

<b>PRUEBA ACCESO A CICLOS FORMATIVOS DE GRADO SUPERIOR</b>	Junio 2014 OPCIÓN A: INGLÉS 2ª LENGUA
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DATOS DEL ASPIRANTE		CALIFICACIÓN PRUEBA
Apellidos:		Nombre:
D.N.I. o Pasaporte:	Fecha de nacimiento: / /	

**Instrucciones:**

- **Lee atentamente las preguntas antes de contestar.**
- **La puntuación máxima de cada pregunta está indicada en cada enunciado.**
- **Revisa cuidadosamente la prueba antes de entregarla.**

**I. COMPRENSIÓN DE UN TEXTO**

Why are there so many French words in English?

More than 33% of all English words come directly or indirectly from French. English speakers who have never studied French already know at least 10,000 French words.

In 1066 the Normans invaded England. They introduced a legal and administrative system with its own vocabulary. Around 10,000 French words came into common usage. Of these around 7,000 (judge and jury, for example) have survived into modern English.

What effect did this have on the structure of English? It did not change the structure of the language in terms of grammar. But one very important development was that most Anglo-Saxon words lost their social status. The original language became grammatically simpler. Over time it *evolved* into what became known as Middle English.

Though the Norman dialect *declined*, French remained the language of *court* and learning: we still use terms like *chargé d'affaires*, for example. French words became associated with learning and culture, but also with *snobbishness* and *elitism*.

*Adapted from Kieran Mcgovern's post in <http://www.englishlanguagefaqs.com/2011/02/why-are-there-so-many-french-words-in.html>*

**Vocabulary:** **Evolved:** evolucionó / **Declined:** se debilitó, perdió fuerza / **Court:** la corte / **Snobbishness:** esnobismo / **Elitism:** elitismo

**1.** Contesta las preguntas con la información del texto. (2 puntos)

**A.** How did French words enter in English language?

*In 1066 the Normans invaded England. They introduced a legal and administrative system with its own vocabulary.*

**B.** What are French expressions associated to nowadays?

*French words became associated with learning and culture, but also with snobbishness and elitism.*

**2.** De acuerdo con el texto, di si las siguientes afirmaciones son verdaderas (V) o falsas (F). (2 puntos)

More than 70% of English words come indirectly from French.

*False: More than 33% of all English words come directly or indirectly from French.*

Around 7,000 French words are still used in modern English.

*True: Of these around 7,000 (judge and jury, for example) have survived into modern English.*

Anglo-Saxon words lost their social status after 1066.

*True: But one very important development was that most Anglo-Saxon words lost their social status.*

Anglo-Saxon English evolved into Middle English.

*True: The original language became grammatically simpler. Over time it evolved into what became known as Middle English.*

## II. GRAMÁTICA Y VOCABULARIO

3. Responde a las siguientes cuestiones. (3 puntos)

A. Encuentra en el texto un sinónimo para: "IMPROVEMENT". ... *Development* ...

B. Encuentra en el texto un ejemplo de una oración con un adjetivo comparativo.

*The original language became grammatically simpler.*

C. Haz una oración interrogativa preguntando por el elemento subrayado:

"They introduced a legal and administrative system."

*What did they introduce?*

D. Transforma esta oración en negativa.

"More than 33% of all English words come directly or indirectly from French".

*More than 33% of all English words don't come directly or indirectly from French*

E. Encuentra en el texto una oración de relativo.

*English speakers who have never studied French already know at least 10,000 French words.*

F. **Completa** la siguiente oración con la **forma correcta del verbo** entre paréntesis.

If you were a native English speaker, you .... *would know*..... (KNOW) 10,000 French words.

## REDACCIÓN DE UN TEXTO

4. **Escribe** un texto de entre 40 y 60 palabras sobre uno de los siguientes temas: (3 puntos)

A. Do you think a French-speaker would learn English more easily than a Spanish-speaker? Why?

B. Can we find in Spanish words from different languages such as English or French? Give examples.