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d'ensenyaments d'arts plàstiques i disseny, i d'ensenyaments esportius 2019**

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# **Competència en llengua estrangera: anglès**

## **Sèrie 1**

1. Llegiu el text següent i encercleu la lletra de la resposta correcta.

[4 punts: 0,4 punts per cada cas]

Hi Sean,

It \_\_\_\_ (0) \_\_\_\_ lovely to hear from you. Things are great \_\_\_\_ (1) \_\_\_\_ Barcelona but the weather \_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_ too hot recently, \_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_ than ever, to be honest. Thanks a lot for the present you \_\_\_\_ (4) \_\_\_\_ me on my birthday. I loved it and pink is my favourite colour! It was a shame you \_\_\_\_ (5) \_\_\_\_ come to the party. There were \_\_\_\_ (6) \_\_\_\_ people and \_\_\_\_ (7) \_\_\_\_ it finished I was very sad.

Daniel has \_\_\_\_ (8) \_\_\_\_ me he is going to Manchester next week. He will probably phone you about it. I wanted to go with him but I can't. I've got to \_\_\_\_ (9) \_\_\_\_ my little sister because my parents are away. But I don't mind. I enjoy \_\_\_\_ (10) \_\_\_\_ with her because she's very sweet.

I'm looking forward to seeing you.

Write back soon!

Love,

Gwendoline

*Exemple:*

- |                 |               |               |               |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 0. a) had been  | b) were       | <b>c) was</b> | d) has been   |
| 1. a) in        | b) on         | c) at         | d) into       |
| 2. a) has been  | b) was        | c) had been   | d) was being  |
| 3. a) more hot  | b) hottest    | c) as hot     | d) hotter     |
| 4. a) have sent | b) send       | c) sent       | d) had sent   |
| 5. a) were able | b) can        | c) couldn't   | d) can't      |
| 6. a) lot       | b) a lot      | c) a lot of   | d) lots       |
| 7. a) when      | b) what       | c) how        | d) that       |
| 8. a) spoken    | b) talked     | c) told       | d) said       |
| 9. a) look into | b) look at    | c) look for   | d) look after |
| 10. a) play     | b) to playing | c) plays      | d) playing    |

2. Encercleu la lletra de l'opció que respon correctament a la qüestió plantejada.

[2 punts: 0,4 punts per cada apartat]

*Exemple:*

0. I don't like this food.  
a) How nice of you!  
**b) You're right, it's not good.**  
c) See you later!
1. How are you?  
a) Not too bad, thanks.  
b) So good.  
c) A bit bad, thanks.
2. Would you like to come to my party?  
a) Great thing!  
b) Certain thing!  
c) Sure thing!
3. I love dogs.  
a) Neither do I.  
b) So do I.  
c) So love I.
4. I've got an exam this afternoon.  
a) Good wishes!  
b) Good fortune!  
c) Good luck!
5. John lost his mobile this morning with all his contacts in it.  
a) What a pity!  
b) I'm afraid so!  
c) Have a nice day!

3. Llegiu aquest text i encerleu la lletra de la resposta correcta entre les tres proposades. Baseu les vostres respostes en el contingut del text.

[2 punts: 0,4 punts per cada apartat]

### A History of Lollipops

Lollipops are made from hard candy\* attached to a stick\*. To consume it you must bite\* it or lick\* it. According to historians, this kind of candy first appeared a few thousand years ago. There are archeological discoveries that confirm that our ancestors used honey to preserve\* food. To make it easier to eat it, they stuck a piece of wood to the honey, fruit, nuts or other food and consumed it by licking and biting.

As time went by, limited amounts of honey and very low production of sugar almost caused lollipops to disappear, but all of that changed in the 17<sup>th</sup> century when sugar became abundant. Street vendors in London quickly started selling "lolly pops" in large quantities, although in the past this type of candy was normally softer than today's version.

George Smith created the first modern type of lollipop in 1908 and he named this candy after his favorite horse, whose name was Lolly Pop. In 1931, he patented this candy and its name. During the years after his invention, many companies found a way to improve lollipop production by inventing automated machines which could create up to 2,400 sticks per hour.

In modern times, multinational global companies have the capability to create a truly incredible number of lollipops every day, in many different forms and flavours.

Adaptació feta a partir del text de la pàgina web  
<<http://www.candyhistory.net/candy-origin/history-of-lollipops>>

- \* *candy*: caramel  
\* *stick*: bastonet  
\* *to bite*: mossegar  
\* *to lick*: llepar  
\* *to preserve*: conservar

*Exemple:*

0. According to the text, lollipops are

- a) a type of sweet.
- b) hard cake.
- c) soft candy.

1. According to historians, lollipops

- a) appeared in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.
- b) appeared a very long time ago.
- c) appeared one thousand years ago.

2. According to the text, our ancestors

- a) were not familiar with honey.
- b) used honey to preserve different kinds of food.
- c) only ate honey.

3. According to the text, sometime before the 17<sup>th</sup> century

- a) lollipops almost disappeared because there was no honey.
- b) lollipops disappeared because there was no honey and no sugar.
- c) lollipops almost disappeared because there was very little sugar and very little honey.

4. According to the text, George Smith

- a) invented the very first lollipop.
- b) liked very much a horse called Lolly Pop.
- c) patented a horse in 1908.

5. According to the text, multinational global companies

- a) can make an enormous number of lollipops.
- b) can make incredible lollipops.
- c) can only make one type of lollipop but in different flavours.

4. Contesteu **breument** les preguntes següents:

[2 punts: 1 punt per cada apartat]

a) Do you think that sweets are really so bad for our health?

b) How often do you eat sweets like lollipops?



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