



Proba de

Código

CSPE112

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. Por cada resposta incorrecta descontáranse 0'125 puntos. Total: 6'00 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 a persoa candidata.



2. Exercicio

Primeira parte

Read the text below and then answer the questions in English

Americans are fat, they are getting fatter and soon they will be the fattest people in the world. This alarming message has helped promote the provocative bestseller *Fat Land*. It reveals that six out of every 10 Americans are already overweight and that, if they continue to expand at the current rate, by 2050 all of them will be. So what should they do about it?

There is an obvious and a not-so-obvious answer to this question: they should eat more carefully and do more exercise

"I'm fat, so what?" This is the line taken by fat activists. They believe that there is nothing wrong with being overweight: negative attitudes towards larger people are simply prejudices that need to be fought. So which way will the United States do? America suddenly deciding to eat sensibly is hard to imagine. On the other hand, the current fashion for curves cannot be expected to last, and a growing lobby of overweight Americans are getting increasingly worked up- some have already tried to get McDonald's to compensate them for making them fat and it has certainly worried companies that market junk food to kids.

One crucial social factor seems destined to keep Americans trying to lose weight. Obesity is now —for the first time in history— the disease of the poor, not the rich. And, in an aspirational society, if the well-off can see their feet, everyone else will want to as well.

Speak Up, n. 196, adapted from an article by *Piers Grimley Evans*

1. Answer the following questions about the text:

- a) If things go on this way, what will happen to American society in about 50 years' time?

- b) What are some companies that market food to kids worried about?



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

- a) It can't be expected that

.....

- b) Americans should eat more carefully and do more exercise if they

.....

3. Which are the main factors that cause obesity and anorexia among young people? (Write about it, 60 words minimum)



Segunda parte

Marque a resposta correcta en cada caso:

Marque la respuesta correcta en cada caso.

4. She is 12 and her brother is 11. His brother is one year _____ than her.

- A younger
- B youngest
- C more young

5. Tomorrow I _____ to the disco with my friends.

- A go
- B am going
- C going

6. _____ been to London?

- A Have you ever
- B Have ever you
- C Ever have you

7. I don't know _____ but I think she isn't Spanish.

- A where she comes from
- B she comes from where
- C where she is coming

8. She is so fat because she eats _____ cakes.

- A tolt
- B too much
- C too many

9. She has _____ many e-mails last week.

- A been sent
- B being sent
- C sendd



10. We went to the airport to see _____

- A** that planes lands
- B** planes that land
- C** how planes land

11. If you want to drive a car , you _____ get a driving license.

- A** can
- B** should to
- C** must

12. _____ children like Micky Mouse.

- A** more
- B** most
- C** the most

13. Shakespeare, _____ wrote “Hamlet”, died in 1616.

- A** whose
- B** who
- C** that

14. My friend asked me _____ with the Maths exercises.

- A** to help him
- B** To helping him
- C** helping him

15. There _____ an accident today in the morning.

- A** have been
- B** has been
- C** has being



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 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) All Americans will be fat.
- b) Because some fat people are trying McDonalds to compensate them for making them fat and it might happen to them too.

Pregunta 2

Solución

- a) It cannot be expected that the current fashion for curves lasts.
- b) Americans should eat more carefully and do more exercise if they want not to become the fattest people in the world

Pregunta 3

- Terase en conta a comprensión, a expresión e a corrección na escrita. Valorarase se a persoa aspirante 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.