

PRUEBA ACCESO A CICLOS FORMATIVOS DE GRADO MEDIO	Junio 2018
ÁMBITO DE COMUNICACIÓN 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 su enunciado.**
- **Revisa cuidadosamente la prueba antes de entregarla.**

A. COMPRENSIÓN LECTORA. (3,5 puntos)

Lee el siguiente texto y responde a las preguntas propuestas a continuación:

Emoji

Originated in Japan, emoji are ideograms used to express an idea in electronic communication. But today they are popular because they are included in iPhones, followed by the adoption in systems Android.

In English, the word *emoticon*, derived from the junction of “emotion” and “icon”, is called smiley. It consists of a sequence of typefaces, such as “:)", which translates or wishes a psychological or emotional state of happiness, employing a facial expression. You usually write a smiley in demonstration of joy, irony or dissatisfaction with some attitude. They exist in several genres, including facial expressions, objects, places, animals and types of weather.

Although they are not considered a language, they express emotions and relate to identity. As visuals, emoji communicate information much faster than text. So it could be said that it is the fastest growing language in the world, surpassing French, Spanish, Chinese or even English. Recent studies have shown that emoji are used by 92% of the online population, and that frequent emoji users are not only teenagers (usually referred to as millennials), but also a great deal of people from 45 to 65 or more.

Emoji get the audience’s attention and that attracts brands and business. Maybe that is the reason why the Oxford Dictionary named emoji *face with tears of joy* as “word of the year”, the most used emoticon globally in 2015.

Texto adaptado de www.wikipedia.com

1. Indica si las siguientes afirmaciones son verdaderas (V) o falsas (F) y escribe la frase del texto que justifica tu respuesta:

(2 puntos; 0,5 por apartado)

[F] Emoji are not Japanese.

“Originated in Japan...”

[T] You can express your emotional state with a smiley.

“It consists of a sequence of typefaces (...) which translates or wishes a psychological or emotional state of happiness, employing a facial expression.”

[F] Emoticons only reproduce human faces.

“They exist in several genres, including facial expressions, objects, places, animals and types of weather.”

[F] People from 45 years old do not use emoji.

“frequent emoji users are not only teenagers (...) but also a great deal of people from 45 to 65 or more.”

2. Encuentra en el texto una o varias palabras que den respuesta a las siguientes definiciones y escribelas:
(1,5 puntos; 0,5 por apartado)



- A. The opposite of the slowest: *the fastest*
- B. The language of France: *French*
- C. The name for young people from 13 to 19: *teenagers*

B. GRAMÁTICA Y LÉXICO. (4 puntos)

3. Elige la opción que te parezca más correcta para completar las siguientes frases:
(4 puntos; 0,5 por apartado)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>A. There _____ a lot of emoticons in my mobile phone.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> is</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> isn't</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> are</p> | <p>B. What _____ express?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> do smileys</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> does smileys</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> is smiley</p> |
| <p>C. _____ emoticon communicates faster than text.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> a</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> an</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> some</p> | <p>D. The Oxford Dictionary _____ the importance of emoji.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> has just shown</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> have shown just</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> haven't just show</p> |
| <p>E. _____ emoji in the past?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> do people use</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> did people use</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> did people used</p> | <p>F. You _____ a language to communicate.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> must use</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> has to use</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> doesn't have to use</p> |
| <p>G. Chinese is _____ English.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> difficulter than</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> more difficult than</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> more difficult</p> | <p>H. Business _____ the audience if they use emoji.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> is attract</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> will attract</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> will attracting</p> |

C. EXPRESIÓN ESCRITA. (2,5 puntos)

4. Escribe un texto con una extensión de 40 a 60 palabras sobre los correos electrónicos. Estas preguntas te pueden servir de guía:

Párrafo 1: What are e-mails? Do you usually use electronic communications? What do you use e-mails for?

Párrafo 2: Compare e-mails and traditional mail: which one is faster, more effective or more modern?

Párrafo 3: What types of messages are communicated via e-mail? Can you use it for a job application? Is it only used for friends and relatives?

Respuesta libre.

