



PRUEBAS LIBRES PARA LA OBTENCIÓN DEL TÍTULO DE TÉCNICO SUPERIOR EN MEDIACIÓN COMUNICATIVA. CURSO 2020/2021

(Orden 3299/2021, de 15 de diciembre, de la Consejería de Educación y Juventud)

DATOS DEL ASPIRANTE	
Apellidos:	Nombre:
DNI:	Fecha: 19/5/2021

INSTITUTO DE ENSEÑANZA SECUNDARIA: IES PIO BAROJA	LOCALIDAD: MADRID
CLAVE DEL CICLO Y DENOMINACIÓN COMPLETA: SSCS05	MEDIACIÓN COMUNICATIVA
CLAVE- CÓDIGO Y DENOMINACIÓN DEL MÓDULO: 14 LENGUA EXTRANJERA PROFESIONAL	

INSTRUCCIONES GENERALES PARA LA REALIZACIÓN DE LA PRUEBA
<p>El examen consta de 50 preguntas de elección múltiple, preguntas tipo verdadero/falso y preguntas de rellenar huecos que evalúan los recursos lingüísticos (gramática y vocabulario), la comprensión escrita, comprensión oral y expresión escrita.</p> <p>El audio del ejercicio de comprensión oral se escuchará dos veces.</p> <p>Se puntuarán únicamente las respuestas escritas en los espacios asignados.</p> <p>Sólo se puntuarán las respuestas escritas con bolígrafo azul o negro.</p>

CRITERIOS DE CALIFICACIÓN Y VALORACIÓN
<p>La prueba se calificará sobre 10 puntos. Para aprobar se necesita una puntuación igual o superior a 5 puntos. Si del resultado de la prueba (siendo superior a 5 puntos) se obtuviera una nota con decimales, se redondeará ésta al número entero inferior o superior más próximo. Y si resultase equidistante, al inmediato superior.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• El apartado de gramática y vocabulario vale 8 puntos.• El apartado de comprensión lectora vale 1 punto.• El apartado de comprensión auditiva vale 1 punto. <p>Las respuestas erróneas se penalizarán de modo que en las preguntas de tres o cuatro opciones cada respuesta errónea restará la mitad de lo que suma un acierto, y en las de dos opciones cada error restará un acierto.</p> <p>Las respuestas no contestadas no se penalizan.</p>



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GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

1.- Choose A, B, C or D and write the letter chosen in the gap provided. (Puntuación máxima: 8 puntos)

Example: 0. I A to the cinema every week.

A. go B. goes C. is going D. am going

1. Jonathan _____ Japanese food.
A. doesn't like B. don't like C. not likes D. doesn't likes
2. I only have a coffee for breakfast because _____ in a hurry.
A. I usually B. I usually be C. I usually am D. I am usually
3. I can't meet you tomorrow because _____ my parents.
A. I'm visiting B. I visit C. I be visit D. I'll visit
4. That's a lovely skirt. Where _____ it?
A. have you bought B. did you buy C. did you bought D. do you bought
5. I have had this computer _____.
A. for 5 years B. since 5 years C. for 5 years ago D. 5 years ago
6. _____ good at sports.
A. I've never been B. I've never C. I have not D. I haven't not been
7. It's cloudy. But it isn't _____ yesterday.
A. colder B. the coldest C. as cold as D. the colder
8. I love summer. It is _____ season.
A. the most good B. the better C. the best D. the goodest
9. I never drink tea after _____ dinner.
A. a B. the C. - D. an
10. Don't worry. You _____ come if you don't want to.
A. don't have to B. mustn't C. shouldn't D. may
11. We won't _____ to come to your wedding.
A. been able to B. could C. can D. be able to
12. You know the rules: You _____ switch on your phone during the flight.
A. don't have to B. mustn't C. might not D. shouldn't
13. Mike fell when he _____ towards me.
A. ran B. run C. had run D. was running



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14. I didn't realize that you and Sally _____ before.
A. was meeting B. hadn't met C. were meeting D. meet
15. We _____ go to the park because it was raining too much.
A. couldn't B. wasn't able to C. hadn't been able D. didn't can
16. Many Spanish films _____ in Madrid.
A. have filmed B. was filmed C. being filmed D. have been filmed
17. If you help me with my homework, I _____ in ten minutes.
A. not finish B. 'll finish C. finished D. didn't finish
18. If we bought a car, I _____ to work.
A. could drive B. will drive C. can drive D. won't drive
19. I'd be sad if you _____ to another city.
A. will move B. moved C. move D. do move
20. My boss said he _____ to me tomorrow.
A. speaks B. will speak C. would speak D. spoke
21. Your father asked me where _____.
A. did I work B. I worked C. I was work D. did I worked
22. _____ English is very useful.
A. Learning B. To learn C. Learn D. Learnt
23. Would you like _____ out?
A. to go B. go C. goes D. going
24. I want _____ healthier.
A. eat B. eats C. to eat D. eating
25. If you _____ me that you were coming, I would have tidied up the house.
A. told B. would have told C. would tell D. had told
26. I _____ the exam if I'd had more time.
A. would finish B. had finished C. would have finished D. finished
27. Most people have _____ friends.
A. very little B. very few C. not much D. a lot
28. There are _____ good programmes on tonight.
A. loads B. lots of C. a lot D. very much
29. I'm very fond of Larry, _____ used to share a flat with me when we were young.
A. when B. whose C. whom D. who



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30. Is that the woman _____ sister is a famous writer?

- A. whose B. which C. that D. who

31. _____ uses manual communication and body language to convey meaning.

- A. sign language B. signs language C. the idiom of signs D. the language of
signing

32. How do _____ people communicate?

- A. deaf-blind B. blind-deaf C. deafs blind D. blind deafs



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READING

2.- Read the text. Then, say if the sentences are true or false. (Puntuación máxima: 1 punto)

Recognising children with Asperger's syndrome

Asperger's syndrome is a form of high-functioning autism. It is estimated to affect 48 children in 10,000. In order to be able to assist children with autism, teachers must be able to recognise them. Unfortunately, there is a large amount of misinformation on the subject.

There is no fixed set of behaviours which are common to all people with Asperger's. However, there are certain signals that we see repeatedly in children with Asperger's. Some of these signals include delayed speech, sound sensitivity, having problems with turn-taking and making no eye contact or little eye contact. They may also have a tendency to focus on individual elements rather than the whole or may speak in a prepared and monotone way rather than spontaneously. Other common characteristics are a wonderful memory for information and having physical co-ordination problems.

Helping begins and ends with understanding. The most important thing that any teacher can do is learn about the disorder to be able to understand their behaviour. Remember that a child with Asperger's is not as able to vocalise their needs as a typical child, so the teacher must help them to identify the underlying problem. Patiently assessing the situation and trying to eliminate the cause that is causing behaviour problems is the key. Keeping a record of instances of problematic behaviour can help you to identify the triggers and avoid future problems.

Teachers may find guides for educators and much more information at the website of the Organization for Autism Research.

Text adapted from: <https://www.britishcouncil.org/voices-magazine/how-teachers-can-recognise-and-help-children-autism>

Example: 0. Asperger's syndrome is one form of autism. True

33. Society in general is well-informed about Asperger's syndrome. _____
34. All children with Asperger's behave in the same way. _____
35. Asperger's children may react to certain sounds. _____
36. Children with Asperger's have no difficulty in expressing their needs. _____
37. The Organization for Autism Research offers online information for teachers. _____



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LISTENING

3.- Listen to an interview talking about stereotypes. Say if the sentences are true (T), false (F) or if they don't say it (DS). You will hear the interview twice. (Puntuación máxima: 1 punto)

Example: 0. Today's interview explores stereotypes about scientists. True

38. The Draw-A-Scientist Test was first used more than 50 years ago. _____
39. The Draw-A-Scientist Test offers reliable results internationally. _____
40. The test shows that we are close to gender equality nowadays. _____
41. Teenagers' drawings show a similar percentage of female scientists than younger children's drawings. _____
42. The government should control how science is presented in the news and other TV programmes. _____

Right answers (Grammar, Vocab): _____ x 0'25= _____

Right answers (Reading, Listening): _____ x 0'2= _____

Wrong answers (Grammar, Vocab): _____ x -0'125= _____

Wrong answers (Reading): _____ x -0'2= _____

Wrong answers (Listening): _____ x -0'1= _____

Final mark: _____



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