GRADUATE IN SECONDARY EDUCATION

OPEN TEST

Exercise 3: COMMUNICATION SKILLS: ENGLISH

NOVEMBER 2011

Surnames and name:	
Signature:	

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, etab.
- 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.

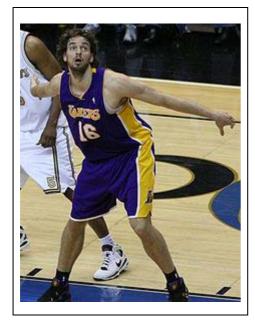
INSTRUCCIONES

- 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:

BASKETBALL

The game of basketball was invented in early December, 1891 by Dr James Naismith.



Naismith worked as a physical education professor and instructor at the International YMCA Training School (today, Springfield College) in Springfield, Massachusetts. The students couldn't exercise outside on rainy days, so the headmaster asked him to find an indoor game that kept his students occupied and at proper levels of fitness during the long winters in Massachusetts.

Naismith put two fruit baskets on each side of the gym and the game of basketball was born. Basketball was originally played with an association football. The first balls made specifically for basketball were brown and too heavy, and it was only in the late 1950s that Tony Hinkle, searching for a ball that would be more visible to both players and spectators, introduced the orange ball that is now in common use. The fruit baskets were used until 1906 when they were finally replaced by metal hoops with backboards.

Naismith wrote 13 rules for the game and he published them in 1891. Some of these rules are still used today, but others have changed; in fact, the original game played under these rules was quite different from the one played today. Nowadays, while many of the basic rules are uniform throughout the world, variations do exist.

Since 1891, basketball has become one of the most popular sports in the world. The first official game was played in the YMCA gymnasium in Albany, New York on January 20, 1892 with nine players and it was first included as a Summer Olympics sport at the Berlin 1936 Summer Olympics, being the United States, by far, the most successful nation in Olympic basketball. Many people play this game nowadays.

1. Answer the following questions about the text.

(2 points)

- 1.1. What was James Naismith's job?
- 1.2. What did they play with at the beginning?
- 1.3. What was used later instead of the original fruit baskets?
- 1.4. Are the rules written by Naismith still used today?

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2. Choose the correct answer:

(2 points)

- 2.1. Naismith had to find an indoor game because
 - A his students didn't want to go out in the rain.
 - B the headmaster ordered him to do so.
 - C winters in Springfield were very hard and it was difficult to exercise outside.
- 2.2. The orange ball used today
 - A was introduced by James Naismith.
 - B was introduced in the late 1950s.
 - C is not as visible as the brown ball used before.
- 2.3. The basic rules used today
 - A are the same as the rules Naismith wrote.
 - B are similar in all the countries.
 - C were written in 1891.
- 2.4. Which of the following sentences is not right?
 - A Tony Hinkle helped Naismith make an orange ball.
 - B Basketball became a Summer Olympics sport in Berlin in 1936.
 - C The school headmaster wanted to keep his students at proper levels of fitting.
- 3. Rearrange the words to make correct sentences:

(2 points)

- 3.1. USED YOU IPOD EVER BEFORE HAVE AN ?
- 3.2. WEARS DAY UNIFORM A OSCAR EVERY SCHOOL
- 3.3. A THERE CAR IS WITH MY PROBLEM
- 3.4. SHE NOT HER GIVE WAITER DID TO JACKET THE
- 3.5. THEY GOING TOMORROW SCHOOL HOW ARE TO ?

	plete the text w e are 3 words tha					(1 point)
Asso	ciation football,	more common	ly known as	football or	soccer, is a	sport played
	een two		•		•	
	ry, the game wa		-	-		
makiı	ng it the world's _	pop	ular sport.			
	is pla			of grass or g	reen artificial	turf, with a
goal i	n the middle of e	ach of the short	ends. The ob	ject of the g	ame is to sco	re by driving
the b	all into the oppo	sing goal. In ge	eneral play, t	the	are the	only players
allow	ed to touch the b	all with their	or	arms, while	the field play	ers typically
use t	heir feet to kick	the ball into p	osition, occa	sionally usir	ng their torso	or head to
interd	ept a ball in mid	air. The team tl	nat	the mos	t goals by th	e end of the
	n If					
or the	e game goes into	extra time and/	or a penalty	shootout, de	epending on t	he format of
the co	ompetition.					
The L	aws of the Game	were originally	codified in E	England by t	he Football A	ssociation in
1863	and have evolved	d tl	nen. Associat	ion football i	s governed in	ternationally
	FA, which organiz					•
,	-			,		
	countries	play	ers	scores	since	•
	teams	wins	mo		goalkeepers	s
	foot	game	world	hands	go.	als
You c	an use the follow ou play any spor	PLAYING SPOR ing questions as ts or do you pre	RTS OR WAT a guide: fer watching	CHING THE	•	(3 points)
. Wha	ch sport(s) do you at are the advanta the advantages a	ages and disadva	antages of pla			
	per: Think and pu the last page to			tarting to wi	rite; if you ned	ed it, you

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