



# **Llengua estrangera: anglès**

## **Sèrie 2**

**SOLUCIONS,  
CRITERIS DE PUNTUACIÓ  
I CORRECCIÓ**

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1. Read the text below and choose the correct answer. Draw a circle around the letter corresponding to the right answer.

[1.25 marks: 0.25 marks for each correct answer]

### How 16-Year-Old Greta Thunberg Became the Face of Climate-Change Activism

16-year-old Greta Thunberg has become really famous over the last year as the leader of a youth movement that's pushing governments and corporations to pay attention to the climate crisis.

Thunberg has been thinking about climate change since she was 8, when she first learned about the problem. She didn't understand why adults weren't working to mitigate its effects and she felt depressed by the apparently impossible task of saving the planet.

In May 2018, Thunberg won a climate-change essay competition for a Swedish newspaper. It was the beginning of her activism career.

She started her own School Strike for Climate three months later, and **launched** her first protest in November, staying for two weeks outside the Swedish parliament, demanding that the government cut emissions by 15% a year.

In December, Thunberg spoke at the 2018 United Nations climate change conference in Katowice, Poland.

Three months later, on March 15, 2019, Thunberg **led** more than 1 million students around the world to walk out of their Friday classes to protest inaction on climate change. Young people in more than 123 countries **skipped** school to demand stronger climate policies and the reduction of greenhouse-gas emissions.

In April, she spoke with Pope Francis during the weekly general audience at the Vatican. The Pope admitted he strongly supports action to stop climate change.

In Europe, she typically travels by train. Thunberg refuses to travel by plane because air travel has a heavy carbon impact. A single flight between New York and California generates approximately 20% of the greenhouse gases your car emits in a year.

So when Thunberg had to go to the US last September, she decided to travel on a ship run on solar power and underwater turbines, and the help of wind, of course, emitting zero carbon. It was a 13-day journey.

On September 20, Thunberg led a worldwide climate strike that included 4 million people across 161 countries. It was the biggest climate-change protest in history.

In response to Thunberg's speech at the UN Climate Action Summit on September 23, UN Secretary General has urged UN member nations to **put forward** concrete plans to reduce their national carbon-emissions goals. He is also **appealing** countries to try to reach carbon neutrality by 2050 and stop building new coal power plants after 2020.

During the following months, Thunberg plans to travel through different countries to attend climate events. She hopes that those events will show if the leaders have listened.

Text adapted from an article by Aylin WOODWARD and Ivan DE LUCE. *Business Insider* [online] (September 24, 2019)

1. When Greta Thunberg learned about the climate problems, she .....
  - a) couldn't understand what happened with the planet.
  - b) **couldn't understand why adults behaviour was so passive.**
  - c) felt depressed because adults didn't understand her.
  
2. Students from all over the world followed her and stopped going to school on Fridays ....
  - a) **to ask for tougher climate policies and less greenhouse-gas emissions.**
  - b) wanted the governments to reduce their policies about the climate change.
  - c) demanded stronger policies on the greenhouses.
  
3. Greta doesn't want to travel by plane,
  - a) because a single flight emits 20% less greenhouse gases than trains and cars.
  - b) because the carbon impact a plane generates isn't heavy enough.
  - c) **because planes pollute more than other means of transport.**
  
4. If the UN member nations follow what the Secretary General demands,
  - a) they are going to put concrete plans on their national goals by 2050.
  - b) **the activity of countries will be carbon-neutral in 30 years, if they follow the UN Secretary General advice.**
  - c) they will try to keep neutral about their national carbon-emissions policies.
  
5.
  - a) Thunberg hopes the nations' leaders will listen to her next month.
  - b) Thunberg expects the nation's leaders will listen to her during the following months.
  - c) **Thunberg is looking for a positive reaction from the nations through the next few months.**

| <i>Pregunta</i> | <i>Resposta</i> | <i>Text de referència</i>  |
|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| 1               | <b>b</b>        | Lines 7-9: "She didn't understand why adults weren't working to mitigate its effects and she felt depressed by the apparently impossible task of saving the planet."   |
| 2               | <b>a</b>        | Lines 19-20: "Young people in more than 123 countries skipped school to demand stronger climate policies and the reduction of greenhouse-gas emissions."   |
| 3               | <b>c</b>        | Lines 23-26: "Thunberg refuses to travel by plane because air travel has a heavy carbon impact. A single flight between New York and California generates approximately 20% of the greenhouse gases your car emits in a year." |
| 4               | <b>b</b>        | Lines 34-36: "He is also appealing countries to try to reach carbon neutrality by 2050 and stop building new coal power plants after 2020."  |
| 5               | <b>c</b>        | Lines 37-39: "During the following months, Thunberg plans to travel through different countries to attend climate events. She hopes that those events will show if the leaders have listened."                                 |

2. Choose the word or definition (a, b, c, or d) that best explains the meaning of the words below as they are used in the text. Draw a circle around the letter corresponding to the right answer. The words appear in **bold** in the text.

[1.25 marks: 0.25 marks for each correct answer]

La solució correcta està destacada amb lletra negra.

1. launched (line 12)
  - a) **initiated**
  - b) sailed
  - c) threw
  - d) complained
2. led (line 17)
  - a) obeyed
  - b) chased
  - c) illuminated
  - d) **headed**
3. skipped (line 19)
  - a) supported
  - b) **missed**
  - c) directed
  - d) attended
4. put forward (line 33)
  - a) implement
  - b) **present**
  - c) advance to
  - d) insert in
5. appealing (line 34)
  - a) replying
  - b) confirming
  - c) **requesting**
  - d) attracting

3. Read the text below and choose the correct answer. Draw a circle around the letter corresponding to the right answer.

[2.50 marks: 0.25 marks for each correct answer]

### ' **Boyfriend or University?**

Every year freelance journalist Justin Myers posts a darkly humorous tweet on A-level results day, pointing \_\_\_\_ (1)\_\_\_\_ that all the good news could be fatal for relationships.

"I've been doing the same for the last eight years or \_\_\_\_ (2)\_\_\_\_. It's instantly relatable to anyone who went to university. Most of the lovebirds in my first-year uncoupled by Halloween," he says.

"Most people love the tweet and laugh along, but in recent years negative reactions have increased , mostly \_\_\_\_ (3)\_\_\_\_ couples who stayed together and are anxious to assert their monogamy, or those claiming new students \_\_\_\_ (4)\_\_\_\_ be upset by the tweet. I'd argue teenagers aren't humourless and are smart \_\_\_\_ (5)\_\_\_\_ to know how things might turn out. "

When it comes to advice \_\_\_\_ (6)\_\_\_\_ practical steps to make long-distance relationships work there are blog posts on how often to call, how to build up trust and \_\_\_\_ (7)\_\_\_\_ with difficult situations. One is written by travel-blogger *Absolutely Lucy*, who stayed with her boyfriend from home all the way \_\_\_\_ (8)\_\_\_\_ uni, only to break \_\_\_\_ (9)\_\_\_\_ once they settled into the world of work. As students, they dedicated certain weekends to couple time and sent thoughtful texts and \_\_\_\_ (10)\_\_\_\_ flowers to help keep the relationship going. They both made an effort and Lucy thinks this was the key.

Text adapted from a *BBC News* article [online] (October 3, 2019)

La solució correcta està destacada amb lletra negreta

- |                    |                |                   |                |
|--------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. a) to           | b) <b>out</b>  | c) in             | d) through     |
| 2. a) if           | b) <b>so</b>   | c) else           | d) least       |
| 3. a) of           | b) <b>from</b> | c) since          | d) to          |
| 4. a) <b>might</b> | b) must        | c) have to        | d) seem to     |
| 5. a) total        | b) completely  | c) <b>enough</b>  | d) at all      |
| 6. a) in           | b) with        | c) at             | d) <b>on</b>   |
| 7. a) set          | b) pact        | c) care           | d) <b>deal</b> |
| 8. a) on           | b) at          | c) <b>through</b> | d) along       |
| 9. a) off          | b) <b>up</b>   | c) out            | d) over        |
| 10. a) still       | b) much        | c) <b>even</b>    | d) despite     |

4. Write 80-100 words about ONE of the following topics:  
[5 marks]

1. Write an opinion essay on the environmental problems you consider most important and what can we do to reduce or to eradicate them.
2. Write an informal letter to your boyfriend or girlfriend telling him or her that you want to break up your relationship. Give him/her the reasons why but make clear that's not because there's someone else.

Exercici 4: Expressió escrita.

Valoreu l'exercici globalment de 0 a 5 punts segons els criteris següents:

|         |  |
|---------|--|
| 5 punts | Molt bon resultat<br>Text coherent, amb cohesió i ben puntuat en el qual s'utilitzen d'una manera correcta estructures gramaticals complexes i variades. El vocabulari és adequat al registre del text i no es repeteix. Hi ha molt poques errades ortogràfiques, lèxiques o gramaticals i no dificulten, en cap cas, la comprensió del text |
| 4 punts | Bon resultat<br>Text coherent, amb cohesió i ben puntuat en el qual s'utilitzen d'una manera correcta estructures gramaticals simples però variades. El vocabulari és adequat al registre del text i no es repeteix. Hi ha algunes errades ortogràfiques, lèxiques o gramaticals que no dificulten la comprensió del text                    |
| 3 punts | Resultat adequat<br>Text coherent, amb cohesió i ben puntuat en el qual s'utilitzen unes estructures gramaticals simples i un vocabulari senzill però variat i adequat al registre del text. Hi ha errades ortogràfiques, lèxiques o gramaticals que no dificulten la comprensió del text en la major part dels casos                        |
| 2 punts | Resultat inadequat<br>Text poc coherent, amb poca cohesió i manca de puntuació en el qual s'utilitzen unes estructures gramaticals i un vocabulari pobres i repetitius. Hi ha nombroses errades ortogràfiques, lèxiques o gramaticals que dificulten la comprensió del text  |
| 1 punts | Resultat pobre<br>Text gens coherent, sense cohesió ni puntuació correcta. El text és difícil d'entendre a causa de les nombroses errades ortogràfiques, lèxiques o gramaticals  |
| 0 punts | Mal resultat<br>Text que no s'adequa a l'opció escollida i la comprensió del qual és molt difícil o impossible   |

Descompteu 0,5 punts si el text redactat no té la llargària mínima demanada.



