



PEGAR
ETIQUETA

Nivel 2

Competencia lingua inglesa

Sinatura
Firma

Obxectivo / <i>Objetivo</i>	Avaliar as capacidades vinculadas á competencia lingüística, lingua inglesa. / <i>Evaluar las capacidades vinculadas a la competencia lingüística, lengua inglesa.</i>
Duración	1 hora
Estrutura da proba / <i>Estructura de la prueba</i>	A proba está integrada por un texto con cinco cuestións de elección múltiple sobre este (<i>Reading</i>), seis cuestións de elección múltiple sobre vocabulario e gramática ingleses e unha pregunta de resposta aberta (<i>Writing</i>). / <i>La prueba está integrada por un texto con cinco cuestiones de elección múltiple sobre este (Reading), seis cuestiones de elección múltiple sobre vocabulario y gramática ingleses y una pregunta de respuesta abierta (Writing).</i>
Materiais que pode utilizar / <i>Materiales que puede utilizar</i>	Bolígrafo de tinta negra ou azul / <i>Bolígrafo de tinta negra o azul</i>
Criterios de cualificación da proba / <i>Criterios de calificación de la prueba</i>	Cada pregunta de elección múltiple valórase con 1 punto e a pregunta de resposta aberta valórase con 4 puntos. A puntuación máxima é de 15 puntos / <i>Cada pregunta de elección múltiple se valora con 1 punto y la pregunta de respuesta abierta se valora con 4 puntos. La puntuación máxima es de 15 puntos.</i>

COMPRENSIÓN ESCRITA. LEA O TEXTO SIGUIENTE E ESCOLLA A OPCIÓN CORRECTA

COMPRENSIÓN ESCRITA. LEA EL TEXTO SIGUIENTE Y ELIJA LA OPCIÓN CORRECTA.

Languages

Experts say that there are now about 4,500 languages in the world. The five with most speakers are Chinese, English, Spanish, Hindi and Arabic. Chinese is the most spoken for the number of speakers but English is the most common spoken and behind, but growing, is Spanish.

But some languages are dying because there are less speakers. Only a few thousand people now speak Choctaw, the language of the Choctaw Indians in North America. The Choctaw people are trying to preserve their language and traditions, but it is difficult in a modern world.

Languages live and die and they also change. People travel and languages travel too. When we communicate with people from other countries we learn new ideas and new words. We borrow and take words from other languages. In English there are words from a lot of different languages: pizza and pasta are from the Italian, for example; mosquito is a Spanish word, etc.

Learning languages does not have more than benefits: it connects you with others, to communicate with someone in his or her language is an incredible gift. It can advance your career as it is an advantage with other people who do not speak languages; besides many other advantages like giving you confidence in yourself and it makes you see the world in different ways and from different perspectives. Learning languages seems necessary.

Let's enjoy it!!

1. Choose the correct answer.

- A. Experts say that one of the most spoken languages in the world is Spanish.
- B. Hindi is hardly spoken.
- C. Choctaw is not a minority language spoken by Indians in North America.

2. Choose the correct answer.

- A. Languages are unchangeable.
- B. Languages are unconnected.
- C. Languages are like people: they live and die.

3. Choose the correct answer.

- A. There isn't any foreign word introduced in our language.
- B. Mosquito is an English word that comes from Spanish.
- C. It is very difficult to introduce new words in a language.

4. Choose the correct answer.

- A. There are a lot of benefits of speaking other languages.
- B. There are not any benefits in speaking other languages.
- C. Speaking a foreign language does not help you at all.

5. Choose the correct answer.

- A. It is not necessary to know languages.
- B. It is not necessary to learn a foreign language to improve your career.
- C. Some of the benefits about learning languages are that you are more connected with others and know more about the world.

GRAMÁTICA E VOCABULARIO. ESCOLLA A RESPOSTA CORRECTA.

GRAMÁTICA Y VOCABULARIO. ELIJA LA RESPUESTA CORRECTA.

6. Choose the correct answer.

- A. It's Monday eight o'clock in the morning. We must get up to go to work!
- B. It's Monday eight o'clock in the morning. We needn't get up to go to work!
- C. It's Monday eight o'clock in the morning. We mustn't get up to go to work!

7. Choose the correct answer.

- A. We are going to learn a new language.
- B. We is going to learn a new language.
- C. We going to learn a new language.

8. Choose the correct answer.

- A. How often do he speak to his French neighbour?
- B. How much times does he speak to his French neighbour?
- C. How often does he speak to his French neighbour?

9. Choose the correct answer.

- A. Do you study Arabic, do you?
- B. You study Arabic, don't you?
- C. You don't study Arabic, don't you?

10. Choose the correct answer.

- A. Learning something new is always interesting.
- B. Learning something new is always interested.
- C. Learning something new is always interest.

11. 6. Choose the correct answer.

- A. I walk always to my job.
- B. Always I walk to my job.
- C. I always walk to my job.

12. Expresión escrita. Escriba, en inglés, unha redacción sobre a súa opinión da aprendizaxe das linguas. (50 – 75 palabras)

Expresión escrita. Escriba, en inglés, una redacción sobre su opinión del aprendizaje de las lenguas (50 – 75 palabras).

Writing. Write, an redaction, about your opinion of language learning (50-75 words)

