

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

Convocatòria 2/2025

Àmbit de la comunicació en llengua anglesa

Cognoms i nom	PUNTUACIÓ TOTAL
DNI/NIE/Passaport _____	
Data _____	

INSTRUCCIONS

- Abans de començar la prova, empleneu les dades personals de la portada.
- Llegiu atentament cada pregunta abans de contestar-la.
- Responen 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.

Criteris d'avaluació de l'àmbit de la comunicació

Perquè un alumne o alumna sigui considerat apte en l'àmbit de la comunicació ha d'obtenir una puntuació mínima de 150 sobre 300 com a nota global de les tres proves de l'àmbit.

A més, ha d'haver obtingut la nota mínima de 40 punts tant a la prova de llengua catalana com a la prova de llengua castellana. La prova de llengua estrangera no té nota mínima obligatòria.

Si un alumne o alumna té una nota global superior a 150 sobre 300, però no ha obtingut la nota mínima en alguna de les proves de català i/o castellà, es considera que té l'àmbit suspès.

Quadre resum de les puntuacions mínimes per aprovar:

	Puntuació mínima	Puntuació màxima
Llengua catalana	40	100
Llengua castellana	40	100
Llengua estrangera	–	100

Activity 1

[28 points]

You're going to listen to a phone conversation between Junko and Andrea; it's about doing some business and Andrea is the customer.

1.1 Listen carefully and decide if the following sentences are True or False. One answer is already given, as an example. [10 points, 2 points for each answer]

	True	False
a) Andrea is having cash flow issues and needs a payment extension.	X	
b) The delivery hasn't arrived yet.		X
c) Andrea usually asks for an extension of the payment terms.		X
d) Andrea has a new order to place, even bigger than the last one.		X
e) Junko can extend the payment terms on the last order to 60 days.	X	
f) Junko will send Andrea an email confirmation.	X	

1.2 Listen carefully and match each word related to the phone call with its definition. One answer is already given, as an example. [18 points, 2 points for each answer]

Word related to the <i>briefing</i>	Definition
Example 0. Red Band e)	a) proof that a delivery has been made.
1. an exception	b) the conditions of when a customer should make payment.
2. payment terms	c) when more time is allowed for something.
3. an invoice	d) an official rule.
4. an extension	e) the name of the company.
5. delivery confirmation	f) a document which shows how much a customer has to pay, for what and by when.
6. cash flow	g) how large or small something or someone is.
7. a regulation	h) to show someone you're good at something you did.
8. to appreciate	i) the timing and amount of money coming in and going out of a company.
9. size	j) when something doesn't follow the usual rule.

Example 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
e	j	b	f	c	a	i	d	h	g

Audio from <www.britishcouncil.org>

Activity 1

Activity 2

[22 points]

Thanksgiving in Canada and in the USA

Thanksgiving is a Canadian and North American harvest festival and family holiday.

People in Canada celebrate Thanksgiving on the second Monday in October. Thanksgiving is celebrated on the fourth Thursday of November in the USA.

Thanksgiving is a big family celebration and a Christmas festival. Many non-Christians also enjoy celebrating Thanksgiving.

Roads and airports get very busy over Thanksgiving weekend. People travel from all over the country to be with their family for the holidays. Many big cities hold parades and other special events.

Thanksgiving meal

Christian families often say a prayer called *grace* before eating their Thanksgiving dinner. Traditional Thanksgiving food includes turkey with stuffing and cranberry sauce, sweetcorn and sweet potatoes. And they usually eat a sweet dessert called pumpkin pie, it's delicious!

Photos from <www.google.com/imghp?hl=en> and text adapted from <www.esolcourses.com/content/topics/thanksgiving/elementary-thanksgiving-reading.html>

2.1. Now you are going to read some vocabulary related to the Thanksgiving dinner; there are also definitions. Match the words to their meanings. [10 points]

Example 0) turkey

a) the yellow seeds of a type of maize plant.

1) sweet potato

b) a pink vegetable that looks like a potato

2) stuffing

~~c) a big bird grown for its meat on farms.~~

3) pumpkin pie

d) a soft dessert made from milk, sugar and eggs.

4) side dish

e) a dessert with pumpkin flavour.

5) sweetcorn

f) a type of long green vegetables.

6) pudding

g) a wine that is made from black grapes.

7) cranberry sauce

h) an extra dish of food, like vegetables or salad.

8) green beans

i) a mixture of food that is used to fill the turkey.

9) brown sugar

j) a kind of sugar which has only been partly refined.

10) red wine

k) a type of sauce from a small round red fruit.

Example 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
c	b	i	e	h	a	d	k	f	j	g

2.2. According to the text, answer the following questions. [12 points, 2 points for each answer]

a) When is Thanksgiving celebrated in Canada?

They celebrate Thanksgiving on the second Monday of October.

b) When is Thanksgiving celebrated in the USA?

They celebrate Thanksgiving on the fourth Thursday of November.

c) What is Thanksgiving?

Thanksgiving is a Canadian and North American harvest festival and family holiday.

d) Are the roads and airports busy over Thanksgiving weekend in the USA and in Canada?

Yes, they are.

e) What is the name of the prayer before eating on Thanksgiving?

The name of the prayer is *grace*.

f) Say food people eat on Thanksgiving dinner (minimum three).

Turkey, cranberry sauce, sweetcorn, sweet potatoes.

Activity 3

[25 points]

Nowadays, Black Friday is a very popular and well-known day in our country, but its beginning and origins are from an English-speaking country.

Read the following text, which has been written recently about this day.

Black Friday

The day after Thanksgiving is Black Friday. It shows the beginning of the Christmas shopping season. On this day, most shops and shopping centres open extremely early, often at 4 a.m., and offer promotional sales.

Black Friday is not actually a holiday, but some employers give their employees the day off, so the number of shoppers is bigger. It is the busiest shopping day of the year since 2005. From Friday to the day before Christmas, this is the season when businesses make nearly 25 per cent of what they earn in a year.

Reporters from local TV stations interview people who sleep in tents in front of the shops a day or two before the doors open on Friday. These people patiently wait in queue to get products that are 50 per cent cheaper or more.

"Oh, we have fun," said one of the shoppers. "We sometimes bring games to play, we watch TV and order lots of pizza, and we often meet interesting people. And, most important of all, we save a lot!" The problem, of course, is that only a very small number of products have big reductions in their prices. Apart from a few big discounts.

Not all Americans enjoy shopping. Reverend William Graham wants to change Black Friday's name. "We want to call it Remember Jesus Friday. People should start the season with the right attitude. Christmas has become a *Season of Shopping*. We want to make it a *Season of Giving*. And we don't mean giving material things. We mean giving your mind, and your hands. Help an old lady clean up her house, teach a kid how to read, visit ill people in the hospital or in nursing homes. Give food to the Red Cross. Celebrate Christmas by remembering Jesus and forgetting Santa Claus."

Adapted from <www.test-english.com/reading/a2/black-friday>

3.1. According to the text, choose the correct option. [8 points, 2 points for each answer]

- a) On these days some businesses make _____ for the rest of the year.
1. half the money.
 2. **enough money.**
 3. nearly all the sales.
- b) Which of these sentences is TRUE?
1. Most products are reduced nearly half price.
 2. In general, most discounts in prices are quite big.
 3. **Just a few selected products have big discounts.**
- c) Reverend William Graham thinks shopping so much at this time of the year _____
1. **is not right.**
 2. is the right attitude.
 3. needs a new name.
- d) According to the text, Black Friday is _____
1. the Friday before Christmas.
 2. **the beginning of a shopping period.**
 3. an important holiday in the United States.

3.2. According to the text, answer the following questions. [8 points, 2 points for each answer]

a) Is Black Friday a public holiday?

No, it isn't.

b) Where do people sleep before the shops open?

They sleep in tents in front a day or two days before the shops open on Black Friday.

c) What do people do while they are waiting for the shops to open?

They sometimes bring games to play, they watch TV and they order lots of pizza.

d) What does a *Season of Giving* mean for Reverend William Graham?

It means to give your mind and to give your hands, and not to give material things; for example, helping an old lady to clean up her house or teaching a kid how to read.

Shopping online has become really important recently and a lot of people buy online everyday.

3.3. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the suitable words from the box; one answer is already given, as an example. [9 points]

Shopping online

website	next-day	delivery	checkout	auction
account	basket	debit	item	payment



All major chain stores and many other shops sell online, and a lot of people prefer going to their **(Example) website** than the actual shop.

The first time you use a site, you usually have to create an **(1) account** where you give your personal details. Then you choose what you want to buy and click on each **(2) item**. Everything you buy goes in your **(3) basket**, usually at the top right of the page. When you are ready to pay you click on proceed to **(4) checkout**. You then have to give the **(5) delivery** address where you want them to send your things. You can usually pay extra for **(6) next-day** delivery, standard delivery is sometimes free. Then you choose how you want to pay, for example with a credit or **(7) debit** card or with PayPal and give your **(8) payment** details, for example your credit card number and expiry date. Finally, you confirm your payment and receive a reference number and a confirmation email. And then you wait! Many people also buy and sell things online at **(9) auction** sites like eBay.

Icon from <www.1000marcas.net> and text adapted from <www.oxfordlearnerbookshelf.com/index.php>
English File A2-B1, Student's Book, pàg. 155

Activity 4

[25 points]

Now, you have to write a text about 75 words long about the way you usually do or go shopping. So, you will need to think about your everyday life and the way you buy things, such as food, electronic devices, clothes, shoes, and so on.

Here there are some ideas you can use for your writing:

- Do you prefer online shopping or in a shop?
- Do you usually buy in chain stores or in local shops?
- How often do you buy on websites?
- What type of products do you normally buy on websites? And in shops?
- Is buying online cheaper?

Criteria per corregir la redacció (sobre 25 punts)**Valoració global (coherència i adequació): 10 punts**

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

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

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

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

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

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 repeteixen.

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

Correcció lingüística (morfosintaxi i ortografia): 10 punts

Cada errada ortogràfica o gramatical descompta 1 punt. Descomptarem 2 punts si l'errada és greu i dificulta la comprensió del text. No hi ha un màxim de punts a descomptar.

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