

Prova lliure per a l'obtenció del títol de graduat/ada en educació secundària obligatòria

Convocatòria 5/2012

Àmbit de la comunicació en llengua anglesa

Cognoms i nom _____	<u>PUNTUACIÓ TOTAL</u>
DNI/NIE/Passaport _____	
Data _____	

INSTRUCCIONS

- Teniu quatre hores en total per realitzar les proves de l'àmbit de la comunicació que inclou: comunicació en llengua catalana, llengua castellana i llengua anglesa o francesa.
- No es poden fer servir els diccionaris.
- Abans de començar la prova, ompliu la portada amb les vostres dades personals.
- Llegiu atentament cada pregunta abans de contestar-la.
- Responeu cada pregunta tan bé com pugueu i en l'espai corresponent. A continuació passeu a la pregunta següent.
- Si us equivoqueu, ratlleu la resposta equivocada i marqueu clarament la nova resposta.

Activity 1

(25 points)

Exercise 1

“Working Dogs”

1. Listen to the text and match the sentences. (20 points)

A) Jeannie can	1) Jeannie can help in the bank, kiosk and shop
B) On a shopping trip	2) Peter doing a lot of things during the day
C) Peter Mayor is a disabled kid	3) understand 72 or more different instructions
D) Dogs can be trained	4) Labrador and Golden retrievers
E) Blacky helps	5) in the dogs' school are good to be working dogs
F) There's a especial school	6) as their owners' arms and legs
G) Trainers train	7) to do a lot of things
H) Not all dogs	8) work to help people with mobility problems
I) Blacky and Jeannie	9) for dogs in Santa Monica
J) The dogs act	10) who uses a especial computer to communicate

- A)..... C)..... E)..... G) I)
- B)..... D)..... F)..... H) J)

Exercise 2

2. Complete the information in the sentences according to the information in the text. (5 points)

- Lee Ann Mathew is a disabled woman because she
- Her dog helps her
- Peter Mayor is a disabled boy because
- His dog helps him
- He likes people to

Activity 1

Activity 2*(25 points)***Exercise 1****Read the text about Antoni Gaudí and answer the questions. (20 points)**

Antoni Gaudí i Cornet was born on June 25, 1852, in Reus. He was the fifth and youngest son of a coppersmith*. As a little boy he had a rheumatic problem and he could not attend school very often or play with other children of his age. He spent many hours observing animals, plants and stones. He was fascinated by nature, its shapes, colours and geometry. For this reason, after leaving the Escoles Pies School at Reus, he travelled to Barcelona to enrol as a student at the Escola Tècnica Superior d'Arquitectura.

His professors did not know what to make of his work, and when he graduated as architect in 1878, Elies Rogent, the director of the school, declared: "Who knows if we have given this diploma to a crazy or to a genius? Time will tell."

Much of Gaudí's work is influenced by the four passions of his life: architecture, nature, religion and his love for Catalonia. His genius is manifested on the front walls and in the interiors of his buildings. He knew about sculpture, carpentry, wrought ironwork, stained glass, ceramics and plaster modelling, too.

Gaudí worked for the Güell family, a family with a great prestige in industrial and artistic circles at that time in Barcelona. He built for this family Palau Güell, Park Güell and Colònia Güell. Other famous houses made by Gaudí are Casa Batlló, Casa Milà -La Pedrera-, Casa Vicens.

But, undoubtedly, his most famous piece of art is La Sagrada Família. This project occupied him for the final 16 years of his life. After 1914 he refused all commissions, to devote himself full time to the Sagrada Família. He went to live in the church basement workshop. Unfortunately, Gaudí was struck down by a streetcar while he was on his way to church one evening. He was dressed in old clothes and nobody recognised him, he was taken to a hospital for poor people. When doctors identified him, it was too late. He died on June 10, 1926, and was buried in the crypt of his beloved Sagrada Família. The most famous unfinished church in Barcelona, La Sagrada Família, is now the city's most visited attraction and there is hope that it will be complete by 2026.

(*) Coppersmith: treballador del coure (català); trabajador del cobre (castellà)

1. When and where was Gaudí born? *(2 points)*
2. What attracted him about the world around him? *(2 points)*
3. Who did Gaudí work for? *(2 points)*
4. Why couldn't doctors recognise him after the accident with the tram? *(2 points)*
5. Write the name of two buildings by Gaudí. *(2 points)*

Now, choose the correct option:

1. Was Gaudí a healthy child? (2 points)

- a) yes b) no c) we don't know

2. How many brothers and sisters did Gaudí have? (2 points)

- a) two b) three c) four

3. Did he have any other knowledge as well as architecture? (2 points)

- a) yes b) no c) we don't know

4. Which are the main influences on Gaudí's art? (2 points)

- a) nature and religion b) stones and birds c) animals and colours

5. Where is Gaudí buried? (2 points)

- a) in Barcelona b) in Reus c) we don't know

Exercise 2

Match the headings a) to e) to paragraphs 1 – 5 from the text. (5 points)

- a) Gaudí's graduation
- b) Gaudí's interests
- c) Gaudí's masterpiece
- d) Gaudí's childhood
- e) Gaudí's patrons and friends

Activity 2

Activity 3

(25 points)

Exercise 1

Have a look at Oscar Wilde's biography and choose the right answer: (20 points)

Oscar Wilde was born in Dublin(0)..... 1854.(1)..... mother, Lady Jane Francesca Wilde, was a successful writer. His father, Sir William Wilde, was Ireland's leading ear and eye surgeon.

Oscar(2)..... one(3)..... brother, Willie. Oscar was educated at home up to the age of nine. From 1864 to 1871, he attended Portora Royal School in Enniskillen. From 1871(4)..... 1874, he studied the classics at Trinity College, Dublin. In 1878, he finished his studies at Magdalen Colege in Oxford.

.....(5)..... his graduation, Wilde lectured in London, the United States and Canada. He also lived in Paris for a while. In 29 May, 1885, Wilde(6)..... Constance Lloyd. They had two(7)....., Cyril and Vyvyan.

In May 1895 Wilde(8)..... imprisoned for homosexuality. After his release in 1897, Wilde(9)..... to France and lived under the name Sebastian Melmoth.

He(10)..... of cerebral meningitis in Paris on 30 November, 1900. He was buried in the Cimetière de Bagneux outside Paris and later moved to Le Père Lachaise Cemetery in Paris.

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Ex: 0. | a. on | b. in | c. at |
| (1) | a. your | b. her | c. his |
| (2) | a. had | b. has had | c. have |
| (3) | a. bigger | b. older | c. the youngest |
| (4) | a. to | b. at | c. up |
| (5) | a. Before | b. After | c. In |
| (6) | a. got married | b. was married | c. married |
| (7) | a. sons | b. grandparents | c. cousins |
| (8) | a. were | b. is | c. was |
| (9) | a. moved | b. visited | c. was |
| (10) | a. dried | b. died | c. dyed |

Exercise 2

Put the questions in the right place (5 points)

INTERVIEW WITH MATTHEW HENSON, AN ARCTIC EXPLORER (1888-1955)

Interviewer: —Hello Mr Henson. Nice to talk to you.

Mr. Henson: —Nice to talk to you too.

Interviewer: —Please, can you tell us something about your life? (6)

Mr. Henson: —Well, my childhood was quite sad. My mother died when I was very young. After she died, my family moved to Washington D.C.

Interviewer: —.....

Mr. Henson: —Oh! No. My father died when I was only eleven years old. I was so sad and angry that I ran away from home.

Interviewer: —.....

Mr. Henson: —I was only thirteen years old.

Interviewer: —.....

Mr. Henson: —I had no place to go, so I found a job at a small restaurant, and the owner took pity on me and let me sleep on the floor of the restaurant at night. After some months captain hired me to work on his ship.

Interviewer: —.....

Mr. Henson: —Well, it was many years later. I was in the Arctic for seven years.

Interviewer: —.....

Mr. Henson: —No I didn't. I was very close to it. In the final trip in 1909 I finally reached the North Pole.

Interviewer: —Thank you very much, Mr Henson, for sharing with us some of the events of your life.

1. Did you reach the North Pole in your first expedition? (1)
2. How old were you? (2)
3. When was your first expedition to the Arctic? (3)
4. Did you go to school in Washington? (4)
5. How sad! And what did you do then? (5)
6. Please, can you tell us something about your life? (6)

Activity 3

Activity 4

(25 points)

Write a short biography about someone you admire (for example, an artist, a writer, an actor or actress, a singer, someone from your family, etc.). Explain interesting things and facts about her/his life since she/he was a child.

Write about 50 words.

Activity 4

PUNTUACIÓ TOTAL
Puntuació màxima: 100 punts

Full per fer esborranys
