



**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 SEPTIEMBRE 2020

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 y 15 minutos.
- 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.
- Se puede usar diccionario bilingüe sin apéndice de gramática.
- Asegúrese de responder en inglés y sin abreviaturas.

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.

A) READING COMPREHENSION

Read the following text and answer the questions that follow:

REALITY TELEVISION	
1	Reality television is a genre of television programming which, it is claimed, presents dramatic or humorous situations, shows actual events, and features ordinary people rather than professional actors. It could be described as a form of artificial documentary. Although the genre has existed in some form or another since the early years of television, the current explosion of popularity dates from around 2000.
6	Reality television covers a wide range of television programming formats, from game or quiz shows which resemble the programmes produced in Japan in the 1980s and 1990s. Critics say that reality television programmes frequently show a modified and highly influenced form of reality, with participants sometimes coached to act in certain ways and with events on screen manipulated through editing and other post-production techniques.
11	Part of reality television's appeal is due to its ability to place ordinary people in extraordinary situations. Reality television also has the potential to turn its participants into national celebrities. Some commentators have said that the name "reality television" is an inaccurate description for several styles of program included in the genre.
16	In competition-based programs such as Big Brother and Survivor, the producers design the format of the show and control the day-to-day activities and the environment, creating a completely fabricated world. Producers specifically select the participants, and use carefully designed scenarios, challenges, events, and settings to encourage particular behaviours and conflicts. "It really is not reality TV." <p style="text-align: right;">Adapted from: englishonline.at</p>

1) Answer the following questions. Write full sentences:

(0.3x5=1.5 points)

1.a) Are the events shown in reality TV real?

1.b) Why is realty TV so popular?

1.c) How does reality TV change its participants?



1.d) What examples of competition programmes are mentioned in the text?

1.e) Why do some commentators say that 'reality television' is inaccurate?

2) Decide if the following sentences are True (T) or False (F). Give evidence from the text. NO MARKS are given for only TRUE or FALSE.

(0.25x4 = 1 point)

	T / F
2.a) Reality TV shows only documentaries. <hr/> <hr/>	
2.b) Professional actors play the main part in reality TV. <hr/> <hr/>	
2.c) Reality TV began in the year 2000. <hr/> <hr/>	
2.d) Game programmes are similar to the ones produced in Japan. <hr/> <hr/>	

B) USE OF ENGLISH

3) Fill in the blanks with the verbs in brackets. Use the right tense.

(0.15x10= 1.5 points)

- 3.a) Jill _____ (buy) a new car two weeks ago.
- 3.b) Mr. Clark _____ (work) in a bank for 15 years.
- 3.c) You can't see Tom; he _____ (have) a bath.
- 3.d) Mary usually _____ (learn) languages very quickly, but she _____ (not/work) at the moment.
- 3.e) The surgeon _____ (play) bowls when he received news of the operation.
- 3.f) Well, I _____ (go) to the cinema. Would you like to come with me?
- 3.g) I _____ (never / forgive) him.
- 3.h) What _____ (you / do) while I _____ (wash) the dishes?

4) Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one.

(0.2x5=1 point)

- 4.a) You should go to the gym. You'll get fit very quickly. (CONDITIONAL)
If _____
- 4.b) There is no other person more beautiful than Justin. (COMPARATIVE)
Justin _____
- 4.c) It's possible that he's the new English teacher. (MODAL)
He _____
- 4.d) "I can see you tomorrow", he told him. (REPORTED)
He told _____
- 4.e) My friend Luis has lived in many different countries. He works for the government. (RELATIVE)
My friend Luis, _____

C) LISTENING

5) Listen three times to Tyrone calling the staff at his local swimming pool and fill in the gaps.

(0,15 x 10 = 1,5 points)

Receptionist: Good morning, Brownton _____ .

Tyrone: Hello, I'd like some information about the water polo club.

Receptionist: Yes, of course. We have an under 14s club, an under 16s club, an under 18s club and an _____ club. How old are you?

Tyrone: I'm 15.

Receptionist: OK, so you _____ the under 16s club.

Tyrone: Yes.

Receptionist: Just a moment ... yes, we have two _____ in the under 16s club.

Tyrone: When do they train?

Receptionist: Let's see, the under 16s train two evenings a week, on Mondays, no sorry, on Tuesdays and _____ from 6:30 – 8:00pm. And matches are on Saturday mornings.

Tyrone: When does the training start?

Receptionist: Training starts next _____ , on September 2nd.

Tyrone: OK. And how much are the classes?

Receptionist: Classes are _____ for under 18s.

Tyrone: Great! What do I have to do to join?

Receptionist: You have to come to the swimming pool and _____ a form. You need to bring a _____ too.

Tyrone: OK.

Receptionist: Can I _____ your name?

Tyrone: Yes, it's Tyrone Williams.

Receptionist: OK, thanks. Tyrone.

Tyrone: Thanks. Bye.

D) VOCABULARY

6) Find words in the text that mean the same as:

(0,5 points)

a) shows → _____

b) comic → _____

c) actual → _____

d) trained → _____

e) common → _____

7) Fill in the gaps with the words in the chart. (0,5 points)

dust	bandage	research	courage	recycling
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- 7.1) Before you write about something, you must do a bit of _____.
- 7.2) The whole village was covered with _____ after the explosion.
- 7.3) People should do more _____ to protect the environment.
- 7.4) She showed her _____ when she defended herself against the thief.
- 7.5) After the accident, the driver wore a _____ for several days.

8) Write the opposites. Choose from the chart. (0,5 points)

coward	glad	inside	low	narrow	quiet
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- 8.1) brave: _____
- 8.2) broad: _____
- 8.3) noisy: _____
- 8.4) sad: _____
- 8.5) high: _____

E) WRITING

9) Choose ONLY ONE of the following topics and write, at least, 70 words: (2 points)

9.A) Write about a person that you admire. It can be someone you know personally or someone famous.

- ✓ Who is he / she?
- ✓ What is he / she like?
- ✓ What does he / she look like?
- ✓ Why do you admire him / her?



9.B) Write a letter to a friend telling him / her about a place you have visited.

- ✓ **What is the name of the place?**
- ✓ **Where is it?**
- ✓ **When did you go there?**
- ✓ **Who did you go with?**
- ✓ **What did you do?**

