



Proba de

Código

CS.PE.112

Lingua estranxeira:
inglés

Control

Poña aquí a etiqueta
de control do exame

(código só en letras)

Lingua estranxeira: inglés



1. Formato da proba

Formato

- A proba consta dun texto de varias liñas. Deseguido aparecen as cinco preguntas das que consta o exame, sempre referidas ao texto precedente.

Puntuación

- Puntuación: cada pregunta leva indicada a súa puntuación.
- As preguntas 2, 3 e 4 subdivídense en apartados; neste caso indícase a puntuación de cada apartado.

Duración

- Este exercicio terá unha duración dunha hora.

Materiais ou instrumentos que se poden empregar durante a proba

- Bolígrafo con tinta azul ou negra.

Advertencias para o alumnado

- Os exames non deben levar ningún tipo de marca nin texto que poidan identificar o candidato.
- Todas as preguntas deben ser contestadas en inglés.



2. Exercicio

Read the text below and then answer the questions in English.

When you think of Scotland, you imagine beautiful countryside, lots of historical places, the Loch Ness Monster and whisky. Most people are surprised to learn that the 5th biggest export industry for Britain is Scotch whisky. In fact whisky is fundamental to both the Scottish and UK economies.

Nobody knows when people started producing whisky in Scotland, although some historians believe it started in the early Christian monasteries, where they needed something to make life more interesting. The first official document where Scotch is mentioned is from 1494, although it was obviously being produced before this. It didn't take long for the Government to see the possibility of getting money from whisky, and they introduced the first taxes in 1644. Then, when Scotland was unified with England in 1701, a new law was passed which resulted in all the taxes from whisky going to London. Today, due to government taxes, Scotch is more expensive in Scotland, where it is produced, than in most other countries around the world!

The Scotch industry is also one of Scotland major employers. The distilling industry employs 11,000 people directly. And according to a recent study, these are some of the happiest employees in the UK, with the highest rates of job satisfaction. An additional 57,000 people are employed in related industries, such as farming and transportation across the UK.

The distilleries are also an important tourist attraction. They can usually be found in beautiful locations and are historic buildings with fascinating production techniques.

(From *Hot English Magazine* no. 24, adapted)

1. What is the text about? [1'00 mark]

2. Answer the following questions about the text:. [2'00 marks: 0'50 each]

- a) Where did the production of whisky start?



- b) Where and when was Scotch mentioned for the first time?

- c) Why is the whisky industry so important in Scotland?

- d) Why is whisky more expensive in Scotland than in other places?

3. Explain in English the meaning of the following words: [2'00 marks: 0'50 each]

- a) Scotch.

- b) Taxes.

- c) Employees.

- d) Locations.

4. Complete the following sentences using information contained in the text.: [2'00 marks: 0'50 each]

- a) It is not when people started producing whisky in Scotland.

- b) The first taxes in 1644.

- c) If you buy a bottle of whisky in France it will be than in Scotland.

- d) You can distilleries in beautiful locations.



- 5.** Write a text about an interesting place that you have visited, telling about the things that you saw and the people you met. Alternatively, you can write about a place that you would like to visit. (80 words) [3'00 marks]
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3. Solucións

Pregunta 1

Solución

- O alumno debe expresar en poucas liñas cales son as ideas principais do texto. Valorarase a capacidade de síntese e a propiedade expresiva.

Pregunta 2

Solución

- a) The production of whisky started in the early Christian monasteries.
- b) It was first mentioned in an official document from 1494.
- c) It is so important because it employs 11,000 people directly.
- d) It is more expensive in Scotland because of the government taxes.

Pregunta 3

Solución

- a) The type of whisky made in Scotland.
- b) Money that you have to pay to the government.
- c) Workers.
- d) Places.

Pregunta 4

Solución

- a) It is not known when people started producing whisky in Scotland.
- b) The first taxes were introduced in 1644.
- c) If you buy a bottle of whisky in France it will be cheaper than in Scotland.
- d) You can find distilleries in beautiful locations.

Pregunta 5

Solución

- Terase en conta a comprensión, a expresión e a corrección na escrita. O corrector valorará se o alumno é quen de comunicarse de forma efectiva, de xeito que responda de maneira coherente, cunha ordenación lóxica na exposición de ideas, achegando variedade no uso de voca-



bulario, ao tempo que emprega unha expresión gramatical correcta nas respostas, de modo que o lector obteña unha mensaxe axeitada á finalidade da composición.

■ Penalizaranse:

- Erros básicos ortográficos e gramaticais: ata 1'50 puntos.
 - Erros na estrutura das oracións: ata 0'50 puntos.
 - Transcricións literais de fragmentos do texto: ata 0'50 puntos.
 - O uso reiterativo de palabras ou estruturas, sen uso de parágrafos: ata 0'25 puntos.
- Efecto negativo e confuso na mensaxe: ata 0'25 puntos.

Nº	Puntuación	
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
Puntuación total		