

## 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: <b>ELEM01</b>	Denominación completa del título: <b>INSTALACIONES ELÉCTRICAS Y AUTOMÁTICAS</b>
Clave/código módulo: <b>08</b>	Denominación completa del módulo profesional: <b>INGLÉS TÉCNICO PARA GRADO MEDIO</b>

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

CRITERIOS DE CALIFICACIÓN Y VALORACIÓN
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• La prueba consta de 5 partes y tiene un total de 100 puntos: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Vocabulary: 20 puntos.</li> <li>- Listening: 10 puntos.</li> <li>- Reading: 20 puntos.</li> <li>- Grammar: 40 puntos.</li> <li>- Writing: 10 puntos.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Para aprobar, será necesario obtener un mínimo de 50 puntos.</li> </ul>

CALIFICACIÓN
<p>.....</p>



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## VOCABULARY (20 points)

### 1. What's their job? Choose from the following jobs. (5 points)

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. (5 points)

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. (5 points)

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. (5 points)

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

CUTTING	GRIPPING	MEASURING	OTHERS

## READING (20 points)

### 1. Read the text and decide if the sentences are TRUE or FALSE according to the text. (10 points)

#### MEASURING STUFF WITH A MULTIMETER

A multimeter is an electronics testing device that tests multiple things, including resistance, voltage and current. Using certain multimeter models, you can test to be sure that components – such as diodes, capacitors and transistors – function properly. You can also troubleshoot your circuit to see where current is failing and pinpoint the problem spots. You can buy a multimeter at different prices. It is worth spending a few pound, you will use a multimeter all the time.

#### How a multimeter works

A multimeter has a set of leads: a black one and a red one. You attach these leads to the component or portion of the circuit that you're testing, and a digital readout provides the results. You adjust a knob to set the test you wish to perform such as resistance, voltage or current as well as the range to test. Some multimeters have an auto-ranging feature that saves you the trouble of setting the range. Test leads typically use simple cone-shaped tips. You can buy test clips that slip onto the cone-shaped tips to make it easier to clip them onto the leads of a component.

#### Reading resistance

The problem with resistors is that manufacturers expect you to memorize the colour code that identifies the resistance rating. Here is an easier way:

1. Clip your test leads onto the resistor leads.
2. Dial your multimeter to the resistance range you think the resistor fits in.
3. Read the value.

If your multimeter reads 1, you guessed too low of a value. Move the dial to the next range up until you get a valid reading. If your multimeter reads at close to 0, you guessed too high of a value. Dial to the next range down until you get a valid reading; if you get to the lowest range and the value is still 0, whatever you're testing has zero resistance.

Testing switches or relays is another common use of your multimeter. You can clip your test leads onto the lugs of an SPST\* switch to verify that it's working. When the switch is open, you should get a value of 1, meaning that the resistance is higher than your meter can measure. When the switch is closed, you should get a low resistance – close to 0 (zero) ohms.

#### Measuring voltage

To run a test to measure voltage, you connect the red multimeter lead to the positive side of the battery or circuit that you're testing and the black lead to the negative or ground side and set the dial to the voltage range you expect. To check the voltage at the contacts of a battery pack, touch the red lead to one of the battery pack outputs and the black test lead to the other. When a circuit doesn't work, one of the first things to check is the voltage between the +V bus and the ground bus of the breadboard.

\*SPST switch = a single-pole, single-throw switch

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|--|-------|
| 1. Multimeters can only measure resistance, voltage and current. | _____ |
| 2. You can diagnose problems in your circuits with a multimeter. | _____ |
| 3. Multimeters are all the same.                                 | _____ |
| 4. It is essential to memorize resistors' colour code.           | _____ |
| 5. You can check voltage when a circuit does not work.           | _____ |

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## 2. Answer the following questions about the Reading. (10 points)

1. What is a multimeter? What can it test?

2. How does a multimeter work?

3. Why is the auto-ranging feature of some multimeters useful?

4. What do values 0 and 1 mean when testing an SPTS switch?

5. How can you measure voltage with a multimeter?

## LISTENING (10 points)

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

1. This is an interview about jobs for...

- a) a local newspaper.
- b) a school report.
- c) a radio program.

2. The lineman who is interviewed...

- a) has always worked in the same workshop.
- b) has not experience as a lineman.
- c) is an experienced lineman.

3. This lineman works...

- a) for more than 8 hours a day.
- b) 7 and a half hours a day.
- c) less than 8 hours a day.

4. He works...

- a) for a small company.
- b) for a big company.
- c) for a medium-size company.

5. Write down 3 tools or pieces of equipment he mentions:

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## GRAMMAR (40 points)

### 1. Complete these sentences with the right form of the verbs TO BE and TO HAVE. (5 points)

1. What does she do? She \_\_\_\_\_ an electrician in a small local factory.
2. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ a new smartphone.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ happy in my new job.
4. He \_\_\_\_\_ (not) so skilled as his supervisor.
5. My father \_\_\_\_\_ a Ford Focus.

### 2. Present Simple or Continuous? (5 points)

1. She \_\_\_\_\_ (work) in a plant as an electrical engineer.
2. My friend Mike \_\_\_\_\_ (repair) a mobile at the moment.
3. What \_\_\_\_\_ (he/do)? He's studying for an exam.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ (read) an article on car maintenance right now.
5. He always \_\_\_\_\_ (prefer) laptops to desktop computers.

### 3. Fill in the blanks with the verbs in brackets in the Past Simple or Continuous. (5 points)

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) when you \_\_\_\_\_ (phone) me yesterday.
2. Lucy \_\_\_\_\_ (study) Electronics at 5:30 yesterday afternoon.
3. He \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a new PC last month.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ (ride) my bicycle when I \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) at the workshop.
5. My sister \_\_\_\_\_ (not/pass) the exam last week. She \_\_\_\_\_ (be) so disappointed.

### 4. Fill the gaps with the right relative pronoun. (5 points)

1. The computer \_\_\_\_\_ he wants to buy has a touch screen.
2. The boy \_\_\_\_\_ is playing computer games is my son.
3. These are the light bulbs \_\_\_\_\_ I always buy for my lamps.
4. In my opinion Steve Jobs, \_\_\_\_\_ founded Apple, was the best.
5. August is the month \_\_\_\_\_ we always go on holidays.

### 5. Fill in the gaps with the Present Perfect of the verbs in brackets. (5 points)

1. She \_\_\_\_\_ (be) to London twice.
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ (try) to fix the mobile, but it is not worth.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ (you/speak) to a computer scientist to ask him for advice?
4. My friend \_\_\_\_\_ (write) a blog on household appliances.
5. They \_\_\_\_\_ (not/finish) their task yet.

### 6. Fill in the blanks with the Present Perfect and YET, ALREADY, JUST, FOR or SINCE. (5 points)

1. Anna \_\_\_\_\_ (repair) the computer. She did it last weekend.
2. The technician \_\_\_\_\_ (not/find) a solution to the problem \_\_\_\_\_.
3. They \_\_\_\_\_ (deliver) the order. Is everything OK?
4. He \_\_\_\_\_ (study) Electronics \_\_\_\_\_ two years.
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ (work) in the same company \_\_\_\_\_ 2017.

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1. My father \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) to Oxford tomorrow. He has a meeting there at 5.
2. What are you going to drink? – Um... I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a coke, please.
3. He took the decision last week. He \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a new iPhone soon.
4. I'm sorry, I have to go. I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) my friends later.
5. I am sure you \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a greater engineer in the future.

1. A dishwasher is \_\_\_\_\_ a microwave. (big)
2. The new Samsung Galaxy is \_\_\_\_\_ the old one. (expensive)
3. These smartphones are \_\_\_\_\_ of all the mobiles I know. (stylish)
4. This microprocessor is \_\_\_\_\_ I have ever seen. (powerful)
5. My mobile is much \_\_\_\_\_ an iPhone. (cheap)

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

Skillfull and creative.

[illegible]

