



**PRUEBAS DE ACCESO A LOS CICLOS FORMATIVOS DE GRADO SUPERIOR**  
*Convocatoria de 16 de junio de 2011 (Resolución de 28 de marzo de 2011)*

DATOS DEL ASPIRANTE	CALIFICACIÓN FINAL	
Apellidos: Nombre: _____ DNI: _____ <i>Si ha superado un Ciclo formativo de grado medio indique el nombre del mismo: _____</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> No Apto <input type="checkbox"/> <b>APTO</b>	(Cifra)

**GRADO SUPERIOR - PARTE COMÚN**  
**IDIOMA EXTRANJERO (INGLÉS)**

Instrucciones:

- Mantenga su DNI en lugar visible durante la realización del ejercicio.
- Lea detenidamente los enunciados de las cuestiones.
- Cuide la presentación y escriba la solución o el proceso de forma ordenada.
- Empiece por los ejercicios en los que esté más seguro.

**Duración: 2,5 horas, que incluyen también el ejercicio de Lengua castellana.**

**THE CHANGING FACE OF FRIENDSHIP**

Making friends was usually a matter of going out and meeting people. Nowadays, thanks to Facebook, you can meet new people without leaving home.

Facebook was started in 2004 by Mark Zuckerberg, a student at Harvard University who is known as “the youngest billionaire on earth”.

Membership was initially restricted to Harvard students. It was an immediate success and was eventually opened up to the general public. Today, anyone older than 13 with a valid e-mail address can participate in Facebook. It is free for users, but it gets a lot of money from online advertising.

Many kinds of friendship are maintained through Facebook. For instance, you can make “friends” with people you communicate with through e-mail but you have never met in person. All you have to do is find their profiles on Facebook and ask them to be your “friends”. Some people collect hundreds of “friends”, giving in this way the impression that they are popular.

Has Facebook changed the notion of friendship? You usually selected your friends among the people you saw regularly; people who had things in common with you; people who were ready to help you and you were always ready to help in return.

Is Facebook a sign of what will happen to society in the future? Will virtual friends replace “true” friends? In any case, virtual friends will never fail.

## PREGUNTAS :

**Question 1 (2 points). Indicate whether these statements are TRUE or FALSE and write down which part of the text justifies your answer.**

1. In the past, people usually went out and met people to make friends.
2. In the early days of Facebook, everybody could use it.
3. Facebook is a really good business thanks to users' payment.
4. A friend on Facebook may be someone that you have never met.

**Question 2 (2 points). Answer the following questions in your own words.**

1. Who may become a Facebook member at present?
2. Why do some people want to have a lot of friends on Facebook?

**Question 3 (1.5 points). Find a synonym in the text for the following words.**

1. Publicity (paragraph 3)
2. Kept (paragraph 4)
3. Idea (paragraph 5)

**Question 4 (1.5 points). Complete these sentences with the correct structure**

1. Facebook, \_\_\_\_\_ started in 2004, was created by a student. **(Relative Pronoun)**
2. If someone wants to sign up for Facebook, he/she \_\_\_\_\_ have to create a personal profile. **(Conditional Sentence)**
3. Personal profiles \_\_\_\_\_ created when Facebook started in 2004. **(Passive)**

**Question 5 (3 points). Write a short essay (about 100 words) on ONE of the following topics:**

Facebook: its advantages and disadvantages

**Or**

Facebook: the best way to meet people

## SOLUCIONES

**Question 1** (2 points). **Indicate whether these statements are true or false and write down which part of the text justifies your answer.**

1. In the past, people usually went out and met people to make friends

**True. "Making friends used to be a matter of going out and meeting people".**

2. In the early days of Facebook, anyone could use it.

**False. "Membership was initially restricted to Harvard students".**

3. Facebook is a really good business thanks to users' payment

**False. "It is free for users, but makes a profit from online advertising".**

4. A friend on Facebook may be someone that you have never met.

**True. "You can make "friends" with people you communicate with through e-mail but you have never met in person".**

**Question 2** (2 points). **Answer the following questions in your own words.**

1. Who may become a Facebook member at present?

**If you are more than thirteen years old and you have a valid e-mail address, you may become a Facebook member.**

2. Why do some people want to have a lot of friends on Facebook?

**Because they want to seem popular/ because other people will think that they are very popular**

**Question 3** (1.5 points). **Find a synonym in the text for the following words.**

1. Publicity (paragraph 3) **Advertising**

2. Kept (paragraph 4): **Maintained**

3. Idea (paragraph 5): **Notion**

**Question 4** (1.5 points). **Complete these sentences with the correct structure**

1. Facebook, **WHICH** started in 2004, was created by a student. **(Relative Pronoun)**

2. If someone wants to sign up for Facebook, he/she **WILL** have to create a personal profile. **(Conditional Sentence)**

3. Personal profiles **WERE** created when Facebook started in 2004. **(Passive)**

## **CRITERIOS DE CALIFICACIÓN:**

**Question 1** (2 points) **Indicate whether these statements are true or false and write down which part of the text justifies your answer.**

En cada pregunta se valorará cada respuesta correcta de TRUE o FALSE que incluya la parte literal del texto que justifique dicha elección de verdadero o falso. El alumno debe escribir la palabra completa "TRUE" o "FALSE" y justificar su respuesta copiando la información relevante del texto. Se justifican todas las respuestas, sean verdaderas o falsas.

**Question 2** (2 points) **Answer the following questions in your own words.**

En cada respuesta se valorará con 0,5 puntos la comprensión correcta del texto y con 0,5 puntos la expresión escrita. Se tendrá en cuenta la corrección y adecuación del léxico y de las estructuras gramaticales utilizadas.

Para responder a las preguntas, los alumnos se apoyan en la información del texto, pero sin copiar textualmente la respuesta. En el caso de copiar textualmente, solo les valorará 0.5 puntos, correspondientes a la comprensión.

**Question 3** (1.5 points) **Find the words in the text that mean the same as the following definitions.**

Se valorará con 0,5 puntos cada respuesta correcta. No se penalizarán los errores de spelling, ni el añadido de palabras que acompañan a la palabra correcta (cuando añaden el modal o el auxiliar que va delante del verbo que se les pide, o cuando añaden el sustantivo del adjetivo que se les pide)

**Question 4** (1.5 points) **Complete these sentences with the correct structure.**

El alumno tiene que completar las frases con las palabras adecuadas a la estructura que se marca entre paréntesis. Para facilitárselo al alumno se le especifica qué estructura gramatical se le está pidiendo.

Se valorará con 0,5 puntos cada respuesta totalmente correcta. En este ejercicio puramente gramatical, se pueden admitir errores de spelling con una penalización de 0.1 por error, pero la frase sería considerada nula si el alumno no fuese capaz de completar correctamente la estructura que se le pide (pasiva, condicionales...en sus tiempos verbales).

**Question 5** (3 points) **Write a short essay** (about 100 words) on **ONE of the following topics.**

Se otorgará **1.5 puntos a la estructura global de la redacción**, teniendo en cuenta la coherencia y la claridad de exposición de las ideas, argumentos y opiniones expresados.

Se otorgará **1.5 puntos a la expresión escrita**, para lo cual se tendrá en cuenta la adecuación y corrección de las estructuras gramaticales y del léxico elegidos. Se tendrá en cuenta en este apartado la corrección gramatical y ortográfica.