

DATOS DEL ASPIRANTE	CALIFICACIÓN
Apellidos: _____	_____ Numérica de 0 a 10, con dos decimales
Nombre: _____ DNI: _____	
I.E.S. _____	

PRUEBAS DE ACCESO A CICLOS FORMATIVOS DE GRADO SUPERIOR
Convocatoria de 18 y 19 de junio de 2012 (Resolución de 21 de marzo de 2012, BOA 09/04/2012)

PARTE ESPECÍFICA: OPCIÓN 9 (SEGUNDA LENGUA EXTRANJERA:INGLÉS)

The obesity epidemic has overtaken Europe. It is estimated that 200 million of the 350 million adults living in the EU are overweight or obese. In fact, the proportion of overweight and obese men is even higher in some European countries than it is in the USA. Of greatest concern is the fact that the number of overweight children in the EU is increasing by 400 000 every year, a warning that the obesity problem will be far worse in the future.

Obesity increases the risk of heart disease, diabetes, stroke, respiratory disease, arthritis and cancer. This disease burden has a disastrous effect on health and costs 7% of the total EU health-care spending. The risk of developing obesity-related conditions can be reduced by losing as little as 5% of body weight. However, public-health campaigns to promote healthy eating and exercise have not stopped Europeans becoming fatter. Currently available drug treatments in combination with diet produce only modest short-term weight loss and are limited by side-effects. Major gastro-intestinal surgery for obesity can result in permanent weight reduction, but the frequency of severe post-operative complications limits its use to extreme cases.

Research groups worldwide are urgently searching for an effective anti-obesity treatment. The Department of Metabolic Medicine at Imperial College London has led the field in appetite research and has recently published exciting work regarding the role of the gut hormone oxyntomodulin as a novel therapy for obesity.

In the future, this could provide a new way to tackle the obesity epidemic.

1. Say whether the following statements are true or false, quoting the evidence from the text: (3 points)

- a) The increasing number of overweight children alerts that the obesity problem will be much worse in the future.
- b) The campaigns to promote healthy habits have been very successful.
- c) The current researching by scientists might help obese people in the future.

2. Answer the following questions with information from the text, but using your own words: (2 points)

- a) In what ways does obesity affect Europeans?

- b) According to the writer, is there any effective anti-obesity treatment?

3. Complete the following sentences. The meaning should be the same. (2 points)

- a) You shouldn't eat so much fattening food.
If _____

- b) Although she was sad, she was playing with her son for an hour.
In _____

4. Write ONE composition choosing from the following options: (100 words–3 points)

- 1. Why is good health the most important thing in life?
- 2. Eating fast food is bad for you. Do you agree?