

PART B DE LA PRIMERA PROVA: PROVA PRÀCTICA

Oposicions 2022 Cos: 0590 Especialitat: 011

Choose ONE of the two options, A or B, and answer the questions in the answer sheet.

OPTION A

PART 1: ARGUMENTATIVE ESSAY

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

'Online automatic translators, such as Google Translate or Microsoft Translator, should not be allowed in EFL secondary school classes.'

Illustrate your opinion with an example applied to an ESL class. (4 points)

PART 2: LANGUAGE TEST

Task 1. Cloze text (1 point)

For questions 1 - 10, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only one word in each space. Write your answers IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet.

Rosalía levels up as a global pop superstar

The Spanish pop star Rosalía is the rarest kind of modern musician: a relentlessly innovative			
aesthetic omnivore who also happens to have a decade of Old World, genre-specific formal			
training under her belt. 1 a teenager living on the outskirts of Barcelona, she was			
introduced to flamenco music by a group of friends from Andalusia, a region in the south of Spain			
where the style originated. Hearing the music of the flamenco giant Camarón de la Isla, she 2			
told El Mundo, made her feel as 3 her "head exploded." The discovery			
prompted Rosalía to throw her entire being into the practice of flamenco, an elemental genre built			
around hand-clapping, acoustic guitar, and a fierce and improvisational vocal style. She took			
flamenco dance classes; she learned guitar and piano, and, most important, she enrolled at the			
Catalonia College of Music, 4 the tutelage of the decorated flamenco singer and			
teacher Chiqui de la Línea.			



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	Pioneered by the Romani people (the term for Spain's Gypsy population), the vocals of traditional
line 13	flamenco are 5 kites—they follow unpredictable and precarious paths but sound as if
	they're being buoyed by an invisible force of nature. Rosalía did not merely train to become a
	singer; she strove to master the intense and distinctive styles of flamenco's
	beloved cantaores and cantaoras.
	Rosalía's new album, "Motomami," is a defiant and swaggering rebuttal to her detractors that
	shows she is not interested in the constraints of tradition, 6 those of the modern pop
	$mark et place. \ (For one, she told \textit{El Mundo}, "Flamenco does not belong to the Gypsies.") Flamenco$
	is but one minor piece of the complex puzzle of "Motomami," an album that celebrates
	discordance. So much of pop's globalism is about smoothing the stylistic edges of genres and
	eras to make them more palatable, but Rosalía is invested in exposing the seams. She zips
	confidently from free-form jazz to piano balladry to blustering $\textit{reggaet\'on}$ and trap, pitching her
	vocals to a broad spectrum of human and alien-like tones.
	Rosalía has evolved from flamenco experimentalist to international deconstructionist, grabbing
	elements from Latin traditions such as bachata and reggaetón, and infusing them with some of
	the attitudinal signatures and touchstones of Japanese and Korean culture.
	In moving so audaciously 7 from the genre and expectations that formed her
	sensibilities, Rosalía has shifted her gaze firmly toward the future. And 8 "Motomami"
	may be more in synch with the lineage of flamenco than it seems. In spite of the debates that
	have erupted over the genre's purity, flamenco is, at 9 core, a product of global
	migration and constant metamorphosis. Its origins are still vague, generally thought to be a fusion
	of Arab, Jewish, and Andalusian-Romani influences. Flamenco traditions have been rewritten
	again and again, almost never without controversy; when Rosalía's flamenco hero Camarón de
	la Isla began incorporating electric bass into his songs, he caused an uproar 10 the
	traditionalists.

Abridged from New Yorker, 17 March 2022



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Task 2. Multiple choice (1 point; 0.25 each)

For questions 11– 14, read the text in Task 1 and decide which answer (A, B or C) best fits each gap. Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

- **11** The word 'relentlessly' in line 1 is closest in meaning to...
 - A resolutely
 - B persistently
 - C perpetually
- **12** In the first paragraph, the author...
 - A introduces popstar singer Rosalía
 - B tackles the reasons why Rosalía is so successful
 - C stresses the importance musical education had on Rosalía
- 13 The use of the word 'kites' in line 13...
 - A is a metonymy; referring to a characteristic of the vocals of flamenco
 - B is a metaphor; contrasting the fragility of a kite to the vocals of flamenco
 - C is a simile; likening the swaying of a kite in the air to the vocals of flamenco
- **14** The last paragraph emphasises the fact that...
 - A Rosalía has managed to change the path for future generations of flamenco music
 - B flamenco has always been a subject of constant change
 - C flamenco comprises musical styles from very different cultures

Task 3. Linguistic Analysis (1.25 points)

15 Analyse the following sentence from the text **syntactically**, using either boxes or a tree-diagram: (0.5 points)

Rosalía's new album, "Motomami," is a defiant and swaggering rebuttal to her detractors.

Transcribe the following words **phonetically** using IPA. Only standard American English or standard British English will be accepted. (0.6 points)

16 relentlessly18 rebuttal20 balladry17 swagger19 deconstructionist21 blustering

22 Analyse the following word morphologically: swaggering (0.15 points)



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Task 4. Rephrasing (1.5 points; 0.3 each)

For questions 23–27, 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.

23 Despite the economic crisis, the company did not sustain losses.			
LEAD			
The economic	in the company.		
24 His classmates could not understand why he didn't finish the project on time.			
BAFFLED			
His classmates were really	the project on time.		
25 Mrs. Jones being fired was partly due to	her constantly being late to important meetings.		
CONTRIBUTED			
Her constant	to her being fired.		
26 How unlikely is it that he passes all his exams?			
ODDS			
Whatal	I his exams?		
27 They ought to consider all the factors affer	ecting the given outcome.		
BEAR			
They'd better	affecting the given outcome.		



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Task 5. Polysemy (1.25 points - 0.25 each)

Fill the following gaps with one word that suits all three sentences A, B and C. The same word completes all three sentences.

28	
A Ann and Paul gave a riveting	of their trip to Myanmar.
B That was an impressive	of the symphony, one that will surely linger in my
memory.	
C Wes Anderson should sir	mply be deemed a genius, especially if you take into
the awe-inspi	ring cinematography in his films.
29	
A It's unlikely	that Andy passes the test, considering how little he has been
preparing for it.	
B Virginia's students all think ve	ery of her; she's often regarded as the best
teacher at the school.	
C Our restaurant is	recommended everywhere on the internet.
30	
A You really need to stop mingling	ng in matters that don't you.
B Our major	is that we don't get the visa in time for the flight.
C My next book will	the impact the Spanish Civil War had on George Orwell.
31	
A Could you write your address _	for me?
B He is at home as he's not feeli	ng very well. He might be coming with the flu.
C I dare you to	the whole beer!
32	
A He was so in love that he seen	ned to be under a
B Could you yo	our surname, please?
C The temperatures are dropping	drastically due to a cold