EVALUACIÓN PARA EL ACCESO A LAS ENSEÑANZAS
UNIVERSITARIAS OFICIALES DE GRADO
Curso **2020-2021**
MATERIA: INGLÉS
INSTRUCCIONES GENERALES Y CALIFICACIÓN
Después de leer atentamente el examen, responda de la siguiente forma:
• conteste EN INGLÉS a las preguntas 1, 2, 3 y 4 asociadas al texto.
TIEMPO Y CALIFICACIÓN: 60 minutos.

TEXTO

In Praise of Loud Women

The label "loud woman" has never been a compliment, even though some women may wear it as a badge of honour. In everyday life, there is still something uncomfortable for a woman about being called loud, because the implication is that a) you don't care about the people around you and b) you don't care what other people think about you. Anecdotally, many women will say that they learned from an early age that being loud – whatever this means – was not welcome behaviour.

What a loud woman looks like, though, has changed hugely in the past two decades. With Michelle Obama publishing her autobiography, *Becoming*, it is clear that a new generation of women want to redefine the term. As the former first lady puts it: "I admit it: I am louder than the average human being and I have no fear of speaking my mind. These traits don't come from the colour of my skin, but from an unwavering belief in my own intelligence." If you ask women whom they would most like to be as a public speaker, many will say Obama. Her speaking style – controlled passion, warm authority, approachable charisma – is extremely attractive. She is the new kind of loud: the volume is calculated and in tune with the audience.

Thanks to digital platforms and social media, there has been a huge shift in the past twenty years in how women communicate and build a platform. Many of the women in the Top 10 chart of most popular TED speakers cannot be defined as loud, although their reach is extraordinary, and they have built lucrative careers off the back of it. Often their message is about how to have your quiet voice heard in a noisy world.

Adapted from "In praise of loud women," *The Guardian*, October 6th, 2018.
< https://www.theguardian.com/lifeandstyle/2018/nov/06/ >

QUESTIONS

A.1.- Are the following statements TRUE or FALSE? Copy the evidence from the text. No marks are given for only TRUE or FALSE.

a) "Loud woman" is generally considered a pleasing comment.

b) No significant changes have taken place in women's speech in the last two decades.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

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

a) Has "being loud" been an acceptable social behaviour for women? Explain.

b) Why is Michelle Obama popular as a speaker?

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

A.3.- Find the words in the text that mean:

a)inference (paragraph 1)

b)mind (paragraph 1)

c)obvious (paragraph 2)

d)outstanding (paragraph 3)

(Puntuación máxima: **1 punto**)

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

a) Is _____ (be) female a disadvantage in public speaking? Mrs. Clinton's problem might lie in our contradictory attitudes _____ women's public speech.

b) Last month, Michelle Obama _____ (do) a talk at the Democratic National Convention _____ rocked.

c) TEDWomen is a conference _____ the power of women and girls to be creators and change-makers. The program of speakers, workshops and events _____(spark) some of TED's most iconic moments so far.

d) Women are more _____ (like) to speak up if questions_____ (ask).

(Puntuación máxima: **2 puntos**)

LIVEWORKSHEETS