

Lea el siguiente texto aplicando las estrategias de lectura aprendidas y realice las actividades que se detallan a continuación.

1	1957 Saarinen Stem Chair	
2	Over the years, Eero Saarinen had been nagged by the	
3	sensation that all was not well in most indoor furniture	
4	arrangements.	
5	In 1953, he "suddenly noticed that even the most	
6	modern living room settings were a slum of legs." Though	
7	most designers continued to experiment with the contour	
8	possibilities of reinforced plastic shell seats, they tended to	
9	treat the legs as a separate structure, entirely divorced from	
10	the form of the seat itself. "Modern chairs, with shell shapes	
11	and cages of little sticks below, mixed different kinds of	
12	structures," Saarinen said. "As a result, legs became a sort of metal plumbing."	
13	Saarinen set out to make the chair "all one thing again," bolstered by the knowledge that	
14	"all great furniture of the past has always been a structural total." Therefore, he tried to design a	
15	chair that would eliminate the ugly clutter of legs in the home.	
16	Finally, he hit upon a solution: a chair that bore a startling resemblance to a stemmed	
17	wine glass. Saarinen carefully calculated the base of this tulip-shaped shell to achieve the	
18	stability of four legs without weighting the bottom of the pedestal, which was of cast aluminium	
19	and finished in plastic to resist scuffing. The seat itself is of reinforced plastic, and cushions may	
20	be dropped into it for added comfort. Designed in lounge and armchair sizes, with white the	
21	predominant seat and base colour, some of the stem styles also swivel.	
22	In addition to creating an exceedingly handsome line of furniture that lends an air of	
23	spaciousness to room settings -- especially to dining areas where many chairs are clustered	
24	around a table -- the structure of each piece is also ingenious, having just three parts: top, stem	
25	and bolt. To accompany the chairs, Saarinen had also designed complementary pieces - matching	
26	units of coffee and side tables, dining tables - with wood and marble tops. These tops are	
27	chamfered on the underside of the edges, giving a slim-looking elegance.	
28	The entire pedestal group -- chairs and tables -- was placed in production in 1957 and	
29	marketed by Knoll Associates.	
		Source:
		<i>One Hundred Great Product Designs</i>
		Jay Doblin



SECCIÓN COMPRENSIÓN

1. Indique si los siguientes enunciados son verdaderos (V) o falsos (F), según la información ofrecida por el texto.

- a) En caso de ser falsos (F), corrijalos.
- b) En ambos casos, (V y F), indique líneas de referencia.

	V / F	Rengló/nes
(a) Saarinen pensaba que las patas de las sillas modernas se habían vuelto una especie de tubería metálica.		
(b) La solución que Saarinen planteó fue construir una silla que se pareciera a una copa de vino de pie corto.		
(c) Todos los modelos de la silla “ <i>stem</i> ” pueden girar.		
(d) El producto fue comercializado por H. Miller y asociados.		

Espacio para la corrección de enunciados falsos

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2. Responda las siguientes preguntas en español, de manera completa. Indique, luego, los renglones de donde extrajo la información.

(a) ¿Qué material se utilizó en el asiento? ¿Qué elemento puede ser añadido a éste?

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..... Renglón/es _____

(b) ¿Qué otros elementos fueron diseñados para complementar a la silla “*stem*”? ¿Qué materiales se utilizaron para su construcción?

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..... Renglón/es _____

SECCIÓN ESTRUCTURAS DE LA LENGUA

3. Escriba el equivalente en español de las siguientes frases.

- a. the most modern living room settings (5-6)

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- b. reinforced plastic shell seats (8)

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- c. a separate structure, entirely divorced from the form of the seat (9-10)

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4. Complete la siguiente tabla, especificando:

- a) el tipo de relación lógica y
b) las ideas relacionadas por el conector. (10p)

CONECTOR	RELACIÓN LÓGICA ENTRE LAS IDEAS	IDEAS RELACIONADAS
therefore (r.14)		Idea 1: Idea 2:

5. Indique la palabra, la frase o la idea del texto a la que remite el vocablo resaltado.

palabra, frase, idea	referente (en español)
(a) <u>he</u> hit upon a solution (r.16)	
(b) <u>which</u> was of cast aluminium (r.18)	