

PRUEBA ACCESO A CICLOS FORMATIVOS DE GRADO SUPERIOR	Junio 2019
PARTE COMÚN: LENGUA EXTRANJERA (INGLÉS)	

DATOS DEL ASPIRANTE	CALIFICACIÓN PRUEBA	
Apellidos:	Nombre:	
DNI o Pasaporte:	Fecha de nacimiento: / /	

Instrucciones:

- **Lee atentamente las preguntas antes de contestar.**
- **La puntuación máxima de cada pregunta está indicada en su enunciado.**
- **Revisa cuidadosamente la prueba antes de entregarla.**

A. COMPRENSIÓN LECTORA. (4 puntos)

“Malala Day”

Malala is a young girl enrolled at the University of Oxford, where she is studying philosophy, politics and economics at Lady Margaret Hall. What makes her different from the rest of students is that she is leading the fight for girls’ education around the world. She has won the Nobel Prize, becoming the youngest-ever Nobel Laureate, meeting presidents and prime ministers and urging them to invest in her fight.

She was born in Mingora, Pakistan, on 12th July 1997. She grew up in Swat Valley, a zone which Taliban militants took control of in 2007. They banned many things, like owning a television and playing music, using harsh punishments that included public executions for citizens who defied their orders. In December 2008, the Taliban issued an edict banning girls from going to school. At that time she started writing a blog under a pen name to protect her identity. She tells about life under the Taliban. Although she fears retaliation for speaking out against the Taliban, she publicly campaigns for girls to go to school. At the age of 14, she wins Pakistan’s first National Youth Peace Prize.

Due to her increased prominence, both in Pakistan and around the world, the Taliban targeted Malala. A masked gunman entered Malala’s school bus and asked for her by name. He shot her in the head, neck and shoulder. The world was shocked and people prayed for her recovery. Malala survived and after multiple surgeries and months of rehabilitation she rejoined her family at home in Birmingham, UK.

Malala has spoken at the United Nations on her 16th birthday and they have declared July 12th “Malala Day”. She has promised to dedicate this day each year to shining a spotlight on the world’s most vulnerable girls. She is now on a mission to meet girls and listen about barriers to education, like violence, poverty, child marriage and machismo culture.

Texto adaptado de *www.malala.org*

- 1.** Escribe cada palabra o expresión junto a su definición:
(2 puntos; 0,5 por apartado)

pen name // poverty // shoulder // spotlight

- A.** A name used by a writer that is not his or her real name: *pen name*
- B.** The part on either side of the body where the arm joins the rest of the body: *shoulder*
- C.** A very strong light focused to pick out a person: *spotlight*
- D.** The state of having little or no money, goods, or means of support: *poverty*

- 2.** De acuerdo con el texto, indica si las siguientes afirmaciones son verdaderas (T) o falsas (F) y justifica tu respuesta:
(2 puntos; 0,5 por apartado)

[T] Malala has already met some important people to fight her cause. Line(s).

Line 4: “...meeting presidents and prime ministers and urging them to invest in her fight.”



[F] The Taliban did not control people ' s lives or tastes. Line(s).

Lines 6-7: "They banned many things, like owing a television and playing music".

[F] People around the world were very worried about the gunman who shot Malala. Line(s).

Line 13: "The world was shocked and people prayed for her recovery".

[T] July 12th, Malala Day, is now dedicated to girls in a vulnerable situation which prevents them from going to school. Line(s).

Line 16-18. "She has promised to dedicate this day each year to shining a spotlight on the world's most vulnerable girls. She is now on a mission to meet girls and listen about barriers to education..."

B. GRAMÁTICA. (2 puntos)

3. Responde a las siguientes cuestiones:
(2 puntos; 0,5 por apartado)

A. Find in the text a synonym for *punishment/revenge*: *retaliation*

B. Write an interrogative sentence asking for the underlined words:

"Malala has won the Nobel Prize because she is leading the fight for girls' education around the world".

Why has Malala won the Nobel Prize?

C. Link the two sentences to form a relative clause:

"The Taliban issued an edict banning girls from going to school in 2008. Malala started to write her blog then."

The Taliban issued an edict banning girls from going to school in 2008, when Malala started to write her blog.

D. Transform the following sentence into the passive voice:

"Malala won the Nobel Prize when she was very young."

The Nobel Prize was won by Malala when she was very young.

C. EXPRESIÓN ESCRITA. (4 puntos)

4. Escribe un texto de entre 70 y 120 palabras sobre uno de los siguientes temas:

- Would you like to have a blog? What would you like to write about in it?
- If you were in an influential position, what would you do to make a better world?

Respuesta libre.

En este ejercicio se tendrán en cuenta los siguientes aspectos:

- La presentación del ejercicio (orden, limpieza).
- La organización del texto (coherencia y cohesión, puntuación...).
- La riqueza gramatical y léxica (vocabulario específico, estructuras gramaticales complicadas, etc...).
- La corrección gramatical y ortográfica.
- La adecuación (límite de palabras, aborda todos los puntos, realiza lo que se le pide).

