

PREMIO EXTRAORDINARIO DE BACHILLERATO 2013-2014

PRUEBA DE LENGUA INGLESA

Criterios generales de calificación:

Con carácter general, se valorará por encima de todo el correcto grado de comprensión y la fluidez en la expresión a través del uso apropiado de vocabulario, riqueza y variedad léxica, nivel de precisión gramatical, grado de comprensión y cohesión en la expresión. Los pequeños errores ortográficos o faltas aisladas no serán penalizados. Sin embargo la incoherencia en las respuestas, fallos gramaticales graves, el desorden, la falta de limpieza en la presentación y la mala redacción penalizarán en la puntuación final.

Criterios de calificación específicos de la materia:

Ejercicio Nº 1. Vocabulario. 1 punto.

Esta cuestión trata de medir la riqueza léxica y la capacidad de inferencia del significado de una determinada palabra en un contexto concreto. 0,25 puntos por cada respuesta correcta.

Ejercicio Nº 2. Comprensión y Expresión. 2 puntos.

Se valorará no sólo la gramaticalidad de las mismas sino la comprensión correcta de la pregunta y la respuesta adecuada. La riqueza en vocabulario y expresiones podrán compensar errores de carácter menor. 1 punto por cada respuesta correcta.

Ejercicio Nº 3. Estructuras discursivas y gramaticales. 2 puntos.

Esta cuestión trata de medir el conocimiento del uso apropiado de determinadas expresiones y estructuras gramaticales. Los fallos menores restarán parte de la puntuación pero no la puntuación total de cada ejercicio. 0,5 puntos por cada respuesta correcta.

Ejercicio Nº 4. Comprensión global. 1 punto.

Este ejercicio valora el grado de discriminación sobre posibles significados de un texto. 0,5 puntos a cada respuesta correcta.

Ejercicio Nº 5. Expresión escrita. 4 puntos.

Este ejercicio valora la capacidad de ordenar las ideas expresándolas a través de estructuras léxicas, discursivas y gramaticales correctas. El uso de estructuras complejas así como de un vocabulario variado podrán llegar a compensar pequeños errores, que no impidan en ningún caso la comprensión del discurso. Se deberá tener en cuenta que el alumnado debe poseer un Nivel B1.

Especificaciones para la realización del ejercicio

- Leer con detenimiento el texto e intentar contestar con claridad las preguntas.
- Utilizar la mayor cantidad posible de vocabulario y de estructuras que demuestren el nivel de idioma del alumno.
- Planificar y estructurar cuidadosamente la redacción.
- No está permitido el uso de diccionario.

Spanish children deserve a better education. The Spain Report 1st April 2014

EDITORIAL: Given the way the global economy is developing, the new PISA global test results on creative problem solving are very bad news for Spanish education and the Spanish economy.

The results are not good enough, in terms of science, reading and maths, in terms of teaching Spanish children life skills or in terms of preparing them to participate in the global economy of the 21st Century.

There is a 56-point difference in Science scores between Spain's worst performing region, Extremadura, and its best, Castilla y León. Children in Navarra are as good at maths as children in Germany, whereas pupils in Extremadura are likely to only be as good at maths as those in, Greece or Israel.

With a 39 point difference in the scores of immigrant children and non-immigrant children, Spain is clearly not attacking this problem in the right way either, despite its integration and equality policies.

Parents from some European nations educating their children here have frequently observed how the Spanish education system seems not to prepare their offspring to think independently or 'out of the box'. Today's new PISA report now gives them data to back up their empirical observation.

All complex trends that demand employees and entrepreneurs capable of combining complex individual skill sets to provide value, context and meaning to others where machines cannot, and these are precisely the skill sets PISA reports say Spain is not doing well enough at.

Spain must learn from those countries which lead the PISA GLOBAL TEST and try much harder, for the sake of its children and its economic future.

EXERCISE Nº 1 (1 point)

Find a synonym of the following words in the text:

- a) Paragraph 3 – participant: _____
- b) Paragraph 3 – probable: _____
- c) Paragraph 5 – support: _____
- d) Paragraph 7 – interest: _____

EXERCISE Nº 2 (2 points)

Answer the following questions using your own words:

- a) After reading the first two paragraphs can you name two aspects in which the Spanish educational system fails?

- b) What can a good prepared employee or entrepreneur do that a machine can't do?

EXERCISE Nº 3 (2 points)

Rephrase the following sentences using the words given:

- a) Spain is clearly not attacking the problem of integration in the right way.
The problem of.....
.....

- b) "Spain will have to improve its results in the next Global Pisa Test", said the Minister of Education.
The Minister of Education said.....
.....

- c) Join the two sentences by means of a relative clause

Parents from other European countries are not happy with the Spanish educational system. We must improve our educational system.

.....
.....

- d) Spain must learn from those countries which lead the PISA GLOBAL TEST and try much harder, for the sake of its children and its economic future

I wish Spain

EXERCISE Nº 4 (1 point)

Circle the correct option:

- A. According to the writer, what is the most important problem in our educational system?
- a) The lack of creativity in problem solving in everyday life.
 - b) Our low level in maths.
 - c) The difference in results between the immigrant and non-immigrant children.
 - d) The low level we provide to children from other European countries
- B. Which of the following sentences is correct?
- a) Navarra and Castilla y León have the best results in Maths
 - b) The difference in Science between Extremadura and Castilla y León is not important.
 - c) Greece is worse than Navarra in Maths.
 - d) None of them

EXERCISE Nº 5 (4 points)

Composition (80-100 words) Choose one of the two options.

- a) How do you think we can improve our educational system?
- b) Thousands of students from Spain are working successfully abroad. What advantages and disadvantages does it have for Spain?