

# Guía examen de proficiencia en inglés

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Programas de maestría



# Estructura del examen



Reading



Comprensión de lectura



Writing

Producción escrita



El examen se compone de **2 partes** y un total de **20 puntos** distribuidos en las dos secciones.

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# Reading Comprehension

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Esta sección del examen se compone de 4 partes, la sumatoria total de esta sección es de 17 puntos.

El tiempo para la realización de la prueba es 1 hora.

## Part 1

Preguntas de emparejamiento para identificar avisos o señales comunes con una explicación de las mismas.

## Part 2

Preguntas de múltiple respuesta para identificar información detallada de un texto.

## Part 3

Preguntas de verdadero o falso, para identificar los detalles encontrados en un texto.

## Part 4

Preguntas de múltiple respuesta para identificar la idea principal de un texto.

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# Recomendaciones

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- Lea cuidadosamente los enunciados, las preguntas y respuestas antes de contestar.
- Tenga en cuenta el tiempo total de la prueba descrito en las instrucciones, una vez finalice el tiempo la plataforma se cerrará y guardará las respuestas que se seleccionaron hasta el momento del cierre. No se asignará más tiempo fuera del establecido por lo cual cada estudiante se hace responsable del uso del tiempo durante el transcurso de esta sección del examen.
- Una vez que ingrese el tiempo empezará a transcurrir, si sale de la prueba, el tiempo no se detendrá y cerrará la prueba al momento en que finalice el tiempo y no podrá volver a acceder a la misma, por lo cual solo abra la prueba si va a realizarla por completo.
- Puede navegar las diferentes partes de la prueba y avanzar en caso de no saber la respuesta, sin embargo, recomendamos contestar a todas las preguntas antes de que finalice el tiempo.

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# Writing

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Esta sección del examen se compone de **1 parte**, la sumatoria total de esta sección es de **3 puntos**.

El tiempo asignado para esta prueba es **25 minutos**.

## Part 1

Escritura de un correo electrónico o una carta de respuesta a una solicitud.

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# Recomendaciones

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- Tenga en cuenta el tiempo total de la prueba descrito en las instrucciones, una vez finalice el tiempo la plataforma se cerrará y guardará las respuestas que se escribieron hasta el momento del cierre. No se asignará más tiempo fuera del establecido por lo cual cada estudiante se hace responsable del uso del tiempo durante el transcurso de esta sección del examen.
- Responda únicamente a lo solicitado, las respuestas que den argumentos frente a temáticas o que mencionen detalles no requeridos en la instrucción no serán tenidos en cuenta en la puntuación.
- Tenga en cuenta los aspectos evaluados: Cumplimiento del mínimo de palabras, respuesta en forma de texto (El uso de vocabulario u oraciones aisladas tendrán una puntuación inferior), uso adecuado del vocabulario tanto en su escritura como en su uso de acuerdo al contexto, uso adecuado de la gramática del nivel, construcción adecuada de oraciones y respuesta precisa a lo solicitado.
- Una vez que ingrese el tiempo empezará a transcurrir, si sale de la prueba, el reloj no se detendrá y esta se cerrará la prueba cuando el tiempo finalice. No podrá volver a acceder a la prueba una vez que el tiempo concluya, por lo cual solo ábrala cuando la vaya a realizar en su totalidad.

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# Modo de aplicación

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Los estudiantes interesados en presentar el examen deben hacer el pago del mismo en la tesorería de la Universidad y realizar el registro a través del formulario de inscripción en las fechas correspondientes.

El examen de proficiencia en inglés se realiza a través del Campus Virtual de la Universidad de Boyacá y se administra de manera **presencial** en las salas de informática.

Se indicará el salón asignado por medio del correo electrónico durante la semana de realización del examen.

Los resultados se publican entre 1 y 2 semanas después de la fecha de presentación del examen.

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# Muestra de examen

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Tenga en cuenta que esta muestra es un examen realizado con anterioridad. Pueden haber cambios en los ejercicios dependiendo del diseño de cada examen, como parte del proceso de mejoramiento del mismo.



# PART 1

¿Cuál resumen (1-2) describe la publicidad (A-E)?

Para la publicidad A-E, empareje con el resumen más adecuado 1-2.

<b>A</b>	<b>ADAM RICHMOND</b> Join the best music academy that offers personalized lessons for all ages. If you are interested in learning how to play any instrument or even singing techniques, this is the place for you.
<b>B</b>	<b>TRADING CAMP</b> Do you want to make money online investing in the New York stock market? This is your opportunity! Come to our next trading camp and learn with the best traders. Do not lose this opportunity!
<b>C</b>	<b>MEDIA PRO CREATIVE STUDIO</b> Are you looking for an attractive web design? Do you want to improve your corporate image? You should visit the biggest company in the state. We have the most qualified people to program, design and create everything you need for your company.
<b>D</b>	<b>M&amp;G LAW SOLUTIONS</b> Do you have any legal problems? Do you need a good lawyer but do not know where to go? We offer all kinds of solutions for your legal concerns.
<b>E</b>	<b>NOTRE DAME TRAVEL AGENCY</b> Are you tired of your daily routine? Do you want to live new experiences? We have the best options for you. Come and learn about all our travel plans to Europe, South America, Africa, Asia, Australia and more.

<b>1</b>	If your children want to be musicians, this academy has everything to make their dream come true.
<b>2</b>	This Company offers the best plans for traveling to different places around the world.

# PART 2

Lea el texto: **"Hachiko"**

¿Son las oraciones **3-9** "Correctas" (A) o "Incorrectas" (B)?

Si no hay suficiente información para responder "Correcto" (A) o "Incorrecto" (B), seleccione "no dice" (C).

## Hachiko

Hachiko is Japan's most famous dog, and there is a small bronze statue outside Tokyo's enormous Shibuya train station to celebrate his life.

He was an Akita dog. He was born in 1923 and brought to Tokyo in 1924 by his master Professor Eisaburo Uyeno. They were inseparable from the beginning and Hachiko accompanied his master on his way to the Imperial University every day, which is where he worked. The professor had to catch a train from Shibuya train station, and Hachiko waited there patiently until his friend returned to find him there in the evening.

One day, however, sadly, the professor died suddenly at work in 1925, before he could return home, and although Hachiko was still a young dog, the bond between him and his owner was very strong, and he continued to wait at the station every day. Sometimes, he stayed there for days at a time, though some believe that he kept returning because of the food he was given by street vendors.

He became a familiar sight to commuters over time, and in 1934, Hachiko died at the place he last saw his friend alive. As a mark of respect, in 1935, a statue of him was put up outside the station, and it is used as a meeting point since then. Today you will find hundreds of people waiting there for their friends to arrive, and if you can't find it, just look for the crowds.

**3**

**The statue of Hachiko is small.**

**A. Right**

**B. Wrong**

**C. Doesn't say**

**4**

**The professor worked in a school.**

**A. Right**

**B. Wrong**

**C. Doesn't say**

# PART 2

**5**

**The professor died at work.**

**A. Right**

**B. Wrong**

**C. Doesn't say**

**6**

**The dog waited every day at the station.**

**A. Right**

**B. Wrong**

**C. Doesn't say**

**7**

**Nobody gave the dog any food.**

**A. Right**

**B. Wrong**

**C. Doesn't say**

**8**

**The dog died before the statue was put outside the station.**

**A. Right**

**B. Wrong**

**C. Doesn't say**

**9**

**The statue is now famous in the world as a symbol of fidelity.**

**A. Right**

**B. Wrong**

**C. Doesn't say**

# PART 3

Lea el siguiente texto.

Seleccione si las afirmaciones **10-14** son: **verdaderas (True)** o **falsas (False)**.

A new study says that going to bed late may be bad for your health. It may even shorten your life. The study was carried out in the United Kingdom. Researchers spent six-and-a-half years looking at the lifestyles of 430,000 adults between the ages of 38 and 73. At the end of the study, the researchers compared the deaths of people who went to bed early to those who went to bed late. They found that night owls (people who go to bed late) were 10 percent more likely to die during the period of the study. The researchers concluded that night owls were at higher risk of an early death than early birds (people who wake up early).

Night owls were also at a greater risk of poor health compared to early birds. The researchers said society and working patterns needed to change to reduce the risks of bad health for night owls. Researcher Malcolm van Schantz said: "This is a public health issue that can no longer be ignored." He suggested that night owls should be allowed to start and finish work later in the day so they could sleep longer in the morning. The researchers said that night owls were more likely to suffer from mental problems, diabetes, and stomach and breathing troubles. They were also more likely to smoke, drink alcohol and coffee, and take drugs. Researchers also said different sleeping patterns during the week and at weekends could increase the chances of health problems for night owls.

**10** According to the research, going to bed late at night is good for your health.

**11** According to the text, a night owl is a person who sleeps late at night.

**12** According to the text, people who sleep late at night have more health problems than people who wake up early.

**13** Malcolm van Schantz said that it is a minor health problem that can be ignored.

**14** According to the text, people who stay late at night can suffer mental issues, diabetes, stomach and breathing problems.

# PART 4

Lea el siguiente texto.

Seleccione la respuesta (**A**, **B** o **C**), que mejor responda a las preguntas (**15-17**).

Marie Claire Kaberamanzi will never forget the pounding at the door. The then-12-year-old and her family were getting ready for bed when they heard the mob walking. Outside, nearly twelve men armed with machetes and knives were circling their small one-room house.

As refugees from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Marie Claire and her family were accustomed to being harassed in Zambia, the African country to which they fled. People would shout at them in the streets, accusing her parents of stealing their jobs and draining the country's resources. But rarely had they felt their lives were in danger—until now.

As Marie Claire and seven of her siblings hid in the corner of the room, their parents begged the men to leave. Ignoring their pleas, the mob burst through the front door, dragged her father into the street, and beat him. Then the men turned on her mother.

Paralyzed with fear, Marie Claire sat frozen, sobbing into her hands until the attack was over. It lasted only a few minutes, but it changed her life forever. "It was terrifying," Marie Claire recalls years later. "And the worst part was that there was nothing we could do to help them."

What is the main idea of the text?

10

- A. The story of a family who was a victim of violence because they came from another country.
- B. The story of how Marie Claire became a politician to fight violence.
- C. The history of the fight for freedom at the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

According to the text, which of the following statements is false?

11

- A. Marie Claire's parents fought their attackers until the police came to the house.
- B. Marie Claire was part of a family of refugees.
- C. Many people came to Marie Claire's house to attack her and her family.

Which title is the best for the text?

12

- A. Violence and intolerance against refugees.
- B. Politics from the Democratic Republic of the Congo.
- C. How immigrants steal local jobs.

# PART 5

Responda al siguiente **correo electrónico**.

Escriba **más de 40 palabras**.

Aspectos evaluados:

- Cumplimiento del mínimo de palabras.
- Respuesta en forma de texto usando el formato solicitado (Carta o correo electrónico).
- Uso adecuado del vocabulario tanto en su escritura como en su uso de acuerdo al contexto.
- Uso adecuado de la gramática.
- Construcción adecuada de oraciones

Dear friend,

I am writing a project about your profession, and I need to know: **What do you like most about your profession? What do you not like about your job? And, what is a typical day for you at work?**

I hope you can write soon,

Sincerely,  
Laura Thompson.

*Fin del examen*