



SEGUNDO EXERCICIO DAS PROBAS SELECTIVAS PARA CUBRIR PRAZAS DA CATEGORÍA PROFESIONAL TÉCNICO/A SUPERIOR DE LINGUAS MODERNAS, PERFIL INGLÉS, POLAS QUENDAS DE PROMOCIÓN INTERNA E DE ACCESO LIBRE

SEGUNDO EJERCICIO DE LAS PRUEBAS SELECTIVAS PARA CUBRIR PLAZAS DE LA CATEGORÍA PROFESIONAL DE TÉCNICO/A SUPERIOR DE LENGUAS MODERNAS, PERFIL INGLÉS, POR EL TURNO DE PROMOCIÓN INTERNA Y DE ACCESO LIBRE

Data: 25 de xaneiro de 2022

Tempo: 125 minutos

PRIMEIRO BLOQUE DE EXAME

Escolla unha das opcións en cada cuestión

PRIMER BLOQUE DE EXAMEN

Escoja una de las opciones en cada cuestión

1. A lingua que se desenvolve en situacións de contacto entre grupos de persoas que non posúen unha lingua común, e que en xeral non conta con falantes nativos denomínase...

- A) lingua auxiliar.
- B) pidgin.
- C) crioulo.

1. La lengua que se desarrolla en situaciones de contacto entre grupos de personas que no poseen una lengua común, y que en general no cuenta con hablantes nativos se denomina...

- A) lengua auxiliar.
- B) pidgin.
- C) criollo.

2. A corrente coñecida como análise de erros xurdiu como alternativa...

- A) aos estudos sobre interlinguas.
- B) á hipótese da pidginización.
- C) á análise contrastiva.

2. La corriente conocida como análisis de errores surgió como alternativa...

- A) a los estudios sobre interlinguas.
- B) a la hipótesis de la pidginización.
- C) al análisis contrastivo.

3. O termo input ou aducto fai referencia a mostras de lingua...

- A) tanto orais como escritas.
- B) só escritas.
- C) só orais.

3. El término input o aducto hace referencia a muestras de lengua...

- A) tanto orales como escritas.
- B) solo escritas.
- C) solo orales.

4. No ámbito do ensino e a aprendizaxe de segundas linguas, cal é a relación entre os termos enfoque e método?

- A) O método é unha concepción sobre a natureza da lingua e o proceso de aprendela, e o enfoque é unha concreción desa concepción nun conxunto de procedementos.
- B) O enfoque é unha concepción sobre a natureza da lingua e o proceso de aprendela, e o método é unha concreción desa concepción nun conxunto de procedementos.
- C) Son sinónimos.

4. En el ámbito de la enseñanza y el aprendizaje de segundas lenguas, ¿cuál es la relación entre los términos enfoque y método?

- A) El método es una concepción sobre la naturaleza de la lengua y el proceso de aprenderla, y el enfoque es una concreción de esa concepción en un conjunto de procedimientos.
 - B) El enfoque es una concepción sobre la naturaleza de la lengua y el proceso de aprenderla, y el método es una concreción de esa concepción en un conjunto de procedimientos.
 - C) Son sinónimos.
-

5. Calquera método de ensino de linguas pode definirse en función de tres aspectos, conectados entre si:

- A) enfoque, deseño e execución.
- B) análise, deseño e execución.
- C) enfoque, deseño e procedementos.

5. Cualquier método de enseñanza de lenguas puede definirse en función de tres aspectos, conectados entre sí:

- A) enfoque, diseño y ejecución.
- B) análisis, diseño y ejecución.
- C) enfoque, diseño y procedimientos.

6. No método de ensino de linguas estranxeiras coñecido como enfoque por tarefas un proxecto é...

- A) unha programación docente que estrutura as actividades que se van desenvolver durante un curso.
- B) o rexistro escrito da forma en que un docente espera desenvolver unha tarefa ou unha unidade didáctica.
- C) un conxunto de tarefas planificadas e organizadas entre si.

6. En el método de enseñanza de lenguas extranjeras conocido como enfoque por tareas un proyecto es...

- A) una programación docente que estructura las actividades que se van a desarrollar durante un curso.
- B) el registro escrito de la forma en que un docente espera desarrollar una tarea o una unidad didáctica.
- C) un conjunto de tareas planificadas y organizadas entre sí.

7. O método de ensino de linguas estranxeiras coñecido como enfoque comunicativo...

- A) xorde como unha evolución do enfoque por tarefas.
- B) xorde como reacción aos enfoques baseados na competencia gramatical.
- C) considera esencial que o alumnado acade o antes posible un alto grao de soltura e corrección comunicativa.

7. El método de enseñanza de lenguas extranjeras conocido como enfoque comunicativo...

- A) surge como una evolución del enfoque por tareas.
- B) surge como reacción a los enfoques basados en la competencia gramatical.
- C) considera esencial que el alumnado alcance lo antes posible un alto grado de soltura y corrección comunicativa.

8. Cal das afirmacións seguintes non pode aplicarse ao método da resposta física total?

- A) Pon especial énfase no desenvolvemento das destrezas de comprensión antes de atender ás de expresión.
- B) O profesorado desempeña un papel pasivo, estimulando a interacción entre o alumnado.
- C) A unidade lingüística básica de traballo é a oración.

8. ¿Cuál de las afirmaciones siguientes no puede aplicarse al método de la respuesta física total?

- A) Pone especial énfasis en el desarrollo de las destrezas de comprensión antes de atender a las de expresión.
- B) El profesorado desempeña un papel pasivo, estimulando la interacción entre el alumnado.
- C) La unidad lingüística básica de trabajo es la oración.

9. Cal dos seguintes métodos de ensino de segundas linguas é herdeiro do método directo e leva os seus postulados ata as últimas consecuencias?

- A) Método Berlitz.
- B) Método comunicativo.
- C) Método da gramática e a tradución.

9. ¿Cuál de los siguientes métodos de enseñanza de segundas lenguas es heredero del método directo y lleva sus postulados hasta las últimas consecuencias?

- A) Método Berlitz.
- B) Método comunicativo.
- C) Método de la gramática y la traducción.

10. O Marco común europeo de referencia para as linguas foi promulgado a instancias...

- A) do Parlamento Europeo (PE).
- B) da Organización para a Cooperación e o Desenvolvemento Económico (OCDE).
- C) do Consello de Europa (COE).

10. El Marco común europeo de referencia para las lenguas fue promulgado a instancias...

- A) del Parlamento Europeo (PE).
- B) de la Organización para la Cooperación y el Desarrollo Económico (OCDE).
- C) del Consejo de Europa (COE).

11. O Pasaporte de Linguas contén...

- A) a lista de linguas en que o titular do documento posúe algunha competencia.
- B) a lista de linguas en que o titular do documento ten algunha competencia, excluídas aquelas que ten a obriga legal de coñecer.
- C) a lista de linguas en que o titular do documento ten un nivel de competencia igual ou superior ao B1.

11. El Pasaporte de Lenguas contiene...

- A) la lista de lenguas en las que el titular del documento posee alguna competencia.
- B) la lista de lenguas en las que el titular del documento posee alguna competencia, excluidas aquellas que tiene el deber legal de conocer.
- C) la lista de lenguas en las que el titular del documento tiene un nivel de competencia igual o superior al B1.

12. Dentro do Marco común europeo de referencia para as linguas, a competencia comunicativa pode desagregarse nos compoñentes...

- A) gramatical, sociolingüístico e pragmático.
- B) gramatical, expresivo e pragmático.
- C) lingüístico, sociolingüístico e pragmático.

12. Dentro del Marco común europeo de referencia para las lenguas, la competencia comunicativa puede desglosarse en los componentes...

- A) gramatical, sociolingüístico y pragmático.
- B) gramatical, expresivo y pragmático.
- C) lingüístico, sociolingüístico y pragmático.

13. Segundo o Marco común europeo de referencia para as linguas, os tres conceptos que se consideran tradicionalmente fundamentais en calquera análise da avaliación son validez, fiabilidade e...

- A) legalidade.
- B) viabilidade.
- C) equidade.

13. Según el Marco común europeo de referencia para las lenguas, los tres conceptos que se consideran tradicionalmente fundamentales en cualquier análisis de la evaluación son validez, fiabilidad y...

- A) legalidad.
- B) viabilidad.
- C) equidad.

14. En relación coa avaliación continua e coa avaliación nun momento concreto, o Marco común europeo de referencia para as linguas considera...

- A) preferible a avaliación continua.
- B) preferible a avaliación nun momento concreto.
- C) que ambas teñen vantaxes e inconvenientes.

14. En relación con la evaluación continua y con la evaluación en un momento concreto, el Marco común europeo de referencia para las lenguas considera...

- A) preferible la evaluación continua.
- B) preferible la evaluación en un momento concreto.
- C) que ambas tienen ventajas e inconvenientes.

15. Cal das seguintes modalidades de avaliación é máis subxectiva, segundo o Marco común europeo de referencia para as linguas?

- A) A avaliación baseada en impresións.
- B) A avaliación por valoración guiada.
- C) Ambas teñen o mesmo nivel de subxectividade.

15. ¿Cuál de las siguientes modalidades de evaluación es más subjetiva, según el Marco común europeo de referencia para las lenguas?

- A) La evaluación basada en impresiones.
- B) La evaluación por valoración guiada.
- C) Ambas tienen el mismo nivel de subjetividad.

16. O nivel común de referencia que no Marco común europeo de referencia para as linguas se coñece como Avanzado sitúase...

- A) no punto máis alto da escala de competencias
- B) entre os niveis Autonomía e Mestría
- C) entre os niveis Soleira e Autonomía

16. El nivel común de referencia que en el Marco común europeo de referencia para las lenguas se conoce cómo Avanzado se sitúa...

- A) en el punto más alto de la escala de competencias.
- B) entre los niveles Dominio operativo eficaz y Maestría.
- C) entre los niveles Umbral y Dominio operativo eficaz.

17. Cal das seguintes funcións non é propia dun técnico superior de linguas modernas da USC?

- A) Comunicarlle á Dirección do Centro de Linguas Modernas a programación dos niveis que se lle encomenda impartir.
- B) Elaborar e administrar probas propias de lingua da USC.
- C) Realizar tarefas de asesoramento lingüístico, corrección e/ou tradución de textos de carácter xeral da USC.

17. ¿Cuál de las siguientes funciones no es propia de un técnico superior de lenguas modernas de la USC?

- A) Comunicarle a la Dirección del Centro de Lenguas Modernas la programación de los niveles que se le encomienda impartir.
- B) Elaborar y administrar pruebas propias de lengua de la USC.
- C) Realizar tareas de asesoramiento lingüístico, corrección y/o traducción de textos de carácter general de la USC.

18. Para a súa organización e coordinación internas o Centro de Linguas Modernas organízase en...

- A) departamentos.
- B) seccións.
- C) áreas.

18. Para su organización y coordinación internas el Centro de Lenguas Modernas se organiza en...

- A) departamentos.
- B) secciones.
- C) áreas.

19. Cal dos seguintes non é un órgano de goberno do Centro de Linguas Modernas?

- A) O director.
- B) O Consello.
- C) O delegado no Campus de Lugo.

19. ¿Cuál de los siguientes no es un órgano de gobierno del Centro de Lenguas Modernas?

- A) El director.
- B) El Consejo.
- C) El delegado en el Campus de Lugo.

20. A quen se dirixen os cursos de idiomas e os módulos de autoaprendizaxe tutorizada que organiza o Centro de Linguas Modernas?

- A) Exclusivamente ao profesorado e ao estudiantado da USC.
- B) Exclusivamente á comunidade universitaria da USC.
- C) Á comunidade universitaria da USC e a calquera persoa de polo menos 16 anos.

20. ¿A quién se dirigen los cursos de idiomas y los módulos de autoaprendizaje tutorizado que organiza el Centro de Lenguas Modernas?

- A) Exclusivamente al profesorado y al estudiantado de la USC.
- B) Exclusivamente a la comunidad universitaria de la USC.
- C) A la comunidad universitaria de la USC y a cualquier persona de por lo menos 16 años.

SEGUNDO BLOQUE DE EXAME

SEGUNDO BLOQUE DE EXAMEN

MULTIPLE CHOICE TEST: Escolla unha das opcións en cada cuestión

MULTIPLE CHOICE TEST: Escoja una de las opciones en cada cuestión

21. Testosterone levels, which tend to be lower among females, rise towards those of the male. A professor from the University of Pisa _____ this down to nature attempting to eliminate the differences between the sexes.

- A) claims
- B) puts
- C) works

22. Only one of the following describes a male animal. Which one?

- A) vixen
- B) drake
- C) sow

23. The tiny village is a bit lost in time. There is still no running water, and the transport connections are poor. Which term most appropriately describes this village?

- A) run-down
- B) derelicted
- C) dejected

24. We're willing to help you but, by the same _____, you must do something for us.

- A) respect
- B) law
- C) token

25. The company is planning a _____ on staff misuse of office supplies.

- A) crackdown
- B) go-between
- C) takeover

26. My boss just keeps giving me more and more work. I'm exhausted. I'm at the end of my -----.

- A) tether
- B) skin
- C) term

27. I am afraid that -----, a complete disregard for others, is on the rise these days.

- A) altruism
- B) ostracism
- C) selfishness

28. The kitchen was amazing with a ----- range of gadgets and equipment.

- A) hair-raising
- B) mind-boggling
- C) backbreaking

29. The article you want is ----- . It should take about twenty working days to arrive. Shall I order it for you?

- A) out of sale
- B) out of stock
- C) out of shop

30. He is well ----- of the problems involved in setting up a business.

- A) acquainted
- B) knowledgeable
- C) aware

31. His new job seems to have ----- him. He is looking and acting so much younger.

- A) renovated
- B) reinstated
- C) rejuvenated

32. She seems a lively, fun-loving person, but it would be a great mistake to ----- her intelligence.

- A) underrate
- B) despise
- C) devalue

33. Your name _____ up in the course of our conversation.

- A) brought
- B) came
- C) took

34. One little mistake shouldn't _____ again.

- A) put you off trying
- B) prevent you to try
- C) get you off

35. I thought her behaviour was very out of _____.

- A) mind
- B) personality
- C) character

36. The psychologist gave him some _____ techniques to practise for when he started feeling stressed.

- A) breathless
- B) breathing
- C) breath

37. Every time I take my Labrador for a walk he jumps in water. It's obvious that breed is _____ to do this.

- A) genetic
- B) wired
- C) jittery

38. We have _____ the company about the possibility of a merger.

- A) approached
- B) gone through
- C) turned into

39. Only on very rare occasions _____ an appearance before midday.

- A) would the old lady make
- B) the old lady would make
- C) the old lady made

40. _____ with being so busy both at work and at home, she became increasingly tired and bad-tempered.

- A) How
- B) Where
- C) What

41. "Why do you object to _____?" – "he'll be an asset to the company".

- A) him being taken on
- B) he being taken on
- C) his be taken on

42. _____ he always has difficulty in making ends meet.

- A) How much work he takes on,
- B) How much work does he take on,
- C) However much work he takes on,

43. _____ for her support and help, he would have given up years ago.

- A) Unless it was
- B) Had it not been
- C) If there weren't

44. It is essential that she _____ at the meeting.

- A) be
- B) will be
- C) is

45. The doctors recommended that she _____ a holiday.

- A) takes
- B) took
- C) should have taken

**46. What part of speech is the word "well" in the following sentence?
My niece reads well for a five-year old.**

- A) adjective
- B) adverb
- C) verb

47. I enjoyed the movie very much. I wish I _____ the book on which it was based.

- A) should have read
- B) have read
- C) had read

48. _____ the fog, we should have reached our school.

- A) Unless for
- B) Lest
- C) But for

49. She is _____ only child; so, she doesn't have any brothers or sisters.

- A) but the
- B) an
- C) almost the

50. I've been working _____ a freelance software developer for the last few years.

- A) towards
- B) like
- C) kind of

51. It was all _____ impossible to read his writing.

- A) nearly
- B) except
- C) but

52. Mr Knight cannot be here, so his wife will accept the prize _____ his behalf.

- A) under
- B) for
- C) on

53. Economic growth in Oregon was roughly _____ California's.

- A) the same as
- B) the same as that of
- C) as same as

54. _____ how popular the gadget would be-come, I would certainly have bought some shares in the company.

- A) If I knew
- B) Supposing I had known
- C) Had I known

55. If you really don't want to help with the wedding arrangements, _____.
- A) that's so
 - B) be it so
 - C) so be it
56. Before I found this apartment last year, I _____ moving back in with my parents.
- A) had been considered
 - B) was considering
 - C) have been considering
57. I hope you don't object _____ your name as one of my referees.
- A) for my using
 - B) for me to use
 - C) to my using
58. Only after we have inspected the entire building _____ as safe.
- A) will be certified
 - B) will it be certified
 - C) it will be certified
59. "Have your son's grades improved at all this semester?"
"Yes – _____, in fact, that he might be among the top in the class."
- A) as much as
 - B) so much so
 - C) much far
60. I'm not sure I like my new job yet, but I'm taking each day _____.
- A) if it's coming
 - B) as it comes
 - C) while it's coming
61. We shook _____.
- A) hands with our host
 - B) our host hands
 - C) the hands with our host
62. "There is no need to do this," said his father. " _____ at all, his mother replied".
- A) None
 - B) No
 - C) Nothing

63. _____ there is little to suggest COVID will end soon.

- A) As of now
- B) As no longer
- C) So far as

64. Rewrite this sentence in the past: *Tom dares not complain.*

- A) Tom dared not complain
- B) Tom didn't dare complain
- C) Tom didn't dare to complain

65. Rewrite this sentence in the past: *Must you pay for it yourself?*

- A) Did you have to pay for it yourself?
- B) Should you have paid for it yourself?
- C) Have you had to pay for it yourself?

66. Add the correct question tag.

You'd come if I needed help, _____?

- A) had you
- B) would you
- C) wouldn't you

67. Add the correct question tag.

Nobody mentioned that he was wrong, _____?

- A) did he
- B) didn't they
- C) did they

68. You've put too much in your rucksack; you _____ carry all that!

- A) should never be able to
- B) won't ever be able to
- C) would not be able to

69. Today I _____ stay at home because it is raining.

- A) prefer
- B) would rather
- C) would have preferred

70. I _____ (not see) him for three years. I wonder where he is. [use the words in brackets]

- A) didn't see
- B) hadn't seen
- C) haven't seen

71. "I lost my black gloves." "I will help you to find them. When _____ (see/last)?" [use the words in brackets]

- A) did you last see them
- B) have you last see them
- C) have you seen last them

72. Choose the correct form.

- A) Let's take ten-minutes break.
- B) Let's take a ten-minute break.
- C) Let's take a ten minutes break.

73. Choose the correct form.

- A) We won't cancel the meeting even though it will snow later.
- B) We won't cancel the meeting even though it snows later.
- C) We won't cancel the meeting even if it snows later.

74. Farmers will soon disappear and in fifty years' time we (live) _____ entirely on pills. [use the words in brackets]

- A) will have been living
- B) will have lived
- C) will be living

75. By the end of my university course I _____ (attend) 1,200 lectures. [use the words in brackets]

- A) will have had attended
- B) will have been attending
- C) will have attended

76. Since the fire _____ (not hot / enough / boil) water, we had cold tea. [use the words in brackets]

- A) was hot enough not to boil
- B) wasn't hot enough to boil
- C) was hot enough to boiling

77. Rewrite this sentence so that it has a similar meaning using (enough / good)

Would you mind forwarding my mail while I am away?

- A) Will be good enough to forward my mail while I am away?
- B) Will you be good enough to forward my mail while I am away?
- C) Will you be enough good and forward my mail while I am away?

78. The burglar went straight to the safe although it was hidden under a picture. Obviously, someone _____ (tell) him where it was.

- A) would have told him
- B) must have told him
- C) may have told him

79. He was used _____ (finish) his work on time.

- A) to finish
- B) to finishing
- C) to have finished

80. She wore dark glasses _____ (avoid / be) recognized. [Use the words in brackets]

- A) avoiding being
- B) avoiding to be
- C) to avoid being

81. Do not be late. Steve _____ (hate / be / kept / wait). [Use the words in brackets]

- A) hates to be kept waiting
- B) hates being kept wait
- C) hates to being kept waiting

82. Change the following sentence to the most appropriate passive form: Previous climbers had cut steps into the ice.

- A) Steps were cut into the ice by previous climbers.
- B) Steps had been cut into the ice by previous climbers.
- C) The ice had been cut for making steps by previous climbers.

83. Choose the correct form. We will have some important visitors here tomorrow. _____.

- A) I'd appreciate it if you could dress professionally
- B) I'd appreciate it if you can dress professionally
- C) I appreciate it if you could dress professionally

84. Change the following into indirect speech. "We have a lift but very often it doesn't work," they said.

- A) They said that the lift doesn't work.
- B) They said they have a lift that very often didn't work.
- C) They said they had a lift that very often didn't work.

85. Change the following into indirect speech.

"If you give me some wire, I'll hang that picture for you," said my cousin.

- A) My cousin said that if I gave him some wire, he would hang the picture for me.
- B) My cousin said if I had given him some wire, he would have hung the picture for me.
- C) My cousin said that if I gave him some wire, he could have hung the picture for me.

86. Change the following into indirect speech.

"Why has the 2:30 train been cancelled?" said Anne.

- A) Anne asked why the 2:30 train had been cancelled.
- B) Anne asked why the 2:30 was cancelled.
- C) Anne asked why the 2:30 would have been cancelled.

87. Change the following into indirect speech.

"Do puppies travel free?" inquired a dog owner.

- A) A dog owner asked if puppies had travelled free.
- B) A dog owner asked if puppies traveled free.
- C) A dog owner asked if puppies had traveled free.

88. Choose the most appropriate conditional about this situation.

The headmaster decided that Paul was the culprit and expelled him from the school.

- A) If the headmaster had been more intelligent, he shouldn't have expelled Paul.
- B) If the headmaster were more intelligent, he would have not expelled Paul.
- C) If the headmaster had been more intelligent, he wouldn't have expelled Paul.

89. Choose the most appropriate conditional about this situation.

Hassan rang while you were out.

- A) If I knew he was ringing, I should have stayed in.
- B) If I had known he would ring, I would have stayed in.
- C) If I had known he was ringing, I would have been staying in.

90. Choose the most appropriate form of the verb to represent an unreal past situation.

The cheese looked as if rats _____ (nibble) it. [use the word in brackets]

- A) nibbled
- B) were nibbling
- C) had been nibbling

91. Choose the most appropriate form of the verb.

I hate driving. When we leave, I'd much rather you _____ (drive). [use the word in brackets]

- A) will drive
- B) drove
- C) have driven

92. Choose the most appropriate rewritten sentence of the one that follows. You needn't have done this.

- A) You mustn't have done this.
- B) This didn't need to be done.
- C) This hasn't needed to be done.

93. Choose the most appropriate rewritten sentence. You have to see it to believe it.

- A) It has to see to be believed.
- B) It has to be seen to be believed.
- C) It has to see to be believe.

94. Choose the **incorrect** sentence from the options listed below.

- A) The moment I saw her, I knew she would fall.
- B) The instant I saw her, I knew she would fall.
- C) No sooner I saw her than I knew she would fall.

95. Choose the **incorrect** sentence from the options listed below.

- A) What he suggested was leaving earlier.
- B) Leaving earlier was that he suggested.
- C) It was leaving earlier that he suggested.

96. Fill in the gaps with the correct combination of prepositions.

He has lived 101 Cronwall Gardens 1966

- A) at since
- B) in since
- C) in during

97. Choose the **most** appropriate sentence to report what was said in the situation below.

“Who shall I deliver the parcel to?”

- A) He asked who he ought to deliver the parcel to.
- B) He asked who would he deliver the parcel to.
- C) He asked who he needs to deliver the parcel to.

98. Choose the **least** appropriate sentence from the list below.

- A) She stayed at work late in order to complete the report.
- B) She stayed at work late so that complete the report.
- C) She stayed at work late so as to complete the report.

99. Choose the comment adverb that most appropriately replaces the underlined part of the following sentence: To say what I really think, I don't know what I'd have done without him.

- A) Generally,
- B) In theory,
- C) Frankly,

100. Choose the **most** appropriate ending for this situation given from the list below: I was only just in time.

- A) Taking my seat, the concert started.
- B) As I had taken my seat, the concert started.
- C) As I took my seat, the concert started.

101. Choose the **least** appropriate sentence from the list below.

- A) Immediately after the operation he could see nothing besides vague shadows.
- B) Immediately after the operation he could see nothing but vague shadows.
- C) Immediately after the operation he could see nothing except for vague shadows.

102. Choose the correct transcription of the underlined words.

Stop beating about the bush and tell us the truth. Is there any more food? ['English RP'].

- A) bʌʃ truθ fu:d
- B) buʃ tru:θ fu:d
- C) bʌʃ tru:θ fʊd

103. The vowel that is described as “between close-mid and open-mid, central, neutrally spread, tense and long (free)” corresponds to the phonetic symbol_____. ['English RP'].

- A) /u:/
- B) /ɑ:/
- C) /ɜ:/

104. The diphthong / eɪ / is _____ than / ɔɪ /. ['English RP'].

- A) wider
- B) narrower
- C) more centring

105. Which of the following groups of consonants only contains voiceless fricatives? ['English RP'].

- A) / h tʃ f /
- B) / ð f h /
- C) / ʃ θ h /

106. A phoneme is...

- A) an abstract segment.
- B) a single phonetic segment.
- C) a realisation of a phone.

107. Allophones...

- A) stand in contrastive distribution.
- B) entail a change in meaning.
- C) exhibit phonetic similarity.

108. Affricate sounds involve the combination of a _____ manners of articulation.

- A) plosive + fricative
- B) plosive + approximant
- C) fricative + plosive

109. The difference between /e/ and /æ/ is related to: ['English RP'].

- A) lip shape
- B) tongue height
- C) tongue backness

110. The difference between /z/ and /d/ is based on _____. ['English RP'].

- A) manner of articulation
- B) place of articulation
- C) manner and place of articulation

111. Which are the common features of the English sounds /d, z, l/? ['English RP'].

- A) dental and voiceless
- B) lateral and voiced
- C) alveolar and voiced

112. The four phonemes /f, v/ and /ʃ, ʒ/ have as a common feature

- A) the manner of articulation
- B) the place of articulation
- C) the position of the vocal folds

113. Which of the following words represents a verb? ['English RP'].

- A) / 'kɒntrɑːst /
- B) / 'ɪmpɔːt /
- C) / rɪ'kɔːd /

114. Choose the correct transcription of the underlined words.

Actually, it was a reasonable suggestion. ['English RP'].

- A) 'æktʃuəli sə'dʒestjən
- B) 'æktʃuəli sə'dʒestjən
- C) 'æktuəli sə'dʒestjən

115. Choose the correct transcription of the underlined words.

Fred's brother works in a baker's. ['English RP'].

- A) 'freds 'wɜːkz 'beɪkəs
- B) 'freds 'wɜːks 'beɪkəz
- C) 'fredz 'wɜːks 'beɪkəz

116. Which of the following pairs of words is a pair of homophones? ['English RP'].

- A) prays praise
- B) Jews juice
- C) ice eyes

117. Choose the correct transcription of the underlined words.

'Don't put your finger in the pudding, Ingrid said in a solemn voice. ['English RP'].

- A) 'fɪŋgə 'pʊdɪŋg 'ɪŋɡrɪd 'sɒləmn
- B) 'fɪŋgə 'pʊdɪŋ 'ɪŋɡrɪd 'sɒləm
- C) 'fɪŋə 'pʊdɪŋg 'ɪŋrɪd 'sɒləm

118. Choose the correct transcription of the underlined words. ['English RP'].

After the disaster, my uncle sprained his ankle.

- A) 'ɑ:ftə dɪ'zɑ:stə 'æŋkl 'ʌŋkl
- B) 'ɑ:ftə dɪ'zɑ:stə 'ʌŋkl 'æŋkl
- C) 'æftə dɪ'zæstə 'ʌŋkl 'æŋkl

119. Which one of the following words is the odd one out regarding the stressed vowel? ['English RP'].

- A) work
- B) walk
- C) raw

120. Which one of the following words is the odd one out regarding the stressed vowel? ['English RP'].

- A) answer
- B) basket
- C) packet

PREGUNTAS DE RESERVA

Escolla unha das opcións en cada cuestión / Escoja una de las opciones en cada cuestión.

MULTIPLE CHOICE TEST:

121. Choose the most appropriate word order from the list of options below.

- A) I love that green really big old antique car parked on the corner.
- B) I love that really big old green antique car parked on the corner.
- C) I love that antique really big old green car parked on the corner.

122. Choose the most appropriate ending for this sentence.

Whenever I thought about my idea of a perfect summer, I _____.

- A) reminded the beaches in Menorca
- B) need to envision the beaches in Menorca
- C) would remember the beaches in Menorca

123. Choose the most appropriate sentence from the options below.

- A) I wish you can find time to meet me during my visit next month.
- B) I hope you would find time to meet me during my visit next month.
- C) I hope you can find time to meet me during my visit next month.

124. Indique a afirmación correcta en relación coas faltas e os erros:

- A) As faltas son debidas a unha interlingua.
- B) Cando un alumno comete faltas non pon en práctica adecuadamente as súas competencias.
- C) Cando un alumno comete erros non pon en práctica adecuadamente as súas competencias.

124. Indique la afirmación correcta en relación con las faltas y los errores:

- A) Las faltas son debidas a una interlingua.
- B) Cuando un alumno comete faltas no pone en práctica adecuadamente sus competencias.
- C) Cuando un alumno comete errores no pone en práctica adecuadamente sus competencias.

125. Segundo o Marco común europeo de referencia para as linguas a competencia lingüística comunicativa ponse en funcionamento ao realizar as actividades lingüísticas de...

- A) comprensión, expresión e interacción
- B) comprensión, expresión, interacción e resposta
- C) comprensión, expresión, interacción e mediación

125. Según el Marco europeo de referencia para las lenguas la competencia comunicativa se pone en funcionamiento al realizar las actividades lingüísticas de:

- A) comprensión, expresión e interacción
 - B) comprensión, expresión, interacción y respuesta
 - C) comprensión, expresión, interacción y mediación
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