



Evaluación de Bachillerato para Acceder a Estudios Universitarios
Castilla y León

LENGUA EXTRANJERA:
INGLÉS

EXAMEN
Nº páginas: 2

OPTION B

INCREASED INEQUALITY

- 1 According to figures released by the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the top 20% of Spanish society earns nearly seven and a half times more than the bottom 20%. This puts Spain third on the list of EU countries where the wealthy take a bigger piece of the pie.
- 5 “As a result of the crisis, social indicators deteriorated sharply,” reads the IMF’s annual report on the Spanish economy. The report analyses the consequences of the crisis on income distribution, warning that although a fast pace of job creation has helped reduce them, the benefits of the recovery are being unevenly shared among different generations and different education levels: “Job losses affected
- 10 disproportionately low-educated/low wage workers, youth, and immigrants, particularly working in the construction sector under temporary contracts (...) The number of people at risk of poverty or social exclusion increased by more than 23 percent between 2007 and 2015 in Spain.”

The IMF recommends implementing policies to improve “the employability of young and low-skilled workers” as a “policy priority to reduce risks of social exclusion among vulnerable groups.” The increase in inequality, the study suggests, is not so much due to higher income among the top earners as to the poor situation at the bottom of the economic ladder.

QUESTIONS

[1] ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION ACCORDING TO THE TEXT AND USING YOUR OWN WORDS (10 TO 20 WORDS) (2 POINTS).

Why does the IMF consider the Spanish crisis recovery has failed to produce its desired effects?

[2] ARE THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS TRUE OR FALSE? INDICATE THE LINE(S) IN THE TEXT SUPPORTING YOUR CHOICE (1.5 POINTS AS A WHOLE: 0.5 EACH).

- 2.1. The risen inequality mainly results from the lowest economic sectors’ bad conditions.
- 2.2. Concerning income distribution, Spanish economy is within the average regions of the Eurozone.
- 2.3. Those under temporary contracts in the construction sector suffered the lowest job losses.

3] CHOOSE *a, b* OR *c*. ONLY ONE CHOICE IS CORRECT ACCORDING TO THE TEXT (0.5 POINTS)

During the studied period, the possibility of becoming economically or socially marginalised...

- a) was no longer a serious threat.
- b) rose considerably.
- c) kept on growing up to a point of no return.

[4] VOCABULARY (2 POINTS AS A WHOLE: 0.4 EACH).

- Find one word in the text for each of the following meanings:

- a) the group of skills that allow someone to get a job
- b) legal documents that state legal agreements between two parties

- Find a synonym in the text for each of the words below:

- c) building
- d) data
- e) preference

[5] COMPLETE THE TASKS ACCORDING TO THE INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN (1 POINT AS A WHOLE: 0.5 EACH).

5.1. Transform into reported speech: “How much has the gap between the rich and the poor been slowing down growth so far?” **Begin with:** *A journalist asked the spokesman...*

5.2. Join the two sentences using a relative pronoun: Politicians should consider a redistribution of wealth through subsidies and taxes. Their responsibility is to control inequality.

[6] WRITE ABOUT THE FOLLOWING TOPIC USING BETWEEN 100-120 WORDS (3 POINTS).

How do you feel about this increased inequality and what do you think we, as citizens, could do about it?