



GRUPO LINGÜÍSTICO INGLÉS

**PRUEBAS LIBRES.
GRADUADO EN EDUCACIÓN SECUNDARIA.
MAYORES DE 18 AÑOS**

CONVOCATORIA DE SEPTIEMBRE DE 2007

APELLIDOS:

NOMBRE:

D.N.I.:FECHA DE NACIMIENTO.....

Enade.....de 2007

(firma)

CALIFICACIÓN GLOBAL	
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(A rellenar por el tribunal)



LENGUA CASTELLANA Y LITERATURA

Lea detenidamente el siguiente texto y conteste a las preguntas que se formulan:

Voy contra mi interés al confesarlo,
no obstante, amada mía,
pienso cual tú que una oda sólo es buena
de un billete del Banco al dorso escrita.
No faltará algún necio que al oírlo
se haga cruces y diga:
¡Mujer al fin del siglo diecinueve,
material y prosaica!... ¡Boberías!
¡Voces que hacen correr cuatro poetas
que en invierno se embozan con la lira!
¡Ladridos de los perros a la luna!
Tú sabes y yo sé que en esta vida
con genio es muy contado el que *la escribe*
y con oro cualquiera *hace* poesía.

Rima XXVI, Gustavo Adolfo Bécquer

1. Señale cuál es el tema que trata el texto. (1 punto)
2. Mida los cuatro primeros versos del poema y realice el esquema de su rima. ¿Es asonante o consonante? Justifique su respuesta. (1 punto)



3. Analice morfológicamente cada una de las palabras del primer verso:
Voy contra mi interés al confesarlo. (1 punto)
4. Busque en el texto un ejemplo de proposiciones coordinadas adversativas y otro de proposición subordinada adjetiva. (1 punto)
5. Bécquer es uno de los máximos representantes del Romanticismo español. Sitúe cronológicamente este movimiento, escriba el nombre de otros dos escritores románticos y el título de una obra de cada uno. (1 punto)
6. Características del Romanticismo como movimiento ideológico y literario. ¿Encuentra alguna de esas características en el texto que ha leído? (1 punto)



7. Vocabulario del texto. Escriba: (1 punto)

- a) Un sinónimo de **prosaica**
- b) Un antónimo de **necio**
- c) Un hiperónimo de **oda**
- d) El nombre que reciben las palabras que, como **banco**, tienen diversos significados

8. Explique el significado figurado de la expresión “¡Ladridos de los perros a la luna!” (1 punto)

9. Redacción: ¿Está de acuerdo con la popular afirmación: “El dinero no da la felicidad..., pero ayuda a conseguirla”? ¿Cree que el hecho de tener un buen respaldo económico puede ayudar en la vida laboral, familiar, amorosa...? (2 puntos)



INGLÉS

READ THE TEXT

Most students at school study at least one and maybe two languages apart from their own. European children tend to learn European languages and in England these languages are probably French, Spanish or German, but one student, Alex Brown, learns another language after school, and it's not European. It's Swahili.

Alex is interested in the language because his grandparents are originally from the southern part of Africa and their first language is Swahili. So, every day when classes finish, Alex goes to his grandparents' house for his extra class. Alex really enjoys learning from his grandfather, because he loves hearing all the old stories about his grandfather's childhood. His grandfather obviously doesn't ask for any money, but Alex pays for the class in one way. He looks after his grandparents' garden. He enjoys cutting the grass and watering the plants, but the one thing he doesn't like is collecting the fallen leaves from the trees.

Alex's dad picks him up after the class to take him home. "I'm very happy that my son is learning Swahili" he says. "When he is older he can go to Africa to visit his distant family and talk to them."

A. ANSWER THE QUESTIONS ABOUT THE TEXT WITH COMPLETE SENTENCES (1,6 puntos)

1. Why does Alex study Swahili?
2. Who teaches Alex?
3. How does Alex "pay" for the class?
4. What does Alex like and hate doing in the garden?

B. CHOOSE THE BEST TITLE FOR THE TEXT (0,4 puntos)

- a. Language studies in England.
- b. A different language to study.
- c. Why English people study languages.

2 OBLIGATION, NO OBLIGATION, PROHIBITION. USE *MUST*, *MUSTN'T*, *NEEDN'T*, *HAVE TO* OR *DON'T HAVE TO* WRITE SENTENCES WITH THE FOLLOWING IDEAS. (1 punto)

1. Wear a uniform at the pub. You....
2. Smoke in the classroom.



3. Bring some identification to the exam.
4. Drive on the right in Spain.
5. Speak English to drive a car.

**3 YES-NO QUESTIONS.: WRITE THE QUESTIONS FOR THESE ANSWERS
(1 punto)**

Example: *Do You speak Italian?*.....? No, I don't speak Italian.

1.? Yes, she likes Elton John very much.
2.? No, George never drinks alcohol.
3.? Yes, I do. I live in a flat.
4.? Yes, his parents work in a hospital.
5.? Yes, Tony studies Chinese in his free time

**4 ASK QUESTIONS ABOUT THE WORDS THAT ARE UNDERLINED.
(1 punto)**

Example: She has lunch at home. *Where does she have lunch?*

1. She always takes the bus.
2. The children are 14 years old.
3. George plays football.
4. Something happens on Mondays.
5. Mike lives over there.

5 WRITE THESE GROUPS OF WORDS IN THE CORRECT ORDER. (1 punto)

1. BEAUTIFUL A WHAT GIRL !
2. NEVER LUNCH HOME SHE AT HAS
3. WE HAPPY SCHOOL ALWAYS AFTER ARE
4. SWIMMING A HE THREE WEEK TIMES GOES
5. MONTH CINEMA GOES ONCE TO SHE A THE



6 FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH IN, ON OR AT. (1 punto)

1. We don't come to school _____ the weekend.
2. She has to work _____ Christmas Day.
3. She gets up _____ 7 a.m. every day.
4. We always study _____ the evening.
5. They go on holiday _____ August.

7 WRITE COMPARATIVE SENTENCES WITH THE INFORMATION PROVIDED. (1 punto)

Example: Spain/ France /country in Europe (hot)→ *Spain is hotter than France, but it isn't the hottest country in Europe.*

1. German / English / European language (difficult)
2. Belgium / Holland /country in Europe (small)
3. John / Peter / boy in his class (thin)
4. Mr Brown / Mr Longman /teacher in our school (good)
5. Lucy / Paula / girl in the team (pretty)

8 DESCRIBE A TYPICAL DAY IN YOUR LIFE. (2 puntos)