



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

Convocatoria de septiembre de 2010

ÁMBITO DE COMUNICACIÓN: Lengua extranjera, inglés

INSTRUCCIONES GENERALES

- No escriba en los espacios sombreados
- Escriba con letras mayúsculas los datos que se le piden en el recuadro de esta portada
- Para las respuestas use los espacios en blanco existentes
- Lea con atención los enunciados de las preguntas antes de responder
- Escriba las respuestas con letra clara
- Si se equivoca, tache el error con una línea. Ejemplo
- Si la equivocación es en una pregunta de elección de respuesta, tache el error y subraye la respuesta correcta. Ejemplo
- El ámbito de comunicación tiene dos partes, una de Lengua Castellana y Literatura y otra de Lengua extranjera, en su caso el idioma inglés.
- En total dispone de dos horas para la realización de las dos partes.
- Los encargados de las pruebas le advertirán del momento de la finalización con veinte minutos de antelación.
- Está permitido el uso de diccionario bilingüe.
- La calificación del ámbito de comunicación es única teniendo en cuenta las dos partes del ámbito.
- La parte de Lengua castellana y literatura se puntúa de 0 a 60 y la de lengua extranjera se puntúa entre 0 y 40. Para superar la prueba es necesario obtener un mínimo de 50 puntos entre las dos partes
- Las listas de calificaciones se publicarán en el centro el día 10 de septiembre
- En el caso de que haya reclamaciones, las listas definitivas se publicarán el día 16 septiembre
- Si obtiene el Graduado en Educación Secundaria Obligatoria o supera algún ámbito, no olvide recoger la certificación que lo acredita.
-

Centro donde se realiza la prueba	Localidad del centro
Datos del aspirante:	
Apellidos: _____	
Nombre: _____	DNI / NIE: _____
Firma del aspirante:	
	Fecha: _____

Puntuación de la prueba de Lengua castellana y literatura...

/ 60

Puntuación de la prueba de Lengua extranjera...

/ 40

Puntuación total del ámbito...

/100

Calificación del ámbito (cualitativa / numérica)...

/

CHOCOLATE IS GOOD FOR YOUR HEART

A study made in Germany found that chocolate is good for your heart. This is fantastic news for chocolate lovers. The investigation group followed the chocolate-eating habits and health of 20,000 people. They compared how much chocolate they ate to the number of heart attacks that people had. The investigation manager Brian Buijsse said: "The good news is that chocolate is not as bad as people think and can even reduce the heart problems." Mr Buijsse said that his group found that dark chocolate was the most beneficial kind to eat: "Dark chocolate exhibits the best effects, milk chocolate is not so good, and white chocolate has no effects at all," he said.

The German study shows that people who eat chocolate (at least one bar per week) reduce their risk of having a heart attack by 27 per cent. Nutrition experts believe that natural compounds in chocolate called flavonols are good for our heart. They are found in cocoa beans and dark chocolate (which has more cocoa) contains more of them than milk chocolate (which has more fat). Buijsse tells people not to eat lots of chocolate: "If you eat a lot of chocolate, you will probably get fat. The best thing is to have small amounts which replace other high- calorie sweets or snacks"

► **Bloque I: Text and Reading Comprehension (15 points /15 puntos).**

- **Answer these questions. / Responda a estas preguntas.** *(5 puntos)*

1. What kind of chocolate is the best for your heart?

.....
.....

2. Where did the investigation group work?

.....
.....

3. Who is Brian Buijsse?

.....
.....

4. What do cocoa beans contain?

.....
.....

5. What can happen if you eat a lot of chocolate?

.....
.....

• **True or False. / Verdadero o Falso. Escriba la parte del texto que justifique las respuestas.** (4 puntos).

1. The article says German chocolate is the most beneficial in the world.

.....
.....

2. The study followed people who were on a chocolate diet.

.....
.....

3. Investigators found white chocolate helped reduce heart attacks.

.....
.....

4. The investigation manager doesn't think it's a good idea to eat too much chocolate.

.....
.....

• **Match the underlined words in the text with the correct synonym. / Asocie las palabras subrayadas en el texto con el sinónimo correcto.** (6 puntos).

1. chance =

2. volumes =

3. discovered =

4. mixtures =

5. wonderful =

6. shows =

► **Bloque II: Linguistic Knowledge (15 points/ 15 puntos).**

• **Rewrite these sentences with no errors. / Reescriba estas frases sin errores.** (3 puntos).

Ejemplo: You was ill. **Respuesta:** You were ill.

1. He like listening to music.

2. What you usually do at the weekend?

3. They go to Paris last month.

• **Make correct sentences with these words. / Use las palabras para hacer frases correctas.** (3 puntos).

Ejemplo: Madrid / I / from / come **Respuesta:** I come from Madrid

1. never / I / to / early / go / bed
2. did / you / live / where / year / last ?
3. she / can't / the / piano / play

• **Transform these sentences. / Cambie estas frases a forma afirmativa, negativa o interrogativa.** (3 puntos).

Ejemplo: The boy didn't plan his holiday. (+) **Respuesta:** The boy planned his holiday.

1. They didn't hear the telephone. (+)
2. Amanda knows the answer. (-)
3. Julia and Tom work in an office. (?)

• **Choose the correct answer. / Elija la respuesta correcta.** (6 puntos).

1 – A: Do you like football? B:

- a- Yes, I like. b- Yes, I do. c- No, I don't like. d- No, I liked.*

2- Susan loves Peter. She has got a present for birthday.

- a- he b- him c- his d- her*

3- any milk in the fridge?

- a- there are b- are there c- there is d- is there*

4- Thank you for to my party.

- a- to come b- come c- came d- coming*

5.- A: How did you come to school today? B:

- a- by bus b- by a car c- I walk d- by the train*

6.- My brother is than you.

- a- more tall b- tallest c- talls d- taller*

Nombre y apellidos:

Nº del DNI.

► **Bloque III: Writing**

(10 points/ 10 puntos)

• **Complete this text with the following words. / Complete este texto con las siguientes palabras:**

SAYING COTTON WEATHER FORGET
COMFORTABLE
PROTECT EASIER RAINY HOT NEED

What to wear on holidays

In India

You can wear anything in the cities: trousers, jeans, skirts, etc. But remember, it's a very country. Take something light shirts, baggy tops...

It's also important to wear sandals because you to take off your shoes before entering any religious place.

In England

There is a: "If you don't like the, wait five minutes", so take clothes for, cool and hot weather. Good shoes and a rainproof top will make your life

In Australia

You should wear comfortable cotton clothes. You should take a hat to your face from the sun. Definitely get shoes and don't to use sunglasses.

Firma de la persona interesada