

PROVA D'ACCÉS A CICLES FORMATIUS
DE GRAU SUPERIOR DE FORMACIÓ PROFESSIONAL
I DELS ENSENYAMENTS D'ESPORTS 2007

**SOLUCIONS, CRITERIS DE CORRECCIÓ
I PUNTUACIÓ D'ANGLÈS
SÈRIE 3**

S3_14_3

3

A) READ THE TEXT BELOW AND CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER.

TOTAL: 1,25 MARKS;
0,25 FOR EACH CORRECT ANSWER

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
10 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
15 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.

Adapted from *Catalonia Today* of 23rd Novembre 2006 by Birgitte Kroll Lausten

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 d FOR THE WORDS BELOW AS THEY ARE USED IN THE TEXT.

TOTAL: 1,25 MARKS;
0,25 FOR EACH CORRECT ANSWER

1. a group of 13 Indians (...) **toured** Catalonia (line 3)

a) travelled around	b) arrived in	c) lived in	d) landed in
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2. their Catalan **counterparts** (line 6)

a) opponents	b) colleagues	c) visitors	d) enemies
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3. The **goal** (line 8)

a) reason	b) meaning	c) result	d) objective
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4. **prizes** (line 11)

a) what you pay for	b) what it costs	c) treasures	d) what you win
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5. **exchange experiences** (line 15)

a) give presents to each others	b) change your experiences	c) teach new things to each other	d) replace your experiences
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C) READ THE TEXT BELOW AND CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER.

TOTAL:2,50 MARKS;
0,25 FOR EACH CORRECT ANSWER

The train was going to arrive 1. _____ twenty minutes, so he had 2. _____ time to go into the bar to have something to drink. He was feeling a little nervous, he had arrived 3. _____ early and didn't know 4. _____ to do. He had been waiting 5. _____ 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. _____ it carefully. Would he recognise 7. _____ ? This photo had been taken three years 8. _____ When the train 9. _____ , lots of passengers started to get off. One minute 10. _____ he could see her. She was exactly the same as in the photo. She looked at him and smiled.

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|-----|------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 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) at | 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.

TOTAL: 5 MARKS

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.

Expressió escrita

L'exercici es valorarà globalment a raó de 5 punts, els quals es distribuïran de la següent manera:

5 PUNTS

Molt bon resultat:

Text coherent, amb cohesió i ben puntuat en el qual s'utilitzen de manera correcta estructures gramaticals complexes i variades. El vocabulari és adequat al registre del text i no es repeteix. Les errades ortogràfiques, lèxiques o gramaticals són minoritàries i no dificulten, en cap cas, la comprensió del text.

4 PUNTS

Bon resultat:

Text coherent, amb cohesió i ben puntuat en el qual s'utilitzen de manera correcta estructures gramaticals simples però variades. El vocabulari és adequat al registre del text i no es repeteix. Hi ha algunes errades ortogràfiques, lèxiques o gramaticals que no dificulten la comprensió del text.

3 PUNTS

Resultat adequat:

Text coherent, amb cohesió i ben puntuat en el qual s'utilitzen estructures gramaticals simples i vocabulari senzill però variat i adequat al registre del text. Hi ha errades ortogràfiques, lèxiques o gramaticals que no dificulten la comprensió del text, en la majoria dels casos.

2 PUNTS

Resultat inadequat:

Text poc coherent, amb poca cohesió i manca de puntuació en el qual s'utilitzen estructures gramaticals i vocabulari pobre i repetitiu. Hi ha nombroses errades ortogràfiques, lèxiques o gramaticals que dificulten la comprensió del text.

1 PUNT

Resultat pobre:

Text gens coherent, sense cohesió ni puntuació correcta. El text és difícil d'entendre a causa de les nombroses errades ortogràfiques, lèxiques o gramaticals.

0 PUNTS

No s'adequa a l'opció escollida i la comprensió del text és molt difícil o impossible.

Es descomptarà 0,5 del total si el text produït no té la llargada mínima demanada.