

Apellidos y nombre del aspirante: \_\_\_\_\_

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**PRUEBA DE MADUREZ.- ACCESO EAS~GRADO DISEÑO DE PRODUCTO**

**EJERCICIO DE LENGUA EXTRANJERA - INGLÉS**

**Criterios de calificación:**

- Cada una de las materias de la prueba de madurez se calificará de 0 a 10 puntos, con dos cifras decimales. Para superar la prueba será necesario que la nota mínima en cada ejercicio sea de cuatro puntos y que la media aritmética de las calificaciones sea igual o superior a 5 puntos.
  - Se valorará el grado de madurez del aspirante en cuanto a la correcta comprensión de conceptos, la utilización del lenguaje y la capacidad de análisis y síntesis.
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**Elegir y desarrollar una de las dos opciones (A o B):**

**OPCIÓN A:**

**1-Complete the following sentences with the appropriate verb tenses (3 p.- 0'5 each)**

- a) Silvia never \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) to work.
- b) If I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) you, I would go on a diet.
- c) She \_\_\_\_\_ (not go back) this house since she was 6.
- d) I \_\_\_\_\_ (delete) my emails before I \_\_\_\_\_ (read) them.
- e) Tonight we \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) with our friends at 9.00 p.m.
- f) My sister \_\_\_\_\_ her project yet. (not do)

**2- Transform as indicated: (2,5 points-0'5 each)**

**a) Write a sentence using the present continuous tense:**

They are in the middle of dinner. (have)

Right now, they are \_\_\_\_\_

**b) Write the following sentence using the present perfect and just.**

The band broke up this morning (just)

\_\_\_\_\_

**c) Write a question for the underlined words.**

I have been playing the piano for 15 years.

How have \_\_\_\_\_

**d) Join these sentences using a relative pronoun.**

I bought a house. It was advertised in the local paper (which / that)

\_\_\_\_\_

**e) Write a sentence using the present simple:**

In my opinion, she isn't beautiful. (think)

\_\_\_\_\_

**3- Complete the following chart. (2'5 p.- 0'25 each)**

| INFINITIVE  | PAST SIMPLE  | PAST PARTICIPLE |
|-------------|--------------|-----------------|
|             | <b>Ate</b>   |                 |
|             |              | <b>Come</b>     |
| <b>Be</b>   |              |                 |
|             |              | <b>Paid</b>     |
| <b>Make</b> |              |                 |
| <b>Give</b> |              |                 |
|             | <b>Cut</b>   |                 |
|             |              | <b>Met</b>      |
|             | <b>Drove</b> |                 |
|             | <b>Stole</b> |                 |

**4- Write a short composition (50-80 words) about the advantages and disadvantages of living in a big city. (2 points)**

[illegible]

**OPCIÓN B:**

**-Read the text and answer the questions: (4 p. – 1 p. each)**

**Health, sport and wellbeing**

During recent decades, there has been a progressive decline in the level of physical activity in people's daily lives in developed countries. For a majority of people, little physical effort is involved in their work, domestic chores, transportation and leisure. While specific health risks differ between countries and regions, the fact remains that physical inactivity is a major risk factor for most common diseases and physical activity can counteract many of the ill effects of inactivity.

Although research interest on physical activity and health dates back to the 1950s, the breakthrough in the scientific evidence on health benefits of physical activity largely took place during the 1980s and 1990s. There is an overwhelming amount of scientific evidence on the positive effects of sport and physical activity as part of a healthy lifestyle. The positive, direct effects of engaging in regular physical activity are particularly apparent in the prevention of several chronic diseases, including: cardiovascular disease, diabetes, cancer, hypertension, obesity, depression and osteoporosis.

An understanding of the most prevalent diseases and associated risk factors is crucial to conceptualise the role of sport in health prevention and promotion. In developing countries, sport is widely used as a tool to educate individuals and communities on the risk factors associated with many health problems.

**1. Say if the following sentences are True or False according to the text. Copy the evidence from the text. (1 point each)**

a. \_\_\_\_\_ People are taking more and more exercise in our society.

\_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_ There is little evidence on the benefits of sport in our lives.

\_\_\_\_\_

**2. Answer the following questions using your own words. (1 point each)**

a. Can occasional practice of sport prevent chronic diseases?

\_\_\_\_\_

b. How is sport considered in developing societies?

\_\_\_\_\_

