



# HEZIKETA ZIKLOETARA SARTZEKO PROBA *PRUEBA DE ACCESO A CICLOS FORMATIVOS*

**Goi Mailako Zikloak / Ciclos de Grado Superior**

*Atal komuna / Parte común*

## Ingelesa / Inglés

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<b>NAN / DNI</b>		<b>Izena / Nombre</b>	
<b>Abizenak / Apellidos</b>			
<b>Sinadura / Firma</b>			

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## READING

### The British Museum

The British Museum, the first national public museum in the world, was founded in 1753. From the beginning it granted free admission to all “studious and curious persons” and still today there are only admission charges for especial exhibition and some events. Visitor numbers have grown from around 5,000 a year in the 18<sup>th</sup> century to nearly 6 million today.

The origins of the British Museum lie in the will of the physician, naturalist and collector, Sir Hans Sloane (1660-1753) who, over his lifetime, collected more than 71,000 objects. He wanted his collection to be preserved intact after his death, so he donated the whole collection to the nation in return for a payment of £20,000 to his heirs. This collection consisted mainly of books, manuscripts and natural specimens with some antiquities, including coins, medals, prints and drawings.

In the early part of the 19<sup>th</sup> century there were a number of outstanding acquisitions, such as the Rosetta Stone and the Parthenon sculptures. In the 1880s, in order to make more room for the increasing collections, the natural history collections were moved to a new building, which became The Natural History Museum. Later in 1973, the library too became part of an independent organization: The British Library.

Nowadays, the British Museum has about eight million objects in its collection, half of these can be seen on the British Museum collection database. The Museum’s online compilation offers everyone unparalleled access to objects in the collection: from Egyptian mummies, to Japanese samurai armours, Chinese vases or even an Easter Island statue. This innovative database is one of the earliest and most extensive online museum search platforms in the world.

So, whether going to England or staying at home, there are no excuses for missing the chance to enjoy manmade works from all times and places.

**QUESTIONS**

**1. Say whether the following sentences are true or false and quote from the text the relevant information that justifies your answer: (3 points)**

1. General entrance to the Museum is free of charge. \_\_\_\_\_

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2. The Natural History Museum is part of the British Museum. \_\_\_\_\_

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3. The Museum complete collection can be visited online. \_\_\_\_\_

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**2. Find in the text words that mean the same as the following: (2 points)**

1. testament

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3. exceptional, unique

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2. famous, remarkable, significant

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4. opportunity

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**3. Rewrite the following sentences using the given beginning and without changing the original meaning. (2 points)**

1. In 1973, the library became an independent organization.

The library has \_\_\_\_\_

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2. They founded the British Museum with the books and objects donated by Sir Sloane.

The British Museum \_\_\_\_\_

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