

G CONSELLERIA

O EDUCACIÓ

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B PROFESSIONAL

/ DIRECCIÓ GENERAL PERSONAL DOCENT

PRIMERA PROVA. PART B. OPCIÓ Nº 1



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PRIMERA PROVA. PART B.

OPCIÓ Nº 1

1. COMPRENSIÓ AUDITIVA: (15 points) - ANSWER IT HERE

L'audició es reproduirà dues vegades. Teniu 1 MINUT per llegir la tasca. En acabar l'audició de la prova, els candidats disposaran d'1 minut per revisar les seves respostes.

Cada resposta errònia restarà una resposta correcta per mor d'evitar el component de l'atzar. Les respostes en blanc no es computaran. En cap cas la puntuació d'aquest exercici serà inferior a zero.

You hear a mother and her daughter speaking about deep sea diving. For questions 1 to 5, choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

- 1) What light-hearted remark does the younger speaker make about her dislike of being alone?
- A) A sense of floating as in space.
- B) The feeling of weighing less than she does on land.
- C) Having the necessity of having someone to antagonise.
- D) That when alone no one can see how fearful she is.
- 2) What point, mentioned early in the conversation, do the speakers agree on?
- A) The system of having an assigned partner is ideal for some.
- B) Doing this type of activity with family members helps overcome the fear.
- C) The experience is akin to what astronauts go through.
- D) They both feel the same sensation when leading a dive.
- 3) What sentiment is expressed by the younger speaker towards a specific dive?

- A) She felt an acute sense of panic.
- B) She expresses how her nerves got the better of her.
- C) A lacklustre resignation.
- D) How visiting a certain dive site gave her confidence for future dives.
- 4) When looking back, how does the younger speaker reflect on her behaviour?
- A) The woman is embarrassed about how she acted in the presence of her father.
- B) She is surprised at how calmly she completed the dive.
- C) Her behaviour was not a real representation of how she is as a person.
- D) She feels she exaggerated how she actually felt.
- 5) After admitting to enjoying the dive what concern does the younger speaker admit to having?
- A) She was unsure of her escape route should she have needed one.
- B) That she was not fully convinced of her instructor's abilities.
- C) She did not feel safe with such reduced visibility.
- D) Diving in unfamiliar waters brings serious danger if not led by a person familiar with the area.

2. ÚS DE LA LLENGUA: (55 points)

2A - TRADUCCIÓ INVERSA (15 points)

GIVE YOUR ANSWER IN A DIFFERENT PIECE OF PAPER

Choose **ONE** of these two texts and translate it into English.

He hecho bien en pasarme por el Goliat y comprobar que el pijo está currando en el segundo turno. Pero qué listo eres, Benito. Lo que tú discurres no lo piensa nadie. Así que hasta las diez de la noche, como pronto, aquí no viene ni dios. Ancha es Castilla. Nadie por aquí, nadie por allá. Hala, ya estoy dentro del portal. Subo despacito las escaleras... Yo sería un ladrón de primera, je. Ahora viene el momento más complicado... Mmmmm... Y esta mierda de cerrojo hace un poco de ruido... Pero ya me he metido en el piso. Qué buen pesquis tuve cuando me guardé el juego de llaves. Ahí también estuve bien. Estás sembrado, Benito. Bueno, vamos a ver qué pillo.

La buena suerte, Rosa Montero

Unes hores més tard, doncs, l'agent immobiliari espera d'un moment a l'altre l'arribada del cosí. L'oficina és sòbria: terra de fusta, mobles metàl·lics, un arxivador, una planta sobre l'arxivador, i les parets pàl·lides i nues, tret d'un plafó de suro on, a part d'algunes xinxetes, no hi ha clavada més que la foto d'un edifici. Quan sona el timbre, l'agent immobiliari s'aixeca pausadament. A mig camí de la porta, el timbre torna a sonar, impacient. Això irrita l'agent immobiliari. Obre la porta. Tots dos cosins es miren. El foraster esbossa un somriure. L'agent immobiliari, distant, li allarga la mà. Encaixen.

Porc bullit amb salsa de rave, Quim Monzó

2B.1 - TRANSFORMACIÓ DE FRASES (10 points)

Check Answer Sheet - pages 10 & 11

KEY WORD TRANSFORMATIONS. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. **Do not change the word given.** You must use between three and eight words, including the word given.

1.	Jane meant well so you mustn't be offended by her comments.				
	AMISS				
	Please	_ because she meant well.			
2.	There's no need to feel superior to everyone else!				
	NOSE				
	You shouldn't	everyone else.			
3.	Brian was about to blurt out my secret when I attr	acted his attention.			
	EYE				
	Had I	blurted out my secret.			
4.	Trying to have a reasonable conversation with my impossible.	nephew is completely			
	JELLY				
	Trying to have a reasonable conversation with my nephew is like				
to the wall.					
5.	You ran the risk of being burgled when you left the	e door unlocked.			
	BROKEN				
	Vourhouse	ou left the door unleghed			

2B.2 - TEXT AMB BUITS PER EMPLENAR (11 points)

Check Answer Sheet - pages 10 & 11

Triumph of Mind over Matter

Most human beings would be delighted to be written (1) as a remarkable example of					
the (2) of the human spirit over crippling physical limitations. Professor Stephen					
Hawking tends to be irritated at (3) a description. His cross is not so much that,					
(4) he is the (5) of a wasting disease that makes him unable to move, he is					
(6) to a computerized wheelchair with a voice synthesizer that (7) speak					
for him. It is that, (8) he would like people to write and read about his ideas					
(9) space and time, not one person in ten million could be an adequate judge of					
(10).					
Professor Hawking (11) an outwardly bizarre but inwardly logical press conference					
yesterday at Cambridge to (12) his popularized synthesis of his work in physics					
(13) the last twenty-five years. It is a work which immediately reveals (14)					
its subject and its author by admitting humorously the impossibility (15) exact					
proof when explaining what is happening to the universe: (16) there really was a					
Big Bang that started it all, and whether neutrons will implode into infinite smallness at the					
centre of a black hole, forcing time backwards (17) the fragments of a broken cup					
coming back together.					
When (18) we expect him to prove that there are black holes? Professor Hawking,					
(19) fighting instinct and sense of humour are there behind the voice synthesizer,					
(20): 'My paper (21) the theory of black holes was written about fifteen					
years ago. Observations over the last fifteen years have shown that they almost certainly					
do (22).					

2B.3 - TASCA D'ELECCIÓ MÚLTIPLE (4 points)

Cada resposta errònia restarà una resposta correcta per mor d'evitar el component de l'atzar. Les respostes en blanc no es computaran. En cap cas la puntuació d'aquest exercici serà inferior a zero.

MULTIPLE CHOICE. For questions 1 - 8, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Check Answer Sheet- pages 10 & 11

SCIENTISTS

There was an interesting thing on the radio last week. It seems that a (0) **B** of scientists are getting themselves hot under the (1) over what drives them to be scientists; the expression "because it's there" (2) to mind. Sure we all know it's the age-old (3) for knowledge, the desire to understand everything from the atom to the black hole. (4) what these guys want to know is why we want to know all of this in the first (5) and why can't science explain why we want to know? (6), it's more important to know whether what we scientists are doing is right, rather than get (7) in debates over the point of it all. I would have thought that the crucial issue here is not why we pursue it, but to (8) that science is a tool, and we are the ones who should decide how, when and why to use it.

0	Α	college	В	bunch	С	unit	D	brotherhood
1	Α	shirt	В	collar	С	cuff	D	hat
2	Α	trips	В	bounds	С	springs	D	slips
3	Α	mission	В	quest	С	journey	D	expedition
4	Α	Notwithstanding	В	Although	С	But	D	Anyway
5	Α	place	В	stage	С	step	D	part
6	Α	Effectively	В	Probably	С	Conversely	D	Surely
7	Α	pulled up	В	dragged up	С	slowed down	D	bogged down
8	Α	identify	В	accommodate	С	distinguish	D	recognise

2C - TRANCRIPCIÓ FONÈTICA (15 points)

GIVE YOUR ANSWER IN A DIFFERENT PIECE OF PAPER

Transcribe the following passage paying special attention to weak forms, elisions, assimilations, and linking r. Highlight with an apostrophe (') the stress of each individual word whenever necessary. The transcription of Murdoch is included since it may be difficult. (1,5 points - Each mistake will take away 0,05 points)

Iris Murdoch / ma:dok/ began her distinguished career as a novelist in the mid-fifties. She was born in Dublin, the only child of a civil servant. Her mother's main goal was to become an opera singer but she never achieved her dream. When Iris was a year old, the family moved to London, where she grew up. At school she did great, especially in classics and languages.

Find an example in the text of the following phonological processes. In case no

example can be found, say "there are no examples":
GIVE YOUR ANSWER HERE
a) Assimilation
a) Assimilation:
b) linking "r":
c) Elision:
d) coalescence:
u) coalescence.

3 - ANÀLISI D'UN TEXT EN ANGLÈS (30 points).

Comment on the text below in terms of:

- 3.1. Lexical, grammatical, discursive and sociocultural complexity
- 3.2 Explain and justify how you would implement the above mentioned features (3.1.) in a teaching unit/level corresponding to the EOI.

Greta Thunberg: Who is she and what does she want?

BBC News, 28 February 2020

Who is Greta Thunberg?

She a 17-year-old who grew up in Stockholm, in Sweden. Greta's mother, Malena Ernman, is an opera singer and former Eurovision Song Contest participant.

Her father Svante Thunberg, is an actor, and is a descendant of Svante Arrhenius, a scientist who came up with a model of the greenhouse effect. He was awarded the Nobel Prize for Chemistry in 1903.

Greta, the elder of two girls, says she learned about climate change when she was eight, but that her parents were not climate activists.

Greta has Asperger's syndrome, a developmental disorder, and has described it as a gift and said being different is a "superpower".

When did she start campaigning?

In May 2018, aged 15, Greta won a climate change essay competition in a local newspaper. Three months later, in August, she started protesting in front of the Swedish parliament building, vowing to continue until the Swedish government met the carbon emissions target agreed by world leaders in Paris, in 2015.

She held a sign that read "School Strike for Climate" and began regularly missing lessons to go on strike on Fridays, urging students around the world to join her.

Her protests went viral on social media and as support for her cause grew, other strikes started around the world, spreading with the hashtag #FridaysForFuture.

By December 2018, more than 20,000 students around the world had joined her in countries including Australia, the UK, Belgium, the US and Japan. She joined strikes around Europe, choosing to travel by train to limit her impact on the environment.

What has she done since then?

The teenager took the whole of 2019 off school to continue campaigning, to attend key climate conferences, and to join student protests around the world.

In September 2019, she travelled to New York to address a UN climate conference. Greta refuses to fly because of its environmental impact, so she made her way there on a racing yacht, in a journey that lasted two weeks.

When she arrived, millions of people around the world took part in a climate strike, underlining the scale of her influence. Addressing the conference, she blasted politicians for relying on young people for answers to climate change.

She said: "How dare you? I shouldn't be up here. I should be back in school on the other side of the ocean, yet you all come to us young people for hope. How dare you?"

She was named Time Magazine's Person of the Year.

What does she want?

Greta says big governments and businesses around the world are not moving quickly enough to cut carbon emissions and has attacked world leaders for failing young people.

Initially, her protests focused on the Swedish government's climate targets, and she urged students around the world to make similar demands in their own countries.

But as her fame has grown, she has called for governments around the world to do more to cut global emissions. She has spoken at international meetings, including the UN's 2019 climate change gathering in New York, and this year's World Economic Forum in Dayos.

At the forum, she called for banks, firms and governments to stop investing and subsidising fossil fuels, such as oil, coal and gas. "Instead, they should invest their money in existing sustainable technologies, research and in restoring nature," she said.

What do people say about her?

Millions of students around the world have been inspired by her strikes, and Greta has received support from climate activists, scientists, world leaders and the Pope, who told her to "continue" her work.

Broadcaster and naturalist Sir David Attenborough told her she had achieved things many others have failed to do, adding: "you have aroused the world. I'm very grateful to you."

But her message has not been well received by everyone. After her UN appearance in September 2019, US President Donald Trump appeared to mock her by saying she "must work on her anger management problem".

Greta then changed her Twitter biography to include Mr Trump's words. She did the same weeks later when Russian President Vladimir Putin called her a "kind but poorly informed teenager". In January, US Treasury Secretary Steven Mnuchin told the teenager to go away and study economics before lecturing investors.

ANSWER SHEET

2B.2 - TEXT AMB BUITS PER EMPLENAR (11 points)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22		
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	1	
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	2	
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	3	
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	4	
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	5	
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	6	
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	7	
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	8	
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	9	
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	10	
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	11	
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	12	
15 16 17 18 19 20	13	
16 17 18 19 20 21	14	
17 18 19 20 21	15	
18 19 20 21	16	
19 20 21	17	
20 21	18	
21	19	
	20	
22	21	
	22	

2B.3 - TASCA D'ELECCIÓ MÚLTIPLE (4 points)

0	А	В	С	D
1	А	В	С	D
2	А	В	С	D
3	А	В	С	D
4	А	В	С	D
5	А	В	С	D
6	А	В	С	D
7	А	В	С	D
8	А	В	С	D

2B.1 - TRANSFORMACIÓ DE FRASES (10 points)

1. (AMISS)	
Please	because she
meant well.	
2. (NOSE)	
You shouldn't	
everyone else.	
3. (EYE)	
Had I	blurted out
my secret.	
4. (JELLY)	
Trying to have a reasonable conversation with my no	epnew is like
to the wall.	
5. (BROKEN)	
Your house	when you left the door unlocked.