



Procés selectiu per cobrir dues plaçes de professor/a titular secundària A, especialitat d'Anglès, mitjançant concurs oposició d'accés lliure

Durada: 1 hora 15 minuts

Encerts = 0.20 Blanc: No resten

Errades: -0.05

1. The Total Physical Response method is based on...
 - a) the coordination of Physical Education and Foreign Language
 - b) the introduction of Foreign Language in other subjects
 - c) the coordination of language and physical movement**
 - d) the coordination of speaking skills and physical movement

2. According to Jakobson, the communication functions are:
 - a) referential, poetic, emotive, conative, phatic and metalingual**
 - b) referential, expressive and conative
 - c) referential, poetic, emotive, phatic and metalingual
 - d) referential, expressive, phatic and metalingual

3. The conative function is:
 - a) A function of communication that is focused on the context
 - b) A function of communication that is focused on the addresser (sender)
 - c) A function of communication that is focused on the addressee (receiver)**
 - d) A function of communication that is focused on the message for its own sake, the code itself

4. Which of the following sentences is an example of the phatic function?
 - a) Snow has four letters
 - b) John, come inside!
 - c) What's up?**
 - d) Roses are red



5. Ferdinand de Saussure distinguishes between:

a) Language and Langue

b) Langue and Parole

c) Langue and Communication

d) Communication and Parole

6. Languages are made up by the following four systems:

a) morphological, pragmatic, syntactic and semantic

b) phonological, pragmatic, syntactic and semantic

c) morphological, lexical, syntactic and semantic

d) phonological, morphological, syntactic and semantic

7. English for business and economics (EBE), is defined as:

a) communicating specific information about a business or administrative subject to a specific audience for a specific purpose

b) communicating general information about a specific business to a global audience for a specific purpose

c) communicating specific information about a business or an administrative subject to a global audience for a specific purpose

d) communicating general information about a business or administrative subject to a specific audience for a specific purpose

8. Medieval literature in England. Which main literary trends can we find in the eleventh century?

a) lyric and prose

b) epic and elegy

c) prose and poetry

d) epic and lyric



9. During the First Roman Invasion, Great Britain was mainly populated by:

- a) Normans
- b) Celts**
- c) Vikings
- d) Saxons

10. We can distinguish two different literary movements during the Industrial revolution in England: _____ from 1750 to 1837 and _____ from 1837 to 1901.

- a) realism and naturalism
- b) romanticism and modernism
- c) romanticism and realism**
- d) realism and modernism

11. The style of Charles Dickens is mainly characterized by:

- a) Showing the crudest reality of the society such as poverty**
- b) Focusing on the important political figures working for the government
- c) Mainly talking about the Royal Family
- d) Setting his novels in Victorian India.

12. The main literary forms of the Victorian era were:

- a) Prose, satire and poetry
- b) Poetry, drama and satire
- c) Prose, poetry and drama**
- d) Short fiction, drama and satire

13. Second language acquisition. The Monitor model was created by:

- a) Halliday
- b) Ellis
- c) Terrell
- d) Krashen**

14. The purpose of an expository text is to:

- a) convince or persuade the reader
- b) analyze, explain and present events**
- c) describe attributes and features of places, animals, people or items
- d) entertain and tell a story

15. Nadine Gordimer, was a ___ writer, political activist and recipient of the 1991 Nobel Prize in Literature. She was recognized because of her writing dealt with moral and racial issues.

- a) Peruvian
- b) Swedish
- c) South African**
- d) Belgian

16. When talking about the parole, we define it as:

- a) a concrete act of speaking as an individual in a concrete situation or moment**
- b) the whole language system
- c) the abstract, systematic rules and conventions of a signifying system
- d) the ability to select a specific discourse adapted to the circumstances

17. What is a synonym?

- a) a word that has contrasting, or opposite, meanings
- b) a word that means the same, or almost the same, as another word**
- c) a word that can express more than one meaning
- d) a word that rhymes with another word



18. What are the differences between homonymy and polysemy?

a) Homonymy refers to words with the same pronunciation and sometimes spelling (in some cases homophones may be spelled differently), whereas polysemy refers to words that can express more than one meaning

b) Homonymy refers to words that can express more than one meaning, whereas polysemy refers to words with the same pronunciation or spelling (even though the words can be spelled differently)

c) Homonymy refers to words within the same lexical family that all begin with the same root, whereas polysemy refers to words that can express more than one meaning

d) Homonymy refers to words that can express more than one meaning, whereas polysemy refers to words within the same lexical family that all begin with the same root

19. Anglicisms are...

a) words or constructions borrowed from English into another language

b) words or constructions borrowed from Anglo-Saxon into another language

c) words or constructions borrowed from English into Spanish

d) words or constructions borrowed from Old English into another language

20. The most common way for English words to enter another language is through the influence of:

a) The media

b) The English classes at school

c) Tourism

d) Hollywood

21. Favorite, Color and Honor are words written in:

a) British English

b) Cockney

c) American English

d) Spanglish



22. Colonise, Realise and Harmonise are words written in:

- a) **British English**
- b) Cockney
- c) American English
- d) Spanglish

23. An example of two modal auxiliaries would be:

- a) can and have
- b) **shall and would**
- c) do and be
- d) would and do

24. The essential components of the passive voice are:

- a) A form of the auxiliary verb (have) + and the past perfect of the main verb denoting the action
- b) A form of the auxiliary verb (have) + and the past participle of the main verb denoting the action
- c) A form of the auxiliary verb (be) + and the past perfect of the main verb denoting the action
- d) **A form of the auxiliary verb (be) + and the past participle of the main verb denoting the action**

25. "To be honest, I didn't enjoy the meal". This sentence corresponds to a:

- a) simple sentence
- b) **complex sentence**
- c) compound sentence
- d) coordinate sentence

26. According to the form of the structural features of the passive voice, modal and primary auxiliaries can be:

- a) **Modal auxiliaries are always finite, whereas primary auxiliaries can have finite as well as non-finite forms**
- b) Both modal auxiliaries and primary auxiliaries are always finite



- c) Modal auxiliaries can have finite as well as non-finite forms, whereas primary auxiliaries are always finite
- d) We can find finite or non-finite forms in both modal and primary auxiliaries

27. According to the seven standards that define textuality, what does the acceptability refer to?

- a) It concerns the factors, which make a text relevant to a current or recoverable situation of occurrence
- b) It is a factor that has to create a text that will be senseless or nonsensical
- c) It is a set of occurrences that constitute a cohesive and coherent text having relevance to the receiver in an appropriate context**
- d) It concerns the factors, which make the use of one text dependent upon previous knowledge of other texts presented

28. We do NOT use “in” as a preposition of time when we talk about:

- a) Months
- b) Years
- c) Centuries
- d) Days**

29. Fill the gap with the correct option: He is coming back _____ next Thursday.

- a) in
- b) on
- c) at
- d) none of the above**

30. Which of the following areas are examples of ESP (English for Specific Purposes)?

- a) Basic vocabulary in Primary Education
- b) Nursery rhymes
- c) Daily life, especially communication with friends or co-workers
- d) English for medical studies**



31. What was the language of the Anglo-Saxon settlers?

- a) **Old English**
- b) Gaelic
- c) Anglo-Norman
- d) Norse

32. When did Julius Caesar's first invasion of Britain occur?

- a) in 150 B.C.
- b) **in 55 B.C.**
- c) in 155 A.D.
- d) in 55 A.D.

33. Which of the following plays are NOT related to Shakespeare's works?

- a) **The Canterbury tales**
- b) Richard III
- c) Othello
- d) A midsummer night's dream

34. Beowulf was written in...

- a) Anglo-Norman
- b) German
- c) **Old English**
- d) Old Frisian

35. What is the literary genre of Macbeth?

- a) Shakespearean comedy
- b) Opera
- c) Sonet
- d) **Shakespearean tragedy**



36. When did the US declare independence?

- a) The 4th of July, 1876
- b) The 14th of July, 1877
- c) The 4th of July, 1776**
- d) The 14th of July, 1676

37. Bernard Shaw's most important plays are:

- a) Doctor Faustus and Tamburlaine
- b) Titus Andronicus and Coriolanus
- c) Pygmalion and Man and Superman**
- d) The White Devil and The Duchess of Malfi

38. "Lost Generation" was a term used to describe:

- a) Old american writers of the era, who tried to modify their texts in order to adjust their literary style to younger readers
- b) The generation of the disillusioned artists and intellectuals in the post World War I years that rejected the values of American materialism and relocated to Paris in order to live a bohemian lifestyle**
- c) The generation of young illiterate people that could not be properly educated due to the post war
- d) All the middle aged foreigners that came to the United States and had to learn English for academic purposes

39. P. D. James is considered as one of the most famous writers of the...

- a) English detective novel**
- b) North American detective novel
- c) English black novel
- d) North American black novel

40. Ernest Hemingway's For Whom the Bell Tolls is a novel based on...

- a) the World War II
- b) the World War I
- c) the Spanish Civil War**



d) the Vietnam War

41. How many states make up the Commonwealth of Nations?

a) 35

b) 61

c) 46

d) 54

42. Which of the following countries is not a member of the Commonwealth of Nations?

a) India

b) South Africa

c) New Zealand

d) Ireland

43. After the American War of Independence, two economic models (North and South ideals) emerged:

a) North, based on industry and farming; South, based on fishing

b) North, based on tea; South, based on fishing

c) North, based on industry and farming; South, based on cotton and slaves

d) North, based on cotton and slaves; South, based on tea

44. In the XIXth century, the framework for schooling of all children was set in Britain and Wales, which was named:

a) The 1807 Elementary and Superior Education Act

b) The 1870 Educational Act

c) The 1807 Educational Act

d) The 1870 Elementary Education Act



45. Differences between British and American English. Double consonants.

- a) American English generally doubles final -l when adding suffixes that begin with a vowel; whereas British English doubles it only in stressed syllables.
- b) British and American English generally double final -l when adding suffixes that begin with a vowel; whereas Australian English doubles it only in stressed syllables.
- c) British English generally doubles final -l when adding suffixes that begin with a vowel; whereas American English doubles it only in stressed syllables.**
- d) None of the above is true

46. Mark Twain and Henry James are literary figures within the literary streams of:

- a) Cosmopolitanism and Humorism, respectively
- b) Humorism and Cosmopolitanism, respectively**
- c) Romanticism and American Gothic, respectively
- d) American Gothic and Romanticism, respectively

47. John Steinbeck's The Grapes of Wrath is a:

- a) novel**
- b) play
- c) poem
- d) short story

48. John Steinbeck's The Grapes of Wrath is set during the:

- a) American Civil War
- b) World War I
- c) Great Depression**
- d) Vietnam War

49. Joseph Conrad was a:

- a) German-British writer
- b) Polish-British writer
- c) Spanish-British writer
- d) French-British writer**



50. Most of the characters of Rudyard Kipling's *The Jungle Book* are:

- a) humans
- b) animals**
- c) apes
- d) reptiles

51. Choose the best word to complete the sentence: "James and I _____ really well"

- a) Get on**
- b) Get away
- c) Get by
- d) Get down

52. Choose the best option to complete the sentence: "He is _____ the gold medal at the Olympics"

- a) Going out
- b) Going for**
- c) Going on
- d) Going over

53. Choose the best option to complete the sentence: "The plane _____ at eleven o'clock"

- a) Takes down
- b) Takes out
- c) Takes on
- d) Takes off**

54. Choose the best option to complete the sentence: "They are _____ a supermarket on the site of the old school."

- a) Putting on
- b) Putting out
- c) Putting up**
- d) Putting towards