

DATOS DEL ASPIRANTE	CALIFICACIÓN
Apellidos: _____ Nombre: _____ DNI: _____ I.E.S. _____	_____ Numérica de 0 a 10, con dos decimales

PRUEBAS DE ACCESO A CICLOS FORMATIVOS DE GRADO SUPERIOR
 Convocatoria de 19 y 20 de junio de 2014 (Resolución de 27 de febrero de 2014, BOA 13/03/2014)

PARTE COMÚN: LENGUA EXTRANJERA (INGLÉS)

BEING A WRITER

Have you ever thought of being a writer? It's not a bad job, you know. Of course, when you say 'writer' people tend to think of famous novelists and great poets, but in fact for every Nobel Prize winner like Gabriel García Márquez there are hundreds of modest writers producing books, magazine articles, newspaper columns, and TV and radio scripts. Many of them have specialist knowledge – writing about cookery or photography, for example, or sport or new inventions, perhaps. They write for children and for adults, for publication on paper and on the Internet. The world, you see, is hungry for stories and hungry for information.

There are many advantages in writing for a living. You can live where you want, work at home, dress as you like, choose your own timetable, and then send your text to the editor by e-mail. Convenient, eh? Remember, too, that most people only earn money when they are working, but once you've written a book or article you can be lying in bed and, because people are buying your writing, you are earning money. Writing is a prestigious activity, too: people will respect and admire you. Above all, you will have the satisfaction of communicating with and influencing far more people than you will ever be able to meet in person. It's often well-paid too – this piece is 230 words long and it's worth 300 Euros!!!

1. - Answer these questions in your own words. (2 marks)

- 1 What do people normally associate a writer with?
- 2 According to the author, what are the advantages of being a writer?

2. - Indicate whether the following statements are true or false. Justify your answers with words from the text. (2 marks)

- 1 Writers earn money even when they are not working.

- 2 Writing is not socially accepted nowadays.

3. - Find words or phrases in the text with these meanings. (1 mark)

- 1 the opposite of loser
- 2 that brings respect and reputation

4. - Rewrite the sentences beginning with the words provided. (2 marks)

- 1 Although Mark is a writer, he doesn't seem very creative to me

Despite.....

- 2 She has told me an unbelievable story.

I.....

5. - Composition: write a composition (about 120 words) on **ONE** of the following topics: **(3 marks)**

- a. Has any book really had a strong influence on you? Write about it.
- b. Is reading still a popular hobby? Why/why not?

Criterios de corrección.

El examen se califica sobre un total de 10 puntos; la puntuación parcial de cada una de las preguntas figura entre paréntesis al lado de cada enunciado.

- En la pregunta 1 se sugieren unas posibles respuestas, pero obviamente pueden expresarse de manera diferente: el corrector valorará tanto el aspecto formal como la adecuación de cada respuesta a la cuestión formulada. En todo caso, se penalizará la reproducción fiel del texto.

- En la pregunta 2 se otorgará un punto a cada frase, siempre que tanto la denotación de Verdadero o Falso como su justificación sean correctas. En el caso de que la justificación sea excesiva, se podrá otorgar medio punto por frase. No puntuarán aquellas respuestas en las que la denotación de Verdadero o Falso no vaya acompañada de su correspondiente justificación o ésta sea incorrecta.

- En la pregunta 5, la redacción, el corrector observará en primer lugar que el aspirante se atiene en su escrito al tema propuesto y valorará su capacidad comunicativa en inglés, el uso correcto de las estructuras gramaticales (se penalizarán los errores ortográficos y la falta de coherencia sintáctica), el vocabulario adecuado y preciso (se penalizarán los usos impropios e imprecisos de las palabras) y el orden y coherencia en la exposición.