- a) quite thick.
- b) quite thin.
- c) not very thick.

3. The hypodermis contains

- a) fat.
- b) oil.
- c) eyelids.

4. Tiny blood vessels can be found in the ...

- a) hypodermis.
- b) epidermis.
- c) dermis.

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

- a. What is your personal opinion about those people who study health sciences?
- b. Would you like to be a doctor in medicine? Why? Why not?