



PRUEBAS DE ACCESO A CICLOS FORMATIVOS DE GRADO MEDIO
Convocatoria de 3 de junio (Resolución nº 1261, de 13 de marzo de 2009, BOR de 8 de abril)

PARTE SOCIO-LINGÜÍSTICA	Inglés
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DATOS DEL ASPIRANTE	CALIFICACIÓN
Apellidos: _____	
Nombre: _____	
D.N.I.: _____	
Instituto de Educación Secundaria: _____	

INSTRUCCIONES GENERALES

- Mantenga su D.N.I. en lugar visible durante la realización del ejercicio.
 - Lea detenidamente el texto y las cuestiones antes de responder.
 - Realice primero aquellos ejercicios que tenga seguridad en su resolución. Deje para el final aquellos que tenga dudas.
 - Cuide la presentación y escriba la solución de forma ordenada.
 - Entregue esta hoja cuando finalice el ejercicio.
 - Al finalizar el ejercicio enumerar las hojas y firmar en la última.
- Realización:
- La duración del ejercicio es de una hora: 19,00 a 20,00 horas.

CICLOS FORMATIVOS A LOS QUE DA ACCESO
Todos los Ciclos Formativos de Grado Medio

CALIFICACIÓN

- 1º Ejercicio: 2 puntos cada respuesta correcta. Total: 10 puntos
- 2º Ejercicio: 2 puntos cada respuesta correcta. Total: 10 puntos
- 3º Ejercicio: 2 puntos cada apartado correcto. La formulación de la pregunta contará 1,5 puntos y la respuesta 0,5 puntos. Total: 10 puntos
- 4º Ejercicio: 1 punto cada apartado acertado. Total: 10 puntos.

SUMA TOTAL DE PUNTOS: 40 PUNTOS.

SE APROBARÁ CON UN NÍMIMO DE 20 PUNTOS.



Reading comprehension:

Wind power: the advantages and disadvantages

Wind power is an alternative type of energy, but it isn't new. People have always used wind power - think of Don Quixote and the windmills of La Mancha! But at the moment, only 0.4% of the world's energy comes from wind power. The biggest producer of wind power is Germany - there are 16,000 wind turbines there. Spain is the world's second producer of wind power, followed by the US, India and Denmark. Wind energy is also produced in China, Brazil, and Great Britain.

What are the advantages and disadvantages of wind power? People who are in favour of wind power say that it's cheaper than other forms of energy. It's cleaner than nuclear energy, so it's better for the environment and safer for people. Also, in the future we won't have things such as gas and oil, but there will always be wind.

People who are against wind power say that the wind turbines are unattractive. They're often built near beautiful places like mountains. When they're situated in the ocean, they are difficult and expensive to repair. Also, the wind turbines kill a lot of birds, and they can be dangerous for animals in the sea. In my opinion, wind power is a good idea. In general I feel that we should develop alternative energy like wind and solar power because it'll be necessary in the future.

William, 16

1. Answer the questions with short answers:

- 1 Have people always used wind power?

- 2 Does Spain produce more wind power than Denmark?

- 3 Is wind power produced in Great Britain?

- 4 Will people always use gas and oil?

- 5 Are wind turbines usually built in cities?



Gobierno de La Rioja

2. Read the text again. Answer the questions.

- 1 How much of the world's energy comes from wind power?

- 2 Which country produces the most wind power?

- 3 What are two advantages of wind power?

- 4 What are two disadvantages of wind power?

- 5 Is William optimistic or pessimistic about wind power?

Grammar

3. Write questions. Use the correct tense. Then complete the answers. (10 points)

- 1 Simon / always / get up early?

Yes, _____.
- 2 you / go to school / last Sunday?

No, _____.
- 3 your teacher / talk / at the moment?

No, _____.
- 4 you / just finish / this exercise?

Yes, _____.
- 5 they/usually/go shopping?

Yes, _____.

4. Complete the text. Use the words in the box. (10 points)

isn't	been	be	as	go	where	which	were	for	during
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Every summer we go to Ireland for the holidays. It's the place (1) _____ my parents (2) _____ born. We always stay at my grandparents' house. It isn't as big (3) _____ our house in England, but I love it because it (4) _____ in a city – it's in the countryside. I often go horse riding when I'm there. It's something (5) _____ I really enjoy doing.

Last summer we stayed in Ireland for a month (6) _____ the school holidays. But this year my parents say that we might go to Ireland (7) _____ two weeks, and then to Spain for two weeks. I've never (8) _____ to Spain. Perhaps we'll (9) _____ to the beach. It definitely won't (10) _____ as wet as Ireland!

