Generalitat de Catalunya
Departament d'Ensenyament

Proves d'accés a cicles formatius de grau mitjà de formació professional inicial, d'ensenyaments d'arts plàstiques i disseny, i d'ensenyaments esportius 2012

Competència en llengua estrangera: anglès
Sèrie 1

SOLUCIONS,
CRITERIS DE CORRECCIÓ
I PUNTUACIÓ

INSTRUCCIONS

Contesteu els exercicis en el mateix full d'enunciats, llevat de l'exercici 4, que s'ha de contestar en el quadern de respostes. (En cap cas no es corregiran les respostes escrites en un lloc diferent del que s'ha indicat.)

La solució correcta està destacada en lletra negreta.

1. Llegiu el text següent i encercleu la resposta correcta (en aquest mateix full).
[4 punts: 0,4 punts per cada resposta correcta]

Hi Pete,

It ____(0)____ great to hear _____(1)____ you. Sorry for not ____(2)____ your e-mail sooner. I've been very busy and, as I ____(3)____ you, I found a new job in a supermarket and the first days have been hard. It's fine, though, I enjoy the work, it's very interesting and I'm learning all the time. Besides, my workmates are very nice and ____(4)____ .

I was sorry to hear you failed the Maths exam. I'm sure it was hard and you normally get good marks. Well, next time, it _____(5)_____ better. My exams were difficult too, but not ____(6)____ the ones I took in June, so there were ____(7)____ unpleasant surprises. My teachers were helpful and advised me whenever I needed it.

Have you met Sam ____(8)____ ? If you ____(9)____ him, please can you tell him I need the book he borrowed from me?

I almost forgot! I'm giving a party ____(10)____ February. I'd love you to come. You can bring a friend with you. What about Sue? Are you still dating her?

Tell me if you can make it.

Best wishes,

Sean

Exemple:

0. *a*) have been	*b*) were	(*c*) **was**	*d*) are
1. *a*) **from**	*b*) about	*c*) of	*d*) around
2. *a*) **answering**	*b*) answer	*c*) to answer	*d*) answered
3. *a*) **told**	*b*) said	*c*) talked	*d*) spoke
4. *a*) silly	*b*) unfriendly	*c*) **friendly**	*d*) friendless
5. *a*) shall be	*b*) **will be**	*c*) is being	*d*) can be
6. *a*) more hard	*b*) as hard than	*c*) hardest than	*d*) **harder than**
7. *a*) any	*b*) **no**	*c*) much	*d*) lots
8. *a*) yesterday	*b*) **recently**	*c*) tomorrow	*d*) now
9. *a*) saw	*b*) will	*c*) **see**	*d*) have seen
10. *a*) at	*b*) on	*c*) during	*d*) **in**

La solució correcta està destacada en lletra negreta.

2. Trieu l'opció correcta entre les tres que es proposen per a respondre a la frase que les precedeix (en aquest mateix full).

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

Exemple:

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. Would you mind opening the door?
- ***a*)** Of course he does!
- ***b*)** **Not at all.**
- ***c*)** I would, no problem.

2. Do you need more help?
- ***a*)** **Not really, thanks.**
- ***b*)** Thanks, I does.
- ***c*)** You're welcome.

3. Elli is tall and dark.
- ***a*)** Neither are you.
- ***b*)** Also we.
- *c*) **So am I.**

4. Have you seen it?
- ***a*)** Yes, I will.
- ***b*)** I didn't but I will.
- ***c*)** **Perhaps I have.**

5. What do you do?
- ***a*)** Not bad, thanks.
- ***b*)** **We are in the marketing sector.**
- ***c*)** I'm making a cake.

La solució correcta està destacada en lletra negreta.

3. Llegiu aquest text i encercleu la resposta correcta entre les tres que es proposen (en aquest mateix full). Baseu les vostres respostes en el contingut del text.

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

In 1986, after he finished his studies in agricultural engineering, Michel Lescanne established Nutriset, a company that manufactures products to stop malnutrition in Southern countries.

At the beginning, people thought he was too idealistic, he worked alone in his kitchen. At present, his company has 130 employees in France, 700 worldwide and in 2010, they saved 4 million children. To do this it was necessary to research, try a lot of products before finding the right formula. Contrary to what most people believe, giving food to a malnourished child is not enough to cure them. They need a specific treatment. Doctors in the past tried diluting a variety of powders in water but most water in Africa was infested with bacteria. Finally, in 1977, Plumpy Nut was launched ; a beige paste made with peanut, sugar, milk, mineral salts and vitamins, which has increased the rate of cured children from 60 % to 95 %.

The next objective is to help countries which want to manufacture the paste themselves. For the moment, in Ethiopia the experience has been successful and this country covers 80 % of its production and gives jobs to 300 people. This is a model that Michel Lescanne would like to develop in Asia and Latin America.

Plumpy Nut has been patented since 1997 so no one can steal their idea but they refuse to do the same in rich countries. If the product was made there, their principal goal would be to make a profit and they would not support the local projects in poor countries.

Exemple:

0. Michel Lescanne…

a) started Nutriset when he was in secondary school.

b) **had finished university when he established Nutriset.**

c) started Nutriset while at University.

1. Nutriset…

a) makes agricultural products.

b) makes products in Southern countries.

c) **makes products which have a medical objective.**

2. Nutriset…

a) was successful from the beginning.

b) **was considered an unrealistic project.**

c) sold its products in a house.

3. Nutriset…

a) **has become an international company.**

b) has more employees in France than anywhere else.

c) has cured 4 million children since it was created.

4. If a child is severely malnourished…

a) **he/she needs more than just food.**

b) needs to eat as much as possible.

c) cannot drink water.

5. Michel Lescanne is mainly interested in…

a) the production of Nutriset in North America.

b) creating jobs in the production sector.

c) **helping poor countries control their own Nutriset production.**

4. Contesteu **breument** les preguntes següents (en el quadern de respostes).

[2 punts: 1 punt per cada resposta correcta]

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

a) Is hunger* a problem affecting poor countries exclusively?

* *Hunger:* fam

{In my opinion / I think} hunger {affects / is a problem in} all the world. {In rich countries / In developed countries} there are people who don't have enough food but we can't see them.

{In my opinion / I think} hunger affects poor countries. In rich countries some people don't have enough food but this situation is worse in places where there are wars, there is no water and where the situation has lasted for a long time.

b) What do you think it is necessary to do to eliminate hunger in the world?

I think rich countries should share resources with poor countries and let them sell their products without limitations. I think rich countries should give money and technical support to poor countries and should help them resolve their political {problems / wars}.

L'Institut d'Estudis Catalans ha tingut cura de la correcció lingüística i de l'edició d'aquesta prova d'accés