



**Proves d'accés a cicles formatius de grau mitjà de formació professional inicial,
d'ensenyaments d'arts plàstiques i disseny, i d'ensenyaments esportius 2023**

Competència en llengua estrangera: anglès

Sèrie 1

SOLUCIONS,

CRITERIS DE PUNTUACIÓ

I CORRECCIÓ

1. Llegiu el text següent i encercleu la lletra de la resposta correcta.
[4 punts; 0,4 punts per cada cas]

Hi there,

__(0)__ you're fine! I'm getting __(1)__ because I've got a problem I think you __(2)__ help me with. I guess you remember I got a cat from the street about a month ago. When I first __(3)__ it, it was really skinny, and it was obvious it had not eaten __(4)__ a long time. One of its legs was hurt and it was in __(5)__ pain. I took it home and it got much __(6)__ in very little time. It also started playing and it __(7)__ very well with my other cats. However, __(8)__ it is very affectionate to us, it can't stand strangers. If I invite people home, it __(9)__ very scared and a bit aggressive. My sister, __(10)__ lives next to me, has told me that she had a similar problem before. Can you please tell me what to do? I can't fix this situation by myself ...

Looking forward to hearing from you!

Love,
Shui

Exemple:

0. a) Hope b) Wish c) Expect d) Wait

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. a) in touch | b) by touch | c) on touch | d) of touch |
| 2. a) must | b) can | c) had to | d) should |
| 3. a) see | b) had seen | c) have seen | d) saw |
| 4. a) by | b) from | c) for | d) since |
| 5. a) lot of | b) lots | c) a lots | d) a lot of |
| 6. a) better | b) more well | c) best | d) the best |
| 7. a) got in | b) got off | c) got on | d) got out |
| 8. a) although | b) but | c) despite | d) in spite |
| 9. a) become | b) becomes | c) became | d) has become |
| 10. a) whom | b) which | c) who | d) that |

La solució correcta està destacada amb lletra negreta

2. Encercleu la lletra de l'opció que respon correctament a la qüestió plantejada.
[2 punts; 0,4 punts per cada apartat]

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. Why didn't you come to the club yesterday?
a) I didn't see anything.
b) It was great.
c) I was busy.

2. I've got to go to the gym.
a) Can't you stay a little longer?
b) Have you played before?
c) How long did it take?

3. Whose jacket is that?
a) It's not on the hanger.
b) Oh, is it?
c) No idea.

4. There weren't any more courses available.
a) We guess so.
b) You don't say!
c) That's good!

5. Shall we give it a go?
a) Yes, how ridiculous!
b) Yes, sure, why not?
c) Yes, what a shame!

La solució correcta està destacada amb lletra negra

3. Llegiu aquest text i encercleu la lletra de la resposta correcta entre les tres proposades.
Baseu les vostres respostes en el contingut del text.
[2 punts; 0,4 punts per cada apartat]

Watermelon

Watermelon contains vitamins, minerals, antioxidants, and other beneficial nutrients good for one's health. From a usage standpoint, watermelon is consumed as a fruit, but it still is classified as a vegetable.

Watermelon is 92 percent water and was first used by ancients as a source of water. Its history dates back 5000 years to southern Africa where the tough ancestor of watermelon could easily be found.

Although we don't know the exact identity of this plant, we do know it was prized for its ability to store water and was used by indigenous people in the Kalahari Desert region. Unlike today's watermelon, it had very bitter flesh. It is believed that, in addition to taking advantage of its water content, people endemic to the region roasted and ate its seeds as a source of nourishment.

The Greeks and Romans considered watermelon to have medicinal properties. Notable Greek physicians Hippocrates and Dioscorides praised its healing properties and used it as a diuretic as well as a treatment for children who suffered a heatstroke. This was accomplished by placing a wet, cool watermelon rind on their heads. Europeans are thought to have introduced watermelon to the New World. It was found growing in Florida as early as 1576 and in Massachusetts by 1629.

A noteworthy advance in watermelon improvement was made with the introduction of seedless watermelons in the 1950s. Additionally, we now have yellow, orange and white-fleshed varieties for added color appeal.

Adaptació feta a partir del text de la pàgina web
<<https://ipm.missouri.edu/MEG/2020/7/watermelon-DT/>>

Exemple:

0. According to the text, watermelon

- a) contains no other nutrients apart from vitamins, minerals and antioxidants.
- b) contains many beneficial nutrients.
- c) contains few beneficial nutrients.

1. According to this text, watermelon

- a) is neither a fruit nor a vegetable.
- b) is a vegetable.**
- c) is a fruit.

2. According to this text,

- a) watermelon is consumed by over 92% of the population of southern Africa.
- b) watermelon has been present in Africa for thousands of years.**
- c) the first watermelons were a rare type of fruit.

3. According to this text, about 5000 years ago watermelon

- a) was appreciated for its high-water content.**
- b) was only used by the Kalahari Desert people.
- c) was appreciated for its pleasant, sweet taste.

4. According to this text, the Greeks used watermelon

- a) to provide themselves with toasted seeds.
- b) for medicinal purposes.**
- c) to feed children who had been hit by very high temperatures.

5. According to this text, watermelon

- a) has been modified.**
- b) had bigger seeds in the past.
- c) has colourful seeds inside.

La solució correcta està destacada amb lletra negreta

4. Contesteu breument les preguntes següents:

[2 punts; 1 punt per cada apartat]

a) Do you like fruit? How often do you eat it?

- **I love fruit, especially (cherries). However, I am not fond of (apples), I find them (too sour). I eat two or three pieces of fruit per day, I think it's important for one's health.**
- **No, I do not really like fruit, as I prefer other types of food. If I have to eat fruit, I have a banana or an orange, but I do not do it very frequently.**

b) Do you think it should be obligatory to eat fruit every day?

- **Yes, I do. It is especially important to make children have fruit regularly. They should eat at least (two) pieces of fruit a day instead of eating unhealthy sweets.**
- **I do not think you can make people eat fruit. If a person does not like something, if you force them, they will end up hating it. In addition, if all the other things you eat are healthy, it compensates.**

Es proposen diverses respostes, però també es considera correcta qualsevol altra resposta que sigui coherent i demostrï la comprensió del text.