

## Examen de Inglés Tipo IELTS A2

**Tema:** Cuerpo humano y medicina fisioterapéutica

**Duración sugerida:** 60–75 minutos

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### SECTION 1 — LISTENING & VOCABULARY (20 puntos)

#### Parte A — Vocabulary (10 puntos)

Selecciona la respuesta correcta.

1. A physiotherapist helps people with:
  - a) cooking
  - b) movement and pain
  - c) driving
  
2. The “knee” is:
  - a) una rodilla
  - b) un hombro
  - c) una mano
  
3. If a patient has back pain, the physiotherapist may recommend:
  - a) exercises
  - b) candies
  - c) sleeping all day
  
4. “Muscles” are important because they help us:
  - a) move

- b) sleep
  - c) read
5. A hospital is usually:
- a) noisy and crowded
  - b) small and empty
  - c) underwater
6. "Stretch your arm" means:
- a) move your arm to make it longer
  - b) wash your arm
  - c) cut your arm
7. A physiotherapist usually works in:
- a) a clinic
  - b) a supermarket
  - c) a cinema
8. "Pain" means:
- a) alegría
  - b) dolor
  - c) hambre
9. The ankle connects:
- a) the head and neck
  - b) the foot and leg
  - c) the hand and arm
10. Healthy exercise is:
- a) bad for the body
  - b) good for the body
  - c) impossible

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## SECTION 2 — GRAMMAR (40 puntos)

### Parte A — Presente Simple (5 puntos)

Completa con la forma correcta del verbo.

1. She \_\_\_\_\_ (work) in a rehabilitation clinic.
  2. I \_\_\_\_\_ (study) physiotherapy every afternoon.
  3. They \_\_\_\_\_ (help) patients with exercises.
  4. My doctor \_\_\_\_\_ (recommend) swimming.
  5. We \_\_\_\_\_ (practice) stretching every day.
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### Parte B — Presente Continuo (5 puntos)

Completa las oraciones.

1. The patient \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) slowly.
  2. I \_\_\_\_\_ (do) my therapy now.
  3. They \_\_\_\_\_ (exercise) in the gym.
  4. She \_\_\_\_\_ (stretch) her leg.
  5. We \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) about muscles today.
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### Parte C — Pasado Simple (5 puntos)

Completa usando pasado simple.

1. Yesterday I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the clinic.
2. The therapist \_\_\_\_\_ (help) my shoulder pain.
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) healthy food after therapy.
4. She \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) better last week.

5. They \_\_\_\_\_ (practice) yoga yesterday.

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### Parte D — Futuro con “Going to” (5 puntos)

Completa las oraciones.

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) the physiotherapist tomorrow.
  2. She \_\_\_\_\_ (start) a new exercise routine.
  3. They \_\_\_\_\_ (play) soccer after recovery.
  4. We \_\_\_\_\_ (study) anatomy next semester.
  5. He \_\_\_\_\_ (rest) this weekend.
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### Parte E — Comparativos y Superlativos (5 puntos)

Completa correctamente.

1. My left leg is \_\_\_\_\_ (strong) than before.
  2. Swimming is the \_\_\_\_\_ (good) exercise for my back.
  3. This hospital is \_\_\_\_\_ (big) than the old clinic.
  4. Today I feel the \_\_\_\_\_ (happy).
  5. Running is \_\_\_\_\_ (difficult) than walking.
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### Parte F — Adverbios de Frecuencia (5 puntos)

Ordena el adverbio correctamente.

1. I / stretch / always / before exercise  
→ \_\_\_\_\_
2. She / sometimes / has / back pain  
→ \_\_\_\_\_

3. We / usually / go / to therapy on Mondays

→ \_\_\_\_\_

4. They / are / often / tired after training

→ \_\_\_\_\_

5. He / never / skips / physiotherapy sessions

→ \_\_\_\_\_

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### Parte G — Presente Perfecto (5 puntos)

Completa con "have/has" + participio.

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) healthy food this week.

2. She \_\_\_\_\_ (improve) her posture.

3. They \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) their therapy exercises.

4. We \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) new rehabilitation techniques.

5. The patient \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) better recently.

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### Parte H — Modal Verbs (5 puntos)

Escoge el modal correcto.

1. You \_\_\_\_\_ stretch before exercising.

- a) should
- b) might
- c) would

2. \_\_\_\_\_ you help me with this exercise?

- a) Could

- b) Must
  - c) Shall
3. Patients \_\_\_\_\_ rest after surgery.
- a) must
  - b) may
  - c) could
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ play basketball again next month.
- a) might
  - b) shall
  - c) should
5. She \_\_\_\_\_ walk after the accident, but now she can.
- a) couldn't
  - b) mustn't
  - c) shouldn't
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### SECTION 3 — READING (20 puntos)

Lee el texto y responde.

Maria is a physiotherapy student. She studies at a medical university in Bogotá. Every morning, she goes to the hospital and helps patients with rehabilitation exercises. Last month, she worked with an elderly man who had knee pain. Now he is walking better and feels stronger. Maria is going to specialize in sports physiotherapy because she loves helping athletes.

#### Preguntas

1. What does Maria study?
2. Where does she go every morning?
3. Who did she help last month?
4. How does the man feel now?

5. What is Maria going to specialize in?

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#### **SECTION 4 — WRITING (20 puntos)**

##### **Parte A — Short Writing (10 puntos)**

Escribe **5–6 oraciones** sobre tu rutina saludable usando:

- presente simple
- adverbios de frecuencia
- presente continuo

Ejemplo de inicio:

I usually stretch in the morning...

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##### **Parte B — Opinion Writing (10 puntos)**

Escribe **6–8 oraciones** respondiendo:

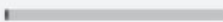


Why is physiotherapy important for people?

Usa al menos:

- un modal verb
  - un comparativo
  - un futuro con "going to"
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#### **Listening**

Read and listen to four conversations using the grammar.

▶ 0:00 / 2:49   

*Answer these questions about the interview.*

**1) Who works at a hospital?**

- a) Bob
- b) Carl

**2) Who has a farm?**

- a) Mary
- b) Sue

**3) Who stays in good shape?**

- a) Mary
- b) Sue

**4) What does the machine do?**

- a) Copy paper
  - b) Shred paper
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Speaking Practice (Optional).

## Parte 1 — Describe the image (1–2 minutos)

Preguntas guía:

What can you see in the picture?

Who are the people?

Where are they?

What is happening?

How does the patient feel?

**What should the patient do?**

**What shouldn't the patient do?**



# RÚBRICA DE EVALUACIÓN — SPEAKING

## IELTS A2

### Tema: Cuerpo humano y Medicina Fisioterapéutica

 Criterio	 Excelente (5 pts)	 Bueno (4 pts)	 Aceptable (3 pts)	 Básico (2 pts)	 Inicial (1 pt)
<b>Fluidez</b>	Habla con seguridad y continuidad.	Algunas pausas pequeñas.	Se detiene varias veces, pero comunica ideas.	Muchas pausas y dificultad para expresarse.	Respuestas muy cortas o incompletas.
<b>Pronunciación</b>	Pronunciación clara y natural.	Pocos errores de pronunciación.	Se entiende la mayor parte del tiempo.	Difícil de entender en varias partes.	Muy difícil de comprender.
<b>Gramática</b>	Usa correctamente varios tiempos verbales y modales.	Algunos errores menores.	Usa estructuras básicas correctamente.	Muchos errores gramaticales.	Uso muy limitado de gramática.
<b>Vocabulary</b>	Usa vocabulario variado de salud y fisioterapia.	Buen vocabulario básico.	Usa palabras simples adecuadamente.	Vocabulario o limitado.	Muy pocas palabras en inglés.

