

**PRUEBA ACCESO A CICLOS FORMATIVOS DE GRADO MEDIO**

Junio 2017  
COMUNICACIÓN. INGLÉS

DATOS DEL ASPIRANTE		CALIFICACIÓN PRUEBA
Apellidos:		Nombre:
DNI o Pasaporte:	Fecha de nacimiento:	/ /

**Instrucciones:**

- **Lee atentamente las preguntas antes de contestar.**
- **La puntuación máxima de cada pregunta está indicada en cada enunciado.**
- **Revisa cuidadosamente la prueba antes de entregarla.**

**A. COMPRENSIÓN LECTORA.** (3,5 puntos)

Lee el siguiente texto y responde a las preguntas propuestas a continuación.

**The Story of Street Art.**

Modern graffiti began in big cities in the United States in the 1970s. In New York, young people wrote their code names, or 'tags', in pen on walls around the city.

One of the first teenagers to use a tag was called Demetrius. His tag was TAKI 183. He wrote it on walls and in stations in New York. Other teenagers saw Demetrius's tag and started writing their tags too. Soon, there were many all over New York.

Then, some teenagers started writing their tags with aerosol paint, and they were bigger and more colourful. Besides, aerosol paint graffiti became very popular in the 1970s and 1980s. It appeared on trains, buses and walls around the world.

In the 1990s and 2000s, a lot of graffiti artists started painting pictures. Some artists' pictures were about politics. Other artists wanted to make cities beautiful and painted big, colourful pictures on city walls.

1. Di si las siguientes afirmaciones son verdaderas (V) o falsas (F). Debes justificar tus respuestas con frases del texto. (2 puntos, 0,5 por apartado)

- [ ] Modern graffiti started before 1970.  
**F Modern graffiti began in big cities in the 1970s.**
- [ ] A 'tag' is a code name graffiti painters use.  
**V young people wrote their code names or 'tags'.**
- [ ] Graffiti appeared on walls in New York only.  
**F It appeared on trains, buses and walls around the world.**
- [ ] All artists pictures were about politics.  
**F Some artists pictures were about politics.**

2. Encuentra en el texto una palabra o palabras que den respuesta a las siguientes definiciones y escríbelas. (1,5 puntos, 0,5 por apartado)

- A.** Young people between the age of 13 and 19 : **teenagers**
- B.** The opposite of ugly : **beautiful**
- C.** A big place where many people live and work: **city**



**B. GRAMÁTICA Y LÉXICO.** (4 puntos)

3. Elige la opción que te parezca más correcta para completar las siguientes frases.  
(4 puntos, 0,5 por apartado)

A. Graffiti is a type of \_\_\_\_\_

- art street.
- street art.**
- beautiful museum.

B. Your mother's brother is your \_\_\_\_\_

- aunt.
- sister.
- uncle.**

C. New York is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ cities in the world.

- bigger
- biggest**
- more big

D. I \_\_\_\_\_ an email yesterday.

- write
- wrote**
- written

E. We \_\_\_\_\_ doing our homework last night at 10 o'clock.

- were**
- was
- had

F. The students \_\_\_\_\_ the exam.

- has finish
- have finish
- have finished**

G. He \_\_\_\_\_ the picture.

- not painted
- didn't paint**
- didn't painted

H. He \_\_\_\_\_ to New York next year.

- going travel
- travelling
- will travel**

**C. EXPRESIÓN ESCRITA.** (2,5 puntos)

4. Desarrolla el tema con una extensión **de 40 a 60 palabras** sobre el graffiti. Estas preguntas te pueden servir de guía:

**Párrafo 1:** Is there a lot of graffiti in your city? Where can you see them? In the streets, on the walls, at the station?

**Párrafo 2:** Do you think graffiti makes the city look beautiful? Why or why not? Is there any graffiti in your school?

**Párrafo 3:** Do you like painting or drawing? What do you paint or draw? Do you know anyone who paints graffiti? What does he or she paint? Where does he or she paint?

Respuesta libre.

Sugerencia para la corrección:

0,25 Vocabulario y ortografía.

0,25 Corrección gramatical.

0,25 Aspectos formales: párrafos, letra, tachones, número de palabras...

0,25 Contenido: responde a las preguntas y el tema, las frases tienen sentido y coherencia

