

Pruebas para la obtención de títulos de Técnico y Técnico Superior

Convocatoria correspondiente al curso 2020-2021

(Resolución de 12 de enero de 2021 de la Dirección General de Educación Secundaria, Formación Profesional y Régimen Especial)

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

Código del ciclo: ELEM01	Denominación completa del título: SISTEMAS ELECTROTÉCNICOS Y AUTOMATIZADOS
Clave/código módulo: 09	Denominación completa del módulo profesional: INGLÉS TÉCNICO PARA GRADO SUPERIOR

INSTRUCCIONES GENERALES PARA LA REALIZACIÓN DE LA PRUEBA
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cumplimentar los datos del aspirante antes del examen y firmar en todas las hojas que se entreguen. • Tener disponible el DNI en la mesa. • Señalar y escribir con tinta indeleble, azul o negro, las respuestas y su desarrollo. • Si se ha de rectificar una respuesta, trazar un aspa o tachar con una línea horizontal. • Utilizar solamente el papel facilitado por el examinador (con el sello y formato correspondiente). • No utilizar material de consulta ni diccionario. • La prueba tiene una duración de 2 horas.

CRITERIOS DE CALIFICACIÓN Y VALORACIÓN
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • La prueba consta de 5 partes y tiene un total de 100 puntos. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reading: 10 puntos. - Vocabulary: 30 puntos. - Listening: 10 puntos. - Grammar: 40 puntos. - Writing: 10 puntos. • Para aprobar, será necesario obtener un mínimo de 50 puntos.

CALIFICACIÓN
<p>.....</p>

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READING (10 points)

1. Read the text and decide if the sentences are TRUE or FALSE according to the text.

ENERGY EFFICIENT LIGHTING

Lighting accounts for 18 per cent of a typical household's electricity bill. Cutting your lighting bill is one of the easiest ways to save energy and money. Houses typically use a mixture of standard light fittings and downlighters or spotlight fittings. Energy efficient bulbs are available for both types of fittings. Choosing the right bulbs will instantly save your home energy and money.

Replace bulbs

There are two main types of energy efficient light bulbs available in the UK. Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFLs) and Light Emitting Diodes (LEDs). CFLs are a cost-effective option for most general lighting requirements. Replacing a traditional light bulb with a CFL of the same brightness will save you about €3 per year, or €50 over the lifetime of the bulb. LEDs are particularly good for replacing spotlights and dimmable lights. Though more expensive to buy initially, they are more efficient than CFLs and will save you more money in the long term.

Turn lights off

Implementing control mechanisms and being conscious of our habits can save money and energy. Here are a few easy things to help you start saving:

- Always turn lights off when leaving a room regardless of how long for.
- Arrange light switches so that it's convenient to turn them off.
- Use a sensor and timer or external lights so they are only in use when they need to be.
- Use appropriate lightings i.e. a low back ground light while watching television and a right, concentrated light for reading.

Lighting products

Low energy lighting is becoming the norm as inefficient bulbs are phased out. Energy efficient lighting technology is developing quickly and a range of products are now available to choose from. Traditional light bulbs, also known as tungsten filament, incandescent or GLS (General Lighting Service) are extremely inefficient. Only about 5 per cent of the electricity they use is converted into visible light. Halogen light bulbs also use filament technology but are slightly more efficient than traditional light bulbs. CFL (Compact fluorescents) use gas inside a glass tube which is charged with electricity until it glows and gives off light. They use about 75 to 80 per cent less electricity than an equivalent traditional bulb and can last up to 10 times longer.

LEDs are simple solid state electronic devices that allow electricity to flow through them in one direction to produce a small amount of light. They are still expensive, but they are the most efficient option.

1. More than 20% of your electricity bill is spent on lighting. _____
2. LEDs and CFLs are available in the UK and can save you money. _____
3. CFLs are more efficient than LEDs. _____
4. Different activities in the home need different ways of lighting. _____
5. LEDs are not still the most efficient choice, they will be in the future. _____

2. Answer the following questions about the text.

1. What kind of fittings do houses typically have?

2. How much can you save using a CFL instead of a traditional light bulb?

3. Why are traditional light bulbs inefficient?

4. How do compact fluorescents work?

5. Which lamps are the most efficient of all?

LISTENING (10 points)

1. Listen and circle the right answer (A, B, C) or answer the questions. (10 points)

1. Getting a job as an electrician...

- a) was very easy.
- b) was a long process.
- c) started with an interview.

2. Richard got the job and he...

- a) is going to start next week.
- b) started last week.
- c) is already working in a repair shop.

3. Richard...

- a) had no previous experience in the job.
- b) worked in a garage in Berlin.
- c) worked for 6 months in Dublin.

4. What three things did he put in the application form?

- a) _____
- b) _____
- c) _____

5. Does he wear a uniform? Which?

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VOCABULARY (30 points)

1. What's their job? Choose from the following jobs.

Electrical engineer	electrical line worker	diagnostic electrician
Power plant operator		apprentice

1. They help senior electricians and keep the repair shop clean. _____
2. They identify the problem or breakdown. _____
3. They design electrical systems, devices and components. _____
4. They install and maintain the lines that carry electricity to our homes. _____
5. They maintain power plants that produce energy. _____

2. Circle the correct answer.

1. I only work two hours a day. I've got a **temporary / full-time / part-time** job.
2. Electrical line workers usually work **indoors / outdoors** and their job is quite **dangerous / safe**.
3. She always plans her work; she's so **polite / organized / reliable**.
4. Don't be **lazy / organized / scruffy**. An electrician has to work hard.
5. With his ability and experience he is a **skilled / ambitious / helpful** electrician.

3. Write the right tool next to the definition. The first letter is given.

1. For getting the plastic coating off wires you use the **w** _____.
2. A **s** _____ is used for turning screws.
3. The **a** _____ is an instrument for measuring an electric current in amperes.
4. An infrared camera is also called **t** _____.
5. The **m** _____ is an instrument that measures voltage, current and resistance.

4. Write these tools in the right column.

Wrench	hack saw	fuse puller	insulating tape	knife
Torpedo level	fish tape	hammer	ladder	measuring tape

CUTTING	GRIPPING	MEASURING	OTHERS

5. Put each term next to its definition. There are two extra words.

EPC	estimate	domotics	flat rate	off-peak	invoice	peak
1. The same rate is charged for electricity consumed all day.						
2. Periods are low demand periods, and electricity is cheaper.						
3. A certificate that rates the efficiency of houses.						
4. A document that states the price and conditions for completing a project.						
5. The integration of technology and services in homes for a better quality of life.						

6. Match the words and the definitions. There are two extra words.

Capacitor	LED	fuse	diode	resistor	solder
1. Electrical device used to store electrical charge.					
2. Metallic alloy of tin and lead used to join two metal surfaces.					
3. Two terminal device that conducts in only one direction.					
4. Protective device that breaks when current exceeds a maximum value.					
5. Components made of material that opposes flow of current and has some value of resistance.					

GRAMMAR (40 points)

1. Circle the right verb tense: Present Simple or Continuous?

- What **do you do** / **are you doing**? I'm an electrician.
- He **reads** / **is reading** the instructions of the stereo at the moment.
- Daniel always **arrives** / **is arriving** late. Everybody knows it.
- She **loves** / **is loving** all kinds of new appliances.

2. Fill in the blanks with the verbs in brackets in the Past Simple or Continuous.

- I _____ (drive) when you _____ (phone) me yesterday.
- Lucy _____ (study) Electronics at 5:30 yesterday afternoon.
- He _____ (buy) a new PC last month.
- I _____ (ride) my bicycle when I _____ (arrive) at the workshop.

3. Fill in the gaps with the Present Perfect and some of the words in the box.

Just	yet	ever	already	never	since
1. I _____ (see) the film. In my opinion it is one of the best films ever.					
2. She _____ (not/ buy) a smartwatch _____. But she wants one.					
3. _____ (you/travel) abroad? No, I haven't.					
4. My father _____ (go) to the airport. The flight takes off at 10.					

4. Choose the right future tense for each sentence.

- I'm sure you _____ (see) a good engineer.
- Tomorrow morning he _____ (fly) to Bristol.
- What are your plans for the weekend? I _____ (watch) some old films.
- The phone is ringing. I _____ (answer) it.

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5. Choose the right modal verb for each situation.

1. I **can't** / **don't have to** repair the laptop. I am not a computer scientist.
2. Be careful! Electrical shocks **can** / **must** kill you.
3. You **must** / **mustn't** take pictures with the mobile at the opera. It's forbidden.
4. You **should** / **shouldn't** work without wearing protective gear.

6. Fill in the gaps with the right form of the comparative and superlative of the adjective in bracket.

1. Do you like my mobile? It is _____ (new) model in the market.
2. This TV set is _____ (thin) the other one.
3. Obviously, being a lineman is _____ (dangerous) being a teacher.
4. In your opinion, what is _____ (good) job in the field of Electricity?

7. Fill in the gaps with a relative pronoun.

1. This is the shop _____ I bought my computer.
2. The dishwasher _____ was launched last month is really fast.
3. Mike is the electrician _____ works with me in the workshop.
4. Ann, _____ smartphone is one of the latest models, is an expert engineer.

8. Circle the correct verb form, active or passive.

1. The tools keep / are kept in workbenches.
2. He delivers / is delivered spare parts once a week.
3. Betty fixed / was fixed my laptop in just a few minutes.
4. My toolbox contains / is contained all the tools I need.

9. Fill in the gaps with the right verb tense in the conditional sentence below.

1. If you could buy any mobile phone, which one _____ (you/choose)?
2. She will go to the park if the weather _____ (be) nice.
3. My advice? If I _____ (be) you, I would buy a laptop.
4. She _____ (help) me if she had known I was in trouble.

10. Fill in the gaps with prepositions of time.

1. I'm seeing my friends _____ April.
2. Alfred usually phones me _____ night.
3. She always has breakfast _____ the morning.
4. My birthday is _____ 6th April.

Write a short cover letter in response to the advert below (100 -150 words)

Driving license.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or other markings on the paper.

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