



Proba de

Código

CSPE140

Inglés (LS)

Control

Poña aquí a etiqueta
de control do exame

(código só en letras)

Inglés (LS)



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

Almost everybody knows the name Vincent Van Gogh. People have made films and written songs about his life, and he has become a symbol of the poor, lonely, unappreciated artist.

He was born in the Netherlands in 1853. A lonely, difficult child, he left school early and decided to be a missionary. But he wasn't successful in the church and he became very depressed. When he was about 26, he taught himself to paint.

He worked in Belgium for six years and he painted pictures of poor people. After that, he moved to the south of France. There he started to use clear, bright colours. He painted the ordinary things in life –his bedroom, a chair, some flowers – but his energetic style of painting shows deep emotion.

During this time he painted every day, but he was becoming more and more unhappy. In 1889, after an argument with a friend, Van Gogh cut off his right ear, and the following year he shot himself. He was just 37.

In ten years, Van Gogh painted over 800 pictures, but they weren't popular and he sold only one. Since his death, however, his reputation has been growing steadily, and recently one of his paintings sold for \$82 million!

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

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

- a) When did Van Gogh begin to paint?

- b) Why did he decide to leave school?



- c) What happened after he had an argument with a friend?

- d) How many pictures did he sell during his lifetime?

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

- a) lonely

- b) unappreciated

- c) argument

- d) he shot himself

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

- a) The name Vincent Van Gogh by almost everybody.

- b) If he hadn't had an argument with a friend, he (negative)

- c) After working in Belgium for six years, he

- d) Several films..... about Van Gogh's life.



- 5.** Write about the life of a famous artist or musician. Use the past simple to describe events in his/her life. Use the present perfect to speak about what he/she has done if he/she is still alive. (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) He began to paint when he was about 26.
- b) He decided to leave school because he wanted to be a missionary.
- c) Van Gogh cut off his right ear.
- d) He only sold one picture during his lifetime.

Pregunta 3

Solución

- a) unhappy because you have no friends.
- b) not having your work recognized; not appreciated.
- c) disagreement; discussion.
- d) he killed himself with a gun.

Pregunta 4

Solución

- a) The name Vincent Van Gogh is known by almost everybody.
- b) If he hadn't had an argument with a friend, he wouldn't have cut off his right ear. (negative).
- c) After working in Belgium for six years, he moved to the south of France.
- d) Several films have been made/were made about Van Gogh's life.



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 xeito efectivo, de modo que responda de maneira coherente, cunha ordenación lóxica na exposición de ideas, achegando variedade no uso de vocabulario, ao tempo que emprega unha expresión gramatical correcta nas respostas, de xeito 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		