



**PRUEBAS DE COMPETENCIAS CLAVE
PARA EL ACCESO A FORMACIÓN DE CERTIFICADOS DE
PROFESIONALIDAD**

TIPO DE PRUEBA		CALIFICACIÓN
COMPETENCIA CLAVE	NIVEL	
COMUNICACIÓN EN LENGUA EXTRANJERA (INGLÉS)	N3	
CENTRO QUE REALIZA LA PRUEBA	FECHA	
CEPA PLUS ULTRA	16/03/2016	

APELLIDOS, NOMBRE	DNI / NIE

INSTRUCCIONES PARA LA REALIZACIÓN DE LA PRUEBA

- 1º) Escuche atentamente las instrucciones que le dé el examinador.
- 2º) Antes de empezar, rellene los datos personales (apellidos, nombre y DNI/NIE) que figuran en cada página.
- 3º) Lea con atención las preguntas y no se apresure en empezar a escribir.
- 4º) Emplee bolígrafo de tinta azul o negra para responder las preguntas.
- 5º) Conteste las preguntas a continuación de cada enunciado.
- 6º) Dispone de una hoja en blanco que puede utilizar para anotaciones, etc.; deberá entregarla al finalizar la prueba junto con las hojas restantes.
- 7º) No está permitido el uso de dispositivos móviles ni informáticos.
- 8º) La puntuación o valor de la pregunta se detalla en cada una de ellas.
- 9º) Las respuestas incorrectas no puntúan negativamente.
- 10º) IDIOMA: INGLÉS
- 11º) Para superar la prueba es preciso obtener 5 puntos sobre 10
- 12º) Los resultados se harán públicos en: el Tablón de anuncios virtual del Gobierno de La Rioja; en su web, www.larioja.org, en el apartado de Empleo y Formación – Cualificaciones Profesionales; y en los tabloneros de anuncios del Departamento de Cualificaciones, del Centro asignado para las pruebas y del lugar donde se realizan.
- 13º) Dispone de una hora y media (90 minutos) para realizar la prueba.
- 14) No podrá abandonar la prueba hasta pasados 15 minutos desde su comienzo.

1.- READING: Read the text and answer the questions that follow.

A LONG LIFE

There are already many, many people who have passed the landmark age of 100. In fact, there are now so many healthy, elderly people that there's a new term for them: the welllderly. These are people over the age of 80 who have no diseases such as high blood pressure, heart disease or diabetes and have never taken medicines for these conditions.

The small village of Molochio in Calabria has about 2,000 inhabitants. And of these, there are at least eight centenarians. When researchers ask people like this the secret of their long life, the answer is almost always the same: 'I eat a lot of fruit and vegetables.'

While in the past scientists have looked at things such as diet and lifestyle for an explanation of long life, these days they are investigating genetics. One such researcher is Eric Topol, who says, 'There must be genes that explain why these individuals are protected from the aging process.'

The new research into long life looks at groups of people who have a genetic connection. For example, one group of interest lives in Ecuador. In one area of the country there are a number of people with the same genetic condition. It's called Laron syndrome. The condition means that they don't grow to more than about one metre, but it also seems to give them protection against cancer and diabetes. As a result, they live longer than other people in their families.

Back in Calabria, scientists are trying to work out exactly how much of the longevity is due to genetics and how much to environment. Researchers have reconstructed the family trees of 202 nonagenarians and centenarians. They concluded that there were genetic factors involved.

So what really makes people live longer? It seems likely that it is an interaction of genes, the environment and probably a third factor – luck.

1.- Choose the correct answer (3 points)

1. The 'welllderly' ...

- a) need medicine for typical illnesses of old age.
- b) are over 80 years old and in good health.
- c) are elderly people with health problems.

2. What factors for long life do scientists investigate nowadays?

- a) where people live and what their lifestyles are
- b) genetic factors
- c) people's diet and activity when they were young

3. Laron syndrome ...

- a) affects people's height.
- b) die earlier than other people in their families
- c) often leads to diabetes.

2. Find words or expressions in the text that mean the same as (2 points)

- a) Strong and not ill (paragraph 1) _____
- b) A careful study of something to learn facts about it (paragraph 4) _____
- c) The natural world (paragraph 5) _____
- d) Good fortune (paragraph 6) _____

3. Circle the correct answer. (2 points)

- 1. I phoned my sister and told her I my leg
a) break b) had broken c) will have broken
- 2. She didn' t like the film.
a) Neither did I b) So did I c) Neither do I
- 3. The kitchen looks terrible. It for years
a) cleaned b) will clean c) hasn' t been cleaned
- 4. I visited the cathedral Mary and Steve got married
a) that b) which c) where
- 5. Please stop I can hear you fine
a) shout b) to shout c) shouting
- 6. Everyone who crosses the border show his/her passport
a) must b) should c) can
- 7. I love Venice. It is romantic city
a) so b) such a c) such
- 8) I would have been on time for work, if my alarm clock
a) had rung b) rang c) will ring

2.- Write a composition of about 90-100 words on ONE of these topics. (3 points)

- a) The oldest person you have ever met
- b) Would you like to live to be a hundred years old? Why? Why not?

