



**PRUEBAS LIBRES PARA LA OBTENCIÓN DEL TÍTULO DE GRADUADO
EN EDUCACIÓN SECUNDARIA OBLIGATORIA DESTINADAS A
PERSONAS MAYORES DE DIECIOCHO AÑOS EN LA COMUNIDAD
AUTÓNOMA DE CASTILLA-LA MANCHA**

CUESTIONARIO CONVOCATORIA DE JUNIO 2018

DNI	<input type="text"/>	Nombre	<input type="text"/>
Apellidos	<input type="text"/>		
Centro de Examen	<input type="text"/>		

ÁMBITO DE LA COMUNICACIÓN
INGLÉS

Instrucciones Generales:

- Duración del ejercicio: 1 hora.
- Mantenga su DNI en lugar visible durante la realización de la prueba.
- Realice cada ejercicio en los espacios reservados para ello a continuación de cada pregunta 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:

Este ejercicio se calificará numéricamente entre 0 y 10.

Nota: Para superar la materia de inglés correspondiente al ámbito de la comunicación, deberá obtener una puntuación mínima de cinco puntos.

READING

A) READING COMPREHENSION: Read the following text.

TATTOOS: MODERN OR OLD FASHION?

In many countries, tattoos are in fashion. You can often see a famous actor with a picture on his arm or foot, or your favourite musician with a word on his hand. Many sports personalities have them on their necks and backs. In the USA, tattoos are more popular than anywhere else. 40% of Americans aged between twenty-six and forty have a tattoo and 60% of customers in US tattoo shops are women. These people are often professional people like doctors, teachers and lawyers.

However, tattoos are not modern. In fact, they are very old in human history. For example, archaeologists found a human in ice from five thousand years ago who had fifty-seven tattoos on his ankles, knees and feet. They were used for many different reasons too. In ancient Egypt, people put on tattoos because they were 'beautiful'. But in ancient Rome, tattoos were negative and put on criminals and prisoners. In India, tattoos were religious.

In the 16th and 17th century, European sailors arrived in the islands of Polynesia. They saw tattoos for the first time. The people on the islands had tattoos on their shoulders, chest and legs. The European sailors liked them and made their own tattoos. And so the idea travelled to Europe. Tattoos in Polynesia are still important today. They show information about a person's history.

So is there a connection between traditional tattoos and fashionable tattoos? And can you call tattoos a modern fashion or an old one? Anyway, tattoos are not a fashion like clothes or a haircut because you cannot put them on and take them off again like a jacket or a hat. They are permanent and for life.

(Adapted from <http://www.ngllife.com/content/reading-texts-word>)



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1) Answer the following questions with full answers: (0.2 x 5 = 1 point)

a) Where are tattoos really in fashion nowadays?

b) Which are the characteristics of Americans with more tattoos?

c) Why did Romans put on tattoos?

d) How did Europeans discover tattoos?

e) Why are tattoos important in Polynesia?

2) Fill in the gaps with information from the text: (0.1 x 5 = 0.5 points)

a) In the past, people used to have tattoos on their _____ and _____.

b) Egyptians put on _____ tattoos and Indians _____ ones.

c) Tattoos cannot be compared with other fashion as they are _____.

3) Find in the text synonyms of the following words: (0.2 x 5 = 1 point)

a) Well-known: _____

b) Client: _____

c) Current: _____

d) Mariner: _____

e) Coat: _____

B) USE OF ENGLISH:

4) Choose the correct option:

(0.2 x 10 = 2 points)

4.1) My best friends _____ like beer, but I do.

don't
Not
doesn't

4.2) I couldn't drive when I was 18, but now I _____

can't
can
could

4.3) The teacher never _____ Spanish in class.

speak
is speaking
speaks

4.4) We always visit our grandparents _____ Saturday.

at
in
on

4.5) What _____ you like to drink?

would
should
are



4.6) How _____ pounds does this shirt cost?

many
much
any

4.7) At that moment, I _____ talking.

weren't
wasn't
didn't be

4.8) Olive oil is _____ than sunflower oil.

healthiest
healthy
healthier

4.9) There is a prohibition sign. You _____ park here.

mustn't
must
don't have to

4.10) Look at her, I think she should _____ to the doctor.

going
go
to go

5) Complete the following sentences with the correct verb form: (0.2 x 5 = 1 point)

5.a.) They _____ when we knocked at the door. (NOT SLEEP – past continuous)

5.b.) We _____ never _____ to Great Britain. (BE – present perfect)

5.c.) If I won the lottery, I _____ the poor. (HELP – conditional)

5.d.) Let's go to the park. It _____ now. (NOT RAIN – present continuous)

5.e.) _____ you _____ for that? (PAY – be going to)

6) Write questions for the answers: (0.2 x 5 = 1 point)

6.a) _____ ?
We will cook a carrot cake.

6.b) _____ ?
The bill is €19.90.

6.c) _____ ?
I usually do my homework after lunch.

6.d) _____ ?
I called my cousin Chris.

6.e) _____ ?
Susan was 25 years old.



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7) Write the following sentences so that they have the same meaning. Use the words in brackets. (0.2 x 5 = 1 point)

7.a) Uniform is compulsory in this school. (have) MODAL VERB

Students _____.

7.b) I bought a house. It was advertised in the local paper. (which) RELATIVE CLAUSE

I bought a house _____.

7.c) The police arrested the thieves. (by) PASSIVE VOICE

The thieves _____.

7.d) "I don't eat meat", John said. (he) REPORTED SPEECH

John said that _____.

7.e) We'll go to the beach unless it rains. (if) CONDITIONAL CLAUSE

We'll go to the beach _____.

C) WRITING

(2.5 points)

8) Choose ONLY ONE of the following topics to write a composition (around 90-110 words):

8.1) My life. Include: personal information (name, age, city, etc.), physical description, hobbies, likes and dislikes, preferences, routines, etc.

8.2) My last holidays. Include: where, when, who you were with, what you saw and did, whether you enjoyed it, etc.

