



Proba de

Código

CSPEA03

Inglés

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1. Formato da proba

Formato

- A proba constará de 20 cuestións tipo test.
- As cuestións tipo test teñen tres posibles respostas das que soamente unha é correcta.

Puntuación

- Puntuación: 0,50 puntos por cuestión tipo test correctamente contestada.
- Cada cuestión tipo test incorrecta restará 0,125 puntos.
- As respostas en branco non descontarán puntuación.

Duración

- Este exercicio terá unha duración máxima de 60 minutos.



2. Exercicio

Texto.

From far out in space, Earth looks like a blue ball. Since water covers three-fourths of the Earth's surface, blue is the colour we see most. The continents look brown, like small islands floating in the huge, blue sea. White clouds wrap around the Earth like a great blanket. The Earth is shaped like a sphere or a ball. It is 25,000 miles around! It would take more than a year to walk around the whole planet. A spaceship can fly around the widest part of the sphere in only 90 minutes.

Even though spaceships have travelled to the Moon, people cannot visit the Moon without special suits. The Moon has no air or water. Plants and animals can't live there either. Astronauts first landed on the Moon in 1969. After that, there were six more trips to the moon. They brought back Moon rocks, which scientists are still studying. There are holes, or craters, all over the Moon's surface. Scientists believe that meteorites smashed into the Moon millions of years ago and formed the craters.

The Sun is the closest star to Earth. A star is a hot ball of burning gas. The Sun looks very big because it is so close. But the Sun is just a medium-sized star. Billions of far away stars are much bigger than our Sun. The burning gases from the Sun are so hot that they warm the Earth from 93 million miles away! Even though the Sun is always glowing, the night here on Earth is dark. That's because the Earth rotates, or turns around, every 24 hours. During the day, the Earth faces the Sun. Then we see light. During the night, the Earth turns away from the Sun. Then it faces the darkness of space.

Each day we learn more about the Earth, the Moon, and the Sun.

Marque a resposta correcta en cada caso

1. Why is blue the colour we see most when looking at Earth from outer space?

- A** Because clouds wrap around the Earth.
- B** Because the Sun's rays make the Earth look blue.
- C** Because most of the Earth is covered in water.

2. Scientists believe that meteorites smashed into the Moon millions of years ago and formed the craters. What does "formed" mean?

- A** hit
- B** made.
- C** broke.



3. What causes daylight on Earth?

- A Daylight is caused by the Earth facing away from the Sun.
- B Daylight is caused by the Earth facing towards the Sun.
- C The heat of the Sun's rays causes daylight.

4. Which of the following sentences BEST describes the Sun?

- A The Sun looks small because it is so far from Earth.
- B The Sun is a ball of burning gases that gives the Earth heat and light.
- C The Sun is not as hot as it looks.

5. Why did the astronauts bring rocks back from the Moon?

- A Because they didn't know if they would return to the Moon ever again.
- B Because they wanted to study them and learn more about the Moon.
- C Because they wanted to remember what the Moon looked like.

6. The continents cover of the surface of the Earth.

- A one fourth
- B two fourths
- C three fourths

7. According to the text, what are the continents like?

- A They are shaped like a sphere.
- B They are like a light blanket.
- C They are brown and resemble small islands.

8. How long would it take to go around the Earth?

- A Less than a year.
- B A year and a half.
- C Longer than a year.



9. Why is it difficult to live on the Moon?

- A Because it is difficult to get there.
- B Because it takes too long to get there.
- C Because of its particular conditions.

10. Did the astronauts find anything on the Moon?

- A Yes, animals and plants.
- B Water.
- C Rocks.

11. What is the Moon's surface like?

- A Smooth.
- B Full of holes.
- C Full of meteorites.

12. If you travelled to the Moon...

- A will you wear a special suit?
- B would you wear a special suit?
- C do you wear a special suit?

13. ...ever seen a spaceship?

- A Did you
- B Have you
- C Were you

14. Astronauts ... on the Moon in 1969.

- A have arrived
- B will have arrived
- C arrived

15. Our Sun is ... than some far away stars.

- A much bigger
- B smaller
- C the smallest



16. The Earth ... warmed by the Sun.

- A was
- B has been
- C is

17. According to the text, astronauts brought back rocks which ...

- A are been studied.
- B are being studying.
- C are being studied.

18. If the Sun weren't so close to the Earth it ...

- A wouldn't look so big.
- B will not look so big.
- C wouldn't looked so big.

19. The Sun, ... is a hot ball of burning gas, is the closest star to Earth.

- A who
- B which
- C that

20. What is the main idea of the article?

- A Plants and animals can't live on the Moon.
- B Without the Sun we would have no heat or light.
- C We know a lot about the Earth, Moon, and Sun, but there is still more to learn.



3. Solución para as preguntas tipo test

Nº	A	B	C	
1			X	
2		X		
3		X		
4		X		
5		X		
6	X			
7			X	
8			X	
9			X	
10			X	
11		X		
12		X		
13		X		
14			X	
15		X		
16			X	
17			X	
18	X			
19		X		
20			X	
Nº de respostas correctas (C)				
Nº de respostas incorrectas (Z)				
Puntuación do test = $C \times 0'5 - Z \times 0'125$				

Nas preguntas de test, por cada resposta incorrecta descontaranse 0'125 puntos. As respostas en branco non descontarán puntuación.