

# JUNTA DE EXTREMADURA

Consejería de Educación y Empleo

Dirección General de Formación Profesional y Formación para el Empleo

Grado Superior: **INGLÉS- Parte Específica**

## PRUEBAS DE ACCESO A CICLOS FORMATIVOS DE GRADO SUPERIOR.

Resolución de 1 de febrero de 2023

Fecha: 17 de mayo de 2023

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.

Grabe 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.

**Firme la lista de control de ENTREGA del examen al entregar esta prueba**

Duración 85 minutos.

### **EJERCICIO DE INGLÉS Parte Específica.**

#### **Madrid close to finding bones of *Don Quixote* author.**

Historians and archaeologists hope to soon be able to reveal the true face of the author of *Don Quixote* of La Mancha, Miguel de Cervantes, as they continue with the long search for the lost bones of one of western literature's key writers. If it's ultimately successful, the project to seek Cervantes' bones, which lie buried somewhere in the walls or floors of a convent in central Madrid, will allow forensic archaeologists to reconstruct the face of a man only known from a picture painted by artist Juan de Jauregui some 20 years after his death.

The bones may also reveal whether Cervantes, who is believed to have died of cirrhosis and was accused by rivals of being a notorious drinker, drank himself into the grave. 'They may not just help us to discover what he looked like, but also why he died,' said historian Fernando Prado. 'It is said that he was very ill late in life, but that is also when he was very productive as an author.'

Experts say that, if and when they find them, his bones should be easy to identify as they will have the marks of wounds suffered during the naval battle of Lepanto in 1571. Cervantes received wounds to his chest and arms during a battle which saw a Spanish led fleet defeat their Ottoman enemies in western Greece.

Cervantes was buried in the convent after dying at his home nearby in 1616. His death came just 10 days before that of Shakespeare. Cervantes' bones went missing in 1673 when building work was done at the convent. They are known to have been taken to a different convent and were returned later. What nobody knows, however, and what has

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proved extremely difficult to find out, is exactly where within the convent complex they are to be found.

Those searching for his bones have been using geo-radar technology to scan for hidden niches in the convent's walls and to search up to five metres below ground. Prado hopes the work will be concluded by 2016, when there are plans for a joint global celebration to mark the anniversaries of the deaths of Cervantes and Shakespeare.

*Adapted from Giles Tremlett, guardian.co.uk, 25th July 2011*

### QUESTIONS

**1. Are the following sentences true (T) or false (F)? Use the exact words from the text to justify your answers. (2 points)**

1 The only reason why there is a project to look for Cervantes' bones is to find out about his real physical appearance. **T / F**

.....  
.....

2 Between Cervantes' and Shakespeare's death there is a difference of less than a month. **T / F**

.....  
.....

**2. Answer the following questions in your own words, relating to the ideas from the passage. (2 points)**

1 Once the bones are found, how will experts know that they belonged to the writer?

.....  
.....

2 Why were Cervantes' bones moved?

.....  
.....

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### 3. Find words or phrases in the text that mean: (1 point)

- 1 a number of ships .....
- 2 to win a victory over someone  
in a war or battle .....
- 3 look for .....
- 4 very important .....
- 5 a damaged area of the body,  
such as a cut or a hole in the body .....

### 4. Use of English. (2 points)

**a Turn the following sentence into the passive voice.**

Both Shakespeare and Cervantes wrote some of the best literature ever.

.....  
.....

**b Write a question for which the underlined words are the answer.**

The findings will be very important for archaeologists and historians.

.....  
.....

**c Join both sentences by means of a relative pronoun.**

Biographies can give a lot of information about the way writers write. Sometimes their biographies can be very interesting and adventurous.

.....  
.....

**d Change the sentence to the third conditional.**

If they find them, his bones will be easy to identify.

.....  
.....

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**5. - Write a composition of 100-120 words on the following: (3 points)**

***If you could travel back in time to meet a famous person from history, who would you like to meet? Include specific reasons and examples to support your choice.***

**Nota:** el alumno debe responder en el espacio previsto para ello en cada pregunta.

**Criterios de calificación:**

El alumno debe responder en INGLÉS a las cinco cuestiones que se plantean.

Cuestión 1: 2 puntos

Cuestión 2: 2 punto

Cuestión 3: 1 puntos

Cuestión 4: 2 puntos.

Cuestión 5: 3 puntos

Los subapartados de cada pregunta puntúan con el mismo valor