

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 22 y 23 de junio de 2010 (Resolución de 12 de febrero de 2010, BOA 04/03/2010)

PARTE COMÚN: LENGUA EXTRANJERA (INGLÉS)

WHY RECYCLING MATTERS

Not only can recycling help the environment, but we can all benefit from recycling things from around the house, at work and during our leisure time.

Recycling Conserves Resources

When we recycle, used materials are converted into new products, reducing the need to consume natural resources. If used materials are not recycled, new products are made by extracting fresh, raw* material from the Earth, through mining and forestry.

Recycling helps conserve important raw materials and protects natural habitats for the future.

Recycling saves energy

Using recycled materials in the manufacturing process uses considerably less energy than that required for producing new products from raw materials – even when comparing all associated costs including transport etc.

Plus there are extra energy savings because more energy is required to extract, refine, transport and process raw materials ready for industry compared with providing industry-ready materials.

Recycling helps protect the environment

Recycling reduces the need for extracting (mining, quarrying and logging), refining and processing raw materials all of which create substantial air and water pollution.

As recycling saves energy it also reduces greenhouse gas emissions, which helps to tackle** climate change. Current UK recycling is estimated to save more than 18 million tonnes of CO₂ a year – the equivalent to taking 5 million cars off the road.

Recycling reduces landfill

When we recycle, recyclable materials are reprocessed into new products, and as a result the amount of rubbish sent to landfill sites reduces. There are over 1,500 landfill sites in the UK, and in 2001, these sites produced a quarter of the UK's emissions of methane, a powerful greenhouse gas.



A landfill site

*raw: unprocessed, natural.

**tackle: deal with, manage.

1. Are these sentences true or false according to the text? Please write “True” or “False” next to each sentence: (3 points)

- a) One of the advantages of recycling is that it helps to preserve natural environments.
- b) Making new materials consumes less energy than recycling.
- c) If the amount of rubbish were reduced, there would be less methane sent into the atmosphere.

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

- a) What are the main advantages of recycling?
- b) How can recycling help prevent global warming?

3. Complete the following sentences. The meaning should be the same as that of the sentence above: (2 points)

- a) Recycling reduces the need for raw materials.
The need for raw materials
- b) The government officer said, “The 1,500 landfill sites in the UK produced a quarter of the UK emissions of methane in 2001.”
The government office said that

4. Writing. Choose ONE of the following essays: (3 points)

- a) Recycling should be obligatory and local authorities should penalize those who don't recycle. Discuss. (100 - 120 words)
- b) Write a formal letter to your local authority demanding new measures to improve recycling levels in your municipality. (100 - 120 words)