## ANGLES

S3_14_1
SERIE 3

DADES DE LA PERSONA ASPIRANT
COGNOMS INOM:

DNI:

## Indian Human Pyramids

1 Although we may think castells, Catalonia's human castles, are only a Catalan tradition, they are in fact also celebrated as far away as India. Proof of this was seen when a group of 13 Indians, called govindas, toured Catalonia performing their human pyramids.
5 They come from Mumbai, where there are more than 7,000 groups of govindas, who follow this tradition in India. In contrast to their Catalan counterparts, the govindas only do the human pyramid once a year, on Gokulashtami, the celebration of Krishna's birthday. The goal is to break the handi, which is a pot made of clay, filled with milk and butter. It is hanged between two buildings at a height of between 10 to 12 metres. Apart from the honour of breaking the pot, the winning team also gets prizes of thousands of rupees.
The story about this govinda group travelling around Catalonia started in August, when Felix Miret went to Mumbai to do a TV documentary about human towers in India. There he met Jitendra Awhad, a local politician who decided to sponsor a trip of young govindas to visit Catalonia and exchange experiences and techniques.

At the end of the trip, it is not only the Indians who have learnt something new how to build higher pyramids - but also the Catalans have learnt a new concept of celebration and festivity involved in the human towers.

1. We have recently discovered that...
a) Catalan human castles come from the Indian human pyramids.
b) human castles are not only performed in Catalonia.
c) in India there are 13 groups of govindas doing human pyramids
2. A difference between Indians and Catalans is that ...
a) Indians do the human pyramids when they celebrate a birthday.
b) in Catalonia there are more groups than in India.
c) Catalans do the human castles more often than the Indians do.
3. The govindas do the human pyramids because they want to...
a) fill a pot with milk and butter.
b) earn thousands of rupees.
c) reach a pot and break it .
4. The Indians came to Catalonia thanks to...
a) a group of young govindas.
b) Felix Miret who did a TV documentary in Catalonia.
c) a local politician who paid for the trip.
5. At the end of the trip...
a) both Catalans and Indians have learnt new things.
b) the Indians cannot build higher pyramids.
c) the Catalans will change the concept of human towers.

## B) CHOOSE THE CORRECT WORDS OR DEFINITIONS a, b, c, or dFOR THE WORDS BELOW AS THEY ARE USED IN THE TEXT.

TOTAL: 1,25 MARKS;

1. a group of 13 Indians (...) toured Catalonia (line 3)
a) travelled around b) arrived in
c) lived in
d) landed in
2. their Catalan counterparts (line 6)
a) opponents
b) colleagues
c) visitors
d) enemies
3. The goal (line 8)
a) reason
b) meaning
c) result
d) objective
4. prizes (line 11)
a) what you pay for b) what it costs
c) treasures
d) what you win
5. exchange experiences (line 15)
a) give presents
b) change your
to each others experiences
c) teach new things d) replace your to each other experiences

## C) READ THE TEXT BELOW AND CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER.

TOTAL:2,50 MARKS;

The train was going to arrive $\qquad$ twenty minutes, so he had 2 $\qquad$ time to go into the bar to have something to drink. He was feeling a little nervous, he had arrived $\qquad$ early and didn't know 4 $\qquad$ to do. He had been waiting 5. $\qquad$ three years, twenty minutes was not a long time!

He heard the noise of the train coming into the station. He took the photo out and looked 6 $\qquad$ it carefully. Would he recognise 7 $\qquad$ ? This photo had been taken three years 8 $\qquad$ When the train 9 $\qquad$ , lots of passengers started to get off. One minute 10 $\qquad$ he could see her. She was exactly the same as in the photo. She looked at him and smiled.

1. a) at
b) in
c) of
d) on
2. a) enough
b) too
c) many
d) very
3. 

a) too much
b) a lot
c) more
d) too
4.
a) that
b) what
c) where
d) this
5.
a) at
b) since
c) for
d) during
6.
a) for
b) against
c) $a t$
d) about
7.
a) she
b) her
c) I
d) hers
8. a) after
b) away
c) did
d) ago
9. a) was stopping
b) has stooped
c) stops
d) stopped
10. a) later
b) more late
c) late
d) latest

## D) WRITE 80-100 WORDS ABOUT ONE OF THE FOLLOWING TOPICS.

1. You are a journalist from a local newspaper. Write an interview with the govindas. Ask them about their tradition and also about their experience in Catalonia.
2. Write a description of a tradition in your city or area.
