



## Evaluación de E.S.O. 2018

Grupo:



Nombre y apellidos:

Centro:

Localidad:

**4º de Educación Secundaria Obligatoria**

# Competencia en comunicación lingüística en la primera lengua extranjera

## Inglés



GOBIERNO  
DE ESPAÑA

MINISTERIO  
DE EDUCACIÓN, CULTURA  
Y DEPORTE

SECRETARÍA DE ESTADO  
DE EDUCACIÓN, FORMACIÓN PROFESIONAL  
Y UNIVERSIDADES

DIRECCIÓN GENERAL DE EVALUACIÓN  
Y COOPERACIÓN TERRITORIAL

**inee**



Instituto Nacional  
de Evaluación  
Educativa

**JUNTA DE EXTREMADURA**

Consejería de Educación y Empleo  
Secretaría General de Educación  
Servicio de Evaluación y Calidad Educativa



## INSTRUCCIONES

En esta actividad vas a escuchar  y a leer  una serie de textos y tendrás que responder a unas preguntas. Presta mucha atención.

Algunas preguntas tendrán cuatro posibles respuestas, pero solo una es correcta. Rodea la letra que se encuentre junto a ella. Mira este ejemplo:

### Example 1

**How many months are there in a year?**

- A. 2 months.
- B. 17 months.
- C. 12 months.
- D. 11 months.

Si decides cambiar la respuesta a una pregunta, tacha con una **X** tu primera elección y rodea la respuesta correcta. Mira este ejemplo, donde primero se eligió la respuesta A y luego la C.

### Example 2

**How many months are there in a year?**

- A. 2 months.
- B. 17 months.
- C. 12 months.
- D. 11 months.

En otras preguntas te pedirán que indiques si las afirmaciones son verdaderas o falsas. Mira este ejemplo:

### Example 3

**Which of these statements are true and which are false?**

	True	False
The Spanish flag is blue		X
The Spanish flag is yellow	X	
The Spanish flag is red	X	
The Spanish flag is green		X



Si decides cambiar una respuesta, tacha la X en la respuesta que no quieres marcar y escribe X en la otra casilla.

Mira este ejemplo en el que en la primera afirmación se había seleccionado la opción “Verdadero” y se ha cambiado por “Falso”:

<b>Example 4</b>		
<b>Marca con una X si las siguientes afirmaciones son verdaderas o falsas.</b>		
	Verdadero	Falso
The Spanish flag is blue	<del>X</del>	X
The Spanish flag is yellow	X	
The Spanish flag is red	X	
The Spanish flag is green		X

En otras preguntas te pedirán que rellenes huecos, que escribas un texto, etc. Sigue atentamente las indicaciones de cada pregunta y responde **CLARAMENTE** en el espacio reservado para ello.

**Si te equivocas, tacha e indica CLARAMENTE la nueva respuesta.**

**¡NO PASES LA PÁGINA HASTA QUE SE TE INDIQUE!**



## Wi-Fi Hotspot



Caty Weaver, from Voice of America, is giving a short tutorial on Wi-Fi hotspots. Listen to her and answer the questions that follow.

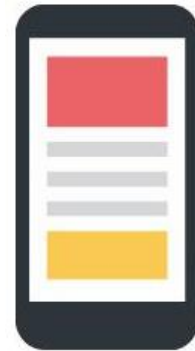
You will hear the tutorial **twice**. The first time, try to get the general idea. The second time, try to get the details. **Then**, answer the questions. **Now**, listen carefully.

1

This tutorial shows you how to:

4CICO1278

- A. Use a cell phone.
- B. Use a Wi-Fi network.
- C. Use several electronic devices.
- D. Create a Wi-Fi network by using a cell phone.



2

By making a "hotspot" you are:

4CICO1279

- A. Creating a new Wi-Fi network.
- B. Making a secure Wi-Fi network.
- C. Sharing an existing Wi-Fi network.
- D. Connecting devices to a Wi-Fi network.

3

You can use a Wi-Fi hotspot to share the Internet connection with...

4CICO1280

- A. Only your computer and tablet.
- B. Your tablet but not your computer.
- C. Your computer but not your tablet.
- D. Both your computer or tablet, and with other people too.

4

You may want to use a hotspot if you suspect that the available Wi-Fi is not

4CICO1281

\_\_\_\_\_.

5

Mark **TRUE** or **FALSE** with an **X** the following sentences.

4CICO1282

Statements	True	False
This tutorial also shows many tricks for cell phones.		
No all the cell phones can be turned into a Wi-Fi hotspot.		
Once you have turned your cell phone into a Wi-Fi network, anyone can join.		



6 To connect one device to your phone's Wi-Fi hotspot, you...

4CICO1283

- A. Have to register at the Hotspot web site.
- B. Must ask your cell phone company for permission.
- C. Need some specific tools to make the arrangements.
- D. Connect just as you would do to any other Wi-Fi network.

7 Mark **TRUE** or **FALSE** with an **X**. Connecting a computer or tablet to a phone's hotspot...

4CICO1284

Statements	True	False
Should require a password.		
Is possible with all carriers.		
Is similar to connecting to any other Wi-Fi.		

8 According to the tutorial, if you are going to use your phone as a hotspot for a while, you should...

4CICO1285

- A. Remove the battery to avoid damages.
- B. Tell anyone next to you, so they can connect too.
- C. Plug the phone to avoid that the battery runs out.
- D. Unplug the phone as soon as possible, it may get hot.

9 The purpose of this tutorial is to...

4CICO1286

- A. Give some tips to improve Wi-Fi connections.
- B. Warn against the use of cell phones by teenagers.
- C. Advertise cell phones and other electronic devices.
- D. Teach us how to turn a cell phone into a Wi-Fi network.

10 Where can you turn your cell phone into a Wi-Fi hotspot?

4CICO1287

- A. Only in the city centre.
- B. Only in the countryside.
- C. In any town, all around the world.
- D. Wherever, no matter where you are.





## Culture shock

Read the text carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Once abroad you may face an adjustment period referred to as "culture shock." Moving to a new country can be a very stressful experience. Everything is unfamiliar; from weather, landscape and language to food, fashion, values, and customs.

The degree of "shock" depends on such factors as length of study abroad, flexibility, and tolerance for ambiguity, degree of difference between home and host culture, prior experience abroad and expectations. Culture shock is a normal part of study abroad, and it shows that you are experiencing the differences between your own culture and that of the host country. Symptoms of culture shock can include: homesickness, depression, feeling lost and out of place, frustration, irritability, and fatigue. The following information may be helpful to understand the phases that occur in culture shock:



- **The Honeymoon.** During this initial period participants often feel excited to embark on their new journey. You are open to trying new things and exploring your host country.
- **The Rejection.** You may miss your usual ways of dealing with school, work, relationships, and everyday life. You may find yourself studying for hours, longer than your classmates and colleagues because of language differences. If you are trying to speak and listen to a new language every day and trying to understand how things are done, it may feel like an overwhelming effort.
- **The Recovery.** It is important to understand that as time passes you will be better able to enjoy your new surroundings. You may become more relaxed, regain your self-confidence, and enjoy life in your new country. Major obstacles that occurred in the earlier phases, such as misunderstandings and mistakes, will be easily understood and resolved.

### Ways to Diminish Feelings of Culture Shock

- Keep an open mind; it is natural to have preconceived ideas and beliefs that come into question while abroad.
- Athletic activities like team sports or taking walks may be helpful.
- Find a local person with whom you can discuss your frustrations and encounters.
- Keep a journal. Record your impressions of new experiences and the transformations that are occurring within you.

U.S. BUREAU OF EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS.

<https://exchanges.state.gov/us/adjusting-new-culture-27/02/17>



11 Moving to a different country...

4CICE1654

- A. Could be a stressful experience.
- B. Means that you will face problems.
- C. Is always a very stressful experience.
- D. Means that you will be “shocked” after the adjustment period.

12 Which **TWO** factors determine the intensity of the “shock”? Mark with an **X**.

4CICE1655

What you are going to study abroad.	
What people abroad think of your country.	
How well you can deal with new situations.	
How similar the home and host culture are.	

13 Culture shock can appear as:

4CICE1656

- A. Mainly physical symptoms.
- B. Mainly psychological symptoms.
- C. Both physical and psychological symptoms.
- D. Neither physical nor psychological symptoms.

14 How many stages are usually associated with culture shock?

4CICE1657

\_\_\_\_\_

15 In the **Honeymoon** phase, you will feel:

4CICE1658

- A. Homesick.
- B. Dependant.
- C. Laden with difficulties.
- D. Excited about new opportunities.

16 In the **Rejection** phase, you will feel:

4CICE1659

- A. Happy.
- B. Sociable.
- C. Independent.
- D. Overwhelmed.



17

In the **Recovery** phase, you will feel:

4CICE1660

- A. Tired.
- B. Unsociable.
- C. Normal again.
- D. Willing to return home.

18

Which are **TWO** difficulties in moving abroad? Mark with an **X**.

4CICE1661

You can enjoy your new surroundings.	
The way of life is different from yours.	
You feel too excited about the new country.	
Language differences make you study longer.	

19

Based on the information in the box, which of the following may be helpful?

4CICE1662

- A. Only team sports.
- B. Walking to places.
- C. All athletic activities.
- D. Athletic activities with local people only.

20

Regarding the host culture, you should...

4CICE1663

- A. Have an open mind.
- B. Hold on to your beliefs.
- C. Be alone to reduce frustration.
- D. Hang out with your countrymen only.

21

If you have problems with culture shock, you should...

4CICE1664

- A. Feel like being isolated.
- B. Discuss them with local people.
- C. Discuss them only with your family.
- D. Have the same experience as other people.

22

Keeping a journal will help you to...

4CICE1665

- A. Be more organized.
- B. Have a daily routine.
- C. Register your changes.
- D. Transform your reality.







**24 TASK B. Choose the best option to fill the gap.**

since	is	June
January	has been	why

Palma de Mallorca \_\_\_\_ [1] \_\_\_\_ a popular destination for school trips for many years, \_\_\_\_ [2] \_\_\_\_ there are many cultural and leisure activities you can do. The best month to visit is \_\_\_\_ [3] \_\_\_\_ when the weather is already nice and there are not too many tourists.

24A [1] \_\_\_\_\_

24B [2] \_\_\_\_\_

24C [3] \_\_\_\_\_

**25 TASK C. This paragraph extract mixes different ideas. At which point you would break it: 1, 2 or 3?**

... and so the number of days can be adjusted. **1** It really depends on the school calendar. **2** Regarding funding, there are many different ways to raise money. **3** Among them I would include the possibility to organize...

Best breaking point: \_\_\_\_\_

**26 TASK D. The first sentence needs to be continued before the last one. What is the best option to continue it at point 1?**

The length of the trip needs to be carefully considered too. **1** Apart from that, the easiest way to get there is by coach.

- A. The city is actually not too far away from our town.
- B. I really need a long holiday now. This year I have studied a lot.
- C. However, most students don't care about it and would go anyways.
- D. If it is too short, it may not be worth it. If it is too long, it may be too expensive.

**CONGRATULATIONS! YOU HAVE FINISHED THE EXAM.**

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR WORK.**





GOBIERNO  
DE ESPAÑA

MINISTERIO  
DE EDUCACIÓN, CULTURA  
Y DEPORTE

SECRETARÍA DE ESTADO  
DE EDUCACIÓN, FORMACIÓN PROFESIONAL  
Y UNIVERSIDADES

DIRECCIÓN GENERAL DE EVALUACIÓN  
Y COOPERACIÓN TERRITORIAL

**inee**

Instituto Nacional  
de Evaluación  
Educativa

**JUNTA DE EXTREMADURA**