

Apellidos:..... Nombre:.....

D.N.I./ N.I.E.:.....

Lengua extranjera (INGLÉS) (40 puntos)

Rome bans lovers' locks to protect bridge.

Thousands of "love padlocks" fixed to an ancient bridge in Rome, the Italian capital, have been cut off to save the structure from damage.

For years teenage lovers have written their initials on padlocks and locked them to the bridge. They have then sworn eternal love for each other and thrown the key into the Tiber river below. The habit has also become popular at other bridges around the world, particularly in Paris.

The padlock idea was first inspired by characters in the 2006 Italian teenage novel I Want You by Federico Moccia. In the book, a young couple place a bicycle lock around a lamppost on the Milvian bridge and throw the key into the Tiber.

The famous bridge was first built in 206BC and is one of the oldest in Rome. It was the scene of an important Roman battle in AD312.

But last month officials said enough was enough. "We decided to remove the padlocks to restore decorum to the bridge," said the local area president, Gianni Giacomini.

Since the habit started, the residential neighbourhood has become a busy centre for late-night bars and city officials said that 86% of local people wanted the locks to go. They promised to give the padlocks a place in a Rome museum and said they would create a spot near the bridge where locks could be left in future.

Artículo original de Tom Kington, adaptado por Janet Hardy-Gould.

Vocabulario:

Ban – prohibir

teenage – adolescente

sworn – (v) swear – jurar

characters – personajes

remove – quitar

spot – sitio, espacio

padlock – candado

lock – cerrar con llave

thrown – (v) throw – tirar

lamppost – farola

neighbourhood – vecindario

E. Comprensión de un texto. (10 puntos)

12. Indica si las siguientes afirmaciones son **verdaderas [V] o falsas [F]**. (5 puntos, 1 por apartado)

- [F] The authorities want to leave the padlocks where they are.
- [F] You can only see this habit in Rome.
- [V] The padlock idea comes from a book.
- [F] The bridge in the text is not very old.
- [V] There are a lot of bars near the bridge.

13. Marca con una la respuesta que mejor se ajuste a lo expresado al texto: (5 puntos, 1 por apartado)

A. They cut off of the padlocks from the bridge.

- a pair
- some
- all

B. Lovers have locked them to the bridge

- in the last months
- for years
- since 2013

- C.** The bridge was built
- before Christ.
 - In 2006
 - In AD312
- D.** They removed the padlocks to the bridge.
- paint
 - close
 - recover
- E.** The majority of the neighbours
- are happy with this solution.
 - are unhappy with this solution.
 - want the locks back.

F. Conocimiento de la lengua. (20 puntos)

Elige en cada caso la opción correcta y **márcala** con una . (20 puntos, 2 por apartado)

- 14.** your name?' "My name is Aloysius"
- When's
 - Where's
 - What's
- 15.** do you want to go to the cinema?" "At 6 o'clock"
- When
 - Where
 - Who
- 16.** She is my brother's daughter. She is my.....
- nephew
 - nice
 - niece
- 17.** "What ?" "I'm having a bath"
- are he doing
 - are you do
 - are you doing
- 18.** Tom me a kiss yesterday.
- gave
 - did give
 - gives
- 19.** Estrella five apples today.
- eaten
 - have eaten
 - has eaten
- 20.** He's student in the class.
- the more young
 - the youngest
 - the most young
- 21.** My car last night.
- is stolen
 - was stolen
 - stolen
- 22.** When
- were you born
 - are you born
 - was you born
- 23.** Watson playing football.
- doesn't likes
 - don't likes
 - likes

G. Composición escrita. (10 puntos)

24. Imagínate que has quedado con una amiga. **Escribe** un diálogo en inglés de entre **50 y 70 palabras** .En ese diálogo tendrás que sugerir a tu amiga el realizar una actividad, por ejemplo ir al cine o dar un paseo y ella propone también hacer algo más. Las siguientes palabras pueden ayudarte:

Let's
Why don't ... ?
after (that)
then
when

What about
Before (that)
next
while
finally

Respuesta libre.