

ÁMBITO DE COMUNICACIÓN LENGUA EXTRANJERA: INGLÉS

PRUEBAS LIBRES PARA LA OBTENCIÓN DEL TÍTULO DE
GRADUADO EN EDUCACIÓN SECUNDARIA OBLIGATORIA

SEPTIEMBRE 2015

Orden 11997/2012 de Diciembre de 2012 (B.O.C.M. 24/01/2012)

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DATOS DEL ASPIRANTE	CALIFICACIÓN
APELLIDOS: NOMBRE: D.NI./N.I.E.: FECHA DE NACIMIENTO: FECHA DE EXAMEN: LUGAR DE EXAMEN:	

INSTRUCCIONES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • La duración máxima del ejercicio será de 1 hora 30 minutos • Mantenga su D.N.I. en lugar visible durante la realización del ejercicio. • No está permitido el uso de calculadoras ni de diccionarios, ni la presencia de móviles u otros dispositivos electrónicos. • Lea detenidamente los textos, cuestiones o enunciados. Realice primero aquellos ejercicios de los que tenga seguridad en su resolución. • Cuide la presentación y escriba la respuesta o el proceso de forma ordenada. • Una vez acabada la prueba, revísela meticulosamente antes de entregarla.

	1ª	2ª	3ª	4ª	5ª	6ª	7ª	8ª	Total
PREGUNTAS									
PUNTUACIÓN	5	7	6	5	6	6	7	8	50

1.- Read the following passage and then circle the correct answer. Points: 5.

Chess is called the game of kings. It has been around for a long time. People have been playing it for over 500 hundred years. Chess is based on an even older game from India. The chess we play today is from Europe.

Chess is a two-player game. One player uses the white pieces. The other uses the black pieces. Each piece moves in a special way. One piece is called the king. Each player has one. The players take turns moving their pieces. If a player lands on a piece, he or she takes it. The game ends when a player loses his or her king. There are a few more rules, but those are the basics.

Some people think that chess is more than a game. They think that it makes the mind stronger. Good chess players use their brains. They take their time. They think about what will happen next. These skills are useful in life and in chess. Chess is kind of like a workout for the mind.

1- Where did the game that chess is based on come from?

- a. Europe
- b. America
- c. **India**
- d. China

2- What is the purpose of the second paragraph?

- a. **To explain the rules of chess.**
- b. To persuade people to play chess.
- c. To compare different types of games.
- d. To talk about game pieces.

3- How long have people been playing chess?

- a. Over fifty hundred years.
- b. **Over five hundred years.**
- c. Over five thousand years.
- d. Over fifteen hundred years.

4- How does a game of chess end according to the text?

- a. One player takes all of the other player's pieces.
- b. One player makes it to the end of the board.
- c. One player becomes king.
- d. **One player loses his or her king.**

5- Which is *not* a reason that chess is a good workout for the mind according to the text?

- a. Good chess players think about what will happen next.
- b. **Good chess players take a lot of risks.**
- c. Good chess players take their time.
- d. Good chess players use their brains.

2.- Choose the correct answer. Points: 7 (0.5 each)

- 1 - Susie lives _____ the second floor. (in / **on** / at)
- 2 - _____ a football match on TV. (**There is** / There are)
- 3 - _____ Lisa angry with you? (Were / **Was**)
- 4 - Have you got _____ money? (a / **any** /some)
- 5 - There _____ any children in the park yesterday. (**weren't** / wasn't)
- 6 - The black cat is _____. (my / **mine**)
- 7 - That's Peter with _____ sister. (her / **his**)
- 8 - James and I live in Rome. _____ house is big. (we / **our**)
- 9 - Laura is the _____ girl in the class. (most pretty / **prettiest** / prettier)
- 10 - You _____ wear a coat. It's very cold. (mustn't / **should**)
- 11 - "I can't do this exercise" "Don't worry. I _____ you" (help / **will help**)
- 12 - My sister _____ sushi. (never has eaten / has never ate/ **has never eaten**)
- 13 - Tom is very excited. He _____ travel to Italy next week. (**is going to** /will)
- 14 - I usually come to school _____ (in / **by** / at) bus.

3.- Complete the following questions with the right word/s. Points: 6

- 1- **What time** do you usually get up?
- 2- **Who** is your favourite singer?
- 3- **How many** children have you got?
- 4- **How long** have you been married?
- 5- **Which** one do you prefer?
- 6- **How much** does this book cost?

4.- Complete with the correct object pronoun. Points: 5

- 1- This is my new watch. Do you like **it**?
- 2- Where's my sister? Can you see **her**?
- 3- Andrés is on the phone. Talk to **him**.
- 4- They are hungry. Please give **them** a sandwich.
- 5- We are going to the cinema. Come with **us**!

5.- Match each adjective to the correct description. Points: 6

funny - generous - friendly - selfish - worried - clever

- 1- If you are **selfish** you care only about yourself, and not about other people.
- 2- Someone who is **clever** is intelligent and can understand things easily.
- 3- Someone who is **worried** is unhappy because they keep thinking about problems.
- 4- A person who is **friendly** loves meeting new people.
- 5- Someone who is **generous** always gives his/her time or money to help people.
- 6- A person who is **funny** makes people laugh.

6.- Present simple or present continuous? Write the correct form of the verb. Points: 6

- 1- Sandra **washes** her hair three times a week.
- 2- **Do** you **go** shopping on Saturdays?
- 3- They **are studying** very hard for their exams today.
- 4- I **am not doing** my homework at the moment.
- 5- Listen! The phone **is ringing** .
- 6- James **doesn't like** chocolate.

7.- Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the past simple. Points: 7

- 1- Mary **had** lunch at home.
- 2- **Did** Andrew **drink** a cup of tea?
- 3- The boys **played** football but they **didn't win** .
- 4- Susan **spoke** French very well.
- 5- What **did** you **do** yesterday?
- 6- Richard **saw** his friends at the pub.

8.- Write a composition (50-60 words) about a good / bad / strange / funny experience you had. Points: 8