

CALIFICACIÓN: _____

**PRUEBAS DE ACCESO A CICLOS FORMATIVOS DE GRADO SUPERIOR DE
FORMACIÓN PROFESIONAL
JUNIO 2015**

Apellidos _____ Nombre _____

DNI / NIE _____

Centro de examen _____

**PARTE COMÚN
MATERIA: INGLÉS**

Instrucciones Generales

- Duración del ejercicio: Hora y media.
- Mantenga su DNI en lugar visible durante la realización de la prueba.
- Realice el ejercicio en las hojas de respuestas entregadas al final de este documento y entregue este cuadernillo completo al finalizar la prueba.
- Lea detenidamente los textos, cuestiones o enunciados.
- Cuide la presentación y la ortografía.
- Revise la prueba antes de entregarla.

Criterios de calificación:

Esta materia de la prueba se calificará numéricamente entre 0 y 10 puntos, en función de los siguientes criterios:

- El apartado I se centra en la comprensión de un texto. Su valoración es de 4 puntos
Pregunta 1. Hasta 2 puntos. El alumno debe responder a cada pregunta con "true or false" y copiando únicamente el fragmento del texto que justifica la elección. Se otorgará 1 punto por cada apartado. Se califica con 0 puntos si la opción elegida no va justificada.
Pregunta 2. Hasta 2 puntos. Se mide la comprensión lectora y la expresión escrita. Cada pregunta se valora con 1 punto, 0,5 por la comprensión de la pregunta y del texto y 0,5 a la corrección gramatical y ortográfica de la respuesta.
- El apartado II contiene elementos léxicos y gramaticales. Su valoración es de 4 puntos.
Pregunta 3. Hasta 1 punto. Se valora con 0,25 cada respuesta correcta
Pregunta 4. Hasta 1,5 puntos. El alumno debe reescribir las oraciones que se le presentan de modo que sean gramatical y semánticamente correctas. Se comienza con las palabras ya dadas en cada oración.
Pregunta 5. Hasta 1,5 puntos. Se completa con la forma correcta del verbo que se facilita entre paréntesis o con la palabra correcta en caso de que no se facilite ningún verbo entre paréntesis.

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• *El apartado III se refiere a la expresión escrita. Se tendrá en cuenta el uso escrito de la lengua inglesa con la corrección formal, la cohesión, la coherencia y el registro gramatical y funcional. La valoración será de 2 puntos.*

La nota de la parte común, será la media aritmética de las calificaciones obtenidas en cada una de las materias de las que consta, siempre que se obtenga, al menos, una calificación de cuatro puntos en cada una de ellas. Esta nota media deberá ser igual o superior a cuatro puntos para que haga media con la parte específica.

EJERCICIOS

The “Ideal” Woman

Every day we are confronted with pictures of people with perfect bodies. The men in adverts have dreamy eyes and large muscles. The women in magazines are slender women with curves in all the right places. These images are shown as beautiful; the bodies are perfect and ideal. These photographs can often trigger the question ‘why can’t I look like that?’ or declarations of ‘she’s so lucky!’

It seems, however, that the women lucky enough to have the ‘ideal’ body change endlessly. The most desired body type is different depending on which country you look at and in what year. The Ancient Greeks thought women should be plump and full-bodied but the people of the Hans Dynasty thought the most appealing females had slim waists.

In many eras and cultures, it was considered beautiful to have pale or fair skin. This was true in the Hans Dynasty, in Renaissance Italy and in Victorian England. In Victorian England, pale skin was a sign of wealth and belonging to a high social class whereas darker skin suggested you had to work outside. Today, different cultures have different opinions on fair skin. It is still preferred in some countries, such as Japan. A lot of people in Japan regard fair skin as beautiful and there is even a market for skin whitening cosmetics. In modern England, however, many women use sun beds or fake tan in order to have tanned, golden skin. They believe it makes them look healthier.

Throughout the 21st century, the ‘ideal’ body has been very changeable. During the roaring 1920s, the ideal woman was flat chested and had an almost boyish physique. In the following decades, during the golden age of Hollywood, Marilyn Monroe set the standard. The dream woman was curvy with an hourglass figure.

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Today, magazines show us photos of people with ‘the perfect body’. According to history, this doesn’t exist. Every body type was considered perfect and the ideal in some culture at some time. Despite what we see in magazines, we have thousands of years of different ideals to show us that, really, no body type is better than any other. Each and every body is beautiful.

Taken from *learnenglishteens.britishcouncil.org*

PART I. READING COMPREHENSION

1. Say if the following sentences are True(T) or False(F) according to the text. Copy the evidence from the text. (2 points)

- a) Nowadays, tanned skin is preferred in all countries
- b) During the 1920s, the ideal woman was curvy

2. Answer these questions according to the text. Use your own words. (2 points)

- a) Why is pale or fair skin considered beautiful in many cultures?
- b) Why doesn’t “the perfect body” exist?

PART II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

3. Find words in the text with the same meaning as the following: (1 point)

- a) Thin (paragraph I)
- b) Attractive (paragraph II)
- c) Women (paragraph II)
- d) Consider (paragraph III)

4. Rewrite the following sentences starting with the words given. Do not change the original meaning of the sentences. (1,5 points)

- a) A lot of people in Japan regard fair skin as beautiful
Fair skin
- b) “Why can’t I look like that? “
She asked.....
- c) I am so busy. I can’t help you
If I

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5. Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets or an appropriate word. (1,5 points)

- a) The (easy) way to prevent childrenwatching too much television is to keep them busy with other interesting activities.
- b) The television, was invented many years ago, has both positive and negative aspects
- c) Becausepoor eating habits and too much television, the number of obese children (increase) in the last few years.
- d) Ann enjoys (watch) her favourite TV programmes for hours. Afterwards she always(try) to get some exercise. Last year she(spend) 200 euros at a gym

PART III. WRITING

- 6. Write about the following topic(100-120 words): What is considered beautiful in your culture? How does this influence teenagers and society in general? (2 points)**



Consejería de Educación,
Cultura y Deportes

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HOJA DE RESPUESTAS