



CONVOCATÒRIA ORDINÀRIA

Proves d'accés a Cicles Formatius de Grau Superior 2005

Part específica

Segona llengua estrangera: Anglès

IMPORTANT:

- 1. LA LLENGUA SELECCIONADA A LA PART COMUNA HA DE SER DIFERENT D'AQUESTA.**
- 2. EN AQUESTA PROVA NO ES POT UTILITZAR DICCIONARI.**

Per accedir a cicles formatius superiors:

- **Secretariat**
- **Animació turística**
- **Restauració**
- **Administració i Finances**
- **Comerç Internacional**
- **Gestió comercial i màrqueting**
- **Serveis al consumidor**
- **Gestió del transport**
- **Agència de viatges**
- **Allotjament**
- **Informació i comercialització turístiques**
- **Animació turística**
- **Integració social**



**Prova d'accés a CFGS. Part específica: segona llengua
estrangera. Anglès. Convocatòria ordinària. 2005**

A)	LLEGIU EL TEXT SEGÜENT I ENCERCLEU LA MILLOR ALTERNATIVA. (Total: 1,5 punts – 0,25 per resposta correcta)
A)	LEA EL SIGUIENTE TEXTO Y MARQUE LA RESPUESTA CORRECTA. (Total: 1,5 puntos – 0,25 por respuesta correcta)

WHY IS SPORT SO EXPENSIVE?

1 Rupert Murdoch, an Australian-American Billionaire, believed enough fans would want to watch football to justify spending £620 million for four years on only a small number of British League games. The *American National Football League* (NFL) is charging about \$15 billion in agreements with cable companies.

2 These days sport is big business. Watching one of the great sporting events¹ is something that many fans would say is priceless. Fixing the price for sport is something that must be done and it is important to ensure that the prices are competitive. The question is whether the market has the capacity to do this.

3 Monopoly in sport is a question that has become popular in recent years. It is the increasing cost of watching sport that has draw attention to this matter. Sports events are increasingly becoming only accessible to the rich.

4 Many economists blame² the monopolistic power that sporting associations have over television rights for forcing up the cost of viewing sport. For example, today it is almost impossible to see two of the top teams play each other unless you have a season ticket, which tends to be expensive. The pay-per-view cable TV price is also becoming high because the broadcasting³ rights are sold for astronomical prices.

5 There are generally two ways to stop monopolies: injecting competition or regulating the monopoly. Injecting competition in the case of sport isn't really practical. Fans prefer one *World Cup* because they want to know which country's football team is the best in the world. A rival tournament would frustrate that purpose. All we have to do is look at boxing, where there are four separate boxing organisations and world titles, to see the mess⁴ created when sport is diversified too much.

6 Regulating the price of tickets is the more plausible option. For example, the creation of a government agency to control the prices broadcasters charge viewers. This could, in turn, limit the prices broadcasters would pay for sports rights. In the end, prices could be set to ensure a reasonable profit for teams and broadcasters.

7 Unfortunately, it may not be that simple. The public often doesn't believe that bureaucrats are efficient enough to determine the 'right' price. It is a difficult task and if the price is set too high, consumers will not benefit. If it is set too low and teams profits fall, then the top stars of these teams may move to other countries to earn higher salaries.

¹ esdeveniment / acontecimiento

² culpen / culpan

³ transmissió / transmisión

⁴ desastre



Adapted from *Monopolies and Sport* by Douglas Jasch in Think in English. N. 16

- 1.- Watching sports events...
 - a) has recently been very popular.
 - b) is becoming too expensive for many people.
 - c) makes sports fans rich.
 - d) is a monopoly.

- 2.- Many economists think that the increase in the cost of viewing sport results from...
 - a) pay-per-view cable TV.
 - b) TV channels.
 - c) are the sporting associations.
 - d) is competition.

- 3.- Usually, watching a match between two top teams...
 - a) means you need to pay for other matches too.
 - b) is not very expensive.
 - c) is impossible in winter.
 - d) is impossible if you are not a fan.

- 4.- The best way to stop monopolies in sport is...
 - a) regulating the price of tickets.
 - b) having four separate organisations.
 - c) promoting competition.
 - d) promoting rival tournaments.

- 5.- If tickets are very expensive...
 - a) spectators will get a profit.
 - b) broadcasters will get angry.
 - c) people will watch more sport.
 - d) spectators won't be happy.

- 6.- If tickets are very cheap...
 - a) sport stars will earn more money.
 - b) teams will earn more money.
 - c) sport stars may join a different team.
 - d) broadcasters will earn more money.



B)	TROBEU EN EL TEXT ANTERIOR PARAULES QUE ES CORRESPONGUIN A LES DEFINICIONS SEGÜENTS. (Total: 1 punts – 0,25 per resposta correcta)
B)	BUSQUE EN EL TEXTO ANTERIOR PALABRAS QUE SE CORRESPONDAN A LAS SIGUIENTES DEFINICIONES. (Total: 1 punto – 0,25 por respuesta correcta)

1. Paragraph 1- a very rich person: _____
2. Paragraph 4- a group of people who play a particular sport or game together:

3. Paragraph 6- alternative, choice: _____
4. Paragraph 7- piece of work: _____

C)	ESCOLLIU UNA DE LES DUES OPCIONS I ESCRIVIU UNA REDACCIÓ DE 100 PARAULES COM A MÍNIM SOBRE EL TEMA. (Total: 5 punts)
C)	ELIJA UNA DE LAS DOS OPCIONES Y ESCRIBA UNA REDACCIÓN DE 100 PALABRAS COMO MÍNIMO SOBRE EL TEMA ELEGIDO. (Total: 5 puntos)

1.- Write a letter to a sports club asking for information about timetables, activities and prices and tell them that you would like to join the club.

2.- Write a for and against essay about the following statement: "Football stars earn too much money".