



Generalitat de Catalunya
Departament d'Educació

**Proves d'accés a cicles formatius de grau superior de formació professional inicial,
d'ensenyaments d'arts plàstiques i disseny, i d'ensenyaments esportius 2023**

Llengua estrangera: anglès
Sèrie 2

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]

Sri Lanka fuel crisis: Waiting for days to get fuel

Being the first in the queue is usually a **coveted** spot, but Ajeewan Sadasivam has no idea how long he'll be stuck in this one. "I've been in line for two days already," he says, as he waits patiently outside a petrol station in the capital Colombo. As a taxi driver, fuel is his lifeblood, but Sri Lanka has no fresh supplies of petrol coming in. Mr Sadasivam shows us the petrol gauge on his dashboard, the arrow hovering at empty. "I have been sleeping in this car. Sometimes I leave to go and get food, then I come back and wait... I haven't bathed in days." He says he has no choice but to wait it out: "I have to look after my family, my wife and two children... only if there's fuel can I start running my cab and make a living." With no international **shipments** of fuel coming in for at least two weeks, supplies are being sent to the capital from other parts of the island, where there are still some reserves. But the island nation runs low on supplies. Mr Sadasivam is hopeful a tanker will arrive soon. As he **stares out** at the station forecourt, members of Sri Lanka's military stroll up and down, guarding the empty pumps.

"They've told me they're expecting a vehicle to reach tonight," he says with a hint of optimism.

"I have to wait, even if it takes a week. I can't go to another queue. It's not practical." Mr Sadasivam is hardly alone - the lines for fuel snake along the main road, weaving down along adjoining side streets stretching for close to 2km (1.2 miles) along the oceanfront.

It's a **striking** sight - four parallel queues. One for cars, one for buses and trucks, another two for motorbikes and tuk-tuks. It's a double whammy of a wait. Before anyone can get any fuel - whenever it arrives - they need to be issued a token. Those we talked to say most petrol stations are only issuing around 150 tokens at a time. Right at the back of the queue, we find Jayantha Athukorala who's travelled from a village outside Colombo, expending at least 12 litres of petrol just to take a chance on finding more. Unlike Mr Sadasivam, Mr Athukorala doesn't have a token - by his best guess he's at number 300 in line.

"I'm not sure I'll get a token today," he says **despondently**. "We cannot live without gas or petrol. We're in deep trouble."

A car salesman, he's now forced to sleep in his own car as he waits it out.

While some fuel stations are only supplying to essential services like healthcare, food distribution and public transport, others are allowing members of the public to get some - under a strict rationing scheme.

Mr Athukorala says the allocated amount for cars - worth 10,000 Sri Lankan rupees (\$28; £22) - will barely fill up half a tank.

With pressure on Sri Lanka's government to find sources of fuel, the government has reached out to Russia for help. A delegation is due to arrive in Moscow at the weekend, to discuss the purchase of cheap oil, and president Gotabaya Rajapaksa has written to Vladimir Putin to discuss the issue. Passing by the fuel station, we meet Jagannathan, who has resorted to other means to get around. With a big smile on his face, he shows us his newly-purchased bike, which still has some plastic wrapping on it. "I'm still getting used to it," he says as he fiddles with the pedals.

Text adapted from an article by
Rajini VAIDYANATHAN. **BBC** [online] (July 1, 2022)

1. The taxi driver, Ajeewan Sadasivam, needs fuel
 - a) to transport goods and parcels.
 - b) to resell it to other taxi drivers.
 - c) to do his job and take care of his family.
2. According to the text, supplies of fuel
 - a) are sent from the capital of the island.
 - b) are sent to the capital of the island.
 - c) arrive to the island from other countries.
3. Mr. Sadasivam believes
 - a) it is better to wait in the queue come what may.
 - b) it is useless to stay in the queue for longer than a couple of days.
 - c) it is good to stay in the queue because he can meet new people.
4. Fuel stations are supplying fuel
 - a) to the ones who asked for it sooner than the rest.
 - b) to the ones ready to pay a bribery.
 - c) in an aware and limited way.
5. To find sources of fuel, Sri Lanka's government
 - a) has been called by Vladimir Putin.
 - b) has accepted to pay a high price for the Russian fuel.
 - c) has contacted the Russian government.

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]

1. coveted (line 2)

- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|------------|--------|
| a) hidden | b) refused | c) desired | d) far |
|-----------|------------|------------|--------|

2. shipments (line 14)

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|
| a) consignments | b) quantities | c) differences | d) problems |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|

3. stares out (line 18)

- | | | | |
|----------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| a) gazes | b) overcomes | c) develops | d) pays for |
|----------|--------------|-------------|-------------|

4. striking (line 27)

- | | | | |
|---------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| a) dull | b) strange | c) colourful | d) stunning |
|---------|------------|--------------|-------------|

5. despondently (line 38)

- | | | | |
|------------|---------------|------------|------------|
| a) eagerly | b) hopelessly | c) happily | d) luckily |
|------------|---------------|------------|------------|

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]

The 'Indiana Jones of art' finds a stolen medieval relic on his doorstep

Stolen in June 2022, the thieves left it on Arthur Brand's doorstep for him to return to Fécamp Abbey in Normandy (France)

An ornate coffer containing the blood of Jesus Christ – that's ___(1)___ Arthur Brand, the Dutch art detective, found last week outside his front door. He has recovered ___(2)___ missing treasures – a Picasso painting, the "Hitler's Horses" bronze statues, and a ring that once ___(3)___ to Oscar Wilde. But this was different. On his doorstep was a blue and gold copper container, ___(4)___ decorated with angels and scenes from the Passion of Jesus. Inside were two lead vials, believed to hold the blood of Jesus from his crucifixion. The relic ___(5)___ been stolen a month earlier from the Fécamp Abbey church in France's Normandy region. The thieves contacted Brand through an intermediary and offered to return the stolen relic to the sleuth, who only had to wait patiently for the delivery of the ___(6)___ significant treasure of his career. "I'm Catholic, and this is the holiest of holies," said Brand. Dutch police will turn the relic over to ___(7)___ French counterparts on July 13 so it can be returned to Fécamp Abbey. The man ___(8)___ the "Indiana Jones of the art world" won't soon forget the experience of holding the relic in his hands. In a telephone interview with ***El País***, Brand said he received a secure email with the alarming news that the thieves would ___(9)___ "... destroy it or send it to me to be returned." Brand said, "The thief must have spent several hours in the church in order to steal the coffer, and then realized what he had in his hands. Something ___(10)___ that is impossible to sell and going to the police is dangerous. So they contacted me through an intermediary." Holding a relic like that is a different feeling than holding a painting, says Brand, even though paintings garner more attention from art buyers.

Text adapted from an article by
Sarah BRIDGE. Daily Mail [online] (July 2, 2022)

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. | a) who | b) any | c) what | d) how |
| 2. | a) many | b) much | c) one | d) a |
| 3. | a) regretted | b) belonged | c) due | d) show |
| 4. | a) sad | b) short | c) free | d) beautifully |
| 5. | a) had | b) never | c) past | d) is |
| 6. | a) most | b) good | c) more | d) rarely |
| 7. | a) it | b) an | c) they | d) their |
| 8. | a) name | b) surname | c) nicknamed | d) spoke |
| 9. | a) neither | b) either | c) nor | d) disguise |
| 10. | a) so | b) like | c) no | d) take |

4. Write 80-100 words about ONE of the following topics.

[5 marks]

A. Write a descriptive essay on a work of art that you like (a painting, a sculpture...).

What are your feelings about it? How would you describe this work of art to a blind person? What does it inspire you and why have you chosen it?

B. With the increase of population, there is a higher demand for natural resources.

Economically richer countries tend to spend or waste more natural resources than the poorer countries. Do you agree? Write an opinion essay and give reasons for your answers. How would you solve this problem?

