



PRUEBAS DE ACCESO A CICLOS FORMATIVOS DE GRADO SUPERIOR
Convocatoria de 28 de junio (ORDEN EDU/468/2010, de 7 de abril, B.O.C. y L. 16 de abril)
PARTE COMÚN. OPCIÓN: TODAS

DATOS DEL ASPIRANTE	CALIFICACIÓN
APELLIDOS: NOMBRE: DNI: CENTRO EDUCATIVO:	

EJERCICIO DE LENGUA EXTRANJERA: INGLÉS

THE LONDON UNDERGROUND

In 1843 a road tunnel under the Thames was opened and this led the London solicitor Charles Pearson to suggest a railway line under the city. The idea was debated by Parliament for several years and it eventually authorized the construction of 3.75 miles of tunnel between Farrington Street and Bishop's Road, Paddington.

Work on the tunnel began in 1860. The technique used to make the tunnel was very simple. Most of the tunnel followed existing roads and the road surface was dug up so that a tunnel could be made underneath. The railway lines were installed and the tunnel was then covered and the road surface laid again. The railway was opened in 1863 and immediately became a great success. In its first year it carried nearly ten million passengers.

In 1866 work began on another line running from the City to South London. The line was opened to the public in 1890 and because of the characteristic shape of the tunnels, it became known as the "Tube". Because of the depth of the line it was necessary to install lifts for passengers to reach the trains. Later they were replaced by escalators in many stations.

Since then a number of other lines have been added and the underground system now covers a large area of central London and the suburbs. The most recent addition is the Jubilee line, which was opened in 1978.

1. Answer these questions using your own words as far as possible.

- a) How did they make the tunnels?
- b) Why did people call the underground the "Tube"?
- c) What happened when the railway was opened?
- d) Why did they have to install lifts?



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EJERCICIO DE LENGUA EXTRANJERA: INGLÉS (Continuación)

2. Find words or expressions in the text which have the same meaning as these.

- a) Travellers:
- b) Residential area:
- c) Elevators:
- d) Big:

3. GRAMMAR.

- a) Write in the Negative.
Work on the tunnel began in 1850
- b) Write in the Active.
Lifts were replaced by escalators
- c) Finish this sentence in a suitable way.
The London Underground is very old. It is the the world
- d) Write in the plural.
That woman has a child.

4. COMPOSITION.

Do you like travelling? What is, in your opinion, the best way of transport? Give reasons for your answer. (70 – 100 words)



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CRITERIOS DE EVALUACIÓN Y CALIFICACIÓN

- ◆ Con esta prueba se pretende evaluar la capacidad de comprensión y expresión escrita en inglés.
- ◆ El conjunto de la prueba tendrá un valor máximo de **10 puntos** distribuidos de la siguiente manera:
 - PRIMERA PREGUNTA: **2 puntos**. Evaluar la capacidad de comprensión y de expresión. Debe tenerse en cuenta la adecuación de las respuestas al contenido del texto.
Cada apartado tendrá un valor de 0,50 puntos.
 - SEGUNDA PREGUNTA: **1 punto** (Cada apartado tendrá un valor de 0,25 puntos). Comprobar los conocimientos de vocabulario.
 - TERCERA PREGUNTA: **3 puntos** (Cada apartado tendrá un valor de 0,75 puntos). Evaluar conocimientos de gramática.
 - CUARTA PREGUNTA: La puntuación máxima es de **4 puntos**. 1,25 puntos para la corrección gramatical y ortográfica, 1,5 puntos para la riqueza léxica y adecuación del vocabulario y 1,25 puntos para coherencia y adecuación al tema.
Evaluar la madurez en la expresión, la corrección ortográfica, morfológica y sintáctica.