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

NSTRUCCIONES 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.
Internet is, without any doubt, the most powerful tool in our everyday lives. Apart from individuals, it is extremely useful for all kind of human groups with different interests: doctors can send information to other doctors or to patients, people can buy everything from groceries to clothes and airline tickets, and musicians are recording songs which you can play on the Internet. It’s so popular you think the Internet is recent but it isn’t.

The Internet started about 20 years ago. The US military designed it. They were worried. They thought that if a bomb exploded it would destroy all the military information and no computers could work. So they designed a new system to pass information between computers so that each computer was independent. Each computer had a special address. Every computer on the network knew it. Computers passed information automatically to each other and if a computer was out of order they ignored it.

The American called this system the Arpanet. Today companies, educational institutions and all kind of organisations use it. So what can it do for schools? Well, they can have a web site. This is an address where schools can offer information. Parents can receive information from their children’s school directly at home.

Adapted from Go For It 3, Everest English.

1. Read the text and answer the following questions about it: (1’25 p.).

a) How can patients benefit from Internet?

b) Who created Internet?

c) What can schools do with Internet?
7. Write a short composition (100 words) about one of the following topics: (1'50 p.).
   a) Your hobbies.
   b) Your last holidays.
   d) Why were the US military worried?
   e) What was the first name for Internet?

2. Write the following sentences in the negative and interrogative forms: (1'5 p.).
   a) The Internet started about 20 years ago.

   b) Educational institutions use it.
   c) They can have a website.

3. Write in English: (1'50 p.).
   a) ¿Vives en una ciudad grande? Sí.

   b) La semana pasada no vimos a tu hermana.
   c) No deberías fumar.
   d) Nunca hemos viajado a Nueva York.
   e) Lloverá mañana.
   f) ¿Qué vas a hacer por la tarde? Voy a jugar al baloncesto con mis amigos.
4. Choose the right modal verb: (1’25 p.)

a) The light is red. You ______ (can/must/should) stop the car.
b) It’s raining. You ______ (can/mustn’t/must) go swimming. You’ll be ill.
c) Our sofa is old. I ______ (shouldn’t/should/must) buy a new one.
d) Margaret has got a test early tomorrow morning. She ______
   (shouldn’t/should/must) go dancing tonight.
e) This film is boring. We ______ (can’t/can/should) go home.

5. Answer the following questions according to reality: (1’50 p.)

a) What are you wearing now?

b) If you were a famous singer, what would you do?

c) How do you usually go to work?

d) What are you going to do this summer?

e) What do you do on Sunday?

f) Can you describe your bedroom?

6. Describe this picture. Write six sentences. You can use there is/there are for
   the picture, and the present continuous for the actions: (1’50 p.)
4. Choose the right modal verb: (1’25 p.).

a) The light is red. You ______ (can/must/should) stop the car.
b) It’s raining. You ______ (can/mustn’t/must) go swimming. You’ll be ill.
c) Our sofa is old. I ______ (shouldn’t/should/must) buy a new one.
d) Margaret has got a test early tomorrow morning. She ______ (shouldn’t/should/must) go dancing tonight.
e) This film is boring. We ______ (can’t/can/should) go home.

5. Answer the following questions according to reality: (1’50 p.).

a) What are you wearing now?

b) If you were a famous singer, what would you do?

c) How do you usually go to work?

d) What are you going to do this summer?

e) What do you do on Sunday?

f) Can you describe your bedroom?

6. Describe this picture. Write six sentences. You can use there is/there are for the picture, and the present continuous for the actions: (1’50 p.).

Junta de Castilla y León. Consejería de Educación
Pruebas libres para la obtención directa del título de Graduado en E.S.O. Septiembre de 2009. Ámbito de Comunicación. Inglés
7. Write a short composition (100 words) about one of the following topics: (1'50 p.).
   a) Your hobbies.
   b) Your last holidays.
   c) Why were the US military worried?
   d) What was the first name for Internet?

2. Write the following sentences in the negative and interrogative forms: (1'5 p.).
   a) The Internet started about 20 years ago.
   b) Educational institutions use it.
   c) They can have a website.

3. Write in English: (1'50 p.).
   a) ¿Vives en una ciudad grande? Sí.
   b) La semana pasada no vimos a tu hermana.
   c) No deberías fumar.
   d) Nunca hemos viajado a Nueva York.
   e) Lloverá mañana.
   f) ¿Qué vas a hacer por la tarde? Voy a jugar al baloncesto con mis amigos.