



Generalitat de Catalunya
Departament d'Ensenyament
**Consell Superior d'Avaluació
del Sistema Educatiu**

AVALUACIÓ DE QUART D'ESO

COMPETÈNCIA COMUNICATIVA LINGÜÍSTICA:

LLENGUA ESTRANGERA - ANGLÈS

MODELS DE PROVA ORIENTATIUS
(ACTUALITZAT el 27.06.2011)

El tipus de prova i d'ítems són semblants als de la prova definitiva, però no hi ha una correspondència exacta entre els models proposats i la prova definitiva.

A la prova definitiva hi haurà:

- dos textos orals amb preguntes de resposta tancada, que mesuraran la comprensió oral en dos apartats: a) obtenció d'informació i b) interpretació
- dos textos escrits de tipologia diversa amb preguntes de resposta tancada, que mesuraran la comprensió lectora en dos apartats: obtenció d'informació i b) interpretació
- dues redaccions breus

ORAL COMPREHENSION: LISTENING 1

Listen to Sandy inviting Paul for brunch

Sandy: Hi, Paul. On Sunday morning we are having brunch at home. Do you want to come?

Paul: A brunch? What's that?

Sandy: Well, it's an American word. It means breakfast and lunch together. So it is a big meal.

Paul: Oh, I'd love to come. What kind of food is there?

Sandy: There'll be toast with butter and marmalade, pancakes with butter and maple syrup, eggs, sausages and hash browns.

Paul: Hash browns? What's that?

Sandy: They're potatoes. Well, we call it "hash browns" because first the potatoes are cut very thinly and then slowly fried until they get a nice brown colour. They are delicious.

Paul: Oh, I'm looking forward to it. What time should I be there?

Sandy: 11.30 should be fine.

Paul: Is there anything I could bring?

Sandy- No, thank you. You needn't bring anything. But you can come earlier to help me make the pancakes. So you can learn to cook a real American pancake.

Paul: Oh. I'd love to. How many pancakes are we going to cook?

Sandy: Well, there'll be four of us, so let's see, three pancakes per person, that'll make twelve pancakes.

Paul: That's a lot of work.

Sandy: Don't worry, they're very easy to make and it's great fun. So be there at eleven.

Paul: Great, see you on Sunday then.

Listen to Sandy inviting Paul for brunch and answer the questions:

1. Sandy is inviting Paul to have brunch on...

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Sunday morning. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Sunday afternoon. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Saturday morning. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

2. What are Paul and Sandy going to have for brunch?

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| a) Eggs, pancakes, marmalade and sausages. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Eggs, hamburger, fresh fruit and cakes. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Chicken, sausages, fresh fruit and pancakes. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

3. What are "hash browns"?

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| a) fried potatoes. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) boiled potatoes. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) grilled potatoes. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

4. Paul is going to Sandy's house earlier so he can help...

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| a) setting the table. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) cooking. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) cutting the bread. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

5. Each person will eat...

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| a) 12 pancakes. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) 4 pancakes. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) 3 pancakes. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

6. Sandy thinks making pancakes is...

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| a) a lot of work. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) very easy. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) quite difficult. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

ORAL COMPREHENSION: LISTENING 2

Listen to Annie and Ben. They are talking about Ben's hobby

Annie: Tell me Ben, what do you usually do in your spare time?

Ben: I love drawing and painting.

Annie: Do you know how to draw and paint?

Ben: Yes, I do.

Annie: When did you learn how to do that?

Ben: I learned back in high school.

Annie: Oh, so you took art classes?

Ben: Yes, it was my favourite subject.

Annie: What kind of painting do you do?

Ben: I usually go out and paint landscapes.

Annie: Why do you like that type of paintings?

Ben: Because I love nature and I enjoy being in the country.

Annie: Do you like going to museums too?

Ben: Yes, of course. I love it. Last August, when I was in Paris I spent three whole days looking at the paintings in the Louvre. I also went to the Picasso Museum. He's one of my favourites.

Annie: I've also visited a Picasso Museum but that was in Barcelona when I was there for Christmas. However I prefer Miro's paintings and I loved the Miró Museum. It's up on a hill and the views are beautiful and the pictures and sculptures are very colourful.

Adapted from

<http://www.agendaweb.org/listening/real-english-conversations.html>

Listen to Annie and Ben. They are talking about Ben's hobby.

After listening answer the questions:

1. Ben enjoys painting and...

- a) jogging.
- b) drawing.
- c) writing.

2. When did he learn to paint?

- a) When he was a little boy.
- b) He took art classes at school.
- c) When he was outdoors.

3. Where does Ben paint?

- a) In the country.
- b) In museums.

c)

--	--

4. What does he like to paint?

a)

--	--

b)

--	--

c)

--	--

5. Ben was in Paris in...

a)

--	--

b)

--	--

c)

--	--

ORAL COMPREHENSION: LISTENING 3

Long-lost brothers meet by chance

Two brothers who had never met before accidentally found each other in Hawaii. Listen to their story

You call it what you want: a miraculous event, fate, karma... but the fact is it's a once in a lifetime encounter against incredible odds.

Two brothers, listen to this, who had never met, they knew each other existed because their father and their mothers had told them but had never met. They met on a beach in Hawaii only because one offered to take the other's picture.

They were just two boys from New England in Hawaii, an island 6000 miles from home. Joe was living in Hawaii and Rick, who lived in New York, was on holiday there with his family.

Rick says: "We were on the beach when I asked my wife to take a picture with me and the children when Joe who was there offered to do it".

From that moment they became friends. Then, suddenly, one day, they discovered they had the same father. That's when Rick and Joe from New England realised they were brothers. After forty years Joe and Rick had finally met.

Adapted from: <http://edition.cnn.com/video/>

Two brothers who had never met before accidentally found each other. Listen to their story and answer the questions:

1. Where did the two brothers meet?

- a) in Hawaii.
- b) in England.
- c) in New York.

2. When the two brothers met, Joe...

- a) was working in England.
- b) was on holiday in New York.
- c) was living in Hawaii.

3. Joe and Rick...

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| a) had the same father and the same mother. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) had the same father but different mothers. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) had the same mother but different fathers. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

4. You have listened to...

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| a) a conversation between Joe and Rick. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) a piece of news. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) the weather forecast. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

READING COMPREHENSION: TEXT 1

Read this text carefully and answer the questions.



Fifty years of television

My mother was telling me about how she and her family got their first television when she was a teenager. Of course it was black and white. She said she only watched it in the evenings, when all the family sat together in the living room. She doesn't remember ever watching it in the morning or early afternoon. Remote controls did not exist and there were only two channels. So whenever they wanted to change the channel they had to get up and press the button on the television set. What a nuisance!

When I was young we had only about 4 or 5 different channels. I think they were channels 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6. My brothers and sisters and I would sometimes fight about which channel to watch. But we usually enjoyed the same shows.

Nowadays we can get hundreds of channels on TV. I can't believe it! There are channels with only old movies, and channels with only cooking, and channels with only fishing. It's amazing! There is a channel for everything. I wonder how much my brothers and sisters and I would fight if we had hundreds of channels when we were children. Of course we had only one television set. These days I notice families with 2 or 3 or more television sets in their homes. I guess it stops people from arguing over which channel to choose from.

Adapted from <http://www.5minuteenglish.com/jan30.htm>

1. The text is about...

- a) how TV has become part of our daily life.
- b) the history of an invention.
- c) the changes TV has undergone in 50 years.

2. What was a nuisance?

- a) Having only a black and white TV.
- b) Having to get up to change the channel.
- c) Having no TV in the mornings or early afternoons.

3. According to the text most people can enjoy TV today because ...

- a) everyone can have a choice .
- b) there is colour TV.
- c) it is a great entertainment.

4. A remote control is something used to...

- a) switch on the TV at home from the office.
- b) control the TV set from a distance .
- c) keep the TV set clean.

5. When the author says "It's amazing" he means he can't believe...

- a) the level of perfection of TV.
- b) the number of TV channels today .
- c) how many movies TV is offering us.

6. Which is the correct order of the following facts in the text?

The author thinks about TV channels nowadays	The author tells us about his mother's days	The author writes about his childhood and adolescence	The author remembers that when he was a child there was only one TV set in his house
A	B	C	D

- a) B – C – A – D.
- b) A – D – C – B.
- c) C – D – B – A.

READING COMPREHENSION: TEXT 2

Read this text carefully and answer the questions.

Welcome to Vancouver!



If you are here on business, to visit friends, or to enjoy the city's natural wonders and sights, anytime is a wonderful time to visit Vancouver, a city set between the Strait of Georgia and the North Shore mountains.

You'll soon find that Vancouver is alive with energy, day and night, with outdoor activities always available at the city's best-known entertainment and shopping zones.

Vancouver is Canada's third largest city, after Toronto and Montreal. It is also home to almost a fourth of the ancient temperate rain forests left in the world. Surrounded by its natural beauty and mild year-round climate, Vancouverites have a healthy, outdoor life-style.

Events: If you are here just for one night or you plan to stay for an extended visit, Vancouver offers a multitude of events to make your stay memorable. Take advantage of our extensive performing arts events, visit any of Greater Vancouver's green parks or tour the city's museums and art galleries.

Attractions: The most famous downtown hotels are Gastown, and Yaletown, you can also take a five-minute boat ride from the end of Thurlow Street to the market at Granville Island.

Shopping: Shopping in Vancouver is fabulous. Robson Street, also the best place to eat, is a must, with the main shopping area starting at Burrard Street and going west towards Stanley Park. This area is home to many of the world's most famous designers. Throughout the

downtown area you will find kitchen shops, bookstores and fashion stores. (249 words)

Adapted from: <http://www.wikipedia.com>

1. What is the best time to visit Vancouver?

- a) Summer.
- b) The whole year.
- c) Winter.

2. The geographical situation of Vancouver is explained in the...

- a) first paragraph.
- b) second paragraph.
- c) third paragraph.

3. "Vancouver is Canada's third largest city after Toronto and Montreal" means that...

- a) Toronto and Montreal are larger than Vancouver.
- b) Vancouver is larger than Toronto and Montreal.
- c) Toronto and Montreal are as large as Vancouver.

4. A "mild climate" is one in which...

- a) the temperature is pleasant.
- b) winters are cold and summers are hot.
- c) it rains very often.

5. "Vancouverites" are people who...

- a) often go to Vancouver.
- b) are from Vancouver.
- c) like Vancouver.

6. Which are the two most famous downtown hotels:

.....

7. How long is the boat ride from Thurlow Street to the market at Granville Island?

- a) Less than five minutes.
- b) More than five minutes.
- c) Only five minutes.

8. This text is from...

- a) a geography book.
- b) a tourist leaflet.
- c) an online encyclopedia.

9. The objective of this text is...

- a) to inform people about Vancouver.
- b) to describe the geographical situation of Vancouver.
- c) to advertise about shopping in Vancouver.

READING COMPREHENSION: TEXT 3

Read this text carefully and answer the questions.

The Yeti: Myth or Reality?

The **Yeti** or **Abominable Snowman** is a monster who lives in the Himalayan regions of Nepal, India and Tibet. People have believed in the Yeti for thousands of years and it is part of the Himalayan history and mythology.

The first person who saw the Yeti was a German photographer in 1925, but many Nepalese people affirm having seen the Yeti as well. Mountaineers also say having seen large footprints in the snow. In 1970, British mountaineer Don Whillans announced to have seen a strange creature when climbing Annapurna. According to Whillans, he heard some strange screams. His Sherpa guide believed to be a Yeti's call. That night, he saw a dark shape moving near his camp. The next day, he observed some human-like footprints in the snow, and that evening, viewed with binoculars a creature that was searching for food not far from his camp. However, expeditions to find the Yeti have failed, perhaps because of the difficult weather conditions in the Himalayas, thus there is no scientific evidence about its existence.

The Nepalese describe the Yeti as a nocturnal creature, which kills animals, but which is not necessarily dangerous to humans. It is approximately 1'82m tall, has human characteristics, and is covered with short brown hair and has white spots on his chest. He has a broad face, a large mouth and long teeth. His arms are very long and reach almost to his knees. It stands up when it attacks. When Tibetans are asked what animal looks like the Yeti, they choose the orangutan.

The idea of an ancient species surviving for millions of years hidden from humans is difficult to believe but fascinating as shown by other existing myths such as the Loch Ness monster or the Coelacanth fish. However, if the Yeti does exist and wants to remain unknown to us, the frozen landscape of the Himalayas is one of the safest places for him to be.

Adapted from: <http://fun.familyeducation.com/hobbies-and-interests/mythology/35246.html#ixzz1NqUZZoOc> and <http://www.wikipedia.com>

1. Who was the first person who claimed to have seen the Yeti?

.....

2. The mountaineer Don Whillans is...

- a) German.
- b) British.
- c) Nepalese.

3. Don Whillans...

- a) took a photograph of the Yeti
- b) saw the footprints of his Sherpa guide in the snow.
- c) found footprints in the snow and saw a strange creature.

4. Most of the characteristics of the Yeti are described in the...

- a) second paragraph.
- b) third paragraph.
- c) last paragraph.

5. How tall is the Yeti?

.....

6. According to the text the Yeti is...

- a) a human being capable of surviving in frozen landscapes.
- b) a tiny, cute pet which lives in cold places.
- c) a big creature not always dangerous to humans.

7. The Abominable Snowman looks like...

- a) an orangutan.
- b) the Loch Ness monster.
- c) the Coleacanth fish.

8. True or false? The Yeti...

		True	False
a)	can scream		
b)	has his chest covered with long white hair		
c)	has no teeth		
d)	has small feet		
e)	is dangerous to animals		

9. The frozen landscape is ideal for the Yeti because...

- a) he can attack the mountaineer's camps very easily.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| b) the weather conditions make it easy for him to hide himself. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) if he gets lost he can get home by following his footprints in the snow. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

10. The text...

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| a) gives evidence of the existence of the Yeti. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) proves the non existence of the Yeti. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) explains that the Yeti's existence cannot be confirmed. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

WRITING**Write 5 - 6 lines (45-50 words) on the following topics:**

1. You will be 17 next week and you want to celebrate it with your friends. Write an invitation telling them where you are going to meet, what time, what are your plans for that day, what they have to bring, how many people you have invited, etc.
2. Write a short text for a brochure about your town (or a place you know well): explaining, for example, situation, number of people who live there, places to visit, things to do...
3. Write a piece of news for the school magazine that has surprised you: what happened, where, when, who was involved, etc. Begin like this: That was a fantastic surprise...
4. You are on holiday with your friends. Write an e-mail or a postcard to your family describing the place where you are and telling them what you are doing there.