

PREMIOS EXTRAORDINARIOS DE BACHILLERATO 2014-2015

Ejercicio de INGLÉS

CLAVE: \_\_\_\_\_ PAG. nº: 1

LOVE IN THE NEAR FUTURE

Some would say a film about a man who falls in love with a computer operating system, as seen in "HER", Spike Jonze's latest film, would be an odd choice for a Valentine's Day romantic comedy. Ten years ago, you probably would have been right. But, in this age of digital ubiquity, the scenario is less crazy than you might like to think.

"Her", which was released in UK cinemas on Valentine's Day, centres around Theodore Twombly (played by Joaquin Phoenix), a man heartbroken after the end of a long-term relationship.

Theodore seeks solace from his loneliness with 'Samantha', an artificially intelligent operating system (voiced by Scarlett Johansson). The technology powering Samantha is so advanced it's able to learn and respond to Theodore's all-too-human emotions and feelings. And, as the film progresses, he becomes increasingly emotionally dependent on 'her', to the point where 'she's' dominating his life.

But could anyone really fall in love with a piece of software? It may sound like the stuff of science fiction but, the truth is, much of the technology the film depicts is already with us. And scenarios like this might not be that far off. 'Love' is perhaps a metaphor for the kind of dependency or symbiosis we're heading towards.

Foremost among Her's prescient tech visions is its depiction of what will eventually come to be known as 'living services'. Sensors and smart devices are already delivering a sea change in our ability to offer interesting and useful digital services to customers. These services will be "living" because they will be wrapped around our daily lives; responding in real time to changes in temperature or patterns of behaviour and blurring the distinction between the Internet and the real world as the two increasingly merge.

The problem is, we naturally don't want machines to drive things for us and, if we do, it's on our terms. Will we move to a world where we don't have to learn how to interact with every brand individually and where the most important 'brands' are the ones that facilitate things for us rather than being the object of our consumption patterns?

As digital services evolve, addressing these issues will become vital. Because, in the real world, people are unlikely to surrender themselves to technology in quite the same way Theodore does.

PREMIOS EXTRAORDINARIOS DE BACHILLERATO 2014-2015

QUESTIONS:

1.- Write a composition (80- 100 words approximately) on the topic: **Do you think that computers would ever have emotions?**(4 points)

2.- Answer the following question according to the text: **Is the world described in the film “Her” closer than we think?**. (1,5 points)

3.- Explain William Shakespeare’s words in not more than five lines: (1,5 points)

**“The eyes are the window to your soul”** (William Shakespeare)

4.- Grammatical transformation: (0,75 points each question).

a) Rewrite the following sentence starting with the words given:

- **“Will we move to a world where we don’t have to learn how to interact with every brand individually?”.**

**The author wondered**-----

b) Rewrite the following sentence in the present perfect progressive:

- **Sensors and smart devices are already delivering a sea change in our ability.**

c) Rewrite the following sentence in the passive voice:

- **Theodore seeks solace from his loneliness with “Samantha”**

d) Rewrite the following sentence in the third conditional:

- **If digital services evolve so quickly, addressing these issues will become vital.**

PREMIOS EXTRAORDINARIOS DE BACHILLERATO 2014-2015

## CRITERIOS DE CORRECCIÓN Y CALIFICACIÓN

**1ª y 3º Preguntas.-** Se valorará la capacidad expresiva del alumno. Aspectos como la organización de las ideas, la claridad expositiva, la coherencia de la redacción, la riqueza léxica y la corrección gramatical primarán en la calificación. El ejercicio debe contener aproximadamente cien palabras y no menos de ochenta. La primera pregunta puntúa como máximo 4 puntos y la tercera pregunta 1,5 puntos.

**2ª Pregunta-** En esta pregunta se le pedirá al alumno que sea capaz de comprender el texto de forma razonada, entendiendo su significado. Se valorará la utilización de términos y estructuras diferentes de las que aparezcan en el texto, y, en consecuencia, la utilización de segmentos textuales procedentes del texto supondrá una reducción de la nota. Esta pregunta puntúa un máximo de 1,5 puntos.

**4ª Pregunta.-** El alumno debe conocer la precisión en el uso de la lengua así como el conocimiento de los mecanismos lingüísticos, semánticos y gramaticales. Esta pregunta se puntuará con 0,75 puntos por cada respuesta correcta.

## CRITERIOS DE EVALUACIÓN.

Se exige del alumno la capacidad y el conocimiento suficiente para comprender y producir un texto escrito sencillo. Por tanto, se perseguirá un dominio de las estructuras gramaticales suficiente como para garantizar la expresión del contenido del mensaje. Se prestará, además, una atención especial a la organización del discurso sobre todo en la primera y tercera pregunta. Se valorará el dominio de un vocabulario básico y una precisión gramatical que permita al alumno realizar las principales funciones comunicativas del lenguaje.