## GRADUATE IN SECONDARY EDUCATION

# **OPEN TEST**

# Exercise 3: COMMUNICATION SKILLS: ENGLISH

**MAY 2012** 

Surnames and name:		

#### **JARRAIBIDEAK**

- 1. Testua eta galderak arretaz irakurri eta ahal duzun bezain ongien erantzun.
- 2. Galdera guztiak erantzuten saia zaitez.
- 3. Emandako denbora baino lehen bukatuz gero, ondo birpasa ezazu egindakoa.
- 4. Adi ortografiari: letra larriak, txikiak, puntuak, komak, eta. .Horrela eskatzen den ariketetan, erantzun zuzena borobildu edo gurutze bat egin iezaiozu.
- 5. Horrela eskatzen den ariketetan, erantzun zuzena borobildu edo gurutze bat egin iezaiozu.
- 6. Galdera bakoitzaren alboan dator puntuazioa.
- 7. Gaizki erantzundakoek ez dute puntuazioa jaitsiko.

## **INSTRUCCIONES**

- 1. Lea atentamente el texto y las preguntas y conteste lo mejor que sepa.
- 2. Procure responder a todas las preguntas.
- 3. Si termina antes del tiempo fijado, repase bien lo que ha hecho.
- 4. Revise bien la ortografía: mayúsculas, minúsculas, tildes, etc., así como los signos de puntuación.
- 5. En aquellas actividades que así lo requieran, rodee con un círculo o haga una cruz en la opción que considere correcta.
- 6. La puntuación se indica al lado de cada pregunta.
- 7. Las respuestas incorrectas no restarán puntuación.

## Read the text carefully and answer the questions below:

#### **WEIRD WEATHER**



The weather can be very strange at times. And when we don't understand the weather, our imaginations try to explain it. Some reports of sea monsters, UFOs and ghosts are probably just the result of weird weather.

Over the past 500 years there have been over 1200 reports of sea monsters all over the world. Some have destroyed ships and even killed people. But there are no real photographs - even today. In fact, a lot of these sea monsters are probably tornadoes over water, or waterspouts. The tornadoes lift the water into the air and make a "neck." The

water can make a lot of noise and can sound like a monster. Waterspouts can appear in the sea, rivers or even lakes. Are they an explanation for the Loch Ness Monster?

In 1996 a small ball of blue and white light flew through the window of a factory in England. It flew around the factory, hit a window and then suddenly exploded. "It was like a horror movie," said Simon Pocock, who was working in the factory at the time. In the past, people thought things like this were UFOs or ghosts and scientists didn't believe stories like Simon's. But in 1963 a British scientist, Roger Jennison, was travelling on a plane between New York and Washington. The plane was going through a storm and a ball of light appeared inside the plane. Roger wrote about his experience in a scientific magazine and now we call this ball lightning. It usually appears during thunderstorms and can be any colour. But scientists still don't understand why it happens.

Weird weather: muy extraño, misterioso,...

(Adapted from English Alive - W. Book 32 / Oxford)

1. Write if these statements are true (T) or false (F). And correct the false ones

(1, 4 points)

- 1.1 Waterspouts are usually quiet
- 1.2 Ball lightning is usually blue and white
- 1.3 No one believed Simon Pocock
- 1.4 Roger Johnson's experience helped people to believe in ball lightning

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#### 2. Choose the correct answer:

(2 points)

- 2.1. Sea monsters:
  - A they have destroyed ships, but there aren't any photographs of it
  - B there are reports and graphic documents about them
  - C there are reports about them, but there isn't any evidence
- 2.2. Waterspouts
  - A are tornadoes over any element
  - B are lightning over water
  - C are a scientist explanation for sea monsters reports
- 2.3. A small ball light flew into a factory and
  - A lifted part of it into the air
  - B it exploded before hitting a window
  - C it was horrible for the people working there
- 2.4. Ball lightning:
  - A it's called so after Roger Jenison's experience
  - B scientists didn't believe R. Jennison
  - C usually appears during sand storms
- 2. Rearrange the words to make correct sentences:

(1,6 points)

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- 3.1. been have many you how love times in ?
- 3.2. yellow often nice a Rachel skirt and wears blue

3.3. wine - could - the - please - of - pass - you - bottle - me?

3.4. city - will - before - they - the - summer - leave - not

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4.	Complete	the	text	with	а	word	from	the	box.
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(There are **2 words** that you don't need).

(2 points)

From: Danka2006@star.com
To: Becky@Brighton.ac.uk  Date: 10th May Subject: Hi!
Dear Becky and family,
I have (1) arrived back in Poland. It's a lovely to see my family again but I miss you and all my friends in Brighton. I (2) a wonderful time with you and your family. I enjoyed myself very (3) indeed. Also, it was very kind of you to show me so much of England. I loved (4) to London, and I 'II never forget visiting Buckingham Palace and Big Ben.  I think that my English (5) improved quite a (6)  At first I was so worried because I (7) understand a word. You all spoke so (8) , but soon I began to understand more and more.  My brother, Jacek, is going to England next month. Can he come to see you? He'd like to very much. I (9) that one day you can (10)
Love to you all,  Danka

Lot visit quickly had arriving has going just much hope couldn't also

(Adapted from Headway – Elementary St. Book / Oxford)

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5. Write a composition of about 100 words on the following topic: Experiences with extreme weather	(3 points)
Option A. An experience in a very hot day	
Option B. An adventure in a very cold and snowy day	
USE the following questions as a guide:Who were you with? / When? / Where? / Why? /What was the weather like?Tell what happened and give and end to your story.	
<b>Remember:</b> Think and put your ideas in order before starting to write; you to do a rough draft.	may use the last page