

PRUEBAS DE ACCESO A CICLOS FORMATIVOS DE GRADO SUPERIOR

Resolución de 9 de marzo de 2001, de la Dirección General de Ordenación Académica (B.O.C.M. 20.03.01)

DATOS DEL ASPIRANTE		CALIFICACIÓN	
APELLIDOS:		Apto	
NOMBRE:	D.N.I.:	No Apto	
Instituto de Educación Secundaria:			

PARTE GENERAL

Opción: **Todas**

Materia: **Inglés**

INSTRUCCIONES

- La duración máxima del ejercicio será de dos horas.
- Mantenga su D.N.I. en lugar visible durante la realización del ejercicio.
- Entregue esta hoja al finalizar esta parte de la prueba de acceso.
- Lea detenidamente los textos, cuestiones o enunciados. Realice primero aquellos ejercicios que tenga seguridad en su resolución.
- Todos los ejercicios se responderán en inglés.
- Cuide la presentación y escriba la respuesta o el proceso de forma ordenada.
- Una vez acabada la prueba, revisela meticulosamente antes de entregarla.

CRITERIOS PARA OBTENER LA CALIFICACIÓN

- La calificación se realizará en términos de «APTO» o «NO APTO».
- Las 10 partes del examen se valorarán de la siguiente forma:
 - Preguntas 1, 5, 6, 8, 9,10: 10 puntos cada una.
 - Preguntas 2, 3, 4, 7: 5 puntos cada una.
- La máxima puntuación es 80, equivalente a una calificación de 10.
- Para obtener «APTO» en la prueba es necesario obtener, al menos, 40 puntos

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READ THE TEXT AND DO THE TASKS BELOW

CHARLIE CHAPLIN

1. Chaplin was born in England in 1889. His mother was so poor that she could not look after him. He went to an orphanage. But he started acting at the age of five, and was soon a successful comic in the theatre. When he went to America, he got into films and became a star almost immediately. In 1916, Chaplin earned \$ 10,000 a week, and an extra \$ 150,000 per film.

2. His silent films were perfect works of art. Without words, he could say everything. He created a language with his face and his body.

3. In 1929, the age of the silent film came to an end. A new technology made it possible to record sound and pictures together. The "talkies" arrived. They were very different from silent films. The public loved them, of course. But they were the end of the road for many film makers. Some film directors just could not change their style. Some great silent actors had terrible voices. They couldn't get parts in the "talkies".

4. Chaplin's voice was good but he didn't really want to work in the talkies. His love was the silent films. In 1931 he made another classic film, *City Lights*, but again it was silent. Even *Modern Times*, probably his most successful film, made in 1936, had music but not dialogue.

(From. Farrell M., Ceriani R & Rossi F. *The World of English*, Longman Group Ltd 1995. Essex. U.K.)

QUESTIONS

1. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

1.1. Why did Chaplin go to an orphanage?

1.1

1.2. How old was Chaplin when he started his acting career?

1.2.

1.3. In which way was Chaplin's body and face important for his job?

1.3

1.4. What significant change happened in 1929?

1.4.

1.5. Why didn't Chaplin want to work in the "talkies"?

1.5.

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QUESTIONS

2 SAY WHETHER THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE TRUE OR FALSE

TRUE

FALSE

Chaplin started his acting career as a film actor.

Chaplin became popular in America very quickly.

A "talkie" is a film with sound.

Chaplin's early films were bad, but later on he became better.

Many directors lost their jobs when the talkies arrived.

3. WHICH OF THE PARAGRAPHS HAVE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

3.1. Influence of the arrival of the "talkies" in the development of the cinema. Paragraph number.

3.2. Chaplin's attitude towards the new cinema. Paragraph number.....

3.3. Chaplin's early days. Paragraph number.....

3.4. Chaplin's film language. Paragraph number.....

3.5. Beginning of Chaplin's career. Paragraph number.....

4 FIND SYNONYMS IN THE TEXT FOR THE FOLLOWING WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS

4.1. Home for children whose parents can't care for them

4.2. Began.

4.3. Finished.

4.4. Conversation.

4.5. Once more.

5. TRANSFORM THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES INTO THE NEGATIVE

5. Chaplin was born in England.

5.1

5.2. He went to an orphanage.

5.2.

5.3. Chaplin is one of the greatest actors of all times.

5.3.

5.4. She likes silent films.

5.4

5.5. Spanish films are getting a lot of awards these days.

5.5.

6. WRITE QUESTIONS FOR THE FOLLOWING ANSWERS

6.1

6.1. He was born in England.

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QUESTIONS

6.2. ?

6.2. Yes, they were very different.

6.3. ?

6.3. I love horror films.

6.4.

6.4. She earns 150,000 pesetas a m

6.5. ?

6.5. I go to the cinema once a month

7. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES WITH THE RIGHT VERB TENSES

EXAMPLE: I (STUDY) French in 1989-----> studied

7.1. The inventors of the cinema (BE) French.

7.2. Film directors usually (WORK)very hard.

7.3. Javier Bardem says that he (NOT WANT)to live in Hollywood

7.4. I (VISIT)a film studio yesterday.

7.5. I (DO)an English exam right now

8. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

8.1. When were you born?

8.1.

8.2. What's the weather like today?

8.2.

8.3. How did you come here?

8.3.

8.4. How often do you travel by bus?

8.4.

8.5. Why are you taking this exam?

8.5.



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QUESTIONS

9. NAME FIVE THINGS YOU DO WHEN YOU GO TO THE CINEMA

9.1.....

9.2.....

9.3.....

9.4.....

9.5.....

10. THINK OF A FILM YOU LIKE VERY MUCH. WHAT IS IT ABOUT? WHY DO YOU LIKE IT SO MUCH?
WRITE ABOUT IT (about five sentences)