

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

Convocatòria 05/2013

Àmbit de la comunicació en llengua anglesa

Pauta de correcció

Activity 1

(25 points)

Artificial Christmas trees or real ones?

(Podeu consultar la transcripció del text oral al final del document.)

Exercise 1

Listen to the text and match the sentences. (15 points)

1) Artificial Christmas trees seem eco-friendly

2) Artificial tree can be reused

3) 80 percent of fake trees are manufactured in China

4) Real trees are grown in farms

5) Trees in farms

a) that employ a lot of people.

b) but their environmental costs are very high.

c) but families keep them only for about five or six years.

d) according to statistics.

e) will recycle the air and provide homes for animals.

1.....b

2.....c

3.....d

4.....a

5.....e

Exercise 2

True or False. (10 points)

	T	F
Not all Christmas trees are sold, some are left in the farms.	X	
If you get a real tree, do not recycle it.		X
Artificial trees are recyclable.		X
Artificial trees are usually made in China and shipped across the Ocean to other countries.	X	
If you opt for an artificial tree, keep it as long as possible.	X	

Activity 1

Activity 2

(25 points)

Exercise 1**Read the next text and answer the questions.*****Seven ways to protect the environment***

We all want to protect our planet, but we're mostly too busy or too lazy to put up big change that would improve our lifestyle and save the environment.

These are 7 simple habits to implement in your everyday life which will make a difference. There is nothing new here but if you follow at least some of these tips, you can be proud of yourself participating in the protection of the environment.

1. Use compact fluorescent light bulbs:

It is true these bulbs are more expensive, but they last much longer and they can save energy and in the long term your electricity bill would be reduced.

2. Donate:

You have tons of clothes or things you want *to get rid of*¹. If they are still usable, give them to someone who needs them. You may also choose to give them to associations. These associations may sell them and collect a little money. Not only will you protect the environment, but you will also contribute to a good cause.

3. Turn off your devices:

When you do not use a house *device*², turn it off. For example, if you don't watch TV, turn it off. Turn off the light when you leave a room (even if you intend to return.) It's an easy habit to take up which will help you *save*³ a lot of money.

4. Walk or cycle:

Driving is one of the biggest causes of pollution. If you want to use your car, ask yourself the following question: do I really need my car? Walk or use your bike if the journey is a short **one**.

5. Detergent:

Follow the recommended dose of detergent to wash your clothes or dishes.

6. Leaky faucet⁴:

Watch leaky faucet which can make you lose water and cause a significant increase in the water bill. An average of 120 litres of water can be wasted due to a dripping faucet.

7. Rainwater:

Think of recovering rainwater. This water can be used for different purposes.

This list is far from being exhaustive but in addition to protect the environment, all these tips will help you save money.

1. *To get rid of*: desfer-se'n

2. *Device*: aparell elèctric

3. *To save*: estalviar

4. *Leaky faucet*: aixeta que perd aigua

1. What makes us sometimes difficult to protect our environment? (3 points)

We are too busy or too lazy to put up big change that would improve our lifestyle and save the environment.

(3 punts per la informació completa, doneu la puntuació proporcional en funció de la informació que hi manqui.)

2. What do associations do with donated clothes? (3 points)

These associations sell donated clothes and collect a little money.

(3 punts per la informació completa i 1,5 punts si només en facilita una part.)

3. Why is it better to walk or cycle than use your car? (3 points)

Because driving is one of the biggest causes of pollution.

4. In which rooms in your house can you find leaky faucets? (3 points)

In our kitchen, bathroom, etc.

(3 punts si almenys respon dos llocs correctes i 1,5 punts si només en diu un.)

5. What electric devices have you got at home that can be turned off to save energy? (Give the name of 5 electric devices) (3 points)

A TV set, a HI-FI equipment, a fridge, a DVD player, a lamp, a washing machine.

(3 punts si en diu 5; 2 punts si en diu 3; 1 punt si en diu 2; 0 punts si només en diu 1 o cap.)

Now, choose the correct option: (5 points)

1. Fluorescent light bulbs waste more energy.

- a) True b) **False** c) We don't know

2. *Donate* means:

- a) Take b) **Give** c) Receive

3. The underlined one in tip n.4 means...

- a) car b) bike c) **journey**

4. If we waste more energy than we need our bills will be...

- a) **more expensive** b) cheaper c) the same

5. The 7 tips suggested help us to...

- a) save money b) protect the environment c) **save money and protect the environment**

Exercise 2

Match the advice a) to e) with Tips 1 – 7 from the text. (5 points)

a) Go to work on foot

4

b) Save electricity

1 o 3

c) Don't waste water

6

d) Recycle water

7

e) Give unwanted pieces of wear

2

Activity 3

(25 points)

Exercise 1**Read the next text and choose the right answer.** (20 points)***The history of Greenpeace***

In 1971, motivated by their vision of a**(0)**..... and peaceful world, a small team of**(1)**..... sailed from Vancouver, Canada, in an old fishing**(2)**..... These people, the**(3)**..... of Greenpeace,**(4)**..... a few individuals could make a difference.

Their**(5)**..... was to demonstrate there was underground nuclear testing at Amchitka, a small island off the West Coast of Alaska, Amchitka was the last**(6)**..... for 3000 endangered sea birds such as otters, and bald eagles, peregrine falcons and other wildlife.

Even though their old boat, the Phyllis Cormack, was intercepted before it got to Amchitka, the journey became of public interest.

The US still detonated the**(7)**....., but the voice of reason was heard. Nuclear testing on Amchitka**(8)**..... that same year, and the island was later a bird sanctuary.

Today, Greenpeace is an international**(9)**..... that prioritises global environmental campaigns.

Based in Amsterdam, the Netherlands, Greenpeace has 2.8 million supporters worldwide and national as well as regional offices in 41**(10)**.....

Example:

- | | | | |
|----|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 0. | a. green | b. red | c. blue |
| 1. | a. friends | b. activists | c. workers |
| 2. | a. plane | b. train | c. boat |
| 3. | a. descendants | b. creators | c. founders |
| 4. | a. didn't think | b. believed | c. refused |
| 5. | a. mission | b. idea | c. work |

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 6. | a. refuge | b. room | c. island |
| 7. | a. gun | b. bomb | c. war |
| 8. | a. began | b. ended | c. started |
| 9. | a. organisation | b. group | c. couple |
| 10. | a. towns | b. cities | c. countries |

Exercise 2

Read the text and fill in the blanks with the correct words from the box. (5 points)

because, in, then, in, on, and, because, for, between, after

Protecting the environment is now a big problem **(in)** many countries. Some animals are in danger of extinction **(because)** their habitat has been destroyed or damaged. Sometimes animal habitats are destroyed **(because)** people want to use the land. For example, people burn large areas of rainforest to grow grass for cattle. **(then)** the wild animals that live there have to find a new home or eventually die. Internationally laws are needed to control the destruction of habitats. Governments have the responsibility to protect the natural environment **(in)** which animals live.



Activity 4

(25 points)

Imagine that you are a journalist who works for an ecological newspaper and you have to interview a member of Greenpeace. Write the interview in about **50 words**. Ask him/her about the things they do to protect the planet and his/her recommendations for protecting our environment.

CRITERIS GENERALS DE CORRECCIÓ DE L'EXPRESSIÓ ESCRITA EN LLENGUA ESTRANGERA

Aspectes per avaluar (sobre 25 punts)

- Valoració global (coherència i adequació): 10 punts

10-8 punts: El text respon al tema demanat i incorpora els requeriments que es demanen. Es desenvolupa de manera adequada, ordenada i comprensible.

7-6 punts: El text respon a la tasca, però no incorpora tots els requeriments demanats. Es perceben idees desordenades, malgrat que el text és coherent.

5-4 punts: El text respon a la tasca, però presenta problemes de coherència i adequació al registre, tot i que pot incorporar els requeriments demanats o no.

3-2 punts: L'escrit no respon gaire a la tasca. Resulta difícil de llegir, presenta bastants problemes de coherència, adequació al registre i organització.

1-0 punts: Text no avaluable, massa curt, no respon a la tasca i no incorpora cap dels requeriments que es demanen. Text incompreensible.

- Correcció lingüística (morfosintaxi i ortografia): 10 punts

Per cada errada ortogràfica o gramatical descomptarem 1 punt. Descomptarem 2 punts si l'errada és greu i dificulta la comprensió del text.

- Riquesa lingüística: 5 punts

4-5 punts: Utilitza un ventall ampli d'estructures, vocabulari i connectors de manera adequada al context. S'arrisca per aconseguir la comunicació. S'admet algun error de lèxic.

2-3 punts: Utilitza un ventall poc ampli d'estructures, vocabulari i connectors que es re-peteixen.

0-1 punts: El text presenta moltes interferències lingüístiques i/o errors. No hi ha puntuació.

Observacions

Aquestes definicions només són orientatives, la qual cosa no implica que, obligatòriament, la puntuació final hagi de ser un nombre enter.

Activity 4

PUNTUACIÓ TOTAL
Puntuació màxima: 100 punts

Text Activity 1

Artificial Christmas trees or real ones?

Artificial Christmas trees might be convenient and seem eco-friendly at first glance, but their environmental costs seem to be very high.

Artificial trees are made from a kind of plastic which is derived from petroleum and can contain lead or other harmful toxins. According to statistics 80 percent of fake trees are manufactured in China, where most electricity is generated by burning coal—one of the dirtiest fuel sources.

After the trees are made, they must also be shipped across the ocean, usually in diesel-fuel powered ships, resulting in even more greenhouse gas emissions that contribute to global warming.

And even though an artificial tree can be reused, it still has a short life expectancy. The average family keeps a fake tree for about five to six years, and then it goes to the landfill, where it just sits there because it doesn't biodegrade.

In contrast, real trees are completely recyclable, and they are grown in farms that employ a lot of people locally.

Additionally, for every real Christmas tree that is sold, about nine more are left to mature and grow in the farms. These trees will recycle the air, purify groundwater, stabilize the soil, and provide homes for birds, mammals, and insects.

Once the holidays are over, real Christmas trees can be recycled and they can be used for all kinds of things.

If you do opt for an artificial tree, try to keep it as long as possible. If you do get a real tree, be sure to recycle it after Christmas.