

PREMIO EXTRAORDINARIO DE BACHILLERATO 2023-2024

PRUEBA DE LENGUA INGLESA

Criterios generales de calificación:

Se valorará, junto con la corrección de las respuestas, la propiedad del vocabulario y la sintaxis, así como la coherencia y cohesión que estructuran la redacción.

1. Comprensión escrita:

Se valorará la capacidad para:

- Identificar ideas generales y específicas del texto propuesto.
- Adecuar el contenido de las respuestas a las preguntas que se formulan.
- Valerse del contexto para determinar el significado del léxico.

2. Expresión escrita:

Además del contenido se valorará:

- La organización del texto y su coherencia textual y discursiva: uso correcto de conectores lógicos y elementos de cohesión textual, correcta distribución estructural del contenido, etc.
- La propiedad, precisión y riqueza del léxico utilizado.
- La corrección sintáctica, morfológica y ortográfica.

Criterios de calificación específicos de la materia:

El ejercicio se valorará con un máximo de 10 puntos, distribuidos del siguiente modo:

QUESTION 1: 1 point.

Se obtendrán 0,2 puntos por cada respuesta correcta; $0,20 \times 5 = 1,00$ punto.

QUESTION 2: 2 points.

Se obtendrá 1 punto por cada respuesta correcta; $1 \times 2 = 2,00$ puntos.

QUESTION 3: 2 points.

Se obtendrán 0,50 puntos por cada respuesta correcta; $0,50 \times 4 = 2,00$ puntos.

En cada caso, los posibles errores sintácticos y morfológicos restarán hasta 0,40 puntos; los posibles errores ortográficos restarán hasta 0,10 puntos.

QUESTION 4: 1 point.

Se obtendrán 0,20 puntos por cada respuesta correcta; $0,20 \times 5 = 1,00$ punto.

QUESTION 5: 4 points.

La obtención de los cuatro puntos posibles se distribuirá de la siguiente manera:

- Contenido y vocabulario: hasta 1,5 punto.
- Calidad de la estructura formal: hasta 1 punto.
- Corrección ortográfica, morfológica y sintáctica: hasta 1,5 punto.

Especificaciones para la realización del ejercicio

- Las respuestas se realizarán en las mismas hojas que contienen el enunciado.
- No está permitido el uso del diccionario.

Is AI really the biggest threat humanity faces nowadays?

By Nouriel Roubini

Article adapted from The Guardian published 5th February 2024

One of the most widely discussed issues this year has been artificial intelligence – especially generative AI (“GenAI”). With the recent adoption of large language models (like the one powering ChatGPT), there is much hope -and hype- about what AI could do for productivity and economic growth in the future.

5 To address this question, we must bear in mind that our world is dominated far more by human stupidity than by AI. The proliferation of global threats confirms that our politics are too dysfunctional, and our policies too misguided, to address even the most serious and obvious risks to our future. These include climate change, which will have huge economic costs; failed states, which will make waves of
10 climate refugees even larger; and recurrent, virulent pandemics that could be even more economically damaging than Covid-19.

However, the same brave new AI technologies that could contribute to growth and human welfare also have great destructive potential. They are already being used to push disinformation, deepfakes, and election manipulation, as well as raising
15 fears about permanent technological unemployment and even starker inequality.

When it comes to AI, there is a very good chance that the technology will indeed change the world in the coming decades. Consider, for example, the ongoing revolution in robotics and automation, which will soon lead to the development of robots with human-like features that can learn and multitask the way we do. Or
20 consider what AI will do for biotech, medicine, and ultimately human health and lifespans. No less intriguing are the developments in quantum computing, which will eventually merge with AI to produce advanced cryptography and cybersecurity applications.

These and many other technologies could change the world for the better, but only
25 if we can manage their negative side-effects, and only if they are used to resolve all the global threats we face. One hopes that artificial intelligence someday will overcome human stupidity. But it will never get the chance if we destroy ourselves first.

Exercise Nº1 (1 point)

Find the synonym of the following words in the text:

- a) Paragraph 1 – optimism: _____
- b) Paragraph 2 – mistaken: _____
- c) Paragraph 3 – poll: _____
- d) Paragraph 4 – blend: _____
- e) Paragraph 5 – stand up to: _____

Exercise Nº2 (2 points)

Use your own words to answer the following questions according to the information provided by the text. **Justify your answer.**

- a) Is AI the biggest menace humanity faces nowadays?

- b) What are the main drawbacks of IA technologies?

Exercise Nº3 (2 points)

Rephrase the following sentences using the prompts given:

- a) “To address this question, we must bear in mind that our world is dominated far more by human stupidity than by AI.”
To address this question, it.....
.....
.....

- b) “AI technologies are already being used to push disinformation, deepfakes, and election manipulation, as well as raising fears about permanent technological unemployment and even starker inequality .”
Besides
.....
.....



- c) “*These technologies could change the world for the better, but only if we can manage their negative side-effects.*”

If we can't manage these technologies' negative side-effects,

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.....

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- d) “One hopes that artificial intelligence someday will overcome human stupidity.”

Human stupidity

.....

.....

Exercise Nº4 (1 point)

Circle the correct option accordingly to the text: True, False, or Not Mentioned

- a) AI is expected to contribute to economic development. T / F / NM
- b) U.S. policies are too misleading to face risks to our future. T / F / NM
- c) Despite promising prospects, AI technologies have downsides. T / F / NM
- d) There is a very good chance that AI will help tackle climate change. T / F / NM
- e) For technologies to be effective, it is essential that humans deal with their disadvantages. T / F / NM

Exercise Nº5 (4 points)

Composition (120-150 words)

Choose **one of the two options** and write an argumentative essay:

- a) In your opinion, what are the pros and cons of using AI in schools?
- b) The EU Artificial Intelligence (AI) Act gained approval from the European Parliament in March 2024. From your point of view, should AI be regulated?