



Logroño twintown in Scotland: Dunfermline.

Only 25 minutes from the centre of Edinburgh, Dunfermline was the Royal Capital of Scotland for well over five hundred years until the Union of the Crowns with England in 1603. Much of Dunfermline's Royal Palace remains today. The ruins now form a Visitor Centre, open throughout the year.

The ancient Dunfermline Abbey remains intact today, dating from its original role as part of the Benedictine Monastery. The monastery was established by the Sainted Queen Margaret, who brought Roman Catholicism to Scotland. The remains of Robert the Bruce lie in a tomb under the Abbey Church pulpit. The town's oldest building is Malcolm Canmore's Tower. The foundations of this 11th century fortress can still be seen in Pittencrieff Park, 76 acres of magnificent parkland gifted to the town by Dunfermline's favourite son, Andrew Carnegie, in 1902.

Towns of particular interest surrounding Dunfermline include Culross on the shores of the Firth of Forth. The picturesque town with its quaint houses and their famous pantiled roof, has remained substantially unchanged since the 17th Century. The restored Palace and other buildings are open to the public.

To the east of Dunfermline, Aberdour boasts two beautiful beaches; a yachting harbour; Aberdour Castle which is open to the public; views of Inchcolm Island with its former monastery, also open to the public and accessible in the season via a ferry from South Queensferry.

In the sporting sphere, water sports and nature study are available at the Lochore Meadows Country Park.

1.- Answer the following questions according to the text but using your own words: (2 points)

- Which are Dunfermline historic sights?
- Which are the main towns surrounding Dunfermline?

2.- Do the following exercises according to the instructions given: (2 points)

A. Fill in the blank with the correct relative pronoun:

- Take your camera to photograph the old bridge, ... once carried the main road from Edinburgh to the north.

B. Complete the following sentence with the correct form of the verb in brackets:

- If you ... trouble in a Scottish pub, don't expect to escape it yourself. (to make)

C. Change the sentence, using the indirect style.

- Scotland's history starts in Dunfermline, said Ian.

D. Fill in the gap with the appropriate preposition:

- Dunfermline, capital of Scotland ... the 11th century, is one of Scotland's major commercial centres.

3.- Choose option a) or option b). Give a synonym, a definition, or write a sentence showing that you understand the meanings for the first two words of the chosen option. Then find the correct words in the text for the definitions given. (1 point)

a) Ancient, to restore

: A monument commemorating the dead.

: To continue without change of condition, quality, or place.

b) Fortress, picturesque

: A sheltered part of a body of water deep enough to provide anchorage for ships.

: The time or historical period to which something belongs.

4.- Summarise the text in no more than 40 words using as many of your own words as possible: (2 points)

5.- Write a composition of about 100-120 words on ONE of the following topics: (3 points)

a) Describe a city you like.

b) Do you think that going abroad makes people understand other cultures and societies?



CRITERIOS ESPECÍFICOS DE CORRECCIÓN

OBSERVACIONES

- I) La prueba tiene una duración de hora y media
- II) No se permiten diccionarios ni otros materiales didácticos
- III) Escriban en tinta negra o azul
- IV) Lean las preguntas con atención antes de responder

CRITERIOS ESPECÍFICOS DE CORRECCIÓN.

Pregunta 1. Las dos cuestiones de esta sección pretenden evaluar la comprensión global del texto y la habilidad de comentarlo coherentemente. Esta pregunta se evaluará con un máximo de 2 puntos.

Pregunta 2. La valoración de 2 puntos tiene como objetivo medir los conocimientos morfosintácticos del alumno/a.

Pregunta 3. La calificación de 1 punto (0'25 por palabra) pretende medir la riqueza léxica del estudiante. Éste demostrará su capacidad de deducir significados en un contexto donde aparece el término requerido, así como su habilidad para encontrar la palabra adecuada a una definición dada.

Pregunta 4. En este apartado se valorará preferentemente la capacidad del alumno para sintetizar y extraer las ideas más importantes del texto. Esta pregunta tendrá una valoración máxima de 2 puntos.

Pregunta 5. El apartado de la composición se calificará con un máximo de 3 puntos. Se valorarán especialmente los siguientes aspectos:

- A. La corrección morfosintáctica de la producción escrita.
- B. Variedad y propiedad en las estructuras gramaticales utilizadas
- C. La riqueza léxica
- D. Registro apropiado
- E. Propiedad y corrección ortográfica
- F. La coherencia y cohesión del texto (empleo de conectores, organización del texto, etc.)
- G. La aportación de ideas.
- H. Claridad y eficacia en la presentación de ideas.