



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	Denominación completa del título: PRÓTESIS DENTALES		
Clave o código del módulo	Denominación completa del módulo profesional: INGLÉS TÉCNICO PARA GRADO SUPERIOR		

INSTRUCCIONES GENERALES PARA LA REALIZACIÓN DE LA PRUEBA
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- La prueba consta de tres partes:<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Use of English (50%): ejercicios de gramática y vocabulario técnico que se responden en los huecos provistos o se rodea la palabra correcta, según cada ejercicio.▪ Reading (25%): texto con preguntas de comprensión que se responden rodeando la respuesta correcta y respondiendo a preguntas en el hueco provisto.▪ Writing (25%): ejercicio escrito a desarrollar a partir del enunciado. Utilizar un máximo de 100 palabras.- La prueba se realizará a bolígrafo negro o azul, indeleble. No se corrige nada que no cumpla esta norma. Se puede utilizar corrector cuando sea necesario.
CRITERIOS DE CALIFICACIÓN Y VALORACIÓN
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- La prueba se calificará según los porcentajes señalados en el apartado anterior. Los candidatos obtendrán una nota sobre 10.- Las preguntas mal respondidas no restan.

CALIFICACIÓN
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Use of English (_/50)

1. Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verb in brackets. (10 points)

1. Tod _____ (watch) TV at the moment.
2. I don't think it _____ (snow) this week. It's too warm.
3. Happy anniversary! How long _____ (you / be) married?
4. While Susan _____ (study) her first university degree, John _____ (find) a new girlfriend.

2. Complete the sentences using the COMPARATIVE or SUPERLATIVE form of the adjective in brackets. (5 points)

1. Max is _____ (young) than Pete.
2. Who's _____ (good) teacher you've ever had?
3. The weather in Spain is _____ (hot) than in Norway.
4. Is Russia _____ (big) country in the world?
5. John is _____ (tall) Glenn.

3. Circle the correct word. (5 points)

1. We **mustn't** / **don't have** to rush. We have plenty of time.
2. All visitors **should** / **must** wear an ID card, otherwise they won't be able to enter.
3. You **shouldn't** / **mustn't** smoke inside the school.
4. I don't like these clothes, but I **don't have to** / **have to** wear them at work.
5. If he wants to learn Spanish, he **has to** / **should** live in Spain.

4. Circle the correct word. (5 points)

1. We've decided **going** / **to go** to France for our holiday.
2. She enjoys **to read** / **reading** in bed.
3. I hate **to be** / **being** late when I'm meeting someone.
4. **To swim** / **Swimming** is healthy.
5. I hope **seeing** / **to see** you again soon.

5. Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verbs in brackets. (10 points)

1. If it _____ (not rain) tomorrow, we _____ (play) football.
2. If we _____ (go) on holiday this summer, we _____ (go) to Spain.
3. We _____ (be) late if we _____ (not hurry).
4. If you _____ (not go) to bed early, you _____ (be) tired tomorrow.
5. I _____ (wash) the dishes if you _____ (cook) dinner.

6. Match the words to their definitions. (10 points)

Bruxism	Inlay	Onlay	Dentin	Cusp	Bonding	Bicuspid	Midline	CAD/CAM	Cast
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- A. The act of adhering a restoration to a natural tooth with a resin.

- B. A tooth having two cusps. The front most of the posterior teeth. The 4th and 5th tooth from the midline.

- C. A median line or plane of bilateral symmetry, esp. that of the body.

- D. A cast metal restoration that overlays cusps and lends strength to the restored tooth.

- E. The combination of computer-aided design with computer-aided manufacturing.

- F. A rounded point or elevation on the biting surface of the posterior tooth.

- G. A model formed from a mold.

- H. A solid filling, as of gold or porcelain, fitted to a cavity in a tooth and cemented into place.

- I. A calcareous material harder and denser than bone that comprises the bulk of a tooth.

- J. Habitual grinding of the teeth, particularly during sleep.

7. Fill in the gaps with the words below. THERE ARE TWO EXTRA WORDS. (5 points)

articulator / implants / patient / impression / mold / jaw / cast

"Pour a mold from the _____. This mold is made of a special stone routinely used for dental applications. It is placed in an _____, which is a metal device to hold the _____, and is set specifically for each patient's mouth. The articulator provides a mechanical means to duplicate the patients' _____ movements and teeth. It is a reasonable copy of the patient's mouth so the _____ doesn't have to be in the dentist's chair during the process."

Reading (___/25)

8. Read the article and say if the following sentences are TRUE, FALSE or DOESN'T SAY. (15 points)

The woman who can remember every day of her life

As part of our series on extraordinary people, this week we find out about Rita Howard, a woman with a very unusual talent.

What was the weather like yesterday? What were you thinking about when you woke up this morning? If someone asked you these questions, you probably wouldn't find it too hard to answer. But how about remembering the same information for this date last year, or even ten years ago? Most of us find it easy to remember what happened on the most important days of our lives, but soon forget the little details of the other days, weeks, months and years. We often imagine that, without this regular 'forgetting', our brains would be too crowded with memories and thoughts. For Rita Howard, however, it's as easy to remember a day thirty years ago as it is to tell us about yesterday.

Rita can choose any date from her 68 years and say where she was, what she was doing, and what day of the week it was. For years, she had no idea that this amazing memory was anything special. She was a hard-working student who always did well at school. Then later she became a historian, a job where she had many opportunities to use her ability to memorize all the facts she'd ever learned. Even so, it was only six years ago, when she was in a research project, that scientists actually told Rita she had hyperthymesia – an unusually good memory of her own experiences. Only around 20 people worldwide have the condition.

'People began to imagine that I knew everything,' says Rita. 'Whereas, of course, I only know everything about my own life!' Another common idea is that Rita has far more memories than everyone else. 'In fact, we all have a similar number,' she comments. 'I'm just far better at finding and using mine than other people.'

As Rita reached retirement age, she wondered if her memory would get worse. Three years later, however, it's just as good as ever. 'Will that always be the case?' she asks. 'Who knows? I know all about the past, not the future!'

- 1 Most people don't find it difficult to remember recent events.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 2 People find it easier to remember their own lives than world events.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 3 We generally think that it's useful to forget small things.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 4 Rita Howard is best at remembering things which happened a long time ago.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 5 When she was young, Rita thought everyone had an excellent memory.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 6 People noticed her ability to memorize information when she was at school.
A True B False C Doesn't say

- 7 People expect Rita to know about things that she hasn't experienced.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 8 Everyone's brain has as many memories as Rita's.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 9 Rita is working as a historian.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 10 Age hasn't changed Rita's abilities.
A True B False C Doesn't say

9. Read the article again and answer the questions. (10 points)

1. Which two details does the writer give as examples of things that are easy to remember?

2. What kind of information do most people forget quite quickly?

3. How old is Rita Howard?

4. What kind of student was she?

5. What did she expect to happen after she finished working?



Writing (___/25)

9. Write a formal e-mail (100 words max.) for the company you are working for. It can be a dental lab or any other company. You have been working there for a long time and you want to improve your conditions, therefore, you may want to tell your boss that you would like to get a higher salary or change your working hours.