

Proves d'Accés per a Majors de 25 i 45 anys
Pruebas de Acceso para mayores de 25 y 45 años

Convocatòria:
Convocatoria:
2016



Assignatura: ANGLÉS
Asignatura: INGLÉS



OBSERVACIONS/OBSERVACIONES:

Llegiu el text següent amb atenció, almenys dues vegades, i responeu després, en anglés i en un full d'examen a banda, les cinc preguntes formulades. Hi disposeu d'una hora. En les preguntes (1) y (5) heu d'evitar la reproducció literal de l'original.

Lea con detenimiento, al menos dos veces, el siguiente texto y responda a continuación, en inglés y en la hoja de respuestas, a las cinco preguntas formuladas. Para ello dispone de una hora. En las preguntas (1) y (5) deberá evitar la reproducción literal del original.

TEXT

HOW DO WE COMMUNICATE?

Humans have made use of various forms of communication ever since they first inhabited the earth. However, the expression of thoughts and feelings has commonly been in the form of oral communication.

When there is a language barrier, communication is accomplished through sign language in which gesticulations stand for letters, words and ideas. Tourists, the deaf and the mute use this form of expression. Many of these symbols of whole words are very picturesque and precise, and can be used internationally. Spelling, however, cannot.

Augmentative and Alternative Communication (AAC) includes all forms of communication (except oral communication) used to express thoughts, needs, wants and ideas. We all use AAC when we make facial expressions or gestures, use symbols or pictures, or write. People with severe speech or language problems rely on AAC to supplement existing speech or replace speech that is not functional. Special augmentative aids, such as picture and symbol communication boards and electronic devices, are available to help people express themselves. Electronic communication allows the user to use picture symbols, letters and/or words and phrases to create messages. Some devices can be programmed to produce different spoken languages. This may increase social interaction and school performance.

Other forms of nonlinguistic communication can be found in Braille (a system of raised dots read with the fingertips), signal flags, Morse code and smoke signals. Road maps and picture signs also guide, warn and instruct people.

QUESTIONS

1. **State in your own words what the text means by (paragraph 3):** *“Special augmentative aids, such as picture and symbol communication boards and electronic devices, are available to help people express themselves.”* (2 marks)

2. **Decide whether the following statements are true or false, according to the text. Write T or F. If the answer is not mentioned in the text, mark it false. (2 marks, -.5 for each wrong answer)**

- a) Tourists gesticulate when they talk to local people in resorts.
- b) All of us often use AAC when we speak to one another.
- c) With electronic devices the user can only create written language.
- d) Road maps are a form of communication.

3. **These words are found in the text: *INHABITED, BARRIER, ACCOMPLISHED, SPELLING, SUCH AS, AVAILABLE, DEVICES, WARN.* Choose the ones that mean the same as the following. (2 marks)**

OBSTACLE
LIKE
CAUTION
ON HAND

4. **Choose the best option (a, b or c), according to the text. Only one answer is correct. (2 marks)**

1. Oral communication...
 - a) is the fastest way to express our needs and feelings.
 - b) is the most usual form of communication.
 - c) makes use of nonlinguistic communication as a way to instruct people.
2. Which of the following is NOT true?
 - a) The deaf and the mute generally use an oral form of communication.
 - b) There are many forms of communication in existence today.
 - c) Ideas and thoughts can be transmitted by body language.
3. Augmentative and Alternative Communication uses...
 - a) only gestures and pictures because they help communicate better.
 - b) electronic devices as communication tools for people with speech problems.
 - c) boards that help people with speech problems to socialize better.
4. Which form of communication other than spoken language would be commonly used by blind people?
 - a) Signal flags
 - b) Morse code
 - c) Braille

5. **Answer the questions using your own words. (2 marks)**

1. Do you think that we should learn nonlinguistic systems of communication at school? Why/Why not?
2. What can you do to communicate with people who do not speak your language?