

INGLÉS C.A.D. - JUN 2012- Tiempo: 60 min.- Diccionario: Sí.- Consigne sus respuestas EN LA HOJA DE LECTURA ÓPTICA.- LEA las INSTRUCCIONES para rellenar la hoja de lectura óptica ANTES de comenzar.- Marque CLARAMENTE cada respuesta rellenando UNA ÚNICA CASILLA.- Los errores NO restan puntos. - Si tiene dudas consulte al Tribunal. EXAMEN TIPO A

In 1588, the formidable crescent formation of the “Invincible Armada” was broken by the English fire ships, fighting and storms. It was decided that the defeated Armada would return to Spain. Captain Cuellar’s ship went ahead of the rest of the Armada when he then was accused of breaking ranks and was summoned on board the Flagship and sentenced to death.

Appealing his case, the sentence was not carried out and when his ship was driven by fierce winds onto the Irish coast and wrecked there, most of his companions were drowned, Cuellar, though unable to swim, was thrown onto the shore. Escaping inland, he was given some milk by an old native Irish woman and narrowly escaped being captured by English soldiers. Days later, he and other survivors rushed back to the coast where another Spanish ship had come to collect them. Cuellar was delayed by a leg injury and arrived when the ship had already gone.

Once more, Cuellar made his way back inland and was sheltered by an Irish chieftain. They were surrounded by English soldiers, but were saved by Cuellar’s tactics. Cuellar was interested in getting back to Spain so he set out for the coast of Northern Ireland. Narrowly escaping English troops on several occasions, he was **aided** by the Catholic Bishop of Deny and was taken by boat to Scotland. From **there** a boat which was commissioned to take him back to the Spanish territories in the Low Countries also sank but, finally, he managed to get safely to Flanders. All those remarkable events are kept today in the Historical Archives at Simancas.

1. ¿Cuál de estos títulos define mejor la información del texto?

- a. El final de la Armada invencible b. Las desventuras del capitán Cuellar
c. La armada inglesa d. El capitán Cuellar y los irlandeses

2. ¿Cuál de estas oraciones es correcta según el texto?

- a. El capitán Cuellar recibió ayuda por parte de los indígenas ingleses
b. La Armada Invencible fue derrotada en el siglo XV
c. Un jefe irlandés dio de comer al capitán Cuellar
d. Finalmente el capitán Cuellar logró marcharse de Escocia con rumbo a los Países Bajos

3. ¿Por qué palabra NO se puede sustituir “aided” (línea 14) dentro del texto?

- a. held b. helped c. backed up d. supported

4. El término “there” (línea 14) se refiere a:

- a. Territorio español b. El barco con rumbo a Escocia
c. El obispado d. Escocia

Elija la opción correcta que mejor complete las siguientes frases:

5. - I wanted to go to the cinema with you, do you like scary films? - _____ .

- a. No, I don’t b. No, I’m not c. No, I like not d. No, I haven’t

6. They _____ tennis when I _____ them.

- a. played/join b. play/joined c. played/was joining d. were playing/joined

7. _____ you help us with the paperwork?

- a. Wouldn’t b. Would not c. Will not d. Doesn’t

8. A synonym for *depart* is _____:

- a. borrow b. leave c. share d. have a conversation

9. Margaret promised _____ that again.

- a. not to do b. not do c. not doing d. doing

10. Which of these words has the sound /aʊə/?

- a. towel b. royal c. dial d. follower