

Prova lliure per a l'obtenció del títol de graduat/ada en educació secundària obligatòria

Convocatòria 10/2024

Àmbit de la comunicació en llengua anglesa

Cognoms i nom _____	PUNTUACIÓ TOTAL
DNI/NIE/Passaport _____	
Data _____	

INSTRUCCIONS

- Abans de començar la prova, empleneu les dades personals de la portada.
- Llegiu atentament cada pregunta abans de contestar-la.
- Responeu cada pregunta tan bé com pugueu i en l'espai corresponent.
- A continuació passeu a la pregunta següent.
- Si us equivoqueu, ratlleu la resposta equivocada i marqueu clarament la nova resposta.

Criteris d'avaluació de l'àmbit de la comunicació

Perquè un alumne o alumna sigui considerat apte/a en l'àmbit de la comunicació, ha d'obtenir una puntuació mínima de 150 sobre 300 com a nota global de les tres proves de l'àmbit.

A més, ha d'haver obtingut la nota mínima de 40 punts tant a la prova de llengua catalana com a la prova de llengua castellana. La prova de llengua estrangera no té nota mínima obligatòria.

Si un alumne o alumna té una nota global superior a 150 sobre 300, però no ha obtingut la nota mínima en alguna de les proves de català i/o castellà, es considera que té l'àmbit suspès.

Quadre resum de les puntuacions mínimes per aprovar:

	Puntuació mínima	Puntuació màxima
Llengua catalana	40	100
Llengua castellana	40	100
Llengua estrangera	–	100

Activity 1

[22 points]

You are going to listen to four transport announcements located in different cities in the UK.

1.1. Listen carefully and decide if the following sentences are True or False. One answer is already given, as an example. [14 points, 2 points for each answer]

	True	False
0. The Bristol train is at 20:12 h.		X
1. First class is at the back of the train.	X	
2. Passengers for Bristol are delayed by eight minutes.	X	
3. The Paris flight is EV318.		X
4. People in the front of the train carriage can get out easily at Liverpool Street.		X
5. The back doors won't open.		X
6. Liverpool Street has lots of other underground lines.	X	
7. Redbridge is the last stop.	X	

1.2. According to the listening, write the numbers next to the correct information. [8 points, 2 points for each answer]

13	8	9	3
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- A. The number of stops before Bristol Temple Meads. **3**
- B. The number of minutes delay to the Bristol train. **8**
- C. The new platform for the Bristol train. **9**
- D. The gate for the Paris flight. **13**

Audio from www.britishcouncil.org

Activity 1

Activity 2*[23 points]*

Many people love travelling, so it is a common hobby among people.

People usually travel on their holidays, especially in summer. There are many tourist destinations where you can spend your holiday, and there are many means of transport too.

The following text is about different ways of travelling.

Read the following text.

Travelling

Travel is something that people do every day. It may be a trip to school, university or to work. Travelling can often take a long time, especially when great distances need to be covered. People often enjoy travelling abroad for holidays. But for some people travelling is not fun. Some people suffer from travel illness; this means that they will be very unwell each time they travel.

Travelling can be quite cheap or it can cost a lot of money. It often depends on how far you want to travel and the mean of transport. Using a bicycle will not cost anything as you power it by using your legs. However, the use of a bicycle can be hard work and it can take a lot of time to travel long distances. Cars and motorcycles are faster, but they are more expensive, because they need gasoline.

The use of a plane is necessary for people who want to travel very long distances. A pilot will fly a plane from an airport for many thousands of miles to take people to places far away. However, it can take a lot of preparation to travel by plane and people often need to arrive at the airport three hours before their departure.

A train is another mean of transport that is fantastic for travelling long distances in the same country, or between countries which are connected by land. A train driver will stop at train stations on route.

People often depart from a harbour in a ferry driven by a captain. If the journey is a long distance, people can sleep on the ferry while they are waiting to arrive at their destination. Some people go on a cruise for their holiday, which stops at many city ports for a short time.

People who need to travel short distances may not choose any transport at all. People often walk to go to places that are near.

Text adapted from www.excellentesl4u.com

2.1. Choose the best option for each question or write the correct answer.

[14 points, 2 points for each answer].

1) Which mean or way of transport doesn't cost any money?

- a) Train
- b) Car
- c) Walking**
- d) Bus

2) Some people don't enjoy travelling. Why?

- a) Because they find it a waste of time.
- b) Because it is not comfortable.
- c) Because it is expensive.
- d) Because they become unwell.**

3) Name the mean of transport that is controlled by a pilot and it stops at the airport.

- a) A train
- b) A car
- c) An aeroplane**
- d) A bus

4) Which mean of transport is perfect for travelling between countries connected by land?

- a) A bike
- b) A car
- c) A bus
- d) A train**

5) Do some people suffer from travel illness?

Yes, they do.

6) How often do people travel?

Every day.

7) Can people sleep on a ferry?

Yes, they can.

2.2. Now you are going to read some words related to two means of transport: the aeroplane and the train; there are also their definitions, so you have to match the words to their meanings [9 points, 1 point for each answer].

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1) train | a) Move to the front of the carriage . |
| 2) a section of train | b) Approximately five minutes. |
| 3) to leave | c) Your plane is boarding at Gate 1. |
| 4) to end | d) Your plane will depart soon. |
| 5) to be careful about | e) Some rail services are delayed. |
| 6) more or less | f) The train was delayed . |
| 7) space | g) The train terminates here. |
| 8) to get on a plane, train or boat | h) There is a gap between the platform and the train. |
| 9) didn't arrive on time | i) Mind where you walk. |

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
e	a	d	g	i	b	h	c	f

Activity 2



Activity 3

[30 points]

California is one of the most popular tourist destinations in the USA, so you are going to read a guide for tourists who are interested in visiting this part of the country.

3.1. **Read** the text and **fill in** the gaps with the suitable words from the box; one answer is already given, as an example [18 points, 2 points for each answer].

Discovery California

2) largest	5) stop	6) dance	4) criminals	0) restaurants
1) cruise	9) Caribbean	3) Bay	7) model	8) films

A. San Francisco

Fisherman's Wharf is a historic marketplace on the seafront with trendy **(0) restaurants**, shops and street perfumers. Visit Ghirardelli Square, home to the amazing Ghirardelli Ice Cream and Chocolate Shop and Pier 39, a lively marketplace with shops, restaurants and music. From here you can take a **(1) cruise**, round the Bay.

B. Golden Gate Bridge

Connecting San Francisco and Marin County, this is the **(2) largest** bridge in the world and one of the most famous California landmarks. As you cross the bridge below the famous orange towers, you'll enjoy fantastic views of the **(3) Bay** Area.

C. Alcatraz Island

Once a high-security prison, Alcatraz Island is one of the Bay Area's most interesting tourist attractions. Take the ferry from Pier 41 and visit the dark cell blocks that were home to America's most wanted **(4) criminals**.

D. Santa Cruz

Go to the Santa Cruz Surfing Museum, which is in a lighthouse and see classic boards including one eaten by a shark. Next **(5) stop**, the Santa Cruz Beach Boardwalk for a ride on the Giant Dipper rollercoaster.

E. Los Angeles

Have you ever wanted to record yourself? Now you can at the fascinating Grammy Museum. You can also learn how to **(6) dance** like Michael Jackson and find out the kinks between blues and rap.

F. Hollywood

You can stand in the footprints of Johnny Depp at Grauman's Chinese Theatre and then meet his **(7) model** along with Hugh Jackman, Lance Armstrong and Brad and Angelina, all at Madame Tussauds Hollywood. Discover how **(8) films** are made at the working movie studio at Universal Studios Hollywood, where there are also exciting park rides and shows.

G. Disneyland

One of the most magical places in the world, Disneyland Park has hundred of rides, such as Space Mountain, Indiana Jones Adventure, Matterhorn and Pirates of the **(9) Caribbean**. A day in Disneyland is a day you will never forget!

Text adapted from examenglish.com

3.2. Read the text and choose the correct answer [12 points, 2 points for each answer].

The Rock Garden of Chandigarh

In Chandigarh, a city **(1)** _____ India, there is an amazing garden. There are tall rocks and small paths between them. There are waterfalls, pools, and hundreds of sculptures. The sculptures are surprising because they are all made from rubbish, like plastic jewellery, bottles, broken pots, toilets, and pieces of electrical **(2)** _____.

The garden has a surprising history too because it was built in secret! A man called Nek Chand started building the garden in 1957. He chose some land in a forest near the city, where there were rocks and a river. Nobody was allowed to build here. Then he started to collect rubbish and **(3)** _____ the sculptures.

Nek's project was illegal, but for 18 years and the government tried to destroy the garden, but when the people in the city heard about it, they wanted to keep it.

In 1976 it became a public **(4)** _____. After that, Nek Chand received a salary so that he could work in the garden, and fifty more people were employed to work there with him. People paid to visit the garden.

But, the garden wasn't safe. In 1990, the local government built a road through the park, just for VIPs. But local people protested, and their plan failed. Later, Nek became **(5)** _____. He travelled to the USA to tell people about his garden. But when he returned, his garden was destroyed! It took a long time to rebuild it and keep it safe.

Now, a charity manages the garden. Five thousand visitors visit this special **(6)** _____ each day. Volunteers, workers, and local children still work here. They keep the garden clean and learn to make sculptures.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|
| 1. a) in | b) for | c) at | d) between |
| 2. a) rooms | b) computers | c) equipment | d) system |
| 3. a) watch | b) make | c) destroy | d) visit |
| 4. a) building | b) school | c) museum | d) park |
| 5. a) famous | b) unpopular | c) shy | d) unhappy |
| 6. a) town | b) city | c) place | d) transport |

Text adapted from test-english.com

Activity 3

Activity 4

[25 points]

Now, you have to write a text about 75 words long about your favourite destination and the mean of transport you decided to use.

Here there are some ideas you can use for your writing:

- What's your favourite destination? (country, capital city or a specific place...)
- Is it a long or a short-distance destination?
- Do you like travelling alone or with friends, relatives, etc.?
- The advantages and disadvantages of using one specific mean of transport.
- The cost of the mean of transport you have chosen.
- Is it a fast or a slow mean of transport?

CRITERIS PER CORREGIR LA REDACCIÓ (sobre 25 punts)

Valoració global (VG): coherència i adequació [10 punts].

10-8 punts: El text respon al tema demanat i incorpora els requeriments que es demanen. Es desenvolupa de manera adequada, ordenada i comprensible.

7-6 punts: El text respon a la tasca, però no incorpora tots el requeriments demanats. Es perceben idees desordenades, malgrat que el text és coherent.

5-4 punts: El text respon a la tasca, però presenta problemes de coherència i adequació al registre, tot i que pot incorporar o no els requeriments demanats

3-2 punts: L'escrit no respon gaire a la tasca. Resulta difícil de llegir, presenta bastants problemes de coherència, adequació al registre i organització.

1-0 punts: Text no avaluable, massa curt, no respon a la tasca i no incorpora cap dels requeriments que es demanen. Text incompreensible.

Riquesa lingüística (RL): [5 punts]

5-4 punts: Utilitza un ventall ampli d'estructures, vocabulari i connectors de manera adequada al context. S'arrisca per aconseguir la comunicació. S'admet algun error de lèxic.

3-2 punts: Utilitza un ventall poc ampli d'estructures, vocabulari i connectors que es repeteixen.

1-0 punts: El text presenta moltes interferències lingüístiques i/o errors. No hi ha puntuació.

Correcció lingüística (morfosintaxi i ortografia) [10 punts]

Cada errada ortogràfica o gramatical descompta 1 punt. Descomptarem 2 punts si l'errada és greu i dificulta la comprensió del text. *No hi ha un màxim de punts a descomptar.*

Observacions

Aquestes definicions només són orientatives, la qual cosa no implica que, obligatòriament, la puntuació final hagi de ser un nombre enter.

Activity 4

PUNTUACIÓ TOTAL

Puntuació màxima: 100 punts

