

**Prova d'accés a Cicles formatius de grau mitjà de formació professional,
Ensenyaments d'esports i Ensenyaments d'arts plàstiques i disseny 2010**

**Anglès
Sèrie 1**

**SOLUCIONS,
CRITERIS DE CORRECCIÓ
I PUNTUACIÓ**



La solució correcta està destacada en lletra negreta.

1. Llegiu el text següent i encercleu la resposta correcta.

[4 punts: 0,4 punts per cada resposta correcta]

Anne and Pete ____ (0) ____ married two years ____ (1) ____ . They want to buy a flat soon but they have to wait ____ (2) ____ they earn enough money. They are looking for ____ (3) ____ jobs but they don't ____ (4) ____ much time so it is hard to find any.

Pete's father knows a woman ____ (5) ____ is going to open a shop. She is looking ____ (6) ____ a sales assistant but she is only offering a ____ (7) ____ time contract of four hours a day. Pete asked Anne if she wanted ____ (8) ____ this job and continue with the old one in the afternoon, from 3 to 7 pm. It will be tiring, ____ (9) ____ their financial situation will improve ____ (10) ____ because she will earn more money.

Example:

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| 0. <i>a)</i> getting | <i>b)</i> to get | <i>c)</i> got | <i>d)</i> get |
| 1. <i>a)</i> ago | <i>b)</i> before | <i>c)</i> after | <i>d)</i> then |
| 2. <i>a)</i> before | <i>b)</i> until | <i>c)</i> up to | <i>d)</i> since |
| 3. <i>a)</i> better | <i>b)</i> best | <i>c)</i> more good | <i>d)</i> gooder |
| 4. <i>a)</i> has | <i>b)</i> had | <i>c)</i> have | <i>d)</i> having |
| 5. <i>a)</i> which | <i>b)</i> who's | <i>c)</i> who | <i>d)</i> whose |
| 6. <i>a)</i> for | <i>b)</i> after | <i>c)</i> forward | <i>d)</i> through |
| 7. <i>a)</i> part | <i>b)</i> half | <i>c)</i> partial | <i>d)</i> short |
| 8. <i>a)</i> take | <i>b)</i> takes | <i>c)</i> taking | <i>d)</i> to take |
| 9. <i>a)</i> so | <i>b)</i> then | <i>c)</i> while | <i>d)</i> but |
| 10. <i>a)</i> quite | <i>b)</i> a lots | <i>c)</i> a lot | <i>d)</i> very |

2. Trieu l'opció correcta entre les tres proposades per a respondre a la frase que les precedeix.
[2 punts: 0,4 punts per cada resposta correcta]

Example:

0. I don't like this food.
a) How nice of you!
b) You're right, it's not good.
c) See you later!
1. Can your sister speak English?
a) Of course he can!
b) A little.
c) Yes, she does.
2. See you tomorrow!
a) You're welcome!
b) Have a nice weekend you too!
c) Bye, bye!
3. Sean is tall and slim.
a) Neither is my brother.
b) So is my brother.
c) My brother is short too.
4. Why don't we go to the beach?
a) Sounds great!
b) Enjoy your meal!
c) It was fine!
5. Do you drive to work every day?
a) Yes, I always take the train.
b) I do but I don't like it.
c) Yes, they also do.

3. Llegiu aquest text i encercleu la resposta correcta entre les tres proposades. Baseu les respostes en el contingut del text.

[2 punts: 0,4 punts per cada resposta correcta]

In May, we celebrate Europe's day. This type of association of countries called the European Union (EU) is the only one in the world, but what are its objectives? Find some here below...

Solidarity

After the Second World War some countries got together to consolidate peace. Nowadays the EU is much larger, it consists of over 25 countries and about 480 million inhabitants. Some countries are richer than others. The richer ones, mainly situated in Western Europe, help the poorer ones.

Working together

European companies and entities often work together to be more efficient. For example, the airplane builder Airbus was founded by the French, the British, the Germans and the Spaniards. The member countries also collaborate in the field of scientific research.

Protection

The European police forces work together to improve security. The EU also takes care of health aspects making laws applying to medicines, for instance. In addition, it protects the environment: it obliges factories to pollute less and forbids the hunting of wild animals.

And... frontier suppression

A citizen of the European Union can work and continue his/her education in the European country of his/her choice: it's a bit as if there weren't any frontiers. He/she can vote in no matter which EU country in local or European elections.

Example:

0. **a)** There are other associations of countries that have the same characteristics as the European Union.
b) There is an association with the same characteristics as the European Union in some other parts of the world.
c) The European Union has some characteristics that make it be unique as an association.
1. **a)** The European Union was conceived to put an end to wars in Europe.
b) The European Union could not stop the Second World War.
c) The European Union was founded on exclusively economic reasons.

2.
 - a) When it was founded, the European Union had more members than at present.
 - b) The number of European Union members has varied since its creation.
 - c) The number of members of the European Union has never changed.

3.
 - a) European Union members work together although this makes them be slower.
 - b) Working together makes it possible for European Union countries to obtain better, faster results.
 - c) Collaboration in the European Union can only happen between four countries.

4.
 - a) The state of European Union forests and rivers is never supervised by the European Union.
 - b) Hospital regulations only depend on the country in which they are.
 - c) Not all animals can be legally killed inside the European Union.

5.
 - a) Everybody living in a European Union country can continue their education in another European Union country.
 - b) A member of the European Union can participate in all the elections held in another European Union country on condition he/she lives in it.
 - c) It is possible for a European Union student to start his/her studies in one country and finish them in another country that is a member of the European Union.

4. Contesteu *breument* les preguntes següents:

[2 punts: 1 punt per cada resposta correcta]

Us proposem algunes respostes, però també es considera correcta qualsevol altra que sigui coherent i demostrï la comprensió del text.

a) How do you work better, alone or in a team?

For me it is better to work alone / by myself because I concentrate better / it's quieter...

O bé:

I work better alone / by myself because I concentrate better / it's quieter...

O bé:

I work better in a team because I can share ideas / we can help each other / it's easier...

b) Would you like to complete your education in another country?

I think I would like to complete/continue my education in another country because you get to know another country, another way of life / you can learn another language...

O bé:

I don't think I would like to complete/continue my education in another country because I don't want to leave my family/friends/house...