## JUNTA DE EXTREMADURA

Consejería de Educación y Empleo

Dirección General de Formación Profesional y Universidad

Grado Superior: INGLÉS- Parte Común

# PRUEBAS DE ACCESO A CICLOS FORMATIVOS DE GRADO SUPERIOR.

Orden de 8 de marzo de 2016, (DOE. 23 de marzo) Fecha: 8 de junio de 2016

DATOS DEL ASPIRANTE	CALIFICACIÓN
Apellidos:	
Nombre: DNI:	
I.E.S. de inscripción:	
I.E.S. de realización:	
	Dos decimales

#### Instrucciones:

Mantenga su DNI en lugar visible durante la realización del ejercicio.

Grape todas las hojas de respuestas que correspondan a esta prueba junto a esta hoja u hojas de examen.

Lea detenidamente los enunciados de los ejercicios antes de comenzar su resolución.

Duración 85 minutos.

### EJERCICIO DE INGLÉS Parte Común.

#### FROM BALLOON BOY TO GUITAR HERO

On 15 October, 2009, a silver balloon captured the world's attention. Why was this balloon causing such a media sensation? It was because there was a six-year-old boy trapped on it and at the mercy of the elements. The boy, whose name was Falcon Heene, quickly became known as "Balloon Boy" in the news. He was an instant celebrity, and everybody wanted to know if he would survive his ordeal.

Here's what happened on that day. Falcon's father was building the balloon in his garden as part of a scientific experiment, when, unfortunately, the ropes holding the balloon down untied, and it took off. He phoned the police and reported his son missing. One of Falcon's brother said he had seen him climbing into the basket. When the balloon finally landed, 90 minutes later, police officers hurried to look inside the basket, but to their horror, it was empty. In the end, the story turned out to be a hoax. The child had been hiding in the garage at home, and what's more, his family later admitted that the whole thing was just a publicity stunt.

So what can we learn from this strange story? Well, first of all, it tells us something about our culture of celebrity. Falcon's parents made up the story for a little bit of fame. Secondly, it tells us something about our media. Stories like this can become front-page news, while important world events go unreported. It seems people want to read about crimes, scandals or human interest dramas- even if they are fictitious!

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Media interest in the Heene family didn't stop after the balloon stunt. Years later, reporters have found out that Falcon and his brothers have formed the world's youngest heavy metal band. They earn enough to make a living for the whole family. So their publicity stunt paid off in the end. And we are still reading about them!

1. Ansv	ver these questions using your own words: (3 points)	
a)	What did Falcon's parents hope would happen after the incident?	
b)	What was the first thing the police did when the balloon landed?	
c)	Why do these types of stories appear on the front page of news?	
2. Choo	ose the best answer according to the text. Only one answer is possible. (1point)	
1. Why	did the story capture the world's attention?	
a.	The family paid to become famous.	
b.	Everybody was interested in and concerned about Falcon.	
C.	Falcon was very young.	
2. What	does the writer mean when he says "and we are still reading about them"?	
a.	The Heene family is famous.	
b.	Newspaper readers still want to know about celebrities.	
C.	The ballooning stunt worked for the Heene family.	
3. Com	plete the sentences with the correct tense of the verbs in brackets. (2 points)	
a.	My dad never (have) breakfast with us.	
b.	He(learn) English for six years.	
C.	you (go) to the cinema tomorrow night?	
d.	I(not sleep)very well last night.	
4. Write this sentence into the second and third type of conditional. (2 points)		
	"The boy will die if he falls from the basket".	
2 <sup>nd</sup> type	:	
3 <sup>rd</sup> type	·	
5. Com	plete the sentences with the correct passive form of the verbs in brackets. (2 points)	
a)	This bridge (build) by a French engineer in 1988.	
b)	The Olympic Games (hold) every four years.	
c)	The money (must /return) to the person who lost it.	
d)	Oranges (grow) in countries with warm climate.	

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#### **CRITERIOS DE EVALUACIÓN:**

- > Comprensión del texto.
- Corrección idiomática (gramatical, léxico-semántica y ortográfica).
- Fluidez en la redacción de un texto, con los términos correctos y una expresión adecuada.

#### **CRITERIOS DE CALIFICACIÓN:**

La prueba se calificará con un total de diez puntos distribuidos de la siguiente manera:

- Ejercicio 1: 3 puntos, repartidos por igual entre sus tres apartados.
- Ejercicio 2: 1 punto, repartido por igual entre sus dos apartados.
- Ejercicio 3: 2 puntos, repartido por igual entre sus cuatro apartados.
- Ejercicio 4: 2 puntos, repartido por igual entre sus dos apartados.
- Ejercicio 5: 2 puntos, repartido por igual entre sus cuatro apartados.