

ÁMBITO DE COMUNICACIÓN: MÓDULO DE PRIMERA LENGUA EXTRANJERA: INGLÉS

PRUEBAS LIBRES PARA LA OBTENCIÓN DEL TÍTULO DE GRADUADO EN EDUCACIÓN SECUNDARIA OBLIGATORIA DESTINADAS A PERSONAS MAYORES DE DIECIOCHO AÑOS

Resolución de 28 de noviembre de 2019 (B.O.C.M. de 12 de diciembre)

DATOS DEL ASPIRANTE	CALIFICACIÓN
APELLIDOS: NOMBRE:	
D.N.I. / N.I.E.: FECHA DE NACIMIENTO:	
FECHA DE EXAMEN: LUGAR DE EXAMEN:	

Segunda convocatoria año 2020

INSTRUCCIONES

- La duración máxima del ejercicio será de 1 hora 30 minutos.
- Mantenga su D.N.I. / N.I.E. en lugar visible durante la realización del ejercicio.
- Debe responder en inglés a todas las cuestiones propuestas.
- No está permitido el uso de diccionarios.
- Lea detenidamente los textos, cuestiones o enunciados. Realice primero aquellos ejercicios de los que tenga seguridad en su resolución.
- Cuide la presentación y escriba la respuesta o el proceso de forma ordenada.
- Una vez acabada la prueba, revísela meticulosamente antes de entregarla.

PREGUNTAS	1 ^a	2 ^a	3ª	4 ^a	5 ^a	6ª	7 ^a	Total
PUNTUACIÓN								





DATOS DEL ASPIRANTE		
APELLIDOS:		
NOMBRE:	D.N.I./N.I.E.:	

The Pursuit of Happiness

The Pursuit of Happiness is an essential human right. Both Confucius and Socrates implied that happiness and personal growth were a major purpose of life, and a central goal of education. But our schools and universities don't focus on these goals. We are so busy cultivating our intellectual skills in the pursuit of wealth and status, that we have neglected the pursuit of happiness. Thanks to the emergence of Positive Psychology and the new "Science of Happiness" the tools to explore this great goal are now available.

On the other hand, depression is the most disabling disease in the world. Traditionally psychologists have focused their attentions on depressed people. Now they are asking: "What makes happy people happy?" This has given rise to the new "science of happiness", with experts such as Ed Diener and Martin Seligman. They studied how "very happy people" live, analyzing their lifestyles and personalities through questionnaires and interviews. They found that happiness has three dimensions that can be cultivated:

- "The pleasant life" is realized if we learn to savor and appreciate such basic pleasures as companionship, the natural environment and our bodily needs.
- We can stay here or we can go on to experience "the good life," which is achieved by discovering our unique virtues and strengths and employing them creatively to enhance our lives.
- The final stage is "the meaningful life," in which we find a deep sense of fulfillment by mobilizing our unique strengths for a purpose much greater than ourselves.

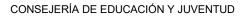
The genius of Seligman's theory is that it unites two views of human happiness – the individualistic one and the altruistic one.

(Adapted from the website The Pursuit of Happiness, https://www.pursuit-of-happiness.org/)

1. Read the text and answer the	ese auestions	with full	sentence
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(2 marks)

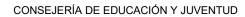
- a) What is the difference between traditional psychology and the science of happiness?
- b) Do schools and universities teach students how to be happy?





DATOS DEL ASPIRANTE		
APELLIDOS:		
NOMBRE:	D.N.I./N.I.E.:	

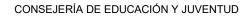
NOMBRE:	D.N.I./N	I.I.E.:	
c) What is the main methodolog	y of the new "science of hap	piness?	
d) Mention the three dimensions	that can be found in happin	ess.	
2. Complete the sentences with <u>n</u>	<u>nay, should, can, must</u> or <u>r</u>		
Example: David can speak Italian, h	e lived three years in Rome	(1 mark)	
a) The police officer says ye	ou park your car	on a zebra crossing.	
b) I think you problems.	_ drink more water and le	ss beer with your heart	
c) Parents take	care of their children		
d) My mother drive, s	o she will take us by car.		
e) Itsnow today, a	as it's getting really cold.		
3. Circle or underline the correct	answer.	(2 marks)	
Example: He lives Sp	ain		
a) from	b) with	c) in	
1. Would you a snack?			
a) having	b) like	c) be	
2. How have you lived in Spain?			
a) much	b) long	c) time	





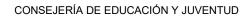
DATOS DEL ASPIRANTE
DNI/NIE:

APELLIDOS:			
NOMBRE:		D.N.I./N.I.E.:	
3 Everybody	to the concert when	Lantarad the room	
3. Everybody	to the concert when	rentered the room.	
a) was listening	b) listen	c) were listening	
4. My wife lil	ke going to the beach.		
a) isn't	b) doesn't	c) don't	
5. I usually go to the gym	Wednesdays.		
a) on	b) at	c) the	
6. Children love	games all the time at sch	nools.	
a) play	b) playing	c) played	
7. Donald Trump	in New York City.		
a) born	b) was born	c) borned	
8. My father	56 years old.		
a) have	b) is	c) has	
9. Teenagers like going out	with friends every	Saturday.	
a) his	b) their	c) her	
10. We have lived in the UK 2014.			
a) just	b) for	c) since	
11. She wanted something to drink, as she was very			
a) hungry	b) thirsty	c) angry	
12. If my family	_ to the beach I will go too.		
a) go	b) goes	c) going	





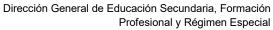
	DATOS DEL ASPIRANTE		
APELLIDOS:			
NOMBRE:	D.N.I./N	I.I.E.:	
13. We should always have	_ money with us in case we n	eed it.	
a) a	b) many	c) some	
14. These shoes in	Spain.		
a) were made	b) was made	c) have made	
15. Paul loves housework and he	the washing reall	y well.	
a) has	b) does	c) makes	
16. We think we	a new car next year.		
a) will buy	b) buying	c) will buying	
17. Have you ever ar	nyone famous?		
a) met	b) meted	c) meeting	
18. My friends to F	Paris next month.		
a) travelling	b) will travelling	c) are travelling	
19. Have you got broth	ners and sisters?		
a) much	b) very	c) any	
20. She's a bit stressed at the mor	ment, she's got	_work to do	
a) too much	b) too	c) lot	
4. Present Continuous or Present Simple? Complete the sentence with the verb in the correct form. (1 mark)			
Example: I <u>walk</u> 5 kms every day (I/walk)			
a) Whatusually	after school? (You /do)		
b) to Lynette's pa	rty tonight? (You/go)		

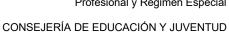




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DATOS DEL ASPIRANTE	
APELLIDOS:	
NOMBRE: D.N.I./N.I.E.:	
c) for another flat because they'll have a baby next summer.	(They /look)
d) What for lunch today? (We /have)	
e)his parents every Sunday (He /visit)	
,	
5. Complete each sentence using the superlative or the comparative for	orm of an
adjective from the box: (1	mark)
poor bad fat good generous cor	nfortable
Example: This new sofa's the most comfortable we've ever had, it's great!	
Example. This new sold a the most commonable we've ever had, it's great.	
a) This computer doesn't work well, it's computer in the	office.
b) Ethiopia is one of countries in the world.	
c) You're than your brother, at least 5 kg or more.	
d) My brother is person in the family, he always buys pre	esents for
everybody.	
e) Last year the company dinner was than this year, this terrible.	s food is
6. Ask the right questions for these sentences. The underlined vanswers that you don't know. (1	vords are th mark)
Example:	
I'm <u>18</u> years old	
How old are you?	
1. I got home yesterday <u>at 11pm</u> .	
?	
2. She spent <u>200 euros</u> to buy that red dress.	

?







	DATOS	DEL ASPIRANTE
AF	PELLIDOS:	
NC	OMBRE:	D.N.I./N.I.E.:
3.	There are three airports in this city.	
		?
4.	Peter goes dancing twice a week.	
		?
5.	We bought this camera in London.	
		?

7. Write a paragraph of 40 or 50 words about a happy experience that you have lived (a special day, occasion, holiday, etc.) (2 marks)