



Castilla-La Mancha

EL GRECO 2014



Consejería de Educación, Cultura y Deportes

PRUEBA DE CERTIFICACIÓN LINGÜÍSTICA INGLÉS BÁSICO

JUNIO 2014

COMPRENSIÓN ESCRITA

INSTRUCCIONES PARA LA REALIZACIÓN DE ESTA PARTE:

- DURACIÓN: 30 minutos.
- PUNTUACIÓN : La calificación de APTO se obtendrá con el 50% de respuestas correctas.
- Esta parte consta de dos tareas.
- Lea las instrucciones al principio de cada tarea y realícela según se indica.
- Las respuestas escritas a lápiz o en rojo no se calificarán.
- No está permitido el uso del diccionario.

ESCRIBA A CONTINUACIÓN LOS SIGUIENTES DATOS:

APELLIDOS:
NOMBRE:
DNI:

CALIFICACIÓN:	
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READING COMPREHENSION. 30 MINUTES. (Marks...../18)

This paper is in two parts. There is one mark for each correct answer. No marks are deducted for wrong answers. You need 50% of the total to pass. Do not write in the EXAMINER's BOX.

PART 1. Read the following text about Sir Hans Sloane, the founder of The British Museum, and choose the best answer A, B or C. 0 has been done as an example. When you have finished transfer your answers to the ANSWER BOX at the end of the activity.

Sir Hans Sloane



Image: http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/9/9d/Sloane_Hans_1660-1753.png

Sir Hans Sloane was a physician and a collector of objects from around the world. By his death in 1783 he had collected over 71,000 objects and he gave his collection to King George II for 20,000 pounds for his descendants. On the 7th of June 1753 an Act of Parliament established the British Museum.

Sloane the physician (1660-1753) was born in Killyleagh, Ireland in relatively modest circumstances. Inspired by a childhood interest in natural history, he studied medicine in London and France.

In 1669, Sloane set up a successful medical practice at his home in No. 3 Bloomsbury Place – very near to the present Museum building. He had a number of wealthy and aristocratic patients, among them Queen Anne and Kings George I and II.

An innovative doctor, Sloane promoted inoculation, the use of quinine (a treatment for malaria) and the health-giving properties of drinking chocolate mixed with milk. He became president of the College of Physicians in 1719 and in 1727 and succeeded Sir Isaac Newton as President of the Royal Society.

Sloane the collector. His career as a collector really began in 1687 when, as personal physician, he accompanied the new governor, the Duke of Albermarle, to Jamaica. He collected some 800 species of plants and other live specimens to bring back to London. An account of his travels was published in 1707 and 1725.

When his collection became too big, he had to purchase No.4 Bloomsbury Place as well. Sloane's house was visited by numerous people, among them was the composer Handel who is said to have infuriated his host by placing a buttered muffin on one of his rare books.

READING COMPREHENSION

PART 2. Read the text about shopping in the UK and choose the correct option A, B or C for each space. 0 has been done as an example. When you have finished transfer your answers to the ANSWER BOX at the end of the activity.

SHOPPING IN THE UK

Not only are we, in the words of Napoleon, “a nation of shopkeepers”, we are (0)..... a country of compulsive shoppers. We love..... (1)! It is our number one leisure activity and accounts for 37% of all money spent in England. The (2)..... shopping street in many towns is called the High Street where you (3)..... to go if you want to go shopping.

A few small shops are owned (4)..... local people. Most belong to national “chains” of stores. This makes town centres (5)..... the same. Some towns also have street markets where fresh food and cheap goods can be bought. Away from the town centre, small “corner” shops provide groceries to local customers.

Peak shopping hours are Saturdays and Sundays. Shops are generally open (6)..... Bank Holidays which is a great time to shop as there are (7)..... sales on and around Easter and Christmas. In England most retail shops open 6 or 7 days (8)..... Typical opening times are 9am to 5 pm although some shopping centres stay open until 8pm or later. Sunday shopping (9)..... popular in recent years and most large shops are open for business. Shops are only allowed to trade for six hours on Sundays. Large supermarkets are also open for 24 hours (10)..... for Sundays.

Adapted from <http://projectbritain.com/shops.htm>, 215 words

ANSWER BOX

	A	B	C	ANSWER	EXAMINER
0	too	became	also	C	✓
1	to shop	shop	purchase		
2	main	principally	worst		
3	must	should	ought		
4	to	for	by		
5	seeming	look	appearance		
6	the	on	too		
7	much	many	lots		
8	a week	weekday	once week		
9	is become	has become	will become		
10	except	exception	excepting		
			Marks/10	

In 1742 he moved with his collection to a manor house in Chelsea. His time there is still commemorated by such place names as Sloane Square and Hans Crescent.

Sloane died at the age of 93 in 1753. By then his large collection included: 23,000 coins, 50,000 books, prints and manuscripts, a herbarium and 1,125 things relating to the customs of ancient times.

Adapted from <https://www.britishmuseum.org>, 341 words

0. This text can be found

- A. In physician's houses in London
- B. On a British museum website
- C. In brochures in Georgian houses

1. Sir Hans Sloane

- A. Was a doctor who collected objects while he worked around the world
- B. Was a physician who collected over 70,000 objects in the 18th century
- C. Was paid 20,000 pounds for his collection in 1753 by King George I

2. The British Museum

- A. Was established after the deaths of a collector and a king
- B. Was opened in June 1753 by an Act of Parliament
- C. Was opened in No. 3 and 4 Bloomsbury Place, London

3. Sir Hans Sloane

- A. Studied natural history and medicine in London and France
- B. Became interested in the study of medicine from an early age
- C. Was a modest child with an interest in Irish natural history

4. Sloane the physician

- A. Was patient with Queen Anne and Kings George I and II
- B. Lived and worked with great success in the same place
- C. Opened his medical practice very near to a museum building

5. Sloane during his life

- A. Invented a chocolate and milk drink which made people healthy
- B. Promoted health innovations like vaccinations for sick people
- C. Was the president of two different societies like Isaac Newton

6. Sloane the collector

- A. Visited Jamaica where he collected many live things and plants
- B. Helped a duke to become a collector of Jamaican plants
- C. Wrote two travel books which were published in 1707 and 1725

7. Sloane

- A. Composed music with Handel who put muffin on one of his books
- B. Bought the house next door because his collection became too big
- C. Had a lot of visitors and several of them made him extremely angry

8. Sloane

- A. Collected coins, books and printed manuscripts of ancient times
- B. Died in his nineties before finishing his large collection of herbs
- C. Is also remembered because of the name of two London streets

ANSWER BOX

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ANSWER	B								
EXAMINER	✓								

BASIC LEVEL, ANSWER KEY – JUNE

READING COMPREHENSION

PART 1. Sir Hans Sloane

0 B	3 B	6 A
1 B	4 B	7 B
2 A	5 B	8 C

PART 2. Shopping in the UK

0 C	4 C	8 A
1 A	5 B	9 B
2 A	6 B	10 A
3 C	7 B	

LISTENING COMPREHENSION

PART 1

- 1 A
- 2 A
- 3 B
- 4 B
- 5 C

PART 2

- 1 B
- 2 B
- 3 B
- 4 C
- 5 A

PART 3

- 1 twice
- 2 traffic
- 3 singing
- 4 noisier
- 5 everyone
- 6 village