



Proba de

Código

CSPX032

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 componse de dúas partes:

- A primeira parte consta dun texto de varias liñas, seguido de tres preguntas distribuídas así:
 - Pregunta 1: dúas cuestións sobre comprensión do texto.
 - Pregunta 2: dúas cuestións de transformación gramatical.
 - Pregunta 3: de redacción.
- A segunda parte está formada por doce cuestións tipo test. Danse tres respostas posibles a cada cuestión e só unha delas é correcta.

Puntuación

- Primeira parte: 0'50 puntos cada cuestión nas dúas primeiras preguntas; 2'00 puntos a terceira pregunta. Total: 4'00 puntos.
- Segunda parte: 0'50 puntos cada cuestión tipo test. Total: 6'00 puntos. Por cada resposta incorrecta descontáranse 0'125 puntos.

Duración

- Este exercicio terá unha duración de 40 minutos.
- Tempo estimado para responder:
 - Pregunta 1: dez minutos.
 - Pregunta 2: cinco minutos.
 - Pregunta 3: quince minutos.
 - Cuestións tipo test: dez minutos.

Materiais e instrumentos que se poden empregar durante a proba

- Bolígrafo con tinta negra ou azul.

Advertencias para o alumnado

- Os exames non deben levar ningún tipo de marca nin texto que poidan identificar o candidato.



2. Exercicio

Primeira parte

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

A flash mob is a crowd that suddenly forms in a public place, behaves inexplicably, then disperses just as rapidly as it appeared. It seems spontaneous, but it actually requires a lot of organisation. It is an internet phenomenon. People meet on the internet to do something unexpected and surprising.

The first one was organised by someone called Bill, a mysterious but unidentified figure, in Manhattan in New York. After his first attempt was frustrated by a participant calling the police, he found a way to stop information getting out too soon. Rather than informing flash mobbers in advance where they were going, he told participants to meet in certain bars and wait for his instructions. He emailed his friends and a hundred of them went to a furniture store where they all discussed buying the same rug for ten minutes, then they all just walked away.

Flash mobbing then spread to other American cities before reaching Europe. In Rome a group went into a bookshop and asked for books that do not exist. The first flash mob in London happened when some two hundred mobbers gathered in pubs before visiting a furniture shop. They expressed their excitement about the sofas on display, then telephoned friends on their mobile phones, talking about the sofas without using the letter “o”. The shop owner was astonished.

The idea is to do something mysterious, a bit subversive, basically to surprise and confuse people, and just to have a bit of fun.

(From *Speak Up* no.223, adapted)

1. Answer the following questions about the text:

- a) Why was Bill’s first attempt frustrated? [0,50 points]

- b) How do participants in flash mobs first meet? [0,50 points]



2. Complete the following sentences using information contained in the text:

- a) Someone called Bill.....the first flash mob. *[0,50 points]*
- b) A flash mob requires a lot of organization in spite of
..... *[0,50 points]*

3. Would you take part in a flash mob? Why? Why not? (Give reasons; 60 words minimum). *[2,00 points]*



Segunda parte

[Lembre: por cada resposta incorrecta descontaranse 0,125 puntos.]

4. Hetravelled to Paris twice this year. *[0,50 points]*

- A** travelled
- B** has travelled
- C** had travelled

5. He is feeling sick. I think he has drunkwine. *[0,50 points]*

- A** too
- B** too many
- C** too much

6. I'm so happy! Ithat I've passed my Maths exam. *[0,50 points]*

- A** have been said
- B** was said
- C** will be said

7. He asked me how many countries *[0,50 points]*

- A** had I visited
- B** I had visited
- C** did I visit

8. I can't rememberfirm he works for. *[0,50 points]*

- A** that
- B** whose
- C** which

9. Itrain today. It's vey cloudy. *[0,50 points]*

- A** should
- B** must
- C** may



10. whatat the moment? [0,50 points]

- A** do you do
- B** are you doing
- C** will you do

11. The Minho isriver in Galicia. [0,50 points]

- A** the longer
- B** most long
- C** the longest

12. "Close the window!" My mother told me..... [0,50 points]

- A** close the window
- B** that I close the window
- C** to close the window

13. I haven't heard of himyears. I don't know if he is dead or alive. [0,50 points]

- A** since
- B** from
- C** for

14. It's horrible! A lot of dogsby their owners every year. [0,50 points]

- A** have abandoned
- B** are abandoned
- C** are been abandoned

15. If sheme I would have bought her a present. [0,50 points]

- A** had invited
- B** invited
- C** would invite



3. Solución para as preguntas tipo test

Nº	A	B	C	
1	Cuestión 1			
2	Cuestión 2			
3	Cuestión 3			
4		X		
5			X	
6	X			
7		X		
8			X	
9			X	
10		X		
11			X	
12			X	
13			X	
14		X		
15	X			

Nº de respostas correctas (C)	
Nº de respostas incorrectas (Z)	
Puntuación do test = $C \times 0'5 - Z \times 0'125$	
Puntuación cuestión 1 (C1)	
Puntuación cuestión 2 (C2)	
Puntuación cuestión 3 (C3)	
Puntuación total = test + C1 + C2 + C3 =	

Nas preguntas de test, por cada resposta incorrecta descontaranse 0'125 puntos. As respostas en branco non descontarán puntuación.



4. Solución para as preguntas que non son de tipo test

Pregunta 1

Solución

- a) Because one participant called the police.
- b) The participants first meet on the internet.

Pregunta 2

Solución

- a) Someone called Bill organised the first flash mob.
- b) A flash mob requires a lot of organization in spite of seeming spontaneous.

Pregunta 3

Solución

- Terase en conta a comprensión, a expresión e a corrección na escrita. O corrector valorará se o examinando é quen de se comunicar de xeito efectivo, de modo que responda coherentemente, cunha ordenación lóxica na exposición de ideas, achegando variedade no uso do vocabulario, ao tempo que emprega unha expresión gramatical correcta nas respostas, de maneira que o lector obteña unha mensaxe adecuada á finalidade da composición.
- Penalizaranse:
 - Erros básicos ortográficos e gramaticais: ata 1'00 punto.
 - Erros na estrutura das oracións: ata 0'25 puntos.
 - Transcricións literais de fragmentos do texto: ata 0'25 puntos.
 - Uso reiterativo de palabras ou estruturas, sen uso de parágrafos: ata 0'25 puntos.
 - Efecto negativo e confuso na mensaxe: ata 0'25 puntos.