

PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD

EJEMPLO

INGLÉS

INDICACIONES

En las preguntas en las que se indique explícitamente que debe seleccionarse un número determinado de opciones, si se responden más opciones de las necesarias, solo se corregirán las primeras, siguiendo el orden en que aparecen en el cuadernillo de examen.

PART 1. [7 points] Choose **one of the two** options below and follow the instructions to answer the questions.

Option 1. Written understanding.

Beyond the Filter: The Hidden Dangers of Beauty Alteration

Applying a beautifying filter on the TikTok video she was filming seemed harmless to Mia. It made it look as though she had done her makeup, took away the hint of a double chin that always bothered her, and gently altered her bone structure to make her just that bit closer to perfect.

After a while, using filters on videos became second nature – until she caught a glimpse of herself in the mirror one day and realised, to her horror, she no longer recognised her own face. “When you’ve got that filter up all the time ... you almost disassociate from that image in the mirror because you have this expectation that you should look like that. Then when you don’t, the self-destructive thoughts start. It’s quite vile the way that you then perceive yourself.”

Mia, who asked for her real name to not be used, says she started using filters after one of her TikTok videos unexpectedly went viral and her audience suddenly skyrocketed. “At that point, I was around 100kg, so it was really scary for me to have people looking at me,” she says. As her video clocked up more than 1m views, abusive comments started pouring in. “I was getting a lot of hate,” she says, adding: “The filters on TikTok are so smooth and flawless – they don’t look like a filter. So it felt so easy to use them, just to make me feel a little better... but honestly, it doesn’t even look like me.” “Social media is promoting a beauty ideal that’s not attainable because nobody looks like that ... and that’s where the harm can come from”.

Instagram and its parent company Meta, formerly known as Facebook, have made some moves to limit the use of what they call “face-altering” effects. While their open-source filter creation tool, Spark AR, does allow effects that alter face shape to be uploaded, they will not appear in the “Effects Gallery”. Filters that add makeup or smooth skin are discoverable there, and users are still able to use the search function to find face-altering effects.

Dr Jasmine Fardouly, a body image expert, says. “Body dissatisfaction is an important predictor for eating disorders, and for depression and low self-esteem... There is also a link to increased interest in cosmetic surgery.” Fardouly says social media companies should not be held solely responsible for the harm caused by unattainable beauty standards. “It’s kind of human nature...A lot of the problems with the platforms come from people’s desires and motivations offline as well. People have always wanted to present themselves positively to others; that’s not new. It’s just that social media really gives us the tools to control how we appear, and to spend a lot of time investing in our self-presentation – and that’s where the harm can come from.”

Adapted from The Guardian, 1 January 2022

Question 1: [2 POINTS]

Indicate clearly by writing the words TRUE or FALSE whether the following statements are true or false according to the text and write down the sentence or the part of the text that you consider justifies your answer. The evidence must make sense and be grammatically and lexically coherent.

No points will be given if the evidence is not correct or if the handwriting is not sufficiently clear.

- A. Mia used filters on videos frequently enough that it became a habit.
- B. Mia uploaded a TikTok video, which resulted in a significant increase of followers.
- C. The filters on TikTok make it obvious that they are filters.
- D. Users can no longer search for or use face-altering effects on Instagram and Meta.

Question 2: [2 POINTS]

Choose and answer only TWO of the following questions in your own words according to the text.

- A. According to Mia, what happens to your self-perception when you use filters all the time?
- B. Why did Mia start using filters on her TikTok videos?
- C. Why are the beauty standards promoted by social media harmful?

Question 3: [1.5 POINTS]

Find in the text:

- A. A synonym for “unpleasant” (paragraph 2):
- B. A verb + adjective collocation that means “to become very popular in a short time” (paragraph 3):
- C. A word that means “people who watch a performance or a video” (paragraph 3):
- D. An antonym for “achievable” (paragraph 5)

Question 4: [1.5 POINTS]

Choose the correct option - A, B, C, or D - for each question. Indicate your choice clearly in your answer sheet, either by writing the letter A, B, C, or D or by copying the letter and the sentence that follows. No points will be given if the handwriting is not sufficiently clear.

1. What is Spark AR?
 - A. A filter that alters face shape.
 - B. A gallery of face-altering effects.
 - C. A tool that removes all filters from social media platforms.
 - D. A tool that allows users to create filters for Instagram and TikTok.
2. What moves have Instagram and Meta made to limit the use of face-altering effects?
 - A. They have removed all filters that alter the face shape.
 - B. They have removed all filters that add makeup or smooth skin.
 - C. They have limited the discoverability of face-altering filters.
 - D. They have completely banned the use of filters on their platform.
3. What is the relationship between body dissatisfaction and social media according to the text?
 - A. Body dissatisfaction only exists on social media.
 - B. Social media contributes to body dissatisfaction by providing tools to control self-presentation.
 - C. Social media is solely responsible for body dissatisfaction.
 - D. There is no relationship between body dissatisfaction and social media.

Option 2. Written understanding.

Can AI Popstars Make It In The Real World?

They sing, they dance, they model, but they don't exist in real life - virtual influencers are now trying to become famous top-singers. From Alvin and The Chipmunks to Gorillaz, and Hatsune Miku to Polar, the music industry is familiarised with virtual characters as popstars. Like human artists, they've won Grammy Awards and held concerts as holograms.

Noonoouri, a digital character created by German designer Joerg Zuber, is the latest blue-haired, doll-faced virtual influencer to succeed. Created using motion capture and advanced graphics, she's the first Warner Music avatar artist. And while Warner Music says AI only played a minor part in the creation of Noonooori's vocals, her signing generates concerns over the role AI plays in music creation, potentially duplicating artists' sound, style or image and endangering their authenticity.

Musicologist Dr Shara Rambarran says virtual influencers-turned-popstars entering this field may upset IRL (in real life) musicians "who want to put their music out there and not have to have that additional competition".

Noonoouri was created using a combination of different technologies to virtually dance and sing and now has 400,000 followers on Instagram. Mr Zuber says Noonooori is a "lifetime project" for him. "We started with the hair, the drawings of the fabric, the movement and everything, and I wore a motion capture suit to walk as her...to define her movements, her gestures and everything," he says.

While artists such as Grimes and David Guetta have said they are accepting such tech to experiment with their music production, others, including Sting and Ed Sheeran have criticised the use of AI. Meanwhile, the singer and songwriter Hozier even contemplates striking against what he perceives as a threat posed by AI.

Jamie Njoku-Goodwin, chief executive of industry association UK Music, says that many in the industry are excited about the opportunities AI might give artists and producers. However, he emphasizes the need to explore the legal landscape to ensure that AI improves human creativity rather than destroying it. "It's about knowing what content and what data AI uses and making sure that we can tell if a piece of music is made by AI. This ensures that the way AI works is fair and clear, respecting artists' ideas and encouraging more creative music. It's important to make sure there's adequate labelling so that we know whether or not a piece of music is AI-generated," he says. Dr Shara Rambarran adds that while the trend of digital popstars is unlikely to diminish in the future, it is also unlikely to replace real humans that are topping the charts. "I think there's going to be room for everybody," she claims.

Adapted from BBC News <https://www.bbc.com/news/technology-66672054>

Question 1: [2 POINTS]

Indicate clearly by writing the words TRUE or FALSE whether the following statements are true or false according to the text and write down the sentence or the part of the text that you consider justifies your answer. The evidence must make sense and be grammatically and lexically coherent.

No points will be given if the evidence is not correct or if the handwriting is not sufficiently clear.

- A. Noonooori's vocals were entirely created using artificial intelligence tools.
- B. Hozier is supportive of the use of AI in the music industry.
- C. The music industry is used to virtual characters as popstars.
- D. Dr Shara Rambarran predicts that digital popstars will eventually surpass human musicians at the top of music charts.

Question 2: [2 POINTS]

Choose and answer only TWO of the following questions in your own words according to the text.

- A. According to the text, what is one example of a virtual character in the music industry and how has this character been created?
- B. Which concerns are highlighted in the text regarding the use of AI in music creation?
- C. How can knowing the legal aspects contribute to protect human creativity and what specific measure does Jamie Njoku-Goodwin mention for achieving this objective?

Question 3: [1.5 POINTS]

Find in the text:

- A. A synonym for “worries” (paragraph 2):
- B. A word derived from “compete” (paragraph 3):
- C. A word that means “something that represents a possible danger or harm” (paragraph 5):
- D. An antonym for “increase” (paragraph 6):

Question 4: [1.5 POINTS]

Choose the correct option - A, B, C, or D - for each question. Indicate your choice clearly in your answer sheet, either by writing the letter A, B, C, or D or by copying the letter and the sentence that follows. No points will be given if the handwriting is not sufficiently clear.

1. How does Dr Shara Rambarran suggest real-life musicians may feel about virtual popstars entering the music scene?
 - A. Happy
 - B. Displeased
 - C. Ambivalent
 - D. Inspired

2. What does Jamie Njoku-Goodwin emphasize is crucial to ensure that AI contributes to make human creativity in music industry better?
 - A. Adapting quickly to AI without caution.
 - B. Consideration of legal and regulatory factors.
 - C. Complete reliance on AI technology.
 - D. Ignoring technological advancements in the industry.

3. What does Dr Shara Rambarran suggest about the coexistence of digital popstars and tangible humans in the music industry?
 - A. A dominance shift favouring digital popstars is inevitable.
 - B. Over time, the prevalence of digital popstars will decline.
 - C. The coexistence of traditional musicians and digital popstars is impractical.
 - D. The industry can accommodate both digital popstars and tangible humans.

[See Part 2]

PART 2. [3 POINTS] Written production. Choose ONE of the two options below and write a short essay (120-150 words). Essays up to 200 words won't be penalized.

Option 1

You have received this email from your friend Tom.

I need your help with a school project I'm doing on your country. I'd like some information on the kind of music that is popular in Spain. I'm also interested in typical dishes that most people like. Finally, I'd like to include in my project what young people in your country enjoy doing.

Write an email providing Tom with the information he needs for his project.

Option 2

You and your friends discover an old house in your neighborhood that no one has entered for years. Write a story about what happens when you decide to explore it.