



MINISTERIO DE EDUCACIÓN, FORMACIÓN PROFESIONAL Y DEPORTES

SECRETARÍA DE ESTADO DE EDUCACIÓN
DIRECCIÓN GENERAL DE EVALUACIÓN Y COOPERACIÓN TERRITORIAL

inee Instituto Nacional de Evaluación Educativa



País		CC. AA.		N	Centro			Grupo		Alumno/a	

EVALUACIÓN DE DIAGNÓSTICO

2.º ESO

Prueba de competencias específicas de Lengua Extranjera: **Inglés**

CURSO 2025-2026



INSTRUCCIONES

Vas a responder preguntas sobre distintas situaciones. Lee cada pregunta con atención. Si no sabes responder alguna, pasa a la siguiente.

- **Opción múltiple:** se ofrecen varias respuestas y solo una es correcta. Rodea la letra correcta. Si cambias de opinión, tacha la respuesta anterior y rodea la nueva.

How many months are there in a year? Choose the right answer.

- A. 2 months
- B. 17 months
- C. 12 months
- D. 11 months

- **Verdadero o Falso:** marca “V” o “F”.
Si cambias de respuesta, tacha la anterior y señala la nueva.

Read the sentences. Mark “T” for *True* or “F” for *False*.

	True	False
A year has 12 months	X	
A year has 17 months	X	X

- **Casillas múltiples:** numera las opciones correctas.

Order the days of the week:

4	Thursday
2	Tuesday
3	Wednesday
1	Monday

A Christmas incident



Lee (2 minutos)	Escucha (Primera vez)	Contesta (2 minutos)	Escucha (Segunda vez)	Repasa
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D25I2501CO01

1. John knows about Sandra’s story because...

- A. his parents told him
- B. his friend Zach told him
- C. he heard lots of people talking about it
- D. some of his relatives were talking about it

D25I2501CO02

2. Sandra was having dinner at her...

- A. uncle’s
- B. parents’
- C. granny’s
- D. grandparents’

D25I2501CO03

3. What’s the meaning of *SET OFF* in the sentence “My uncle thought it would be fun to set off fireworks”?

A. Buy fireworks



B. Light fireworks



C. Prepare fireworks



D. Open a packet of fireworks



D2S12401CO04

4. Where does the story take place? Mark “True” or “False”.

	True	False
Outside		
In the garage		
In the kitchen		
In the bathroom		

D2S12501CO05

5. What was Sandra’s reaction during the fire?

- A. She got very nervous
- B. She yelled at everyone to get out
- C. She just stood there with her cousin
- D. She ran outside to get the fire extinguisher

D2S12501CO06

6. What’s the meaning of *PUT OUT* in the sentence “We put out the fire, but the tree was destroyed”?

- A. We extinguished the fire
- B. We created a controlled burn
- C. We added some water to the fire
- D. We moved the fire to another place

D2S12501CO07

7. Where did they want to eat dinner initially?

	True	False
In the garden		
In the kitchen		
In the living room		
At the grandparent’s house		





D2S12501CO08

8. “I bet your uncle will never hear the end of that” means:

- A. nobody will find out what your uncle did
- B. your uncle will probably forget all about it soon
- C. people will keep reminding your uncle of what happened
- D. your uncle won’t be able to explain what really happened

D2S12501CO09

9. John compares Sandra's story to something that could happen in a...

<p>A.</p>  <p>film</p>	<p>B.</p>  <p>novel</p>	<p>C.</p>  <p>series</p>	<p>D.</p>  <p>theatre play</p>
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D2S12501CO10

10. John says "I'll bring snacks too - nothing that catches fire, I promise" because he...

- A. forgot to bring food last time
- B. prefers cold food over hot food
- C. wants to avoid repeating a past accident
- D. wants to impress Sandra with his cooking

D2S12501CO11

11. What could be another good title for this story?

- A. Too Hot for Christmas
- B. A Peaceful Winter Night
- C. Never Heard the Full Story
- D. Family, Trees and Conversations

D2S12501CO12

12. How might Sandra's uncle feel now?

- A. Embarrassed
- B. Angry at the family
- C. Proud of the fireworks
- D. Confused about what went wrong

Flying cars: Are they finally here?

(1) The idea of flying cars has excited people for many years. In 1962, the cartoon *The Jetsons* showed George Jetson flying to work in his car. In the 1985 movie *Back to the Future*, a flying DeLorean appears. But in real life, flying cars have never been more than a dream.

(2) Today, however, flying cars might finally become real. A new type of flying car, called “electric vertical takeoff and landing vehicles” (eVTOLs), could soon be available. These vehicles are electric, which means they use batteries, and they can take off and land like helicopters.

(3) eVTOLs look like large drones and can carry one to four passengers. Some don't even need a pilot because they are controlled by computers. They are also quieter than helicopters and can fly as fast as 300 kilometers per hour, helped by three to four jet engines.

(4) But there are still problems. eVTOLs need special places to take off and land, called "vertiports." Governments must create new rules to make sure flying cars are safe and to prevent accidents in the sky. Many questions still need answers, such as how to avoid crashes and what kind of license pilots will need.



(5) The first flying cars will likely be used as taxis, not private cars. They will probably fly on specific routes, like between airports and city centers. These routes could be popular with business travelers. In the future, flying cars might also be used for trips in rural areas or for special events.

(6) Dubai may be the first city with flying taxis by 2027. Other cities are still waiting for government approval.

D2S12501CE01

- 13. What are eVTOLS?**
- A. Cars that fly into space
 - B. Helicopters that run on fuel
 - C. Traditional airplanes with electric engines
 - D. Electric vehicles that can take off and land vertically

D2S12501CE02

- 14. How many passengers can an eVTOL carry?**
- A. Over 20
 - B. Up to 10
 - C. One per eVTOL
 - D. Between 1 and 4

D2S12501CE03

- 15. The text is a...**
- A. narrative text
 - B. opinion essay
 - C. expository text
 - D. descriptive text

D2S12501CE04

- 16. What makes eVTOLs quieter than helicopters?**
- A. They are electric
 - B. They use bigger engines
 - C. They fly at a lower altitude
 - D. They are controlled by pilots

D2S12501CE05

- 17. The first paragraphs suggests that the idea of flying cars...**
- A. is relatively new
 - B. is something common in literature
 - C. will enable people to fly to the moon
 - D. has been around for at least 60 years

D2SIZ501CE06

18. Why do governments need to create new rules for flying cars?

- A. So that people buy cheaper tickets
- B. To build more parking spaces in cities
- C. In order to stop people from using normal cars
- D. To make sure flights are safe and accidents are avoided

D2SIZ501CE07

19. Vertiports are...

- A. horizontal runways
- B. airports for landing only
- C. like airports for flying cars
- D. airports for taking off only



D2SIZ501CE08

20. Each paragraph contains a basic idea. Say which paragraph best fits the following titles:

TITLE	PARAGRAPH
Design and features	
A new reality: eVTOLs	
Challenges and regulations	
The dream in popular culture	1

D2SIZ501CE09

21. The question *Are they finally here?* in the title suggests the writer...

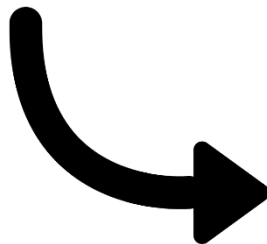
- A. doesn't know
- B. has his/her doubts
- C. is an amateur journalist
- D. wants the reader to answer this question

D2SIZ501CE10

22. The image at the bottom of page 6 is different to the eVTOLs described in the text because of the...

- A. number of seats
- B. type of movement
- C. safety precautions
- D. number of jet engines

Pasa a la página siguiente.



The power of therapy dogs in the Emergency Room

INTRODUCTION

Therapy dogs can help reduce anxiety in children visiting the emergency room. A recent study found that just 10 minutes with a therapy dog made kids feel much less anxious compared to those who didn't spend time with a dog. This shows that therapy dogs might be a great way to help calm kids when they're stressed out in the hospital.



DISCUSSION

The kids feel more relaxed in the emergency room. Spending time with a dog made a big difference in how the kids felt, and even their parents noticed the change. This could be a helpful way to support kids emotionally during stressful hospital visits.

METHOD AND RESULT

The study took place at Riley Children's Hospital in Indianapolis from early 2023 to mid-2024. It involved 80 kids, ages 5 to 17, who were admitted to the emergency room. All the kids worked with specialists who help them understand medical procedures and manage their stress. Half of the kids spent 10 minutes with a certified therapy dog and its trainer. The dogs were all vaccinated, regularly checked by a vet, and trained to be therapy animals. To measure the kids' anxiety, the researchers used the FACES scale, which shows different facial expressions to represent different levels of worry. Both the kids and their parents rated the kids' anxiety before and after the sessions. The kids who spent time with the therapy dog had an average drop of 2.7 points in their anxiety score, while kids who didn't meet a dog had an average drop of 1.5 points.

D2SIZ502CE01

23. This is a...

- A. poem
- B. news article
- C. fictional story
- D. scientific report

D2SIZ502CE02

24. Which statements about the study are true?

	True	False
Parents also noticed their kids felt calmer.		
All the children spent time with a therapy dog.		
Therapy dogs helped reduce children’s anxiety.		
The therapy dogs were not trained or checked by a vet.		

D2SIZ502CE03

25. Researchers used a _____ to measure the children’s anxiety.

- A. written test
- B. thermometer
- C. technical scale
- D. heart rate monitor

D2SIZ502CE04

26. Some children might feel anxious in the ER because they...

- A. want to play with therapy dogs
- B. are bored and want to go home
- C. are excited to meet new people
- D. don’t know what’s happening and may be scared

D2S1Z502CE05

27. What makes therapy dogs effective in reducing anxiety in children?

- A. Their skill in providing medical advice
- B. Their ability to entertain children with tricks
- C. Their training to help children with medical injuries
- D. Their calming presence and ability to distract children

D2S1Z502CE06

28. What is a “scale” in the context of the text?

- A. A system used to evaluate something
- B. A type of medicine given to calm children
- C. A game children play to distract themselves
- D. A tool used to measure the height of a person

D2S1Z502CE07

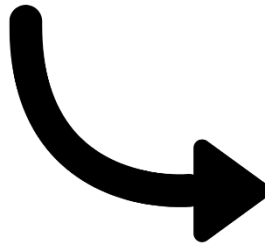
29. What is the purpose of the text?

- A. To explain the benefits of a system
- B. To compare therapy dogs to other pets
- C. To share a story about a therapy dog’s journey
- D. To describe how emergency room staff treat patients

30. Why is the use of the FACES scale important in the study?

- A.** It measures the children's anxiety before and after meeting the dog
- B.** It helps how well the therapy dogs are trained to interact with children
- C.** It helps researchers understand how children feel about meeting a dog
- D.** It allows researchers to track the children's physical health during the study

Pasa a la página siguiente.



INSTRUCCIONES

En esta actividad vas a escribir un texto. A continuación, te daremos algunas indicaciones sobre cómo debes hacerlo:

- **Piensa primero** lo que vas a decir. Puedes hacer un borrador.
- **Usa párrafos**: saludo, ideas principales y despedida.
- **Evita repetir** palabras (usa pronombres o sinónimos).
- **Conecta** tus ideas: usa “*and*”, “*so*”, “*because*”, “*but*”...
- **Ordena** las ideas: *First, Then, Later*...
- **Cuida la puntuación**: puntos, comas y párrafos.
- **Revisa la ortografía y el vocabulario**.
- **Escribe con buena letra** y sin tachones.

Si necesitas corregir algo, sigue estos pasos:

Tacha lo que quieres quitar y **escribe arriba** (claro y limpio) lo que añades.

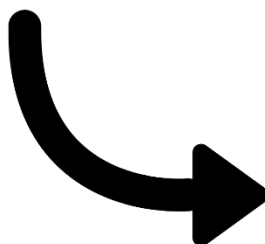
My favourite fruit is pineapple.



melon

My favourite fruit is (~~pineapple~~).

Pasa a la página siguiente.



Written mediation

Tu amiga María te ha enviado el siguiente email:

