

INSTRUCCIONES

En esta prueba te presentamos una información previa a unas preguntas que debes responder. Hay preguntas más fáciles y otras más difíciles.

Recuerda que debes leer cada pregunta atentamente.

Hay distintos tipos de preguntas. En unas tendrás que rodear la letra de la opción correcta entre varias opciones. Si hay varias opciones correctas se indicará en el enunciado. El ejemplo 1 muestra este tipo de pregunta.

Ejemplo 1

¿Cuántas provincias tiene la Comunidad Autónoma de Aragón?

- A. 4 provincias.
- B. 33 provincias.
- C. 3 provincias.
- D. 11 provincias.

Si decides cambiar la respuesta a una pregunta, tacha con una **X** tu primera elección y rodea la respuesta correcta, tal como se muestra en el ejemplo 2, donde primero se eligió la respuesta A y luego la C.

Ejemplo 2

¿Cuántas provincias tiene la Comunidad Autónoma de Aragón?

- A. 4 provincias.
- B. 33 provincias.
- C. 3 provincias.
- D. 11 provincias.

En otras preguntas te pedirán que completes la respuesta en el espacio señalado en tu cuaderno. Son las que tienen este encabezado:

21.-



CCC600.601A0001

Puntuación

NO ESCRIBAS NADA EN LA ZONA SOMBREADA

Mira el ejemplo 3:

La ciudad donde vive el personaje es Madrid

Si te equivocas, tacha la respuesta y escríbela a continuación:

La ciudad donde vive el personaje es Madrid Londres

Trabaja sin perder el tiempo.

LISTENING. MOVING TO SPAIN



Two foreign young people are talking on the phone about living and working in Madrid. Listen to their conversation and answer the questions that follow. You will hear the dialogue twice.



(Image created by Freepik)

1.



INGA01.A02A0001

Puntuación

Where is Andrew calling from?

He is calling from _____

2.



INGA01.A02A0002

Puntuación

Are the following statements true or false? Write T for True or F for False in the first column:

T/F

	Andrew and Anna haven't talked recently
	Anna has been living in Spain for three years
	Anna is working as a conversation teaching assistant
	Andrew is moving to Madrid next week

3.

INGA01.A02A0003

Andrew is going to move to Spain because....

- A.- He loves Spain and he wants to learn more about Spanish culture.
- B.- He has been offered a job in Madrid.
- C.- He is going to study at a university in Madrid.
- D.- He wants to make an exchange with a Secondary School in Madrid.

4.

INGA01.A02A0004

What is the purpose of Andrew's phone call?

- A.- Learning a bit about Spanish secondary schools.
- B.- Knowing how Anna is doing in Madrid.
- C.- Getting some information to plan his holidays in Spain.
- D.- Asking Anna some questions about living and working in Madrid.

5.

INGA01.A02A0005

How did Anna find accommodation in Spain?

- A.- She used a website.
- B.- She contacted an agency.
- C.- She got in touch with some Spanish students.
- D.- She asked some Spanish friends.

6.

INGA01.A02A0006

What is Andrew worried about before arriving in Spain?

- A.- His flight.
- B.- Finding flat mates.
- C.- Finding accommodation.
- D.- The weather.

7.

INGA01.A02A0007

Where does Anna recommend Andrew to live?

- A.- In the city centre.
- B.- In the outskirts.
- C.- Next to the campus.
- D.- Next to her flat.

8.

INGA01.A02A0008

What does Anna say about the students at her school? She says...

- A.- they are great and quiet.
- B.- they are obedient.
- C.- they are great but talkative.
- D.- they are disobedient.

9.

INGA01.A02A0009

How does Anna describe the teachers she works with?

- A.- They are supportive.
- B.- They are unsupportive.
- C.- They are respectful.
- D.- They are disrespectful.

10.



INGA01.A02A0010

Puntuación

In Anna's school, some subjects are taught in English. According to the conversation, write two of them:

1. _____
2. _____

11.

INGA01.A02A0011

What is Anna's opinion about the school she works in?

- A.- She is not happy there, she thinks it is a bad school.
- B.- She thinks that many things must be changed.
- C.- She is very worried about the teachers and students.
- D.- She seems happy, she thinks there is a good organization.

12.

INGA01.A02A0012

For Andrew, the conversation with Anna has been...

- A.- Very useful, she has answered all his questions.
- B.- Not very useful, she hasn't told him many things about Spain.
- C.- Useless, she hasn't answered his questions.
- D.- A waste of time, she has told him things he is not interested in.

READING COMPREHENSION. CYCLING

Read the *Young cyclists' guide* carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Dangers: what to watch for!

Riding alone: Always check with your parents first before you go.

Sidewalks: If riding on the sidewalk be careful around people walking. Go slow. Share the sidewalk. Let pedestrians go first and let them know you are coming. Check driveways for cars turning in, or backing out.

Driveways / Trails / Alleys intersecting with roads: Stop and look all ways before moving forward. Check first at the sidewalk, and then at the edge of the road. If there are parked cars, move out so that you can see clearly down the street.

Crossing the Street: Get off your bike to cross at a crosswalk or busy street. Check all ways, and cross.

Turning: Practice looking back over your shoulder without weaving your bike. Shoulder check regularly, and especially before you make a turn.

Riding in groups: Always ride in single file.

Right turning vehicles: Stay behind a car as you get close to an intersection — don't try to pass. You can get caught between the curb and the car (or worse, a truck), and get squeezed.

Never ride against traffic: Drivers aren't looking for bicyclists riding on the left side of the road.

Surface hazards: Ride far enough out from the curb to maintain a straight line, steering clear of puddles, sharp objects like bits of glass, debris and holes in the pavement. If you get a flat tire, slow down gently to a stop and walk your bike to avoid ruining the tires and rims.

Stop signs and red lights:

Going through a stop sign or red light can be a killer. Make stopping a habit. Practice stopping and starting again. Always stop with your pedal in a good pushing position, so it is easy to start. You will soon get good at it, and you will feel strong as you speed up from your start.

MAKE YOUR BIKE LEGAL !

Equipment **REQUIRED** by law:

1. Helmet: Cyclists under 18 must wear a helmet. Helmets are strongly recommended for cyclists over 18.
2. Lights and reflectors: A white light mounted on the front of your bike, a red reflector on the back at night.
3. Bell or horn.
4. Reflective tape: White reflective tape on the front forks, red reflective tape on the rear stays.

RECOMMENDED equipment:

5. Rack or basket.
6. Water bottle in holder.
7. Shoes that cover your toes.
8. Red light on the back of the bike for night riding.
9. Bright coloured clothing to be more visible.
10. Bike lock

ONTARIO MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION.

<http://www.mto.gov.on.ca/english/safety/pdfs/young-cyclist-guide.pdf>



13.

INGA02.A02A0013

According to the text, when you are riding alone:

- A.- You need to check everything.
- B.- Your parents should go before you.
- C.- Your parents should check everything.
- D.- You should ask your parents for permission.

14.

INGA02.A02A0014

When you ride on the sidewalk ...

- A.- you should warn pedestrians that you are coming.
- B.- speed is not very important.
- C.- you go first but slow.
- D.- you don't need to check driveways.

15.



INGA02.A02A0015

Puntuación

Order the steps you should take when riding through road intersections. Write 1, 2 or 3:

Look onto the road beyond any parked cars	
Halt in order to look all ways	
Look first for people on the sidewalk	

16.

INGA02.A02A0016

When you do a "shoulder check", you...

- A.- check that you can stretch your arm.
- B.- make sure your shoulder is straight.
- C.- look back while keeping a straight line.
- D.- ride without weaving your bike.

17.

INGA02.A02A0017

When you ride with other people, you should ride...

- A.- in groups, in one or more files.
- B.- in single file.
- C.- in groups or single file, it doesn't matter.
- D.- in several groups of one file.

18.



INGA02.A02A0018

Puntuación

What side do drivers expect you to ride?

On the _____ side

19.



INGA02.A02A0019

Puntuación

What kind of pavement hazards should you avoid? Mark TWO examples with an X.

pools of water	
flat tires	
pointy objects	
rims	

20.

INGA02.A02A0020

Why is it convenient to leave your pedal in pushing position when you stop?

- A.- Because it's safer.
- B.- Because it's easier to get going again.
- C.- Because it's a habit.
- D.- Because it's easier to stop.

21.



INGA02.A02A0021

Puntuación

You must wear a helmet if you are _____.

22.



INGA02.A02A0022

Puntuación

Write one device that is required by law in order to make warning sounds:

A _____.

23.

INGA02.A02A0023

What should you wear to be more easily seen?

- A.- Yellow reflective tape.
- B.- Shoes with lights.
- C.- A helmet with a headlamp.
- D.- Bright coloured clothing.

24.



INGA02.A02A0024

Puntuación

Match if the equipment is required or recommended, according to the text:

Write 1, 2 or 3.

- (1) Front white light
- (2) Back red reflector
- (3) Back red light

Required at night	
Required at all times	
Recommended for night riding	

WRITING. THE INTERNET IS WATCHING YOU

Read the blog entry below and do the following tasks:

Monday 24/02/2017

THE INTERNET IS WATCHING YOU!

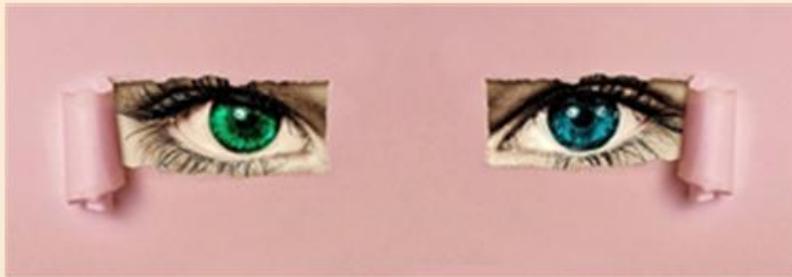


Image taken from <http://pixabay.com>

Last week I listened to an interesting radio programme on the consequences we might have to face in the future after posting things on the Internet.

We all upload photos and videos, we post comments and send messages almost every day. But where does all that information go to later? It is impossible to know, although there is no doubt that everything is saved on the net even if we delete them. Scary, isn't it? It seems that the Internet is watching us, like Big Brother.

Posted by: Jane Shanks at 9:30 pm

Labels: Internet, discussion



Items: 34, 35 y 36

Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets without changing the meaning of the sentence provided.

Your personal data will be in danger on the Internet if you are not careful enough. (unless)

I was listening to the radio when I heard that shocking piece of news. (while)

The Internet is a very useful tool, but it can become very addictive. (although)

<i>Puntuación (0-1)</i>	<i>Puntuación (0-1)</i>	<i>Puntuación (0-1)</i>
INGA03.A02A0034	INGA03.A02A0035	INGA03.A02A0036



Items: 37 y 38

Rewrite the following sentences using a relative pronoun.

Most online services require the acceptance of their conditions. We all use them.

I know a couple of people. They have been cyberbullied recently.

<i>Puntuación (0-1)</i>	<i>Puntuación (0-1)</i>
INGA03.A02A0037	INGA03.A02A0038

¡ENHORABUENA, HAS TERMINADO LA PRUEBA!

MUCHAS GRACIAS POR TU COLABORACIÓN

