Instrucciones:

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

A. COMPRENSIÓN LECTORA. (4 puntos)

Flying Cars

A new era of transport is arriving. A flying car called BlackFly, from Google co-founder Larry Page, could go on sale next year. It can travel for up to 40 km at a speed of 100 km/h. It could cost the same as an average sports-utility car. The vehicle was tested in Canada, which has allowed its use. Even though it will fly in the sky, drivers (or pilots) will not need a pilot’s license to get behind the controls. However, people who operate BlackFly will have to successfully complete a pilot’s written examination. They will also receive training in how to use the vehicle.

Critics say the term “car” is wrong because it has no wheels and cannot go on roads. A better description would be a person-carrying drone. The vehicle carries only one person. It can go up to five meters high and is powered by eight propellers. The company is so proud of its product that has recently stated that “BlackFly is re-energising the art of flight with a safe and affordable flying vehicle that can free its operators from the everyday restrictions of ground transportation”. A former vice-president at Google said the age of personal flight is near. He added: “I’ve noticed in my career that things go from impossible to inevitable in a short period of time”. Perhaps the biggest challenge will be convincing people that the whole idea is not completely crazy.

Texto adaptado de www.breakingnewsenglish.com

average: promedio    allowed: permitido    successfully: con éxito
wheels: ruedas    propellers: hélice    affordable: económico

1. Di si las siguientes oraciones son verdaderas (T) o falsas (F). Justifica tu respuesta:
   (2 puntos; 0,5 por apartado)

   [ F ] The new flying car will go faster than 100 km/h.
   "It can travel... at a speed of 100 km/h."

   [ T ] The flying car may be used in Canada.
   "The vehicle was tested in Canada, which has allowed its use."

   [ F ] BlackFly has designed a two-seater car.
   "The vehicle carries only one person."

   [ F ] An ex-google executive said the idea of a flying car is impossible.
   "I’ve noticed in my career that things go from impossible to inevitable..."

2. Responde a las siguientes preguntas con la información que te proporciona el texto.
   (2 puntos, 1 por apartado)

   A. What will future users of the flying car need to drive these vehicles?
   They will have to successfully complete a pilot’s written examination to be able to use the vehicle. Drivers will not need a pilot’s license to drive the flying car.
B. Why is “car” a wrong term?

The term “car” is wrong because the vehicle hasn’t got wheels and can’t go on roads. It is powered by propellers, and it can only carry one person. It is more like a drone.

B. GRAMÁTICA. (2 puntos)

3. Responde a las siguientes cuestiones:
(2 puntos; 0,5 por apartado)

A. Find in the text a synonym for limitations: restrictions

B. Write the following sentence in its negative form: BlackFly stimulated the art of flying.

BlackFly didn’t stimulate the art of flying.

C. Find in the text a word that matches the following definition: “people who judge the merits of literary, artistic or musical words”: critics

D. Write the question for the underlined part of the sentence: “The flying car will be on sale next year.”

When will the flying car be on sale?

C. EXPRESIÓN ESCRITA. (4 puntos)

4. Escribe un texto de entre 70 y 120 palabras sobre uno de los siguientes temas:

• Write an e-mail to a friend telling about your plans for the future: travelling, hobbies, your future job...
• What means of transport do you know? Are they safe and reliable? Are they environmentally friendly or efficient?

Respuesta libre.

En este ejercicio se tendrán en cuenta los siguientes aspectos:

- la presentación del ejercicio (orden, limpieza).
- la organización del texto (coherencia y cohesión, puntuación...).
- la riqueza gramatical y léxica (vocabulario específico, estructuras gramaticales complicadas, etc.).
- la corrección gramatical y ortográfica.
- la adecuación (límite de palabras, aborda todos los puntos, realiza lo que se le pide).