JUNTA DE ANDALUCIA

CONSEJERÍA DE EDUCACIÓN

Dirección General de Formación Profesional y Educación Permanente

PRUEBA ACCESO A CICLOS FORMATIVOS DE GRADO SUPERIOR Septiembre 2013

PARTE COMÚN: INGLÉS

DATOS DEL ASPIRANTE		CALIFICA	CIÓN PE	RUEBA	
Apellidos:		Nombre:			
D.N.I. o Pasaporte:	Fecha de nacimiento:		/	/	

Instrucciones:

- Lee atentamente las preguntas antes de contestar.
- La puntuación máxima de cada pregunta está indicada en cada enunciado.
- Revisa cuidadosamente la prueba antes de entregarla.

I. COMPRENSIÓN DE UN TEXTO

Adeline Virginia Woolf (25 January 1882 – 28 March 1941) was an English writer, and one of the foremost * modernists of the twentieth century.

Woolf was educated by her parents in their literate and well-connected home at 22 Hyde Park Gate, Kensington. Her parents had each been married previously and been widowed*, and, consequently, the house contained the children of three marriages. According to Woolf's memoirs, her most vivid childhood memories were not of London but of St. Ives in Cornwall, where the family spent every summer until 1895.

The sudden death of her mother in 1895, when Virginia was 13, and that of her half-sister Stella two years later, led to the first of Virginia's several nervous breakdowns*. The death of her father in 1904 provoked her most alarming collapse.

Virginia married writer Leonard Woolf on the 10th August, 1912. She began writing professionally in 1900. During the interwar period, Woolf was a significant figure in London literary society. Her most famous works include the novels Mrs Dalloway (1925), To the Lighthouse (1927) and Orlando (1928), and the book-length essay A Room of One's Own (1929), with its famous dictum, "A woman must have money and a room of her own if she is to write fiction."

After completing the manuscript of her last novel, Between the Acts, Woolf fell into a depression similar to that which she had earlier experienced. On 28 March 1941, Woolf put on her overcoat*, filled its pockets with stones, and walked into the River Ouse near her home and drowned* herself. Woolf's body was not found until 18 April 1941. Her husband buried her cremated remains under an elm in the garden of Monk's House, their home in Rodmell, Sussex.

Adapted from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Virginia Woolf

Glossary: Foremost: líder, dominante - Widowed: enviudado - breakdown: crisis nerviosa - overcoat: abrigo drowned: ahogarse

- 1. Contesta las preguntas con la información del texto. (2 puntos)
 - **A.** Why did Virginia have half-brothers and half-sisters?
 - **B.** How did Virginia die?

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2	De acuerdo con el texto, di si las siguientes afirmaciones son verdaderas (V) o falsas (F). (2 puntos)☐ According to Woolf's memoirs, her best time in her childhood was in London.
	☐ Her half-sister Stella died in 1897.
	☐ Virginia was already a professional writer when she married writer Leonard Woolf.
	☐ Woolf's dead body was found a month later.
	II. GRAMÁTICA Y VOCABULARIO
3.	Responde a las siguientes cuestiones: (3 puntos, 0,5 por apartado)
	A. Find in the text the synonym for: "IMPORTANT".
	B. Write the superlative of EARLY.
	C. Write the interrogative for the underlined words: "The death of her father in 1904 provoked <u>her</u> <u>most alarming collapse</u> ."
	D. Link the two sentences to form a relative clause : "Adeline Virginia Woolf was an English writer. She was one of the foremost modernists of the twentieth century."
	E. Complete the sentence with the correct tense: "Her mother in 1895, when Virginia was 13." (DIE).
	F. Complete this conditional sentence type III with the correct form of the verbs: "If their parents (WIDOW), they (MARRY) again"
	III. REDACCIÓN DE UN TEXTO
4.	Escribe un texto de entre 60 y 80 palabras sobre uno de los siguientes temas: (3 puntos)
	A. Write a biography of an important person in your life.
	B. What is the last book you read? Did you like it? What was it about?