
Nivel 3.

Competencia Clave: Inglés

Primer apellido	
Segundo apellido	
Nombre	
DNI – NIE - PASAPORTE	
Firma	

Duración	1 hora.
Descripción de la prueba	La prueba tiene 17 preguntas de respuesta cerrada y una de respuesta abierta. La prueba se califica sobre un total de 10 puntos.
Materiales que se pueden utilizar	Bolígrafo azul o negro.
Respuestas a las preguntas	<p>En cada hoja se presentan los números de las preguntas y las cuatro opciones de respuesta (A, B, C y D). Solo una de estas opciones es correcta.</p> <p>Ponga un círculo en la respuesta correcta.</p> <p>Si se equivoca, tache la respuesta y marque con un círculo la correcta.</p>

Lee el texto y contesta las preguntas señalando la respuesta correcta.

THE IDEALS OF IKEA

Who hasn't heard of IKEA? The famous home furnishing company is the world's largest furniture retailer with more than 300 shops in 41 countries worldwide.

Like many successful companies, IKEA started very simply. In 1943, a seventeen-year-old Swedish boy called Ingvar Kamprad received some money as a graduation present from his father. He used this gift to set up a small business. Kamprad rode by bicycle from house to house, selling small items to his neighbours. The products he sold were things that local villagers needed like matches and nylon stockings. For several years, Kamprad was the company's only employee. As the business grew, he began to include furniture in his range of products and began using the local milk van to deliver his goods.

By the 1950s, low-priced furniture had become the company's main focus. IKEA kept prices low by designing its own furniture. The company also introduced the concept of self-assembling furniture. It began designing furniture that could be shipped in compact flat packages. Once the customers received the goods, they assembled the furniture themselves. Flat packaging allowed IKEA to cut down on storage space. In addition, it meant that the company's shipping costs were significantly reduced. This was because more items could be shipped on each lorry and fewer drivers had to be employed.

Today, Ikea continues to provide low cost furniture to people. Yet, IKEA is more than just a shop. For many people, a visit to IKEA is a leisure activity. Even people who are not interested in buying anything in particular come to the shops. They are happy to wander around looking at the displays of model rooms and getting home decorating ideas. In particular, parents of young children often take advantage of the shop's free childcare facilities.

IKEA is not disturbed by the fact that people are using their shops for these purposes. The company believes that even if customers don't purchase anything on a particular visit to the shop, they are much more likely to spend money in the future if they have had a good experience there. And with annual sales estimated at around \$24 billion, the philosophy appears to be paying off!

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- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. You can find IKEA shops... (0,4 puntos) | 3. The concept of self-assembling furniture (0,4 puntos) |
| A) in less than 40 countries. | A) kept prices low. |
| B) in more than 40 countries. | B) employed many drivers. |
| C) in 300 countries. | C) increased the costs significantly. |
| D) in over 41 countries. | D) began in 1943. |
| 2. The origins of IKEA ... (0,4 puntos) | 4. IKEA customers ... (0,4 puntos) |
| A) were very complicated. | A) only go to wander around the shop. |
| B) are unclear. | B) get home decorating ideas. |
| C) were successful. | C) have to pay for childcare facilities. |
| D) were simple. | D) always purchase items. |

5. The company thinks ... (0,4 puntos)

- A) customers must always buy items.
- B) they should change their philosophy.
- C) customers may spend money in the future.
- D) they will not be successful in the future.

Elige la respuesta correcta.

6. a skateboard yesterday? (0,5 puntos) 12. He usually coffee in the morning. (0,5 puntos)

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| A) Did you buy | A) will drink |
| B) Do you buy | B) is drinking |
| C) Were you buy | C) drinks |
| D) Did you bought | D) drunk |

7. It was late she took a taxi home. (0,5 puntos) 13. Listen! The phone (0,5 puntos)

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| A) because | A) is ringing. |
| B) so | B) rang. |
| C) however | C) was ring. |
| D) moreover | D) has ringing. |

8. There's usually a fridge in the (0,5 puntos) 14. People in space one day. (0,5 puntos)

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|--------------|---------------|
| A) bedroom. | A) lives |
| B) toilet. | B) are living |
| C) bathroom. | C) will live |
| D) kitchen | D) lived |

9. This is the man lives next door. (0,5 puntos) 15. I sometimes homework after school. (0,5 puntos)

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|----------|---------|
| A) which | A) make |
| B) who | B) see |
| C) where | C) let |
| D) when | D) do |

10. My marks are than my brother's. (0,5 puntos) 16. We go to the cinema the weekend. (0,5 puntos)

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|-----------|-------|
| A) better | A) at |
| B) best | B) in |
| C) good | C) of |
| D) gooder | D) on |

11. Are there new students in your class? (0,5 puntos)

- A) a lot
- B) much
- C) any
- D) the

17. My friend (0,5 puntos)

- A) always is late.
- B) study chemistry
- C) likes cooking.
- D) has got a job good.

18. Elige UNA de las dos opciones siguientes y escribe un breve texto de entre 120 y 140 palabras. (2 puntos)

Option A: Write a text about what your shopping habits. You can include the shops you like, the things you usually buy, how much you spend, etc.

Option B: Write about your last holiday. You can include where and when you went, who you went with, the things you did, why you liked it, etc.