

**PRUEBAS LIBRES PARA LA OBTENCIÓN DIRECTA DEL TÍTULO DE GRADUADO
EN EDUCACIÓN SECUNDARIA OBLIGATORIA
(Convocatoria septiembre 2017)**

APELLIDOS _____

NOMBRE _____ DNI/NIE/Pasaporte _____

FIRMA

CALIFICACIÓN GLOBAL (A rellenar por el tribunal)	A	B	Puntuación total (A + B)

A: Consignar la puntuación obtenida en esta prueba.

B: Consignar, si procede, 1 punto por haber superado el ámbito de Comunicación en un programa de preparación de pruebas libres para la obtención del título de graduado en ESO en un centro público de educación de personas adultas de Castilla y León.

ÁMBITO DE COMUNICACIÓN

Lengua extranjera: Inglés

CRITERIOS DE CALIFICACIÓN:

1. La suma total de la puntuación de esta prueba es de 10 puntos. En el enunciado de cada pregunta se expresa su puntuación total. Si cada pregunta consta de varios ítems, la puntuación de cada uno figura al lado.
2. En la redacción 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 y se valorará positivamente cualquier respuesta con sentido y que tenga valor comunicativo.
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 *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; en ningún caso se admitirán pruebas escritas con lapicero.

No se permite el uso de diccionarios, ni ningún dispositivo electrónico.

1.- READ THE TEXT CAREFULLY AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS (Puntuación: 2 p.)

One of Britain's most famous fashion designers today is Stella McCartney. Stella was born in 1971. At age 26, she was already the head designer at *Château*. *Château* is one of the oldest and most important fashion houses in Paris.

Stella McCartney's father is much more famous than she is. He's ex-Beatle, Paul McCartney. In the past, some people thought Stella was successful because of her family name, but now they know: many people simply love Stella's designs! In fact, Stella sells her clothes to hundreds of shops in Europe, the USA and Canada.

Stella is a vegetarian. She does not use any fur or leather in her designs. She even designed sports shoes for *Mike* without any leather.

Stella's clothes, especially her evening dresses, are very expensive. Many people can't usually buy them. But Stella also made clothes for *BH&W*, a popular discount store. These clothes were cheaper than her other designs. Of course, they sold out very quickly! Let's hope Stella will do this again!

Adapted from *English for adults, Burlington Books.*

A. Read the text again and give full answers to the questions (1 p./ 0,20 cada uno)

1.- Was Stella very successful at a young age?

2.- What reasons make Stella a celebrity?

3.- Does Stella use material from animals in her designs?

4.- Are Stella's clothes usually cheap?

5.- Does Stella design clothes for inexpensive stores?

B. Match the words (1-5) in the text with their meanings (a - e) (1 p./ 0,20 cada uno)

1- head	a. the fine, hairy skin of a mammal
2- successful	b. to sell everything completely
3- In fact	c. lucky, prosperous
4- fur	d. really, actually
5- sold out	e. a person in charge of others

1 →	2 →	3 →	4 →	5 →
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2.- FILL IN THE SPACES WITH THE COMPARATIVE OR SUPERLATIVE FORMS OF THE ADJECTIVE IN BRACKETS (Puntuación: 1 p./ 0,20 cada uno)

Example: A stone is _____ than a piece of paper. (hard)
 A stone is *harder* than a piece of paper.

1. Gold is _____ than silver. (expensive)
2. Snakes are _____ than butterflies. (dangerous)
3. Her house is the _____ in the neighbourhood. (big)
4. Your school bag is as _____ a rock. (heavy)
5. Dogs are the _____ animals on earth. (friendly)

3.- YOU HAVE A NEW FRIEND ON FREEBOOK. YOU WANT TO KNOW INFORMATION ABOUT HIM/ HER. ASK 5 QUESTIONS. (Puntuación: 1 p./ 0,20 cada uno)

YOU CAN USE THESE QUESTION WORDS:

WHAT, WHO, WHERE, WHY, WHEN, HOW, HOW MUCH, HOW MANY, HOW OLD

Example: (JOB).....?

QUESTION → What do you do? / What's your job? / Where do you work?



a. (ADDRESS) ? (0,20)

QUESTION →

b. (NAME).....? (0,20)

QUESTION →

c. (AGE).....? (0,20)

QUESTION →

d. (NATIONALITY)..... ? (0,20)

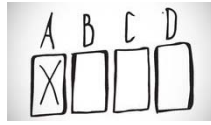
QUESTION →

e. (LANGUAGES)..... ? (0,20)

QUESTION →

4.- MARK THE CORRECT ANSWERS TO COMPLETE THE SENTENCES

(Puntuación: 1 p./ 0,10 cada uno)



<p>1. I am _____ because I did well on my maths test.</p> <p>A. upset B. happy C. sad</p>	<p>2. _____ you American?</p> <p>A. hasn't B. are C. is</p>
<p>3. The air is very _____, and there is _____ ice on the road.</p> <p>A. cool ... many B. cold ... a lot of C. hot ... much</p>	<p>4. Right now, William _____ dinner for his family.</p> <p>A. is reading B. is talking C. is cooking</p>
<p>5. It _____ a lot during last week's storm.</p> <p>A. rained B. talked C. learned</p>	<p>6. Paul and Mark are _____. They have the same mother.</p> <p>A. women B. friends C. brothers</p>
<p>7. The library is a good place to _____ because it is very _____.</p> <p>A. study ... quiet B. eat ... hungry C. learn ... intelligent</p>	<p>8. Yesterday, Jeff _____ to his mother on the telephone.</p> <p>A. was B. talked C. walked</p>
<p>9. Lauren _____ me with my homework right now.</p> <p>A. is thinking B. is helping C. is working</p>	<p>10. I cannot sleep because my street is very _____.</p> <p>A. happy B. noisy C. tired</p>

5.- FILL IN THE SPACES WITH THE CORRECT PREPOSITION


(Puntuación: 1 p./ 0,10 cada uno)

Example: *The dictionary is on the desk of the teacher (on, over)*

1. John is sitting _____ a chair. (*of, on*)
2. Mary is sitting _____ John. (*at, near*)
3. He walked _____ the park. (*for, to*)
4. I am driving home _____ the bank. (*at, from*)
5. My wallet is _____ my pocket. (*between, in*)
6. She put the letter _____ the two books. (*between, to*)
7. You can read books _____ the library. (*at, on*)
8. The bank is _____ the street. (*across, between*)
9. There is a lamp hanging _____ the dining-room table. (*over, under*)
10. There's a mouse _____ the refrigerator. (*across, behind*)

6.- COMPLETE THE TEXT ABOUT NICK'S DAY WITH THE PAST SIMPLE FORM OF THE VERBS IN THE NOTES

(Puntuación: 2 p./ 0,20 cada uno)

<p><i>Example: start - 6:30 a.m.</i> walk to the bus stop - 7:00 wait for the bus - 7:15 to 7:30 work - 8:00 to 4:00 repair cars all day</p>		<p>cook dinner for his family study in his room - 7:30 to 9:30 listen to music go to bed</p>
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Example: *Nick's day started at 6:30 a.m.*

- He (1) _____ to the bus stop at 7:00.
He (2) _____ fifteen minutes for (3) _____ .
He (4) _____ from 8:00 to (5) _____ .
He (6) _____ . At home he (7) _____ for his family.
He (8) _____ in his room. In the evening, he (9) _____ .
Finally, he (10) _____ to bed.

7.- WRITE A COMPOSITION (80-100 words) ABOUT ONE OF THESE TOPICS

(Puntuación: 2 p.)

- a. **Your ideal job:** What is the name of the job? Is it in the house or outside? Is it in your town? What time do you start and finish? Do you like it or not? Why?

You can use these expressions:

I'm a /an ... start / finish work
leave / get home work in . . .
work from ... to ...
like / don't like my job because ...
I have to ...



- b. **Do you like smart phones?**

Have you got a smart phone?

How do you use it?

Can you live without it?

What are your favourite applications?

Do you like to take "selfies"?

