

**UNIVERSIDADES PÚBLICAS DE LA COMUNIDAD DE MADRID**  
**EVALUACIÓN PARA EL ACCESO A LAS ENSEÑANZAS**  
**UNIVERSITARIAS OFICIALES DE GRADO**

Curso **2023-2024**

**MATERIA: INGLÉS**

**INSTRUCCIONES GENERALES Y CALIFICACIÓN**

Después de leer atentamente el examen, responda de la siguiente forma:

- Elija un texto A o B y responda EN INGLÉS a las preguntas 1, 2, 3 y 4 del texto elegido.
- responda EN INGLÉS una pregunta a elegir entre las preguntas A.5 o B.5

**TIEMPO Y CALIFICACIÓN:** 90 minutos. Las preguntas 1ª, 2ª y 4ª asociadas al texto elegido se calificarán sobre 2 puntos cada una, la pregunta 3ª asociada al texto elegido sobre 1 punto y la pregunta elegida entre A.5 o B.5 sobre 3 puntos.

**TEXTO B**

**What Air Pollution Does to our Lungs**

The World Health Organization is on a mission to make politicians understand that the climate crisis is a health crisis. Dr. María Neira (Director of the Department of Public Health and Environment) used the Cop28 summit last December to wake people up to the tremendous human cost of a global economy based on coal, oil and gas, and to make every politician take action immediately. "Are you ready to cope with the consequences of your inaction?" she said. "You have to live with that weight on your shoulders. You are not saving those lives – I don't want to say killing – but you are definitely not protecting the lives of those people."

That brings us back to our lungs. Burning fossil fuels leads to air pollution, which kills millions of people due to lung illnesses each year. Only blood pressure, smoking and diet play a bigger role in early deaths in the world. Nevertheless, the difference is that we have direct control over those three; we can decide how much exercise we do, whether we smoke, and what we eat.

Air pollution is a far bigger killer than extreme climate, which dominates discussions nowadays. But fortunately, stopping climate change and cutting air pollution go hand in hand. The shift to clean energy implies burning fewer fuels that emit toxic particles.

Doctors see "co-benefits" like this everywhere. Cleaning up transport implies fewer vehicles, cleaner cars, and more walking and cycling, all of which can save 5 million lives a year. Cleaning up agriculture implies a shift to healthier diets that can save millions more. Taken together, these health benefits strongly support a fast climate action. And Neira is confident she can make policymakers see this too.

Adapted from "What air pollution does to our lungs," *The Guardian*, November 9, 2023.  
<<https://deal.town/the-guardian/what-air-pollution-does-to-our-lungs-the-guardian-P3ZZNLS45E>>

## TEXTO B

### QUESTIONS

**B.1.- Are the following statements TRUE or FALSE? Copy the evidence from the text. Use a complete sentence. No marks are given for only TRUE or FALSE.**

- a) Severe weather conditions cause more deaths than air pollution.
- b) Having cleaner transport options saves lives.

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

**B.2.- In your own words and based on the ideas in the text, answer the following questions. Do not copy from the text.**

- a) What did Dr. Neira use last Cop28 summit for?
- b) What consequences does air pollution have on our health?

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

**B.3.- Find the words in the text that mean:**

- a) prepared (paragraph 1)
- b) means (paragraph 3)
- c) change (paragraph 4)
- d) encourage (paragraph 4)

(Puntuación máxima: **1 punto**)

**B.4.- Complete the following sentences. Use the appropriate form of the word in brackets when given.**

- a) She is a politician \_\_\_\_\_ has an excellent capacity to create new rules. However, she is \_\_\_\_\_ (able) to develop traffic control regulations.
- b) The \_\_\_\_\_ (health) my diet is, the stronger I feel whenever I need \_\_\_\_\_ (make) an effort.
- c) Normally it \_\_\_\_\_ (think) that using the train is less polluting than driving because \_\_\_\_\_ the reduction in gas emissions.
- d) Sam, would you mind \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) the report now? It's terribly late, and this is a very \_\_\_\_\_ (stress) situation.

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

**B.5.- Write about 150 to 200 words on the following topic.**

Do you think that only governments can do something to limit pollution or that individuals can contribute too? Justify your opinion.

(Puntuación máxima: **3 puntos**)