

avaluació educació secundària obligatòria 4t d'ESO

ENGANXEU
L'ETIQUETA IDENTIFICATIVA
EN AQUEST ESPAI

CURS 2016-2017

competència

lingüística:

llengua anglesa

INSTRUCCIONS

- Per fer la prova utilitza un bolígraf.

- La prova té tres parts:

COMPRESIÓ ORAL. Has d'escoltar dos textos i respondre a unes preguntes sobre el que has sentit. Abans d'escoltar cada text tindràs temps de llegir les preguntes. Escoltaràs el text dues vegades i a mesura que l'escoltis has d'anar responnent a les preguntes. Tindràs un minut per revisar les respostes abans de començar el segon text.

COMPRESIÓ LECTORA. Has de llegir atentament dos textos i respondre a unes preguntes sobre el que has llegit. Has de respondre a totes les preguntes marcant amb una X la casella corresponent en el full de respostes. Només hi ha una resposta correcta per a cada pregunta. Si t'equivoques, has d'omplir tot el quadrat i marcar de nou amb una X la resposta correcta. Per tornar a marcar com a correcta una resposta prèviament emplenada, encercla-la. No facis servir cap corrector (líquid, cinta...).

EXPRESSIONS ESCRITA. Has d'escriure una redacció. Intenta no repetir les mateixes paraules i utilitza estructures variades a l'hora de construir les frases. Si no fas la redacció o és massa curta es veurà afectada la teva puntuació final.

- Quan acabis, no t'oblidis de respondre a la pregunta que hi ha en el full de respostes.

ORAL COMPREHENSION: LISTENING 1

You will hear listening 1 twice. Listen carefully and tick the correct answer.
Now look at the questions for this part. You have 2 minutes.

A SPECIAL PRESENT

- 1 The present is a _____ in Connemara.**
 - a. horse riding weekend
 - b. visit to horse stables
 - c. literary week

- 2 Connemara is an Irish...**
 - a. town.
 - b. district.
 - c. horse club.

- 3 How will the weather be like on Roger's birthday?**
 - a. Rainy
 - b. Snowy
 - c. Sunny

- 4 On the first day, they will...**
 - a. go to the beach.
 - b. ride through forests.
 - c. see abandoned cottages.

- 5 On the second day, they will...**
 - a. visit the remains of an ancient castle.
 - b. ride their horses on empty beaches.
 - c. have lunch at an Irish restaurant.

- 6 They will stay at a three-star hotel...**
 - a. next to some lakes.
 - b. by the sea.
 - c. in the city.

- 7 What sentence about Roger is TRUE?**
 - a. He loves the present.
 - b. He doesn't like the present.
 - c. He likes the present but he would have preferred another experience.

- 8 The present is special because...**
 - a. it is very expensive.
 - b. Roger loves horse riding.
 - c. Roger and Paula love Irish culture.

ORAL COMPREHENSION: LISTENING 2

You will hear listening 2 twice. Listen carefully and tick the correct answer.
Now look at the questions for this part. You have 2 minutes.

GRAFFITI**9 Graffiti means...**

- a. to paint.
- b. to write.
- c. to draw.

10 Graffiti...

- a. is a new form of art.
- b. was invented by the Greek people.
- c. has existed since prehistoric times.

11 It was born...

- a. before the 1960's.
- b. in the 1960's.
- c. after the 1960's.

12 A tag is a...

- a. drawing.
- b. personal signature.
- c. a series of paintings.

13 Demetrius was...

- a. one of the first taggers.
- b. a subway driver.
- c. a romantic boy.

14 Graffiti is related to...

- a. rock.
- b. grunge.
- c. hip-hop.

15 In the 80's, New York's Metro Transit Authority wanted graffitiers _____ the subway trains.

- a. to disappear from
- b. to paint
- c. to clean

READING COMPREHENSION: TASK 1

Read this text carefully and answer the questions according to the text.

ZAINABU'S STORY



Zainabu lives in Tanzania. She has just finished primary school and is hoping to go to secondary school. She has been doing well at school but her family is very poor so it is a struggle* for her to stay in school.

It has been free to go to primary school in Tanzania since 2001 when school fees were abolished by the government. However, if families want their children to go to secondary school, they have to pay fees.

I am living a very difficult life. My father left us when we were very young. My mother works as a casual labourer on other people's farms to get money to buy us food and to pay for other things like medicine and school supplies.

For the past three years my mother has faced problems getting work. There has been a very bad drought*** and this meant there is often no work for her. Whenever I ask her for money to pay for the school uniform, shoes and exercise books my mother can never afford it. The school also asks for contributions to pay for the cook, the toilets... At the moment we owe the school £1.80 which we cannot pay. I am under pressure to leave school to find work – my sisters tell me that school is a waste of time.

When I come home after school I also face difficulties. We often have to go to other people's houses to ask for food. We sometimes have to go to sleep without eating at all or just have porridge as our dinner. I am also asked to go and fetch*** water, which takes three hours.

Education is important because it could change my life. Our house is in very bad shape and if I got some money I could fix it. We try to block every hole in our walls and ceiling so the rain doesn't fall on our bed. If I got my education, I could become a teacher or anything else I wanted to. I would build a home for my mother.

During my free time I like to read. Sometimes there is no oil for the light at home so we sit in the dark and I sometimes use a candle to read. I think if my mother had got an education, we would not have such a difficult life now. One day, I would like to become a teacher.

Source: @ActionAid, <http://www.sendmyfriend.org>
Photo: Kate Holt/Shoot the Earth/ActionAid

GLOSSARY:

* **struggle**: a very difficult task. En català vol dir 'lluita'.

** **drought**: a prolonged period of abnormally low rainfall, leading to a shortage of water. En català vol dir 'sequera'.

*** **fetch**: go for and then bring back. En català vol dir 'anar a buscar, portar'.

READING COMPREHENSION: TASK 1**16 In Tanzania...**

- a. all education is free.
- b. only primary education is free.
- c. you only have to pay for the books.

17 Zainabu's father...

- a. was a farmer.
- b. abandoned her.
- c. died when she was a baby.

18 Her mother earns a _____ salary.

- a. low
- b. good
- c. competitive

19 When she says "my mother can never afford it" she means that her mother _____ to pay for school supplies.

- a. always gives her the money
- b. hasn't got enough money
- c. doesn't want

20 Her family wants her to...

- a. continue her studies.
- b. stay at home.
- c. start working.

21 According to Zinabu, what is the key to success?

- a. Education
- b. Money
- c. Family

22 What sentence about Zainabu's house is TRUE?

- a. It has been recently renovated.
- b. It needs some repairs.
- c. It is comfortable.

READING COMPREHENSION: TASK 1

23 In her house there is...

- a. electricity all day long.
- b. electricity only at nights.
- c. no electricity.

24 In the future she would like to...

- a. find her father.
- b. become a teacher.
- c. renovate her house.

25 Zainabu is _____ with her life.

- a. bored
- b. pleased
- c. unhappy

26 Which is the correct order of the following facts about Zainabu as they appear in the text?

A.

After school she has to work at home.

B.

Her mother has many problems to find a job.

C.

She thinks she could build a house if she got education.

D.

Her family is very poor.

- a. D → B → A → C
- b. B → A → D → C
- c. C → D → B → A

27 Find an alternative title for the text that summarises the main idea.

- a. A story about education in Africa.
- b. Africa, the land of opportunities.
- c. Girl looking for a pen pal*.

28 The objective of the text is to...

- a. inform about schools in Tanzania.
- b. describe Zainabu's trip to Tanzania.
- c. explain the difficulties Zainabu has in her daily life.

GLOSSARY:

* pen pal: amic per correspondència.

READING COMPREHENSION: TASK 2

Read this text carefully and answer the questions according to the text.

PEOPLE WHO HAVE SHAPED THE WORLD WE LIVE IN

In the digital era, we are used to having technological changes every day. People like Tim Berners-Lee, who invented the Internet, Bill Gates, who founded *Microsoft*, Steve Jobs, who founded *Apple*, Sergey Brin and Larry Page, who designed *Google*, and Mark Zuckerberg, who created *Facebook*, are great computer experts and businessmen who have influenced the whole Information Age.

However, before them, there were also other great inventors and scientists who contributed to shape the world we live in now, like, for instance:

Thomas Alva Edison invented early versions of the cell phone or the digital camera. He invented the phonograph in 1877, the motion picture camera in 1891 and the alkaline storage battery in 1901. But that is not all: without Edison, who in 1879 invented the light bulb, we would all be in the dark! He also worked on X-rays and the first talking doll. When he died in 1931 he had attained great fame and fortune with his 1,093 patents. His motto was “Genius is one percent inspiration and ninety-nine percent perspiration*.”

Nettie Maria Stevens was a biologist and an early American geneticist. In 1905, she discovered the sex of a person is determined by the “X” or “Y” chromosome. This discovery gave a great impulse to genetics.

Henry Ford was known as “the man who put America on wheels”. His first automobile was called the Quadricycle because it had four wheels. He rode it through the streets of Detroit. In 1913 he set up the first automobile assembly line**, and the cars were made faster and cheaper than ever. Henry Ford said lots of interesting things like: “Don’t find a fault. Find a remedy.”

Sir Alexander Fleming was a biologist and pharmacologist. In 1928 he revolutionized all medicine by accidentally discovering penicillin, one of the world’s first antibiotics or bacteria killer. Even though he had a solid reputation as a great researcher, Fleming’s lab and workspace were often very messy. This actually led to the discovery of penicillin. In 1945 he received the Nobel Prize in Medicine. Penicillin has saved, and is still saving, millions of people around the world.

Rachel Carson, the mother of the environmental movement, was the first person to realize the dangers of pesticides for animals and human beings. In 1962 she published *Silent Spring*. The book gave her readers a terrible shock, showing a spring without birds. It helped shape a growing environmental consciousness.

GLOSSARY:

* **perspiration**: sweat. En català vol dir ‘suor’.

** **assembly line**: a line of machines and workers in a factory that a product moves along while it is being built or produced.
En català vol dir ‘cadena de muntatge’.

READING COMPREHENSION: TASK 2

29 What did Edison invent first?

- a. The light bulb.
- b. The phonograph.
- c. The motion picture camera.

30 Nettie Maria Stevens discovered...

- a. the chromosomes.
- b. the factor that determines the chromosomes.
- c. the sex of a person is determined by specific chromosomes.

31 Thanks to Henry Ford...

- a. bikes became famous in America.
- b. cars had bigger wheels than before.
- c. more people could buy a car in America.

32 Ford's cars were _____ the cars before.

- a. as cheap as
- b. cheaper than
- c. more expensive than

33 Ford's quote "Don't find a fault. Find a remedy" means that you should...

- a. find a solution for a problem instead of complaining about it.
- b. find the person who is responsible for a mistake.
- c. ask others to solve the problem.

34 Sir Alexander Fleming...

- a. discovered the penicillin by accident.
- b. won an award in pharmacology.
- c. was a dentist.

35 What sentence about penicillin is TRUE?

- a. It is the best antibiotic that exists.
- b. It wasn't accepted by doctors at the beginning.
- c. It was one of the first antibiotics to be identified.

READING COMPREHENSION: TASK 2

36 Fleming was a _____ person.

- a. clean
- b. disorganized
- c. meticulous

37 Rachel Carson wrote...

- a. scientific books.
- b. children books.
- c. novels.

38 She thought that pesticides were _____ for animals.

- a. beneficial
- b. dangerous
- c. necessary

39 Our world is the way it is thanks to...

- a. people interested in making money.
- b. computer experts of the Information Age.
- c. innovative people who have lived before us.

40 The text is about inventions that...

- a. still influence the way we live today.
- b. don't influence the way we live today any longer.
- c. haven't influenced the way we live today.

WRITING

At the moment you are participating in an English summer course in Dublin and staying with an Irish family. Write an email to your parents explaining the experience: tell them about the classes, your classmates, the activities you are doing, the Irish family you are staying with, their house, the food, what you like the most and the least...

Write 80-95 words.

Plan your writing:

1. Write a list of ideas or points or draw a picture, such as a mind map. It will help you organize your writing.
2. Write a first draft.
3. Proofread your text: check for grammar mistakes, sentence structure, spelling and punctuation. Then write the final version.

Use this page to write your draft.

DRAFT

WRITING

Write 80-95 words.
Write the final version.

AN EMAIL FROM DUBLIN

To: _____

Subject: _____

0-1-2-3-4
A

0-1-2-3-4
M

0-1-2
L

Number of words

Moltes gràcies per la teva col·laboració.



Consell Superior
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