ENGANXEU L'ETIQUETA IDENTIFICATIVA EN AQUEST ESPAI

avaluació educació secundària obligatòria 4t d'ESO

CUrs 2012-2013

lingüística: lengua anglesa

INSTRUCCIONS

- Per fer la prova has d'utilitzar un bolígraf.
- La prova té tres parts:

COMPRENSIÓ ORAL. Has d'escoltar dos textos i has de respondre a unes preguntes sobre el que has sentit. Abans d'escoltar cada text tindràs temps de llegir les preguntes. Escoltaràs el text tres vegades i a mesura que l'escoltis has d'anar responent a les preguntes.

COMPRENSIÓ LECTORA. Has de llegir atentament dos textos i respondre a unes preguntes sobre el que has llegit. A les preguntes amb tres opcions has de respondre marcant la resposta que consideris correcta. Només hi ha una resposta correcta per a cada pregunta. Si t'equivoques, pots ratllar-la i marcar clarament la nova resposta.

EXPRESSIÓ ESCRITA. Has d'escriure dues redaccions curtes. Intenta no repetir les mateixes paraules, evita fer faltes d'ortografia i utilitza estructures variades a l'hora de construir les frases. Si no fas la redacció o és massa curta (menys de 4 línies) tindràs menys punts a la prova.

■ Tens 1 hora per fer la prova.



ORAL COMPREHENSION: LISTENING 1

You'll hear listening 1 three times. Listen carefully and tick the correct answer. Now look at the questions for this part.

LISTEN TO THE CONVERSATION BETWEEN FOUR FRIENDS

Four friend	ls are going to	
a. a camps	te.	
b. the seas	de.	
c. cross a l	ake.	
They left t	ne motorway	
a. a minute	ago.	
b. an hour	ago.	
c. over an	iour ago.	
Finding th	e way hasn't been	
a. easy.		
b. difficult.		
c. simple.		
Who is real	ding the map?	
b. Spencer		
c. Paula.		
They are .	•	
a. on the w	rong road.	
b. on the ri	ght road.	
c. on the m	otorway.	
They are t	avelling by	
a. coach.		
b. train.		
c. car.		



ORAL COMPREHENSION: LISTENING 2

You'll hear listening 2 three times. Listen carefully and tick the correct answer. Now look at the questions for this part.

PHILIP, SANDRA AND EDDIE ARE TALKING. LISTEN TO THEM

a. once a week.	
b. twice a week.	
c. once or twice a week.	
Sandra is	
a. Eddie's friend.	
b. Philip's friend.	
c. Philip's sister.	
Eddie is	
a. a go-kart mechanic.	
b. a very famous car driver.	
c. a go-kart track manager.	
Philip	
a. likes go-karts.	
b. hates go-karts.	
c. isn't interested in go-karts.	
Sandra	
a. is an expert on go-karts.	
b. knows how to drive a go-kart.	
c. doesn't know how to drive a go-kart.	
According to Eddie driving a go-kart	
a. is only for experts.	
b. isn't very difficult.	
c. is terribly easy.	

ORAL COMPREHENSION: LISTENING 2
7 Sandra
a. must wear a a raincoat.
b. must wear special racing suit.
c. doesn't need to wear a racing suit.
8 Sandra
a. has to wear a helmet.
b. wants to wear a helmet.
c. doesn't want to wear a helmet.
9 After the race Sandra is
a. very happy.
b. frightened.
c. very sad.

THAT'S THE END OF THE ORAL TEST



Read this text carefully and answer the questions.

NO LANGUAGE FOR ETERNITY

About one hundred years ago many educated people learned and spoke French when they met people from other countries. Today most people speak English when they meet foreigners. It has become the new international language. There are more people who speak English as a second language than people who speak English as a first language. Why is this?

There are many reasons why English has become so popular. One of them is that English has become the language of business, science and technology. Another important reason is that popular American culture (like movies, music, and McDonald's) has quickly spread throughout the world. It has brought its language with it. Besides, today it is important to have one language that the people of the world have in common. Our world has become very global and we need to communicate with one another.

Scientists have already tried to create an artificial language that is not too difficult and does not include any one group's culture: It is called Esperanto. But it hasn't become popular.

But maybe the popularity of English will not last that long either, who knows? China has strong aspirations to be the number one economic power and at the moment there are more people in the world who speak Chinese as their first language than any other language. Maybe some day Chinese will be the new international language.

Adapted from http://www.5minuteenglish.com/feb28.htm

About one hundred years ago the people who travelled abroad would speak		
a. English.		
b. French.		
c. Esperanto.		
2 A "foreigner" is		
a. somebody you don't know.		
b. someone who comes from another country.		
c. a person interested in different countries and cultures.		

3 English... a. is the most spoken second language. **b.** will always be the most popular language. **c.** is the native language of most people in the world. 4 What has the USA spread throughout the world? a. Literature. **b.** Famous artists. **c.** Popular culture. 5 According to the text, nowadays having a common language is extremely important because... a. most people don't speak French anymore. **b.** people need to communicate in a global world. c. travelling is cheaper and easier than before. 6 An "artificial" language is... a. a language created with a certain purpose. **b.** a language that nobody speaks. **c.** a spontaneous language. 7 Chinese may become the language of the future because... **a.** there are a lot of Chinese people everywhere. **b.** many people are interested in Chinese culture. **c.** China wants to be the number one economic power. 8 You can find speculations about a future common language in the... a. first paragraph and second. **b.** third paragraph.

READING COMPREHENSION: TEXT 1

c. fourth paragraph.



9	Find an alternative title for the text that summarises the main idea.	
	a. A common language is essential	
	b. Languages last forever	(
	c. All about English	
10	The objective of this text is to	
	a. inform about Esperanto and globalisation.	
	b. explain the differences between French and English.	(
	c. comment on the evolution of international languages.	Ĺ
11	The text you have read is from	
	a. a newspaper.	
	b. a textbook.	(
	c a website	

Read this text carefully and answer the questions. Pay attention to the glossary.

Social Networking

What websites have you looked at today? Was one of them a social networking website such as Facebook or My Space? These websites have quickly become part of our everyday life. There are over 200 social networking websites which are regularly used by millions of people worldwide. They provide a great way of keeping in contact with friends, reconnecting with old friends, and making new ones. However, we also need to remember



that some people misuse networking websites, and that the information we read might not be true. Here are some tips to help you network safely on the web!

TIPS

- 1. Don't post very personal information, e.g. your full name, address, telephone number, bank details. The Internet is the world's largest information exchange, so more people than you think might see your profile.
- **2.** Check how your site works- can everyone see your profile or just your friends?
- **3.** Remember that, even if you delete information, someone might still have a copy of the old site on their computer.
- **4.** Think carefully about which photos you post. Other people might access and use your photo in ways you might not like.

- **5.** Be careful if you decide to meet a new online friend in person. If you arrange to see them, meet in a public place, during the day and take friends you can trust. You should tell an adult where you are going and how long you will be.
- **6.** If you ever feel threatened by someone you meet online, tell an adult, and don't be afraid to report them to the networking site or the police- you might be helping to protect someone else too!

GLOSSARY:

Social networking website: xarxes socials **To keep in contact**: mantenir-se en contacte

To misuse: utilitzar malament

Tips: consells

To provide: proporcionar **To trust**: confiar **To threaten**: amenaçar

To delete: esborrar

Adapted from http://www.webwise.ie



a. All kinds of websites.	
b. Social networking websites.	
c. Educational websites.	
"There are over 200 social networking websites" mea	ns that there are
a. only 200 social networking websites.	
b. more than 200 networking websites.	
c. less than 200 networking websites.	
How many people in the world use networking webs?	
a. Some people use these webs.	
b. Only young people use these webs.	
c. Millions of people use these webs.	
b. to keep in contact with friends.c. to send emails.	
e. to cond ornaid.	
The information we read on these websites	
a. is too long.	
a. is too long.b. might be untrue.	
a. is too long.	
a. is too long.b. might be untrue.c. is always personal.	ge" means that the Internet is
a. is too long.b. might be untrue.c. is always personal.	ge" means that the Internet is
 a. is too long. b. might be untrue. c. is always personal. "The Internet is the world's largest information exchanges."	ge" means that the Internet is
 a. is too long. b. might be untrue. c. is always personal. "The Internet is the world's largest information exchange. a. one of the biggest sources of information exchange. 	ge" means that the Internet is
 a. is too long. b. might be untrue. c. is always personal. "The Internet is the world's largest information exchange. a. one of the biggest sources of information exchange. b. the biggest source of information exchange. 	ge" means that the Internet is
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 a. is too long. b. might be untrue. c. is always personal. "The Internet is the world's largest information exchange. a. one of the biggest sources of information exchange. b. the biggest source of information exchange. c. the smallest source of information exchange. If you delete information from a site remember that 	ge" means that the Internet is

READING COMPREHENSION: TEXT 2 8 According to the text, posting photos is... a. always safe. **b.** sometimes dangerous. **c.** a good way to meet new people. 9 According to the text, you should meet a new online friend in person... a. at night, at home. **b.** at your new friend's house, during the day. c. in a public place, during the day. 10 Tip 5 is about meeting new online friends in person. It tells the reader... a. not to meet them. **b.** how to meet them safely. c. never to meet them in public places. Should you tell someone if you feel threatened by a person you have met online? a. Yes, always. **b.** No, it isn't necessary. **c.** It depends on the person. 12 The first part of the text tells us about... **a.** the names of all social networking websites. **b.** how to use these websites safely. **c.** advantages and disadvantages of these websites. 13 Where can you find the names of two social network websites? **a.** In the first paragraph. **b.** In Tip 1. **c.** In Tip 6. 14 What is the purpose of this text?

an

a. To inform and advise about social networks.

c. To promote an efficient use of the Internet.

b. To introduce the most important social networks.



WRITING

Write 5 - 6 lines (45-50 words) for each of the following tasks:

1 Your aunt is living in Canada and you often communicate with her by e-mail. Recently at school you have met a new boy/girl and you are now close friends. Write an e-mail to your aunt about your new friend (name, age, nationality, physical description, likes, dislikes, hobbies, pets, etc.).

8	
Hi auntie, How are you? I hope you're well. I'm writing to tell you about my new friend.	
Lots of love, Pere/Anna	4

2 It's Monday morning. You are in the English class. Your teacher has asked you to write a paragraph about the weekend. Explain what time you got up, where you went, the people you went with, what you did, how you felt, what you ate, what time you went to bed, etc.

Last weekend I ...

0-1-2-3 A2 0-1-2 L2 0-1-2 02 0-1-2-3

M2

0-1-2-3

A1

0-1-2

L1

0-1-2

01

0-1-2-3

M1

Moltes gràcies per la teva col·laboració.

