

PRUEBAS DE ACCESO A CICLOS FORMATIVOS DE GRADO SUPERIOR.

Resolución de 24 de mayo de 2001 (DOE 29 de mayo de 2001)
de junio de 2001

Fecha: 26

DATOS DEL ASPIRANTE	CALIFICACIÓN
Apellidos: _____ Nombre: _____ DNI: _____ I.E.S. de inscripción: _____ I.E.S. de realización: _____	APTO <input type="checkbox"/> NO APTO <input type="checkbox"/>

PRUEBA DE INGLÉS (GENERAL)

Instrucciones:

Mantenga su DNI en lugar visible durante la realización del ejercicio.
Lea detenidamente los enunciados de los ejercicios antes de comenzar su resolución.

(Hoja 1/2)

FALLING THROUGH THE NET

In rural areas of developing countries, access to basic communication services, such as telephones and basic e-mail, is extremely limited. Across developing countries, information and communication technology (ICT) services unevenly favour urban and wealthy residents. Most rural residents of developing countries do not yet have access to the basic ICT services needed to make a simple telephone call, while the rest of the world is increasingly dominated by advanced digital telecommunication systems and the Internet.

While many developing countries are experiencing fairly rapid extension and modernisation of their telecommunication networks, sub-Saharan Africa still has less than one telephone line per 200 inhabitants. Most of the telecommunication network is analogue and many sections are highly unreliable, especially during the rainy season. It is not uncommon for people to have to walk or bicycle for several hours to access a telephone.

However, rural ICT access is not simply a question of appropriate technologies: human factors play a critical role. ICTs contribute to sustainable improvements in health, education, social welfare, agriculture and the environment. And unless ICT initiatives satisfy the information and communication needs of the intended users, technologies will remain underutilised.

GLOSARIO:

Improvements: Mejoras

(Hoja 2/2)

1.-READ THE TEXT CAREFULLY AND ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS (use your own words).

- a) What are ICT services? Give examples from the text.
- b) According to the text, what is the effect of the rain in sub-Saharan Africa?
- c) What should ICT initiatives take into account?

2.-FIND WORDS IN THE TEXT THAT HAVE THESE MEANINGS.

RICH _____
 UNEQUALLY _____
 COMFORT AND PROSPERITY _____
 CONTINUE TO BE _____
 WASTED _____

3.-REWRITE THESE SENTENCES EXPRESSING THE SAME MEANING. START WITH THE WORDS GIVEN.

-Unless ICT initiatives satisfy the information and communication needs of the intended users, technologies will remain underutilised.

➔ If.....
.....

-The world is increasingly dominated by advanced digital telecommunication systems and the Internet.

➔ Advanced digital
.....

-ICT services unevenly favour urban and wealthy residents.

➔ Urban and wealthy residents
.....

4.-FILL THE BLANKS WITH THE MOST APPROPRIATE WORD FROM THE SELECTION GIVEN.

The use of radio frequencies for wireless communications _____(1) advanced extremely rapidly over the past few years, resulting in an explosion of possibilities for _____(2) communication infrastructures world-wide. In Africa in particular, wireless technologies are _____(3) as one of the most important ways of addressing the needs of a continent with the _____(4) developed telecommunication system _____(5) the world.

- | | | | |
|------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. - | a) has | b) have | c) is |
| 2. - | a) improve | b) improved | c) improving |
| 3. - | a) see | b) seen | c) seeing |
| 4. - | a) fewer | b) least | c) less |
| 5. - | a) in | b) of | c) to |

5.-HOW CAN "ICTs contribute to sustainable improvements in health, education, social welfare, agriculture and the environment"? EXPLAIN YOUR VIEW IN A PARAGRAPH (about 50 words).

CRITERIOS DE CALIFICACIÓN

Cuestión 1- 3 PUNTOS

Cuestión 2- 1 PUNTO

Cuestión 3- 1'5 PUNTOS

Cuestión 4- 1 PUNTO

Cuestión 5- 3'5 PUNTO