

Ordena z. Nº orden

# HEZIKETA ZIKLOETARA SARTZEKO PROBA PRUEBA DE ACCESO A CICLOS FORMATIVOS

### Goi Mailako Zikloak / Ciclos de Grado Superior

Atal komuna / Parte común

## Ingelesa / Inglés

NAN / DNI		Izena / Nombre	
Abizenak / Apellidos			
Sinadura / Firma			

2021ko deialdia / Convocatoria de 2021

#### **READING**

#### LYING IS GOOD FOR YOU

If I tell you lying is food for you, you probably won't believe me. But trust me, I'm not lying. Simply put, we lie because it works. Thus, we lie to avoid punishment, to maintain relationships, to please others and, of course, most of all, to please ourselves. Whenever we embellish our credentials or our stories, we are telling lies to make ourselves appear and feel better.

What's more, we lie all the time. Robert Feldman, a psychology professor, conducted a study in which he secretly videotaped students' conversations with strangers. Then he had the students examine the videotapes and identify the untruths. On average, they claim to have told three lies per ten minutes of conversation. And that number is probably far too low, we're likely to under-report the number of lies we tell (we lie about lying, that is).

Why are we so dishonest so often? Because dishonesty entails many advantages. Nobody wants to hear that they look heavier or less attractive. In truth, we consider those who are too honest to be blunt, antisocial and even pathological. A recent study found that the adolescents who are most popular with their peers were the ones that were the best at being deceptive. Also, there is scientific evidence showing that depressive people are more honest with themselves that non-depressive, or mentally healthy, people.

Strangely enough, despite the frequency with which we lie, we are pretty bad at it. Lying isn't easy. It takes more work to tell a lie than it takes to tell the truth. You have to not only make up something, but also watch me to make sure I'm believing you. Nevertheless, if you intend to lie don't worry too much. People are easily fooled because our assumption is that people are telling the truth. For example, when we ask a friend if we did something well, we want the response to be yes, regardless of its legitimacy. So while we'd like to say we value honesty, we also value dishonesty. After all, we've been taught the importance of lying from a very early age. The catch is, we don't call it lying, we call it tact.



#### **QUESTIONS**

1. Find	d in the text the words that match these definitions: (4 x 0,5 = 2 points)
1.	Make something more beautiful by adding ornamental details.
2.	Lies
3.	Fellows, friends
4.	Invent
-	whether the following sentences are true or false and quote from the text the
releva	int information that justifies your answer: (3 x 1 = 3 points)
1.	We often lie because of advantages it brings to us
2.	If we lied frequently, we would be good at it
3.	We want our friends to tell us the truth whether we've done something well or not.
	write the following sentences using the given beginning and without changing iginal meaning. (2 X 1 = 2 points)
	1. Robert Fieldman secretly videotaped students' conversations with strangers.
	Students
2	2. Depressive people are more honest with themselves than non-depressive people.  If people

## 4. Write a composition answering the following question. Use at least 100 words: (3 points)

Is lying good for you? Tell your story.