



UNIVERSIDAD CARLOS III DE MADRID
PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD PARA MAYORES DE 25 AÑOS

Curso **2010-2011**

MATERIA: INGLÉS

INSTRUCCIONES GENERALES Y VALORACIÓN

1. Lea cuidadosamente el texto y las preguntas.
2. Después de leer el texto y las preguntas, responda a éstas en inglés.
3. Conteste a las preguntas respetando el orden en que están planteadas.

Calificación: las preguntas 1,2 y 4 se calificarán de 0 a 2 puntos cada una. La tercera se calificará de 0 a 1, la quinta pregunta de 0 a 3.

Tiempo: 90 minutos.

Accommodation in Japan

Like anywhere in the developed world, Japan has a large variety of accommodations available. You can stay in Western-style hotels, or try something more unconventional. Beware that Japanese hotels, and all things Japanese, do not like surprises. Showing up at a hotel without a reservation is not advisable. Even if you phone immediately before showing up, you will get a warmer welcome than just turning up without prior notice.

Japan has some of the finest hotels in the world. All major cities have large, luxurious hotels, catering to the rich and famous. In any 5-star hotel you will have no problems communicating in English, and Western style services are always available.

A more budget-friendly alternative is provided by business and city hotels. Even the smallest towns seem to have some establishment called a business hotel. You get a small room with a bed, toilet unit, a TV set, and a cup of green tea. In general, city hotels are nicer than business hotels, and have a lot more facilities. They are also a little more expensive. Most of them are conveniently located near stations and other major transportation hubs. They may be small but they are clean and comfortable, and staying in them can save you a lot of money.

You've probably seen Capsule hotels on TV. These hotels offer a bed in a small space, usually two meters by one meter, with a TV and a shared bathroom. Japanese businessmen use them to catch up on some sleep or for when they miss their last train home. They are often divided on a gender basis. Some have been known to refuse service to foreigners. You might try them for the novelty, but may not want to spend more than a night in one. Business hotels are much nicer, and for the few extra dollars you get the improved privacy and comfort.

Ryokan literally means "Traveler's Inn". If you want to experience traditional Japan, then a night in one is highly advisable. They are often in beautiful, old, wooden buildings with gardens and lovely views. In many cases, they are owned and run by a family. Most ryokans offer Japanese style rooms, where you sleep on a futon on a tatami mat floor, although a few are introducing Western style rooms. Ryokans in the cities are not a lot different from a business hotel, and the rates are about the same, but in resort areas they are usually very nice and very expensive. A special experience to enjoy in some ryokans is the natural hot water baths where guests can relax.

Minshukus are a special type of ryokans. They are generally a little cheaper, family-run and you sometimes eat with the family. Often no English is spoken. As with the ryokans, you'll be sleeping on the floor on a futon.

QUESTIONS

1. Decide if the following statements are true or false. Write true or false and also copy the statement from the text that supports your decision.

- a) Bedrooms in capsule hotels usually include an individual bathroom.
- b) Large international hotel chains own most ryokan accommodations in Japan.

2. Answer the following questions in your own words, basing your answers on ideas from the text.

- a) According to the text, what are the main differences between business hotels and city hotels?
- b) If you wanted to enjoy a traditional Japanese stay, where would you book a bedroom and why?

3. Find the words in the text that have the following meaning:

- a) watch out (paragraph 1)
- b) pleasant (paragraph 3)
- c) segregated (paragraph 4)
- d) costly (paragraph 5)

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

- a) Capsule hotels in cities _____(use) by business people_____ have missed the last train home.
- b) _____(relax) in a hot bath in a ryokan was one of _____(good) experiences during my stay in Japan.
- c) If you _____(stay) in a minshuku hotel, you _____(sleep) on a tatami mat floor.
- d) Even before _____(visit) Japan, my sister had been interested _____ its culture and lifestyle.

5. Write between 80 and 100 words on one of the following topics:

- a) If you could choose between an exotic travel destination, such as Japan, and a more conventional one, such as the Canary Islands, which one would you prefer? Why?
- b) What destination in Spain would you recommend a Japanese tourist to visit? Give reasons for your recommendation.

MATERIA: INGLÉS

CRITERIOS ESPECÍFICOS DE CORRECCIÓN

Tiempo: 1 hora y 30 minutos

Puntuación máxima de la prueba: 10 puntos.

Pregunta 1:

Hasta 2 puntos. Esta pregunta tiene por objeto comprobar la comprensión general del texto. Se calificará con cero puntos si la respuesta *true / false* no está justificada o si la justificación no es correcta. Cada respuesta correcta según el criterio anterior se puntuará con 1 punto cada una.

Pregunta 2:

Hasta 2 puntos. El alumno expresará en inglés una parte concreta de la información transmitida por el texto. Se pretende comprobar dos destrezas: la comprensión lectora y la expresión escrita, mediante la formulación de las dos preguntas abiertas que el alumno deberá contestar basándose en la información del texto, pero utilizando sus propias palabras en la respuesta.

Cada una de las preguntas valdrá 1 punto, asignándose 0,5 puntos a la comprensión de la pregunta y del texto, y 0,5 a la corrección gramatical de la respuesta.

Pregunta 3:

Hasta 1 punto. Esta pregunta permite medir el conocimiento del léxico inglés. Se calificará con 0'25 cada respuesta correcta.

Pregunta 4:

Hasta 2 puntos. Esta pregunta tiene por objeto comprobar los conocimientos gramaticales del alumno en sus aspectos morfológicos y/o sintácticos. Se presentarán oraciones con huecos que el alumno deberá completar. Se adjudicará 0,25 puntos a cada respuesta correcta.

Pregunta 5:

Hasta 3 puntos. Con esta pregunta se pretende evaluar la capacidad de expresión escrita del alumno. Se valorará la riqueza léxica, la complejidad de las construcciones gramaticales utilizadas y el buen uso de la lengua.

La respuesta que no se ciña al tema que se pide se calificará con cero puntos, con independencia del buen uso de la lengua, si éste existiera.