



UNIVERSIDADES PÚBLICAS DE LA COMUNIDAD DE MADRID

PRUEBA DE ACCESO PARA MAYORES DE 25 AÑOS

Curso 2013-2014

MATERIA: INGLÉS

INSTRUCCIONES GENERALES Y VALORACIÓN

Estructura de la prueba: la prueba se compone de una opción, que consiste en un texto con preguntas. Lea todo el texto cuidadosamente y proceda a responder en lengua inglesa las preguntas en el papel de examen.

Puntuación: la calificación máxima total será de 10 puntos, estando indicada en cada pregunta su puntuación parcial.

Tiempo: 1 hora.

Michelle Obama

Michelle Obama was born on January 17, 1964 in Chicago. Her father, Fraser Robinson, was a city pump operator. Her mother, Marian, was a secretary, who later stayed home to raise Michelle and her older brother, Craig. The family has been described as having a close relationship because they shared family meals and read and played games together. Michelle learned French and her brother has emphasized: "We were always smart and we were always encouraged to do the best you can do, not just what's necessary."

After high school, Michelle followed her brother to Princeton University, graduating cum laude in 1985 with a B.A. in Sociology. She went on to earn a J.D. from Harvard Law School in 1988, where she took part in demonstrations demanding more minority students and professors. Following law school, Michelle worked as an associate in the Chicago branch of the law firm Sidley Austin in the area of marketing and intellectual property. There, in 1989, she met her future husband, Barack Obama, a summer intern to whom she was assigned as an adviser. Both of them attended Harvard and the company thought that working together would be good for the firm.

Michelle said: "I must say after about a month, Barack asked me out, and I thought, 'No way. This is completely tacky.'" Initially, she refused to date Barack, believing that their work relationship would make the romance improper. Everybody knows the rest: The couple married on October 3, 1992. As first lady, she has focused her attention mainly on current social issues.

QUESTIONS

1. Are the following statements TRUE or FALSE? Copy the evidence from the text. No marks are given for only TRUE or FALSE.

- a. Michelle Obama's mother worked all her life until the usual age of retirement.
- b. Michelle Obama's first degree was in Law.
- c. The company where Barack and Michelle Obama worked decided to make them work together because they had attended the same university.
- d. At the beginning Michelle did not want to go out with Barack.

(Puntuación máxima 4 puntos)

2. In your own words and based on the ideas in the text, answer the following questions.

- a. Was Michelle Obama an ordinary student? Explain your answer.
- b. Why was Michelle Obama's first job important for her life?

(Puntuación máxima 2 puntos)

3. Find the words or phrases in the text that mean:

- a. afterwards (paragraph 1)
- b. intelligent (paragraph 1)
- c. went after (paragraph 2)
- d. participated (paragraph 2)
- e. beneficial (paragraph 2)
- f. at the beginning (paragraph 3)

(Puntuación máxima 1,5 puntos)

4. Complete the following sentences. Use the appropriate form of the word in brackets when given.

- a. If you _____ (be) going to be the next president of USA, you _____ (have) to be prepared.
- b. The people _____ visit the White House _____ (be) usually ambassadors and important persons.
- c. Being first lady of the USA is not _____ (easy) than being president of the USA because he is constantly _____ (make) really important decisions.
- d. I _____ (go) to Washington last summer and I really _____ (enjoy) the trip.
- e. Have you ever _____ (meet) an American president? I saw Bill Clinton playing the saxophone in New York city and it was _____ (amaze).

(Puntuación máxima 2,5 puntos)

SUGGESTED ANSWERS

1.

- a) **False.** Her mother, Marian, was a secretary, who later stayed home to raise Michelle and her older brother, Craig.
- b) **False.** After high school, Michelle followed her brother to Princeton University, graduating cum laude in 1985 with a B.A. in Sociology.
- c) **True.** Both of them attended Harvard and the company thought that working together would be good for the firm.
- d) **True.** Barack ... asked me out, and I thought, 'No way. This is completely tacky.'" Initially, she refused to date Barack, believing that their work relationship would make the romance improper.

2.

Key Ideas

- a) No, she was a brilliant student. Michelle and her brother Craig were very intelligent and they always wanted to do things in the proper way. She graduated cum laude and she attended Harvard University.
- b) Because that gave her the opportunity of meeting Barack Obama, the man she married later on.

3. Synonyms

- a) later
- b) smart
- c) followed
- d) took part
- e) good
- f) initially

4.

- a) are-were / have-will have-would have
- b) who-that / are
- c) easier / making
- d) went / enjoyed
- e) met/ amazing

CRITERIOS ESPECÍFICOS DE CORRECCIÓN

PRUEBA DE ACCESO PARA MAYORES DE 25 AÑOS 2014

CRITERIOS ESPECÍFICOS DE CORRECCIÓN

ASIGNATURA INGLÉS

Tiempo: 1 hora

La prueba consistirá en el “análisis” de un texto de un idioma extranjero (inglés en este caso), del lenguaje común, no especializado. El alumno dispone de un texto con preguntas. A partir del texto propuesto, el estudiante responderá a cuestiones relacionadas con el texto, que serán planteadas y respondidas por escrito en el mismo idioma, sin ayuda de diccionario ni de ningún otro material didáctico. El texto contendrá alrededor de 250 palabras y su comprensión no exigirá conocimientos especializados ajenos a la materia de la prueba. La puntuación total del examen será de 10 puntos. Al comienzo de la prueba se incluirán unas instrucciones generales para la realización de la misma en lengua castellana. El resto de la prueba estará totalmente redactada en inglés, y el alumno usará exclusivamente la lengua inglesa en sus respuestas.

Valoración objetivos de cada una de las respuestas:

Pregunta 1: Hasta 4 puntos. Se trata de medir exclusivamente la comprensión lectora. El alumno deberá decidir si cuatro frases que se le presentan son verdaderas o falsas, copiando a continuación únicamente el fragmento del texto que justifica su elección. Se otorgará 1 punto por cada apartado. Se calificará con 0 puntos la opción elegida que no vaya justificada.

Pregunta 2: Hasta 2 puntos. Se pretende comprobar dos destrezas: la comprensión lectora y la expresión escrita, mediante la formulación de dos preguntas abiertas que el alumno deberá contestar basándose en la información del texto, pero utilizando sus propias palabras en la respuesta. Cada una de las preguntas valdrá un punto, asignándose 0,5 puntos a la comprensión de la pregunta y del texto, y 0,5 a la corrección gramatical de la respuesta.

Pregunta 3: Hasta 1,5 puntos. Esta pregunta trata de medir el dominio del vocabulario en cuanto a la comprensión se refiere. El alumno demostrará esta capacidad localizando en el párrafo que se le indica un sinónimo adecuado al contexto, de seis palabras o definiciones. Se adjudicará 0,25 por cada apartado.

Pregunta 4: Hasta 2,5 puntos. Con esta pregunta se pretende comprobar los conocimientos gramaticales del alumno, tanto en el plano morfológico como sintáctico. Se presentarán oraciones con huecos que el alumno deberá rellenar/completar. En algunos casos tendrán que usar la forma correspondiente de la palabra dada entre paréntesis mientras que en otros tendrán que completar la palabra que falta en el hueco. Se adjudicará 0,25 a cada “hueco en blanco”.