



INGLÉS I (A)

Apellidos _____ Nombre _____

DNI _____ Fecha _____

INSTRUCCIONES GENERALES

- Duración de la prueba: 1 hora.
- Mantenga su DNI en lugar visible durante la realización de la prueba.
- Lea detenidamente la prueba y responda únicamente a lo que se le pregunte.
- Cuide la presentación y la ortografía. Revise la prueba antes de entregarla.
- Cada ejercicio tiene asignada su calificación correspondiente.
- Esta prueba se calificará numéricamente entre 0 y 10.
- Para superar la materia de **INGLÉS I (A)**, deberá obtener una puntuación mínima de cinco puntos.

I. LISTENING COMPREHENSION

LISTEN TO THE CONVERSATION ABOUT PLANS FOR THE WEEKEND

1) Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.

(1'5points, 5x0'3)

1.1) He is going to the activity centre with _____

A)	his mates
B)	his friends
C)	his family
D)	his brothers

1.2) To do bungee jumping you need _____

A)	a long elastic cord
B)	a long elastic perk
C)	a long elastic rope
D)	a long elastic band

1.3) She is visiting _____ museums

A)	two
B)	three
C)	five
D)	four

1.4) She is going to Paris _____

A)	two days
B)	for a few days
C)	four days
D)	five days

1.5) She is going to Paris with _____

A)	a relative
B)	a colleague
C)	a friend
D)	an acquaintance

2) Fill in the gaps with the right answer.

(1point, 5x0'2)

2.1) In dirtboarding you stand on a board or deck which has _____

2.2) To practice canyoning you use ropes and _____

2.3) Zip-wiring is going along a wire through the trees or down a

2.4) In Paris she is going up the Eiffel Tower, taking _____ along
the River Seine and seeing the old parts of the city.

2.5) The famous _____ paintings are in the Orsay Museum



II. READING COMPREHENSION

CHILDREN CONSUME TOO MUCH SUGAR

Most food for children contains added sugars. It is a reality that added sugars are everywhere, and, most of the times, the quantities are often higher than those recommended by experts. Added sugars are generally artificial, which means that they are not found in natural food. For example, cane sugar and high-fructose corn syrup.

A recent study says that children at the age of one and two years old start consuming added sugar in fruit drinks, candy and cereals. On average, children take about eight teaspoons of sugar a day, which is very bad for our health. Doctors and experts strongly recommend parents to control the quantity of sugar their children take every day, because too much sugar can cause problems like cavities, asthma, obesity and high blood pressure.

Controlling this can be difficult and the problem often comes from confusing advertising and marketing. Most unhealthy food products for children and teenagers attract the attention of children and teenagers with bright colours (pink doughnuts, for example) and look delicious. It is difficult not to notice them because they are located in the central aisles of every supermarket.

In addition, food companies sometimes advertise products as 'diet', 'light' and 'sugar-free', and that is just false. If you read the label carefully, most fruit juices do not contain natural apples, oranges and grapes. Flavours are artificial and there are no real vitamins in them. The same happens with other types of food children normally have.

Sugar can be addictive, and it is important to know the dangers of unhealthy food products for children.

Adapted from: <https://www.thetimesinplainenglish.com/>

3) Decide if the following statements are true (T) or false (F). Find evidence in the text to support your answer.

(1point, 2x0'5)

3.A) It is easy to find unhealthy food products in supermarkets. _____

3.B) All the 'diet', 'light' and 'sugar-free' products we buy at supermarkets do not contain great quantities of sugar. _____

4) Answer the following questions in your own words: (1point, 2x0'5)

4.A) Why are added sugars bad for our health?

4.B) Why do experts recommend controlling the quantity of sugar children consume every day?

5) Find synonyms in the text for the following words: (0'5points, 4x0'125)

A) Advised _____

B) Amount _____

C) Shiny _____

D) Advertise _____

III. WRITING AND USE OF LANGUAGE

REPHRASING

6) Rewrite the following sentences starting with the words given. (2'5points, 5x0'5)

A) They are going to rebuild the new football stadium.(passive voice)

The new football stadium _____

B) You won't get better exam results if you don't work harder (conditional sentence)

Unless _____

C) It's compulsory to fasten your seatbelt when you are driving (modal verb)

You _____

D) Eat more fruit and vegetables, the doctor told us. (reported speech)

The doctor told me _____

E) Odin lives in Asgard. He is the god of Vikings. (relative sentence)

Odin, _____



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7) Writing Task

(2'5points)

Choose one of the two following topics and write a composition of approximately 100 words.

You may use some of the following ideas in your writing:

A) OPTION 1: Should children have a subject at school to teach them about healthy eating and nutrition?

- They can learn to have a balanced diet at a very young age.
- Studying this subject can prevent health problems in the future.
- Learning to eat healthily is as important as learning Maths or languages.

B) OPTION 2: Do you think people have worse eating habits today than 50 or 60 years ago?

- People have busier lifestyles today and they do not have enough time to cook proper meals.
- People eat fast food more often today than in the past, when fast food didn't exist.
- However, people have more information about healthy diets today, and more and more people have started to have a balanced diet, together with exercise.

