



## Prueba de aptitud de Inglés para acceso a los estudios del Master de Secundaria (Inglés)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

### IA. READING COMPREHENSION:

**Instructions: You are going to read an article about the making of an unusual television commercial. Seven sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A-H the one which fits each gap. There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.**

A Then the falling dominoes head out of the room into the streets, causing progressively larger objects to tumble.

B These were all chosen to suit the town and fit in with the people's way of life.

C Getting there involved driving along 48 kilometres of dirt roads and crossing twelve rivers.

D Iruya is situated 3000 metres above sea level and the film crew was not used to working in such conditions.

E The prop department did construct a small version on site, but most of the work was done in a studio in London.

F Added to this was the total of one hundred and thirty 'actors' who were recruited from a five neighbouring towns.

G Setting up the dominoes on the table took a team of experts three days, but took just 14 seconds to topple.

H Not so with the famous Irish drink company Guinness.

### The Making of 'Tipping Point'

Many of the most expensive commercials ever made are those in which an A-list celebrity flashes a beautiful smile at the cameras. \_\_\_\_\_ Their recent television advertisement, the most expensive in British history, cost ten million pounds, and it features, not the rich and famous, but villagers from the mountains of Argentina.

The advertisement features a game of dominoes. It begins in a darkened room where several thousand ordinary dominoes are set up on a specially-designed table. \_\_\_\_\_. Dominoes knock over books, which in turn knock bigger household objects such as suitcases, tyres, pots of paint, oil drums and even cars. The final piece in the chain reaction is a huge tower of books. These flutter open to reveal a structure in the shape of a pint of Guinness.

The location chosen for the commercial was Iruya, a village high up in the mountains of north-west Argentina. \_\_\_\_\_ The journey there could take up to ten hours. Asked why this remote destination was chosen for the shoot, the director said that even though it was the most difficult location they could have picked, it was perfect.

For one month, the village increased in size by almost thirty percent. One hundred and forty crew members descended on the village. These included the world record holders in domino toppling, Weijers Domino productions from the Netherlands. \_\_\_\_\_. Creating this film was no easy task. Preparations for filming took well over a month. Twenty six truckloads of objects were brought in. \_\_\_\_\_. They included 10,000 books, 400 tyres, 75 mirrors, 50 fridges, 45 wardrobes and 6 cars. Setting the objects up took skill and patience. They needed

to be arranged so they would fall over easily, and this involved balancing them on stones. Some of the sequences had to be reshot 15 times and 24 hours of footage was captured. However, the sequence in which six cars fell over was successfully shot in just one take.

Filming in this location was not without its difficulties. Firstly, being so isolated, it was hard to obtain resources at short notice. The second problem was the high altitude. \_\_\_\_\_. It was also hard working with the villagers who had no experience of film-making. Finally, setting and resetting the props caused a good deal of frustration.

These days when CGI is all the rage, it was surprising that so little of the work was done using computer effects. The only sequence that used computer graphics was the one in which the tower of books fluttered open to reveal a pint of Guinness. \_\_\_\_\_. Even so, this was no simple matter. They had to ensure that all the books in the tower had a different appearance.

Director Nicolai Fuglsig said about the project : ‘Despite all the challenges, the cast was fantastic and it was a really amazing experience.’ Whether or not the effort put into the advert pays off is another matter entirely.

## **I.B: READING COMPREHENSION**

**Instructions:** *Read through the text, answer the questions that follow*

### **The Digital Divide**

A recent survey has shown that the number of people in the United Kingdom who do not intend to get internet access has risen. These people, who are known as 'net refuseniks', make up 44% of UK households, or 11.2 million people in total.

The research also showed that more than 70 percent of these people said that they were not interested in getting connected to the internet. This number has risen from just over 50% in 2005, with most giving lack of computer skills as a reason for not getting internet access, though some also said it was because of the cost. More and more people are getting broadband and high speed net is available almost everywhere in the UK, but there are still a significant number of people who refuse to take the first step.

The cost of getting online is going down and internet speeds are increasing, so many see the main challenge to be explaining the relevance of the internet to this group. This would encourage them to get connected before they are left too far behind. The gap between those who have access to and use the internet is the digital divide, and if the gap continues to widen, those without access will get left behind and miss out on many opportunities, especially in their careers.

**Questions.** *Are these statements true or false? Tick the correct option.*

**1-** More people in the UK do not intend to get internet access than before.

True                      False

**2 -** The majority of people in the UK are 'net refuseniks'.

True                      False



- 3 - Most of those without internet access want to get it.  
True            False
- 4 - The minority of the people surveyed in 2005 weren't interested in having internet access.  
True            False
- 5 - The main reason for not getting internet access is the cost.  
True            False
- 6 - High speed Internet is not available everywhere in the UK.  
True            False
- 7 - Both costs and speeds are increasing.  
True            False
- 8 - Many people think that getting the costs down is the key to this problem.  
True            False
- 9 - The digital divide is widening in the UK.  
True            False
- 10 - Not having access to the internet will only affect people's careers.  
True            False

**II. USE OF ENGLISH :**

**II.A. Instructions:** *Read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line.*

**Second Language Learning**

There has been much debate in recent times about when young people should take up a second language. This has been especially fuelled in recent times by the increasing \_\_\_\_\_ placed on the English language.            IMPORTANT  
It is now common place to see parents providing a substantial amount of \_\_\_\_\_ on additional tuition on language            FUNDING lessons to give their children every \_\_\_\_\_ edge. In the past            COMPETITION decade, language institutes have sprung up in \_\_\_\_\_ urban centres, all            NUMBER claiming to provide rapid \_\_\_\_\_ in English.            ADVANCED  
There has been a push by many parents to expose their children to English in their \_\_\_\_\_ years. This, many claim, will make the            FORMATION language more \_\_\_\_\_ and ensure that all pronunciation errors            INSTINCT can be avoided. There is some evidence which points to youngsters who have been raised in bilingual families, where the language spoken at home is different to the one that they \_\_\_\_\_ with in their external environment.            CONVERSATION  
While these children can switch between two languages with greater \_\_\_\_\_ EASY it remains to be seen whether this is \_\_\_\_\_ when learning            ADVANTAGE additional languages.

**II. B. Instructions :** *Choose the correct grammar structure to complete the sentence. Write the letter of the option on the line in the gap. Each question has only one correct answer.*

- 1. Q: \_\_\_\_\_ his illness, John continued to play rugby.  
a) Despite            b) Although            c) Even though

2. Q: After many peace corps teachers return to the States, \_\_\_\_\_ professional English teachers.  
a) they often become    b) and often become    c) often they become
3. Q: \_\_\_\_\_ that the American Indian crossed a land bridge into North America from what is now Russia.  
a) It is considered    b) It is thought    c) It was thought
4. Q: None of the students \_\_\_\_\_ a car.  
a) has    b) have    c) have got
5. Q: \_\_\_\_\_ the Depression, individual stock ownership was common in the United States.  
a) It was during    b) By the time of    c) Because
6. Q: Never before \_\_\_\_\_ as rapidly, as during the last three decades.  
a) communications have developed    b) have communications developed  
c) have developed communications
7. Q: It is not yet clearly understood \_\_\_\_\_ cause obesity.  
a) why eating too many hamburgers can    b) why can eating too many hamburgers  
c) eating too many hamburgers can
8. Q: The Eiffel Tower is \_\_\_\_\_ the Leaning Tower of Pisa.  
a) as popular a tourist attraction than  
b) as popular a tourist attraction as  
c) as more popular a tourist attraction as
9. Q: While most New Yorkers believe in ghosts, \_\_\_\_\_ do not.  
a) are a few who    b) there are a few which    c) there are a few that
10. Q: \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese is more difficult to learn than English.  
a) It is certain that    b) Certain it is that    c) Certainly is
11. Q: Thinker and poet, \_\_\_\_\_ the Brinker prize for his poem 'Alexander' in 1976.  
a) Claude Pinocchio was awarded  
b) was awarded Claude Pinocchio  
c) was awarded to Claude Pinocchio
12. Q: Research now proves that eating fish and chips is healthier than \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) when eating hamburgers  
b) eating hamburgers.  
c) to eat hamburgers

**III. WRITING : Choose one option: a) or b)**

**a) Write a description of an incident** that has had a profound effect on you, explaining what happened and what effect it has had.

( Answer in 200 -250 words )

**b)Write a review of a film OR a short story** for publication in the culture page of a newspaper.

( Answer in 200 -250 words )

**IV. LISTENING :** *Answer the following questions after listening to the lecture:  
Draw a circle to select the best option.*

1. What would be the best title for this lecture?
  - A. Important Keys to Recycling Paper
  - B. Technological Advances Improve Recycling
  - C. Steps to Improving Recycling
2. According to the article, paper materials that are difficult to recycle include:
  - A. copy paper
  - B. document shred
  - C. food wrappers
3. In some cases, recycling could be hazardous to the environment if special precautions are not taken because:
  - A. industrial emissions are sometimes created in the process.
  - B. chemical waste is sometimes produced as a result.
  - C. a great deal of energy is expended to create new products.
4. According to the lecture, the demand for recyclable materials in the manufacturing of new products is sometimes sluggish because
  - A. some governments are unwilling to support expensive recycling methods.
  - B. there is a lack of advanced technology to process the materials.
  - C. businesses do not invest enough money into research.
5. Which is NOT one of the main keys to recycling as mentioned in the lecture?
  - A. government regulation of waste
  - B. better technology
  - C. more demand for recycled materials

**V. SPEAKING**

The **Speaking Skill** will be tested after passing the written sections.  
It will be done in the English Laboratory located at the EUITA building in Ciudad Real Campus. And at the Faculty of Education in Albacete Campus UCLM.