

PRUEBA ACCESO A CICLOS FORMATIVOS DE GRADO SUPERIOR	Septiembre 2017
PARTE COMÚN: LENGUA EXTRANJERA (INGLÉS)	

DATOS DEL ASPIRANTE		CALIFICACIÓN PRUEBA
Apellidos:		Nombre:
DNI o Pasaporte:	Fecha de nacimiento: / /	

Instrucciones:

- **Lee atentamente las preguntas antes de contestar.**
- **La puntuación máxima de cada pregunta está indicada en cada enunciado.**
- **Revisa cuidadosamente la prueba antes de entregarla.**

A. COMPRENSIÓN LECTORA. (4 puntos)

Graffiti

Colourful Graffiti made with aerosol paint can be seen on walls, buses and trains all over the world. Artists paint pictures about politics, nature, life, or any other subject.

In some countries, writing or painting on walls is a crime. Sometimes, graffiti artists have problems with the police. In other countries, artists can draw and paint in certain places. For example, in Taiwan, there are 'graffiti zones' where artists can paint on walls. In São Paulo in Brazil, street artists can paint pictures on walls and houses. Their pictures are colourful and beautiful. Some tourists visit São Paulo just to see the street art!

In Bristol in the UK, there is a street art festival in August every year. Artists paint all the buildings in a street. Lots of people come to watch the artists and take photos. You can see exhibitions of street art in some art galleries too. There have been exhibitions of street art in galleries in Paris, London and Los Angeles.

Many street artists use the Internet to look at photos of street art from around the world. They communicate with other artists online and share ideas. We don't know about the future of street art, but it is here to stay for sure!

Adaptado de Learning English Teens

1. Di si las siguientes afirmaciones son verdaderas (V) o falsas (F). Debes justificar tus respuestas con frases del texto. (2 puntos, 0,5 por apartado)

- [] Anyone can paint graffiti anywhere in the world.
F In some countries writing or painting on walls is a crime.
- [] In Sao Paulo, painting graffiti on walls is not a crime.
T In São Paulo in Brazil, street artists can paint pictures on walls and houses.
- [] Some art galleries have examples of graffiti.
T You can see exhibitions of street art in some galleries too.
- [] Graffiti artists don't use the Internet.
F Many street artists use the internet to look at photos of street art from around the world. Or They communicate with other artists online and share ideas.

2. Encuentra en el texto una palabra que dé respuesta a las siguientes definiciones y escribelas. (2 puntos, 0,5 por apartado)

- A.** A place where you can see many works of art: **Gallery, Art gallery, exhibition.**
- B.** A person who is on holiday or visiting a city: **Tourist.**
- C.** A person who practices or is proficient in one of the arts: **Artist**
- D.** A verb. To divide or distribute something among others: **Share**



B. GRAMÁTICA. (2 puntos)

3. Marca con una cruz la opción que creas más correcta. (2 puntos, 0,5 por apartado)

A. How long have you _____ graffiti?

- paint
- been painting**
- be painting

B. Where _____ travelling next summer?

- you be
- was you
- will you be**

C. What present _____ for her birthday?

- you buy
- bought you
- did you buy**

D. He's good at _____ graffiti?

- drawing**
- draw
- to draw

C. EXPRESIÓN ESCRITA. (4 puntos)

4. Desarrolla el tema con una extensión de 70 a 120 palabras sobre si el grafiti debería ser prohibido, 'Should Graffiti be banned?' Estas preguntas te pueden servir de guía:

Paragraph 1: What is graffiti? Where do graffiti artists usually paint and what do they paint? Is there any graffiti in your town? Have you ever seen graffiti in other towns you've visited?

Paragraph 2: Think of arguments in favour and against banning graffiti. Does it make your town look pretty or ugly? Is it dangerous? Is it good for tourism?

Paragraph 3: Should there be a special place for people to paint graffiti? Should art galleries exhibit examples of graffiti?

Respuesta libre.

Sugerencia para la corrección:

1 punto: Vocabulario y ortografía.

1 punto: Corrección gramatical.

1 punto: Aspectos formales: párrafos, letra, tachones, número de palabras.

1 punto: Contenido: responde a las preguntas y el tema, las frases tienen sentido y coherencia.

