

Pruebas selectivas de acceso al grupo A, subgrupo A1, sector administración especial, categoría de técnico superior en el área del centro de lenguas, idioma inglés, por el sistema de concurso-oposición (Código: 2021/P/FC/C/29).

Primer ejercicio.

1. ¿Cuál de los textos siguientes corresponde al artículo 3 de la Constitución española de 1978?:

- A. 1. El castellano es la lengua española oficial del Estado. Todos los españoles tienen el deber de conocerla y el derecho a usarla
2. Las demás lenguas españolas serán también oficiales en las respectivas Comunidades Autónomas de acuerdo con sus Estatutos
- B. 1. El castellano es la lengua española oficial del Estado. Todos los españoles tienen el deber de conocerla y el derecho a usarla en el ámbito privado
2. Las demás lenguas españolas serán también oficiales en las respectivas Comunidades Autónomas de acuerdo con sus Estatutos
- C. 1. El castellano es la lengua española oficial del Estado. Todos los españoles tienen el deber de conocerla y el derecho a usarla
2. Las demás lenguas españolas no serán oficiales, pero gozarán de especial respeto y protección
- D. 1. El castellano es la lengua española oficial del Estado. Todos los españoles tienen el deber de conocerla y el derecho a usarla
2. Las lenguas no españolas serán también oficiales en las respectivas Comunidades Autónomas de acuerdo con sus Estatutos

2. Se transcribe, a continuación, la mayor parte del punto 1 del artículo 1 de la Ley Orgánica 5/1982, de 1 de julio, de Estatuto de Autonomía:

“El pueblo valenciano, históricamente organizado como Reino de Valencia, se constituye en Comunidad Autónoma, dentro de la unidad de la Nación española, como expresión de su identidad diferenciada como nacionalidad histórica y en el ejercicio del derecho de autogobierno que la Constitución Española reconoce a toda nacionalidad, con la denominación de

Complete el punto 1 del artículo 1 con la opción correcta:

- A. Comunidad Valenciana
- B. Comunitat Valenciana
- C. Comunidad Valenciana / Comunitat Valenciana
- D. Comunidad Autónoma Valenciana

3. ¿Qué asistencia es la requerida para la constitución válida de los órganos colegiados de las administraciones públicas a efectos de la celebración de sesiones, deliberaciones y toma de acuerdos, según la Ley 40/2015, de 1 de octubre, de Régimen Jurídico del Sector Público?:

- A. La asistencia, presencial o a distancia, del presidente y secretario o en su caso, de quienes les suplan, y la de la mitad más uno, al menos, de sus miembros
- B. La asistencia del presidente, de quien le supla, y la de la mitad más uno, al menos, de sus miembros
- C. La asistencia presencial del presidente y secretario o en su caso, de quienes les suplan, y la de la mitad más uno, al menos, de sus miembros
- D. No hay una asistencia requerida

4. ¿Cuáles son las clases de iniciación del procedimiento administrativo que establece la Ley 39/2015, de 1 de octubre, del Procedimiento Administrativo Común de las Administraciones Públicas?:

- A. Los procedimientos podrán iniciarse de oficio con el consentimiento de la persona interesada
- B. Los procedimientos podrán iniciarse de oficio a través de letrados o letradas en ejercicio
- C. Los procedimientos podrán iniciarse a través de letrados o letradas en ejercicio
- D. Los procedimientos podrán iniciarse de oficio o a solicitud de la persona interesada

5. Según la Ley Orgánica 3/2018 de Protección de Datos Personales y Garantía de los Derechos Digitales, indique el enunciado correcto:

- A. De conformidad con lo que dispone la vigente Ley Orgánica 15/1999 de Protección de Datos de Carácter Personal, los datos de carácter personal se tienen que incorporar a ficheros. Sobre los datos, las personas pueden ejercer los derechos de acceso, de rectificación, de cancelación y de oposición
- B. Las personas pueden ejercer los derechos de acceso, rectificación, supresión y portabilidad previstos, así como la limitación o la oposición en el tratamiento de sus datos personales
- C. Las personas no pueden ejercer los derechos de acceso, rectificación, supresión y portabilidad previstos, ni tampoco la limitación o la oposición en el tratamiento de sus datos personales
- D. Únicamente las personas jurídicas pueden ejercer los derechos de acceso, rectificación, supresión y portabilidad previstos, así como la limitación o la oposición al tratamiento de sus datos personales

6. Indique la respuesta correcta de acuerdo con la Ley 9/2017, de 8 de noviembre, de Contratos del Sector Público:

- A. Se consideran contratos menores los contratos de valor estimado inferior a 50.000 euros, cuando se trate de contratos de obras, o a 15.000 euros, cuando se trate de contratos de suministro o de Servicios
- B. Se consideran contratos menores los contratos de valor estimado inferior a 40.000 euros, cuando se trate de contratos de obras, o a 15.000 euros, cuando se trate de contratos de suministro o de Servicios
- C. Se consideran contratos menores los contratos de valor estimado inferior a 400.000 euros, cuando se trate de contratos de obras, o a 150.000 euros, cuando se trate de contratos de suministro o de Servicios
- D. Los límites para la consideración de contratos mayores o menores se fijan en cada administración o universidad

7. Indique la afirmación correcta según lo establecido en la Ley 4/2021, de 16 de abril, de la Función Pública Valenciana:

- A. Acreditar la competencia lingüística en los conocimientos de valenciano que se determine reglamentariamente es uno de los requisitos generales de participación en los procedimientos selectivos de acceso a la función pública valenciana
- B. Acreditar una determinada competencia lingüística en valenciano es un requisito de acceso a la función pública que se determina por reglamento
- C. La competencia lingüística en valenciano para acceder a la función pública se determina por reglamento
- D. Todas las afirmaciones anteriores son correctas

8. Indique la respuesta correcta de acuerdo con la legislación vigente en materia de prevención de riesgos laborales:

- A. Los delegados de prevención son los representantes de los trabajadores con funciones específicas en materia de prevención de riesgos en el trabajo
- B. Los delegados de prevención son los representantes de las organizaciones sindicales con funciones específicas en materia de prevención de riesgos en el trabajo
- C. Los técnicos de prevención son los representantes de los trabajadores con funciones específicas en materia de prevención de riesgos en el trabajo
- D. Los técnicos de prevención son los representantes de las organizaciones sindicales con funciones específicas en materia de prevención de riesgos en el trabajo

9. According to the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR) global scale, which two levels are encompassed by the term “independent user”?

- A. C1 and C2
- B. B2 and C1
- C. B1 and B2
- D. A2 and B1

10. Which level is described on the CEFR global scale as “Can describe in simple terms aspects of his/her background, immediate environment and matters in areas of immediate need”?

- A. A1
- B. A2
- C. B1
- D. B2

11. Who was the European Language portfolio created for?

- A. Employees
- B. Teachers
- C. Language learners
- D. The European Union Commission

12. When was the CEFR first published?

- A. 1998
- B. 2001
- C. 2003
- D. 2006

13. The CEFR descriptors were created ...

- A. specifically for each recognized EU language
- B. first for English and then adapted to other languages
- C. without reference to any specific language
- D. first for French and then adapted to other languages

14. Which of these is NOT one of the Communicative language activities in the CEFR?

- A. Reception
- B. Reaction
- C. Interaction
- D. Mediation

15. The CEFR's action-oriented approach represents syllabuses based on ...

- A. a linear progression through language structures
- B. a pre-determined set of notions and functions
- C. needs analysis and real-life tasks
- D. interaction between teachers and learners

16. In which year did the Council of Europe publish its CEFR companion volume?

- A. 2018
- B. 2019
- C. 2020
- D. 2021

17. Which level in the CEFR is described as being able to understand the main ideas of complex text on both concrete and abstract topics, including technical discussions in his/her field of specialization?

- A. C2
- B. C1
- C. B2
- D. B1

18. Which level in the CEFR is described as being able to produce simple connected text on topics which are familiar or of personal interest?

- A. B2
- B. B1
- C. A2
- D. A1

19. Which level in the CEFR is described as being able to depart spontaneously from a prepared text and follow up interesting points raised by members of the audience, often showing remarkable fluency and ease of expression?

- A. C2
- B. C1
- C. B2
- D. B1

20. Which level in the CEFR is described as being able to write accounts of experiences, describing feelings and reactions in simple connected text?

- A. B2
- B. B1
- C. A2
- D. A1

21. Which level in the CEFR is described as being able to keep up with an animated conversation between native speakers?

- A. C2
- B. C1
- C. B2
- D. B1

22. Which level in the CEFR is described as being able to follow most lectures, discussions and debates with relative ease?

- A. C2
- B. C1
- C. B2
- D. B1

23. Which level in the CEFR is described as being able to understand the information content of the majority of recorded or broadcast audio material on topics of personal interest delivered in clear standard speech?

- A. C1
- B. B2
- C. B1
- D. A2

24. Which level in the CEFR companion volume is described as being able to mediate during an interview, conveying complex information, drawing the attention of both sides to background information, and posing clarification and follow-up questions as necessary?

- A. C2
- B. C1
- C. B2
- D. B1

25. Which level in the CEFR companion volume is described as being able to interact flexibly and effectively in situations in which intercultural issues need to be acknowledged and tasks need to be completed together, by exploiting his/her capacity to belong to the group(s) whilst maintaining balance and distance?

- A. C2
- B. C1
- C. B2
- D. B1

26. According to the CEFR companion volume the definition “the coexistence of different languages at the social or individual level” refers to ...

- A. multilingualism
- B. translanguaging
- C. plurilingualism
- D. pluriculturalism

27. In the “plurilingual Comprehension” scales of the CEFR companion volume, there are no descriptors for ...

- A. A1
- B. A1 and A2
- C. C2
- D. C1 and C2

28. According to the CEFR’s vision of the learner as a social agent, what is the core purpose of language education?

- A. To achieve mastery of a second language
- B. To develop a linguistic repertory including all linguistic abilities
- C. To ultimately achieve “ideal native speaker” mastery
- D. To achieve the ability to interact with other cultures

29. The Companion Volume to the CEFR includes ...

- A. a pre-A1 level
- B. a post- C2 level
- C. no new levels
- D. various new levels

30. The CEFR levels can be grouped into 3 broad categories, which are ...

- A. Basic User, Independent user and Proficient user
- B. Basic user, Independent user and Advanced user
- C. New user, Advancing user and Proficient user
- D. New user, Developing user and Proficient user

31. According to the CEFR, the main function of descriptors is to ...

- A. help align curricula, teaching and assessment
- B. provide a marking scale for language proficiency exams
- C. standardise exams and language qualifications
- D. provide valuable information for test-takers

32. Which level in the CEFR is described as being able to act effectively as a mediator, helping to maintain positive interaction by interpreting different perspectives, managing ambiguity, anticipating misunderstandings and intervening diplomatically in order to redirect talk?

- A. C2
- B. C1
- C. B2
- D. B1

33. Which level in the CEFR is described as being able to relay (in language B) the main point(s) contained in formal correspondence and / or reports on general subjects related to his/her fields of interest (written in language A)?

- A. C2
- B. C1
- C. B2
- D. B1

34. Which level in the CEFR is described as being able to critically appraise a wide variety of texts including literary works of different periods and genres?

- A. C2
- B. C1
- C. B2
- D. B1

35. Which level in the CEFR is described as being able to support an intercultural exchange using a limited repertoire to introduce people from different cultural backgrounds and to ask and answer questions, showing awareness that some questions may be perceived differently in the cultures concerned?

- A. C1
- B. B2
- C. B1
- D. A2

36. Which level in the CEFR is described as being able to confidently take a firm but diplomatic stance over an issue of principle, while showing respect for the viewpoint of others?

- A. C2
- B. C1
- C. B2
- D. B1

37. Which level in the CEFR is described as being able to produce structures of language with a fairly even tempo; although he/she searches for patterns and expressions and there are a few noticeably long pauses?

- A. C1
- B. B2
- C. B1
- D. A2

38. If a user can use English effectively, with some fluency, in a range of contexts, he or she is described as ...

- A. A2 Waystage
- B. B1 Threshold
- C. B2 Vantage
- D. C1 Effective Operational Proficiency

39. If a user can communicate essential points and ideas in familiar contexts, he or she is described as ...

- A. A2 Waystage
- B. B1 Threshold
- C. B2 Vantage
- D. C1 Effective Operational Proficiency

40. The descriptions of CEFR levels are skills-based and take the form of _____ statements.

- A. able
- B. possibility
- C. can do
- D. proficiency

41. The CEFR and its companion volume are based on a _____ formulation of educational aims and outcomes.

- A. negative
- B. inclusive
- C. positive
- D. decisive

42. The activities in the CEFR are presented under ...

- A. the traditional four skills
- B. two modes of communication
- C. four modes of communication
- D. receptive and productive skills

43. Which CEFR scale was redeveloped in the Companion Volume to the CEFR?

- A. Scale for Phonological control
- B. Self-assessment grid
- C. Global scale
- D. Overall listening comprehension scale

44. Which or the following is NOT a scale for Overall Spoken Production?

- A. Sustained Monologue: Describing Experience
- B. Co-constructed discussions
- C. Public Announcements
- D. Addressing Audiences

45. Which of the following is NOT an interaction strategy?

- A. Spoken fluency
- B. Asking for Clarification
- C. Taking the Floor (Turntaking)
- D. Co-operating

46. Which of the following is NOT a production strategy?

- A. Planning
- B. Compensating
- C. Monitoring and repair
- D. Processing text

47. Which of the following is a scale for online interaction?

- A. Online conversation and discussion
- B. Online posts and debates
- C. Online communication
- D. Giving information online

48. The acronym EMI stands for ...

- A. English Method instruction
- B. English Means Instruction
- C. English Medium Instruction
- D. English Medium Institution

49. To retain the integrity of content in EMI ...

- A. courses and classes must be designed and given in the same way as in the original language.
- B. teachers should look for ways to promote learner autonomy.
- C. the student's first language should be used for support.
- D. teachers must adapt their teaching style to accommodate the different nationalities of their students.

50. According to the Conferencia de Rectores de Universidades Españolas (CRUE), what minimum level of proficiency in English is adequate for an EMI instructor?

- A. B1
- B. B2
- C. C1
- D. C2

51. According to the CRUE, what minimum level of proficiency in English is suggested for students attending classes taught through EMI?

- A. Higher than B1
- B. Higher than B2
- C. Higher than C1
- D. Higher than C2

52. In EMI staging is ...

- A. the way you use your voice in order to ensure comprehension
- B. the set up you have in the classroom including visuals and the way you present
- C. having pre-prepared activities where students are divided into small groups
- D. dividing the lecture into sections with a mini activity or even silence in between

53. The language used in EMI to help students navigate the lecture is called ...

- A. epistemic language
- B. signposting language
- C. mediation language
- D. academic conjunction language

54. In EMI, what is code switching?

- A. Changing the tone in the middle of a lecture in order to keep student's attention
- B. Using a variety of different media in a lecture course in order to aid learning
- C. Alternating between two or more languages or varieties of languages during lectures
- D. Adjusting the level of language as a response to the makeup of the audience.

55. EMI essentially refers to ...

- A. the teaching of a subject using the medium of English, but where there are no explicit language learning aims and where English is not the national language.
- B. the teaching of a subject using the medium of English where there are explicit language learning goals which teachers must be aware of
- C. the teaching of a subject using the medium of English where the students learn the subject and English simultaneously
- D. the teaching of a subject using the medium of English anywhere in the world, no matter the national language.

56. Which of these procedures is a stage in the process of linking exams to the CEFR?

- A. Training of item developers
- B. Training of raters
- C. Standard setting
- D. Empirical verification

57. What term is used for the selected point which defines the division of examinee's performances into two or more CEFR levels?

- A. Standard setting
- B. Common boundary
- C. Cut Score
- D. Competence margin

58. What is a Proficiency Test?

- A. test of which purpose is to establish how successful individual students, group of students, or the courses themselves have been in achieving objectives
- B. test which is designed to measure somebody's ability in a language regardless of any training they may have had in that language
- C. test that is intended to provide information that will help to place students at the stage (or in the part) of the teaching program most appropriate to their abilities
- D. test that is used to identify learners' strength and weaknesses to ascertain what learning still needs to take place.

59. In language testing and assessment, reliability means consistency in relation to the following aspects, EXCEPT FOR ...

- A. test administration
- B. students or test-takers
- C. raters or scorers
- D. cost and time allotment

60. Spearman's correlations can be used to measure, amongst other things, ...

- A. interrater agreement
- B. discrimination indexes
- C. facility indexes
- D. none of the above

61. The Bookmark method is a method for ...

- A. validity studies
- B. reliability studies
- C. standard setting procedures
- D. administration procedures

62. Which of the following is NOT an example of positive backwash effect?

- A. test effect makes the teaching and learning well-organized
- B. test effect encourages teachers to drill students to succeed the test
- C. test effect makes students more discipline at school
- D. test effect makes students get motivated

63. Which of the following is NOT a type of test according to the literature on language testing

- A. Proficiency test
- B. Diagnostic test
- C. Achievement test
- D. Timed test

64. Face validity refers to the opinion that

- A. non-experts will have of the test
- B. experts will have of the test
- C. teachers will have of the test
- D. administrators will have of the test

65. A test is consistent and dependable. This concept is known as ...

- A. Validity
- B. Reliability
- C. Practicality
- D. Authenticity

66. Which concept deals with human error, subjectivity and bias that may affect the scoring process?

- A. Validity
- B. Washback
- C. Rater reliability
- D. Practicality

67. Which concept talks about the extent to which inferences made from assessment results are appropriate, meaningful, and useful in terms of the purpose of the assessment?

- A. Washback
- B. Validity
- C. Reliability
- D. Authenticity

68. What is content validity in an achievement test?

- A. When a test measures the four skills.
- B. When a test measures abilities seen in other similar tests.
- C. When a test measures what was seen in class.
- D. When a test measures the level of the students

69. The kind of validity which refers to the degree to which a test looks right is called ...

- A. Face validity
- B. Predictive validity
- C. Concurrent validity
- D. Content validity

70. Cronbach's Alpha is a measure used to assess ...

- A. validity
- B. stability
- C. internal consistency
- D. external linearity

71. What is the ideal facility index of an item in a proficiency test?

- A. 0.3
- B. 0.8
- C. 0.5
- D. 0.1

72. Validity is a property of ...

- A. the test
- B. the test items
- C. the use of the test
- D. the scores of the test

73. Which of these Cronbach's Alphas would be considered acceptable for a high stakes' examination?

- A. 0.3
- B. 0.5
- C. 0.7
- D. 0.9

74. Which of the following steps is not part of the assessment cycle?

- A. Hiring of experts
- B. Pretesting
- C. Drafting of specifications
- D. Statistical analyses

75. This concept deals with outside noise, photocopying, temperature, etc.:

- A. Test reliability
- B. Rater reliability
- C. Item and task reliability
- D. Test administration reliability

PREGUNTAS DE RESERVA

76. Indique la respuesta correcta de acuerdo con los Estatutos de la UPV:

A. La Universitat Politècnica de València se compromete a potenciar el uso del valenciano para que sea la lengua de la enseñanza en el 50 % de la docencia.

B. Las lenguas oficiales de la Universitat Politècnica de València son el valenciano y el castellano.

C. La Universidad establecerá para los miembros de la comunidad universitaria procesos de acogida que favorezcan el conocimiento suficiente del inglés y de otras lenguas extranjeras.

D. Todas las respuestas anteriores son correctas.

77. Indique la afirmación correcta desde un punto de vista de calidad:

A. Una gestión por procesos no comporta la designación de responsables de un proceso.

B. Un proceso describe una actividad que se realiza una única vez y que no se repite.

C. El objetivo de una organización es documentar la menor cantidad de procesos posible por un principio de eficiencia.

D. La gestión por procesos comporta un sistema de indicadores.

78. Which of these is NOT in the additional set of CEFR descriptors?

- A. Mediation
- B. Business Communications
- C. Sign-language Competences
- D. Online Interaction

79. Which level in the CEFR is described as being able to compensate by using an inadequate word from his/her repertoire and use gesture to clarify what he/she wants to say?

- A. B1
- B. B2
- C. A2
- D. A1

80. Which of the following is not listed in the CEFR Companion Volume as an “Interaction Strategy”?

- A. Turntaking
- B. Reformulating
- C. Cooperating
- D. Asking for clarification

81. In the Companion Volume to the CEFR, the idea of the native speaker as a model ...

- A. is reinforced along the descriptors
- B. has disappeared from the descriptors
- C. is used only in terms of pronunciation
- D. is used only in terms of grammar control

82. Which of these is defined as one of the aims of the CEFR?

- A. To provide a framework to lay down objectives that users should pursue
- B. To provide a standardization tool for language educators
- C. To provide a sound basis for the mutual recognition of language qualifications
- D. To provide a framework which facilitates educational reform projects

83. In the new CEFR descriptors, the primary construct in Phonological Control is ...

- A. pronunciation
- B. intonation
- C. intelligibility
- D. vocalisation

84. Which of these is NOT an example of plurilingualism according to the CEFR?

- A. Paralinguistics (mime, gesture, facial expression, etc.).
- B. Exploiting the use of one language in order to understand the other.
- C. Reducing the dominant position of English in international communication.
- D. Calling upon the knowledge of a number of languages to make sense of a text.

85. If the discrimination index of an item is 0.1 ...

- A. the item should remain as it is
- B. the item should be improved.
- C. the item should be discarded.
- D. 0.1 is not a possible discrimination index.