

Pruebas para la obtención de títulos de Técnico y Técnico Superior

INGLÉS TÉCNICO PARA GRADO MEDIO DE

SOLDADURA Y CALDERERÍA

Convocatoria correspondiente al curso 2025-2026

(Resolución del 12 de diciembre de 2025 de la Dirección General de Educación Secundaria, Formación Profesional y Régimen Especial)

DATOS DEL ALUMNO			FIRMA
Apellidos:			
Nombre:	D.N.I./N.I.E./Pasaporte:	Fecha:	

Código del ciclo: (1) FMEM02	Denominación completa del título: (1) Técnico en Soldadura y Calderería
Clave o código del módulo: (1) CM13	Denominación completa del módulo profesional: (1) Inglés Técnico para Grado Medio

INSTRUCCIONES GENERALES PARA LA REALIZACIÓN DE LA PRUEBA
Cumplimentar los datos del aspirante antes del examen y firmar en todas las hojas que se entreguen. Tener disponible el DNI en la mesa. No utilizar material de consulta (salvo aquél que se autorice expresamente). La prueba de expresión oral consistirá en una entrevista de trabajo con la profesora donde el alumno responderá una serie de preguntas. Tendrá una duración de cinco minutos por estudiante. La prueba escrita consistirá en contestar y resolver TODAS las actividades propuestas. Se recomienda no dejar nada sin contestar. Tendrá una duración máxima de una hora.

CRITERIOS DE CALIFICACIÓN Y VALORACIÓN
La calificación máxima será de 10 puntos. La prueba se considerará superada con una puntuación mínima de 5 puntos. La prueba de comprensión oral supondrá el 15 % de la calificación final (RA1). La prueba de expresión oral supondrá el 20 % de la calificación final (RA3). La prueba de comprensión escrita supondrá el 15 % de la calificación final (RA2). La prueba de expresión escrita, que incluirá ejercicios de vocabulario, gramática y una redacción, supondrá el 40 % de la calificación final (RA4). La prueba relativa a contenidos socioculturales del país de lengua extranjera, que incluirá preguntas de comprensión, supondrá el 10 % de la calificación final (RA5). El alumnado deberá superar todos los RA para aprobar la asignatura.

Read the following text and answer the questions below:

Welding

Welding is a way of heating pieces of metal using electricity or a flame so that they melt and stick together. There are many kinds of welding, including arc welding, resistance welding and gas welding. The most common type is arc welding. Anyone who is near arc welding needs to wear a special helmet or goggles because the arc is so bright. Looking at the arc will hurt your eyes, maybe forever. It is also important to cover all your skin because it can give you something like a sunburn. Hot sparks from the weld can burn any skin that is showing. One kind of welding that does not use an arc is Oxy-fuel welding (OFW), sometimes called gas welding. OFW uses a flame. Any kind of welding that uses an electric arc is a kind of arc welding.

There are different kinds of arc welding too— shielded metal arc welding (SMAW) is a common type. Sometimes SMAW is called stick welding. Another common one is gas metal arc welding (GMAW). Another type of arc welding that is less common is gas tungsten arc welding (also known as tungsten inert gas welding or TIG welding). Before there were many kinds of arc welding, SMAW was called just 'arc welding'. Sometimes it is still called that today, but it's better to call it by its real name instead. Arc welding heats metals by making an electric arc between the piece of metal and something called an electrode. An electrode is the part of the welder that the arc touches.

All types of welding require that the hot metal has protection. If it didn't, things on the metal or things in the air could cause problems in the weld. Things on the metal that could cause problems might be rust, grease, or dirt. Oxygen in the air will cause big problems in a weld.

1. What is welding?

2. What is welding used for?

DATOS DEL ALUMNO			FIRMA
APELLIDOS:			
Nombre:	D.N.I. N.I.E. o Pasaporte:	Fecha:	

3. What should the welder do before starting his/her work?

4. What kinds of welding do you know?

5. What can cause problems in welding?

Translate the following sentences into English:

1. Los soldadores deben usar protección para los ojos.

2. Soldar puede ser peligroso.

3. Algunos metales dañinos para el soldador son el aluminio y el plomo.

DATOS DEL ALUMNO	FIRMA
------------------	-------

APELLIDOS:			
Nombre:	D.N.I. N.I.E. o Pasaporte:	Fecha:	

4. Es importante leer las instrucciones antes de trabajar.

5. También hay que tener cuidado con las descargas eléctricas.

VOCABULARY Mark: ____ / 48 (1.5 points each)

Basic tools for metal workers. Write the name under each tool, use the words from the box.

angle grinder - cut off wheel - stone grinding wheel - flap disk - clean and strip disk - scribe -
bar clamps - C-clamps - dial calipers - welding magnets - welding table - drill press - welder -
welpers (mig pliers) - chipping hammer - metal drill bits



4



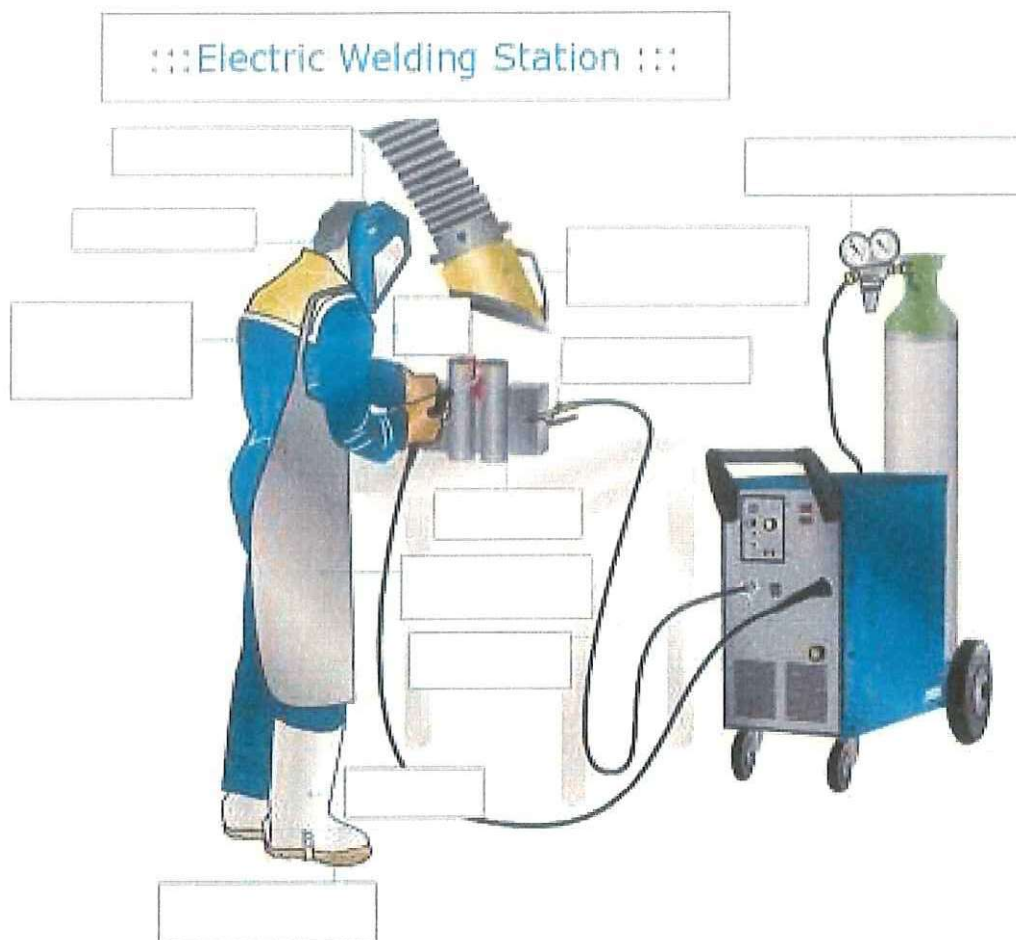
DATOS DEL ALUMNO			FIRMA
APELLIDOS:			
Nombre:	D.N.I. N.I.E. o Pasaporte:	Fecha:	

Write these numbers and units in words:

- 1) 11 km _____
- 2) 252 kg _____
- 3) € 1,976 _____
- 4) 110 V _____
- 5) 0° C _____

Match the correct words with the corresponding boxes in the picture.

pressure regulator - gloves - earplug - welding mask - welding fume exhaust system -
leggings - fireproof blue collar - earth clamp - earth cable - safety shoes - welding
apron - stable pieces



5



DATOS DEL ALUMNO			FIRMA
APELLIDOS:			
Nombre:	D.N.I. N.I.E. o Pasaporte:	Fecha:	

USE OF ENGLISH Mark: ____ / 12 (1 point each)

Read the text about living in a new country. Decide which of the four words best fits each space.

In 1932, a carpenter Ole Kirk Kristiansen started a company in Billund, Denmark, that (1) ... wood stepladders, ironing boards, and toys. He named the company LEGO, a word (2) ... by combining the first two letters of leg and godt, the Danish word (3) ... "play well." Soon, Kristiansen was making only high-quality toys out of wood.

After World War II, LEGO started producing plastic toys. In 1949, the company launched Automatic Binding Bricks, its first interlocking construction blocks. In the 1950s, the name was changed to LEGO bricks, and the company came out with the LEGO System of Play, which included 28 sets and 8 vehicles. It (4) ... began selling the toys (5) ... of Denmark for the first time. In 1958, LEGO received a patent for the modern bricks so famous today. The

new bricks not only had studs on top, but tubes inside that lock onto the studs of **(6)** ... bricks and hold them securely together.

- 1 A) did B) turned C) reached D) made
- 2 A) formed B)organised C) sorted D) regulated
- 3 A) from B) for C) to D) after
- 4 A) too B) either C) also D) above
- 5 A) outside B) apart C) away D) outdoors
- 6 A) next B) another C) other D) others

6



DATOS DEL ALUMNO			FIRMA
APELLIDOS:			
Nombre:	D.N.I. N.I.E. o Pasaporte:	Fecha:	

WRITING Mark: ____ / 20

Imagine that you need to write down the instructions in English for a co-worker about how to weld the legs of a chair. Give simple instructions. 100 words.

--

7

DATOS DEL ALUMNO			FIRMA
APELLIDOS:			
Nombre:	D.N.I. N.I.E. o Pasaporte:	Fecha:	

LISTENING Mark: _____ / 10 (15% of the total mark) _____ x 0.15 = _____ / 1.5

Taken from the British Council Website.

Circle True or False for these sentences.

1. Clare is good at history. True /False
2. Clare's notes are too long. True/ False
3. Mark thinks you need to write everything. True /False
4. Mark draws a crown and an 'H' instead of 'King Henry'. True /False
5. Clare doesn't think Mark's idea is very good. True /False
6. Mark's way of taking notes doesn't work for Clare. True/ False

DATOS DEL ALUMNO			FIRMA
APELLIDOS:			
Nombre:	D.N.I. N.I.E. o Pasaporte:	Fecha:	

Job Interview questions:

1. Could you tell us about yourself?
2. Why should we hire you?
3. Why did you decide to become a welder?
4. What is your educational background?
5. Do you have any work experience as a welder? Where and for how long?
6. Could you work in an English-speaking country? Why?
7. What are your salary expectations?
8. Where do you see yourself in 5 years from now?