

**PRUEBAS LIBRES PARA LA OBTENCIÓN DIRECTA DEL TÍTULO DE GRADUADO  
EN EDUCACIÓN SECUNDARIA OBLIGATORIA  
(Convocatoria mayo 2014)**

APELLIDOS \_\_\_\_\_

NOMBRE \_\_\_\_\_ DNI/NIE/Pasaporte \_\_\_\_\_

FIRMA

CALIFICACIÓN GLOBAL (A rellenar por el tribunal)	A	B	Puntuación total (A + B)

A: Consignar la puntuación obtenida en esta prueba.

B: Consignar, si procede, 1 punto por haber superado el ámbito de Comunicación en un programa de preparación de pruebas libres para la obtención del título de graduado en ESO en un centro público de educación de personas adultas de Castilla y León.

**ÁMBITO DE COMUNICACIÓN  
Lengua extranjera: Inglés**

**CRITERIOS DE CALIFICACIÓN:**

1. La suma total de la puntuación de esta prueba es de 10 puntos. En el enunciado de cada pregunta se expresa su puntuación total. Si cada pregunta consta de varios ítems, la puntuación de cada uno figura al lado.
2. En la redacción se valorará positivamente la fluidez de vocabulario, la correcta construcción de las frases, la coherencia y la cohesión.
3. Las preguntas de libre respuesta deberán ser contestadas con oraciones completas y se valorará positivamente cualquier respuesta con sentido y que tenga valor comunicativo.
4. La calificación del ámbito de Comunicación será global, en una escala de 1 a 10. Para considerar apto a un aspirante en este ámbito deberá obtener un 5 en la nota global que se calculará ponderando el 60% la nota de *Lengua castellana y literatura* y el 40% la nota de *Lengua extranjera*. No obstante, deberá alcanzarse una nota equivalente a un 4 como mínimo en cada parte de la prueba para que se pueda hacer la nota media.

**INSTRUCCIONES PARA LA REALIZACIÓN DE LA PRUEBA**

Durante la realización de la prueba tenga sobre la mesa su DNI/NIE o Pasaporte.

Sólo se admiten pruebas escritas con **bolígrafo** azul o negro.

**No** se permite el uso de diccionarios.

1. READ THE TEXT CAREFULLY AND GIVE COMPLETE ANSWERS TO THE QUESTIONS.

(Puntuación: 2 p.)

## NELSON MANDELA



1. Nelson Mandela was born in South Africa in 1918. Until about 1992, South Africa had a political system called apartheid. This meant that black people had to live apart from white people. For example, they could not go to the same school as white people or eat in the same restaurants. Most blacks had no jobs, were very poor and could not vote in elections.
2. Mandela grew up in a village. When he was a young man, he left his village to study law. He wanted to help free black people from apartheid. He became a lawyer in 1952 and worked in Johannesburg, a large city in South Africa.
3. Mandela joined the African National Congress (ANC) in 1944. The ANC led many protests against the government's apartheid policy. From 1952 to 1960, Mandela was arrested and jailed twice for being a leader of the ANC. In 1960, the government killed many black people for protesting against apartheid. Mandela was a peaceful man, but after these killings, his protests became more violent.
4. In 1963, the government sent Mandela to prison because of his work against apartheid. He became a famous example of how black people suffered under apartheid.
5. Mandela was released in 1990. He had spent 27 years in jail. In 1991, he and the South African president then agreed that South Africa would end apartheid and become a democracy. They won the 1993 Nobel Peace Prize for this.
6. In 1994, Mandela became the first black president of South Africa. When he was president he worked to bring peace to his country after many years of violence between blacks and whites.
7. In 1999, Mandela retired as president, and began helping other countries solve their problems. In 2004 he retired from public life. Nelson Mandela died on December 5<sup>th</sup>, 2013. He was 95 years old.

Adapted from <http://www.esl-library.com/>

**Answer the following questions about the text:**

1. When and where was Nelson Mandela born? (0,25 p.)
2. What is apartheid? (0,25 p.)
3. Why did Mandela decide to study law? (0,25 p.)
4. Why did the government send Mandela to prison? (0,25 p.)
5. How long did Nelson Mandela stay in prison? (0,25 p.)
6. What prize did he win in 1993? (0,25 p.)

• **Match the words with their meaning in the text.**

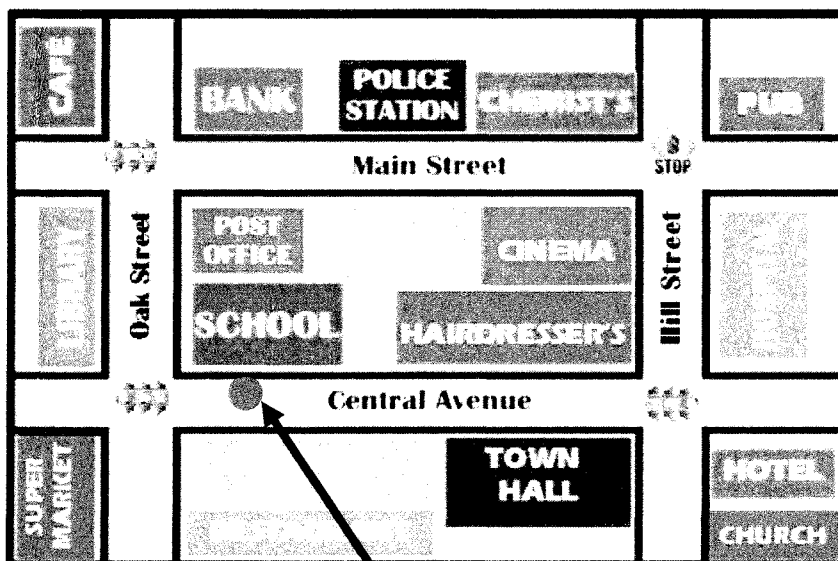
1. <i>vote</i>	a. a government chosen freely by the people. (0,10 p.)
2. <i>famous</i>	b. a very small town. (0,10 p.)
3. <i>suffer</i>	c. <i>to express your choice in an election.</i>
4. <i>democracy</i>	d. to stop working at a job, usually because of age. (0,10 p.)
5. <i>retire</i>	e. very well known. (0,10 p.)
6. <i>village</i>	f. to have pain or great difficulty. (0,10 p.)

**2. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES. USE THE CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB IN BRACKETS. Example: They usually have (HAVE) breakfast at eight o'clock.**

(Puntuación: 2 p.)

1. Ellen ..... (READ) a book at the moment. (0,20 p.)
2. The sports pavilion..... (NOT OPEN) on Tuesdays. (0,20 p.)
3. Laura ..... (HAVE) long hair, but now she has short hair. (0,20 p.)
4. He ..... (TRAVEL) to India next month. (0,20 p.)
5. What.....he..... (COOK) for lunch yesterday? (0,20 p.)
6. She ..... (NOT GO) out last night because she was very tired. (0,20 p.)
7. They ..... (NOT LISTEN) to the radio at the moment. (0,20 p.)
8. Jackson usually ..... (TAKE) his dog for a walk in the evening. (0,20 p.)
9. We already have a plan for the summer. We ..... (VISIT) our family in Greece. (0,20 p.)
10. He..... (WASH) the dishes when we arrived, so we helped him. (0,20 p.)

**3. USE THIS CITY MAP TO GIVE DIRECTIONS STARTING IN THE SCHOOL IN CENTRAL AVENUE. (Puntuación: 1 p.)**



Fuente: <http://www.catedu.es>

**YOU ARE HERE-STANDING IN FRONT OF THE SCHOOL**

**Example:** School - café: Go to the right, take the first street on the right. Go along Oak Street. The café is on your left-hand side.

1. School - pub: (0,25 p.)

2. School - hotel: (0,25 p.)

3. School - sports centre: (0,25 p.)

4. School - hospital: (0,25 p.)

**4. ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS ABOUT YOU: (Puntuación: 1 p.)**

1- What are your hobbies? (0,20 p.)

.....

2- How often do you go to the cinema? (0,20 p.)

.....

3- What are your favourite subjects? (0,20 p.)

.....

4- Where were you born? (0,20 p.)

.....

5- What time do you have dinner? (0,20 p.)

.....

**5. CHANGE THE SENTENCES INTO THE FORM REQUESTED:**

**(Puntuación: 1 p.)**

1. They like Chinese food. • <b>Negative:</b> .....(0.20 p.) • <b>Simple past affirmative:</b> .....(0.20 p.)
2. My best friend sends me a letter. • <b>Simple past affirmative:</b> .....(0.20 p.)
3. They have to wear a uniform at work. • <b>Negative:</b> .....(0.20 p.) • <b>Simple past affirmative:</b> .....(0.20 p.)

**6. VOCABULARY. FOLLOW THE LIST WITH AT LEAST FOUR MORE WORDS:**

**(Puntuación: 1 p.)**

1. <b>COMPUTERS:</b> Mouse, Keyboard...→  <p style="text-align: right;">(0,20 p.)</p>
2. <b>JOBS:</b> Teacher, doctor...→  <p style="text-align: right;">(0,20 p.)</p>
3. <b>SHOPS:</b> Supermarket, flower shop...→  <p style="text-align: right;">(0,20 p.)</p>
4. <b>PARTS OF THE BODY:</b> Hand, head...→  <p style="text-align: right;">(0,20 p.)</p>
5. <b>HOBBIES:</b> Reading, scuba diving... →  <p style="text-align: right;">(0,20 p.)</p>

7. WRITING. WRITE A COMPOSITION (80-100 words) ABOUT ONE OF THESE TOPICS:

(Puntuación: 2 p.)

A) Write about a typical day in your life.

B) Describe what the future will be like in 50 years' time.

*Example: I think students won't attend classes at school and they will learn on the Internet....*

