

CONVOCATÒRIA ORDINÀRIA

Proves d'accés a Cicles Formatius de Grau Superior 2004

Part comuna

Llengua estrangera: Anglès

EN AQUESTA PROVA NO ES POT UTILITZAR DICCIONARI

Per accedir a tots els cicles formatius de grau superior

**Prova d'accès a CFGS. Part Comuna: Llengua estrangera. Anglès.
Convocatòria ordinària. 2004.**

A)	LLEGIU EL SEGÜENT TEXT I COMPLETA ELS ESPAIS EN CERCLANT L'ALTERNATIVA CORRECTA EN EL QUADRE DE LA PÀGINA 2. (Total: 2,5 punts – 0,25 per resposta correcta).
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Eating problems

1 **What are eating problems?**

2 Many children have problems with eating at some time in their (1). These
3 **1** problems can range from not liking certain foods (which (2) to most
4 people), to serious eating problems which may (3) from medical or
5 emotional troubles.

6 **How can eating problems start?**

7 Scientists think eating problems can start in a lot of ways. Some scientists think
8 that you are born with (4). Others believe your eating problems are learned
9 from people around you, and from wanting to be like very thin fashion models.

10 **2** Also, people who don't feel in control of their lives turn to eating, as it's one thing
11 they do have power over. Eating problems can also start because of their
12 problems, such as unhappiness (5) home or school, someone you know
13 dying, or a mixture of these and other things.

14 **What is anorexia?**

15 It is a medical condition and its proper name is anorexia nervosa. People with
16 anorexia nervosa (6) eating and lose a lot of weight. They often feel fat,
17 **3** even when they are very thin. They may use other ways of staying thin, such as
18 taking laxative tablets (..... (7) is dangerous and makes you go to the toilet more
19 often) or by doing too much exercise. They can become very weak, and without
20 special help some people with anorexia can die.

21 **What is bulimia?**

22 It is also a medical condition and its proper name is bulimia nervosa. People with
23 bulimia eat lots of food (called binge eating) and then make (8) sick to get
24 **4** rid of what they've eaten. People with bulimia may not look underweight and so
25 can find it easy (9) their eating problems. Binge eating and vomiting can
26 eventually do serious damage to the teeth, heart, kidneys and muscles.

27 **What is compulsive eating?**

28 This is when people eat much more than their bodies need, for a long period of
29 **5** time. Compulsive eating can also start from people using food (10) comfort
30 or distract themselves. This can lead to someone being overweight and having
31 serious medical problems.

GLOSSARY

line 2: range=	Vary between limits	line 23: to get rid of=	Make free
line 9: fashion=	Which is considered most to be admired or imitated	line 24: underweight=	Weight less than what is usual
line 12: unhappiness =	“Frustració, infelicitat”	line 27: compulsive=	Caused by an obsession
line 18: laxative=	“Laxant”	line 30: lead=	Be a way to
line 18: tablets=	Small, flattened pellet of compressed medicine		
line 23: binge eating=	“Atipar-se fins no poder més”		
line 23: sick=	Not well		

A) ENCERCLEU L'ALTERNATIVA CORRECTA:

1. a)lives b)life c)lifes d)to live
2. a)happening b)happens c)happened d)to happen
3. a)coming b)come c)to come d)comes
4. a) their b)theirs c)they d)them
5. a)---- b)on c)at d)in
6. a)avoid b)avoids c)to avoid d)avoiding
7. a)when b)where c)whose d)which
8. a)ourselves b)themselves c)themselves d)theirself
9. a)hides b)to hide c)to hided d)hidden
10. a)of b)under c)at d)to

B) TROBEU AL TEXT PARAULES /EXPRESSIONS QUE SIGNIFIQUIN EL SEGÜENT. SEGUEIX L'EXEMPLE. (Total: 1,25 punts – 0,25 per resposta correcta).

0. (NOUN PHRASE- paragraph 1)- **Eating disorders= eating problems**
1. (ADJ- paragraph 1)- **important =**
2. (ADJ- paragraph 2)- **Opposite to “fat”=**
3. (NOUN –paragraph 3)- **Nature, quality, character of something or of somebody=**
4. (ADJ- paragraph 4)- **Correct, suitable=**
5. (VERB- paragraph 5)- **Require, want=**

C)	LLEGIU EL TEXT ANTERIOR I ENCERCLEU LA MILLOR ALTERNATIVA. (Total: 1,25 punts – 0,25 per resposta correcta).
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- 1.a) The text is about people who enjoy eating healthy food.
 - 1.b) The text is about people who have eating disorders.
 - 1.c) The text is about the people who think eating problems are not real problems
 - 1.d) The text is about people who don't mind about eating problems
2. According to the text, theorists think that
- 2.a) eating problems can have many origins.
 - 2.b) eating problems are not really serious .
 - 2.c) eating problems are absolutely unknown by scientists.
 - 2.d) eating problems are very rare in our society.
3. According to the text, people with anorexia nervosa
- 3.a) only eat when they see themselves very fat.
 - 3.b) only see themselves very fat, and then, they eat a lot.
 - 3.c) try not to eat to lose weight
 - 3.d) try to eat to gain weight.
4. People with bulimia nervosa
- 4.a) don't eat at all and, then, provoke vomits.
 - 4.b) eat a little not to gain weight and, then, never provoke vomits.
 - 4.c) eat a lot and, then, provoke vomits to get rid of what they have eaten.
 - 4.d) eat a lot and, then, never provoke vomits not to get rid of what they have eaten.
5. According to the text, compulsive eating
- 5.a) is exactly the same as bulimia nervosa.
 - 5.b) is exactly the same as anorexia nervosa .
 - 5.c) is when people never eat as much as their bodies need.
 - 5.d) is when people eat much more than their bodies need.

D)	ESCRIVIU UNA REDACCIÓ DE 100 PARAULES COM A MÍNIM SOBRE AQUEST TEMA (5 punts):
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Write about

a) your favourite meals

or

b) about somebody you know with eating problems

(Choose one of the options)