



# Junta de Castilla y León

CONSEJERÍA DE EDUCACIÓN

PRUEBAS LIBRES PARA LA OBTENCIÓN DIRECTA DEL TÍTULO DE GRADUADO EN EDUCACIÓN  
SECUNDARIA OBLIGATORIA POR LAS PERSONAS MAYORES DE 18 AÑOS  
(Convocatoria junio 2009).

APELLIDOS \_\_\_\_\_

NOMBRE \_\_\_\_\_ DNI/NIE/Pasaporte \_\_\_\_\_

FIRMA

CALIFICACIÓN GLOBAL  
(A rellenar por el tribunal)

## ÁMBITO DE COMUNICACIÓN Lengua extranjera: Inglés

### CRITERIOS DE CALIFICACIÓN:

1. La puntuación numérica de cada ejercicio está reflejada en las preguntas. La suma total de dicha puntuación es de 10 puntos.
2. En la redacción se debe escribir un texto de 100 palabras aproximadamente. Se valorará positivamente la fluidez de vocabulario, la correcta construcción de las frases, la coherencia y la cohesión.
3. Las preguntas de libre respuesta deberán ser contestadas con oraciones completas.
4. La calificación del ámbito de Comunicación será global, en una escala de 1 a 10. Para considerar apto a un aspirante en este ámbito deberá obtener un 5 en la nota global que se calculará ponderando el 60% la nota de la prueba de *Lengua castellana y literatura* y el 40% la nota de *Lengua extranjera*. No obstante, deberá alcanzarse una nota equivalente a un 4 como mínimo en cada parte de la prueba para que se pueda hacer la nota media.

### INSTRUCCIONES PARA LA REALIZACIÓN DE LA PRUEBA:

Durante la realización de la prueba tenga sobre la mesa su DNI/NIE o Pasaporte.

Sólo se admiten pruebas escritas con **bolígrafo** azul o negro.

**No** se permite el uso de diccionarios.

**1. Read the text and answer the following questions about it: (1'5 p.).**

**- THE IMPORTANCE OF SALT-**

Did you know that salt has got a long and interesting story? For thousands of years, people have used salt. They have used it to preserve food, especially fresh meat and fish. They have made medicine from salt and have used it to make soap and beautiful glass. They have even used salt as money.

The discovery of salt changed people's lives. By using salt, people did not have to hunt and fish every day. They stopped going in search of wild animals and stayed in one place. They used their time to develop farming.

Today, China and the United States make the most salt. Salt comes from under the ground and also from the seas and oceans. The saltiest water in the world is in the Dead Sea, on the border between Israel and Jordan. It is nine times more salty than the water of the ocean.

All living things must have salt in their diet in order to live. Farmers put salt for animals to lick. Wild animals look for salt. Some foods contain salt, and sometimes we add salt to our food to make it taste better. It is said that, after water, salt is the most used substance on Earth.

*From Summer Review 4º ESO, Burlington Books.*

- a) Why is the Dead Sea different from the rest?
- b) Which is the most used substance on Earth?
- c) Where do we get salt?
- d) In the past, could people pay with salt?
- e) Which countries are the main producers of salt?
- f) Explain three uses of salt in the past.

**2. Write the following sentences in the negative and interrogative forms: (1'5 p.).**

- a) They have made medicine from salt.

b) They used their time to develop farming.

c) Salt comes from under the ground.

**3. Write in English: (1'5 p.).**

a) ¿Te gusta escuchar música? Sí.

b) Ayer fui al parque con mi familia.

c) ¿Viviréis en Inglaterra el año que viene? No.

d) Deberías comer más fruta y verdura.

e) Nunca hemos jugado al rugby.

f) ¿Qué vas a hacer esta tarde? Voy a enviar algunos e-mails a mis amigos.

**4. Choose the right modal verb: (1'25 p.).**

a) It's snowing. You \_\_\_\_\_ (can/must/mustn't) open the window.

b) The flat is dirty. I \_\_\_\_\_ (should/mustn't/shouldn't) clean it.

c) Do you want some help? I \_\_\_\_\_ (can/should/mustn't) help you.

d) Peter exercises every day. He \_\_\_\_\_ (can/should/must) run eight kilometres in one hour.

e) The test will be difficult. We \_\_\_\_\_ (must/can/mustn't) study.

**5. Answer the following questions according to reality: (1'25 p.).**

a) What's the weather like today?

b) If you were a millionaire, what would you do?

c) What are you going to do at the weekend?

d) Can you describe yourself?

e) What do you usually have for lunch?

**6. Describe this picture. Write six sentences. You can use there is/there are for the picture, and the present continuous for the actions: (1'5 p.).**



**7. Write a short composition (100 words) about one of the following topics: (1'5 p.).**

a) You have moved to another country. Write a letter to a friend explaining your everyday life there.

b) Describe your flat.