

**PRUEBAS LIBRES PARA LA OBTENCIÓN DEL TÍTULO DE GRADUADO EN
EDUCACIÓN SECUNDARIA OBLIGATORIA PARA PERSONAS MAYORES DE 18 AÑOS**

Convocatoria de 10 de febrero de 2021

| ÁMBITO COMUNICACIÓN Cuadernillo 2: Inglés | | |
|--|---------------------|--------|
| DATOS DEL ASPIRANTE | CALIFICACIÓN | |
| | LC: | TOTAL: |
| Apellidos: _____ | | |
| Nombre: _____ | ING: | |
| DNI/NIE: _____ | | |

| INSTRUCCIONES GENERALES |
|---|
| <p>Prueba del Ámbito de Comunicación: dispone de dos cuadernillos y de 2 horas y media para su realización:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Cuadernillo 1: Lengua Castellana y Literatura- Cuadernillo 2: Lengua Extranjera <p>La prueba de este ámbito se valora sobre un total de 10 puntos: Lengua Castellana y Literatura (70%) y Lengua Extranjera (30%).</p> <p>La puntuación correspondiente a cada pregunta se especifica en cada una de ellas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Escuche atentamente las instrucciones que le dé el examinador.• Antes de empezar, rellene los datos personales (apellidos, nombre y DNI/NIE) que figuran en esta página.• Haga una lectura pausada de las cuestiones antes de escribir la respuesta.• Emplee bolígrafo de tinta azul o negra para responder las preguntas.• Conteste las preguntas a continuación de cada enunciado. Debajo del enunciado de cada ejercicio hay espacio suficiente para la realización del mismo.• Dispone de una hoja en blanco que puede utilizar para anotaciones en sucio, etc.; deberá entregarla al finalizar la prueba junto con el cuadernillo.• Realice primero aquellos ejercicios que tenga seguridad en su resolución. Deje para el final aquellos que tenga dudas.• No está permitido el uso de dispositivos móviles ni informáticos.• Cuide la presentación y escriba el proceso de solución de forma ordenada.• Antes de entregar los ejercicios, revíselos minuciosamente. <p><i>Las actas provisionales se harán públicas el día 26 de febrero a partir de las 15:00 h en el tablón de anuncios de la EOI El Fuero de Logroño, del CEPA Plus Ultra y en el tablón virtual del Gobierno de La Rioja; en su web, www.larioja.org, en el apartado de Adultos-Pruebas libres-Pruebas para la obtención del título de Graduado en Educación Secundaria para personas mayores de 18 años.</i></p> |

Nº DE ORDEN

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READING COMPREHENSION (2 points)

Learning Languages as an Adult: Do our kids have the advantage?
By Kaitlyn Wampler

Genie couldn't speak a word in any language when she was thirteen years old. This was because her father had kept her in a locked bedroom, never speaking to her. As an adult she couldn't speak at more than a child's level, although she studied with specialists.

Working with Genie in the 1970s changed the way scientists think about language learning. They decided that there is a period in early childhood in which a child must learn a language. After that, it would be very difficult for someone to become fluent in a language.

People usually think that children learn languages faster than adults. However, research shows that kids and adults just learn differently. Children usually learn vocabulary faster than adults, and remember it longer. Adults can often learn the grammar of a second language more quickly than children but speaking with native speakers is more difficult. Children often do better with pronunciation and vocabulary while adults do better with grammar.

Researchers Ehrman and Oxford say that although different ages learn differently, what is more important to become fluent is motivation, believing in yourself, and spending time using the language.

Adapted from E-news <https://www.enevnewsdispatch.com/langlearn-elem/>

Key Words

Lock: to close or fasten something with a key

Childhood: the time when someone is a child

Researcher: a person who studies a subject, especially to discover new information

Fluent: speak a language well, easily and quickly

1. Read the text. Are these statements TRUE or FALSE? (0,4 for each correct answer)

Circle the correct option and copy the words from the text that justify your answers.

No points for True or False only, or if the evidence is incorrect.

a) Genie's father talked to her very often T/F

.....

b) Scientists think it is easy to speak a language fluently if you learn it after childhood
T/F

.....

c) Motivation is an important factor in language acquisition T/F

.....

1. Read the text again and answer the questions (0,2 for each correct answer)

a) Why couldn't Genie speak a word in any language when she was thirteen years old?

.....
.....

b) Write two things children do better than adults when they learn a second language

.....
.....

USE OF ENGLISH (6 points)

CHOOSE 3 QUESTIONS . (EN ESTA SECCIÓN TIENES QUE HACER 3 DE LAS 4 PREGUNTAS. ELIGE LAS QUE PREFIERAS)

1. VOCABULARY (2 points)

1.1 Complete the definition with one of the words in the chart. There are three extra words (1 point)

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|----------|---------|----------|--------|-------------|------|
| Travel agency | Sports centre | Hospital | Library | Bookshop | Bakery | Bus station | Bank |
|---------------|---------------|----------|---------|----------|--------|-------------|------|

1. A _____ is a place where people go if they have health problems

2. A _____ is a place where you can buy bread and cakes

3. A _____ is a place for keeping money safe

4. A _____ is a place where you can read or borrow books

5. A _____ is a place where you can book a flight

1,2 Write two things you can buy in the following places? (1 point)

| CLOTHES SHOP | PET SHOP | NEWSAGENT | SHOE SHOP | BUTCHER'S |
|--------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

2. Choose the correct answer (2 points)

- Tom _____ play the piano when he was twenty
a) can b) must c) could d) should
- The postman _____ yet
a) has arrive b) hasn't arrived c) arrived d) has arrived
- What _____ today?
a) are you wearing b) do you wear c) wear you d) are you wear
- She _____ to London by train tomorrow morning
a) goes b) is going c) going d) will going
- _____ watch TV in the morning?
a) Do he usually b) Is he usually c) Does usually he d) Does he usually
- I _____ buy a new car next week
a) going to b) am going not to c) am going d) am not going to
- _____ any milk in the fridge last week?
a) Was there b) Are there c) Is there d) Were there
- The woman _____ is working in this office is very nice
a) who b) which c) whose d) where
- He is _____ tennis player in the world
a) better b) the better c) best d) the best

10. My house is _____ than yours
a) bigger b) the bigger c) bigger d) the biggest

3. Rearrange the words to make sentences (2 points)

1. Mary's sister / at University / did / what / study?

2. was / in 2010 / Jane / how old?

3. not / Susan / buy / did / yesterday / a car

4. at the party / not / Tom and Jean / last night / were

5. how many / you / read / in 2019 / books / did ?

4. Read the sentences and make conditional sentences Type 1 (2 points)

- She must study every day to pass the exam
If she _____, she _____
- They mustn't smoke to be healthier
If they _____, they _____
- John must sleep eight hours a day to feel very well during the day
If John _____, he _____
- I mustn't eat too much chocolate to lose weight
If I _____, I _____
- Jack must work harder to earn more money
If Jack _____, he _____

WRITING (2 POINTS)

POSTCARD TO A FRIEND: Here's an example

Dear Sammy,

We're having a wonderful holiday here at Lake Balaton in Hungary. The country is amazing, The weather's lovely and there's lots to do. We have visited a small village and we've seen the ruins of the castle in Szigliget on top of the hill. The view of the lake was gorgeous from up there! Of course we go to the beach every day, swim, have fun in the water and sunbathe. There is a fantastic restaurant where we eat every day. The food is delicious!.☺

Hope you're having a great holiday, too!

See you soon. Xxx

Alice & Vic

Write a holiday postcard to a friend (60-80 words)