



**PRUEBAS DE ACCESO A CICLOS FORMATIVOS DE GRADO SUPERIOR**

**Convocatoria de 21 de septiembre (ORDEN EDU/528/2009, 5 de marzo, B.O.C. y L. 11 de marzo)**

**PARTE GENERAL. OPCIÓN: TODAS**

<b>DATOS DEL ASPIRANTE</b>	<b>CALIFICACIÓN</b>
<b>APELLIDOS:</b>	
<b>NOMBRE:</b>	
<b>DNI:</b>	
<b>CENTRO EDUCATIVO:</b>	

**EJERCICIO DE LENGUA EXTRANJERA: INGLÉS**

**KIDS ARE THE NEW “SHOPAHOLICS”**

What exactly is a “shopaholic”? We can define the term as someone who loves shopping. In fact, they love it so much that they are addicted to it. It doesn’t matter what they buy as long as they are shopping.

Research carried out by the National Consumer Council in Britain showed that almost 80% of 10 to 12 year olds like shopping while 95% of girls aged 10 to 19 say they are passionate about shopping. And although much of the time they are buying things they do not need, they just can’t stop themselves.

According to the survey, many teenagers answered that they believed that if they owned more things they would be happier. They associated material things with power, status and identity, which is partially a consequence of advertising strategies that lead people to believe that by owning a particular product, their lives will be better. Kids as young as 19 are attracted by fashionable labels and must-have gadgets thanks to advertising.

The results of the survey also predict that teenagers who are addicted to shopping at this stage of their life, may have problems with debt and overspending later in life. It is important that they learn to manage their money at a young age and spend wisely, resisting buying things they do not need..

**1. Say if these sentences are true or false. Give evidence from the text. No false answer without evidence will be correct.**

- a) There are more boys than girls who like shopping.
- b) The more things teenagers buy, the happier they are.
- c) Their parents are guilty of this addiction.
- d) The children who are “shopaholics” at an early age will have problems with overspending when they are adults .



# Junta de Castilla y León

Consejería de Educación  
Dirección General de Formación Profesional

## DATOS DEL ASPIRANTE

**APELLIDOS:**

**NOMBRE:**

**DNI:**

**CENTRO EDUCATIVO:**

## EJERCICIO DE LENGUA EXTRANJERA: INGLÉS (Continuación)

### 2. Answer these questions with your own words

- According to the text, why do people think that, having a particular product, they will be happier?
- What should children do to avoid being “shopaholics”?

### 3. Vocabulary

Find synonyms of these words or expressions in the text:

- Obsessed, dependent
- Possess
- It isn't important
- Intelligently

### 4. Grammar

- Make a question. The underlined part must be the answer  
“Shopaholics” like shopping
- Finish this sentence:  
If I had a lot of money, \_\_\_\_\_
- Turn into passive:  
Teenagers spend a lot of money on fashionable clothes
- Link these sentences with a relative pronoun:  
The teenagers may have problems later in life. The teenagers are addicted to shopping.

### 5. Write a 70-100 word essay about one of these topics:

- What would you do if you won the lottery?
- How do teenagers spend their free time today?



# Junta de Castilla y León

Consejería de Educación  
Dirección General de Formación Profesional

## DATOS DEL ASPIRANTE

**APELLIDOS:**

**NOMBRE:**

**DNI:**

**CENTRO EDUCATIVO:**

## 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** (0,5 cada ítem). Evaluar la capacidad de comprensión y de expresión. Las que sean verdaderas es suficiente con decir que son ciertas pero las que sean falsas hay que explicar la razón (se puede parafrasear del texto, siempre que se note que la respuesta sea concreta y se note que no se intenta copiar líneas enteras buscando acertar).
  - SEGUNDA PREGUNTA: **2 punto** (1 punto cada pregunta).
  - TERCERA PREGUNTA: **1 punto** (0,25 cada sinónimo). Comprobar los conocimientos de vocabulario.
  - CUARTA PREGUNTA: **2 puntos** (0,5 cada ítem). Evaluar conocimientos de gramática.
  - QUINTA PREGUNTA. La puntuación máxima es de **3 puntos**, 1 punto para la corrección gramatical y ortográfica, 1 punto para la riqueza léxica y adecuación del vocabulario y 1 punto para coherencia y adecuación al tema.  
Evaluar la madurez en la expresión, la corrección ortográfica, morfológica y sintáctica.