



**Proves d'accés a cicles formatius de grau mitjà de formació professional inicial,  
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## **Competència en llengua estrangera: anglès**

### **Sèrie 1**

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**SOLUCIONS,  
CRITERIS DE CORRECCIÓ  
I PUNTUACIÓ**

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La solució correcta està destacada en lletra negra.

1. Llegiu el text següent i encercleu la lletra de la resposta correcta.

[4 punts: 0,4 punts per cada cas]

Hey Sarah,

I \_\_\_(0)\_\_\_ you're fine. Here \_\_\_(1)\_\_\_ is OK, I \_\_\_(2)\_\_\_ an intensive summer course last week and I've \_\_\_(3)\_\_\_ enrolled at a driving school. I suppose I'll pass my driving test \_\_\_(4)\_\_\_ the end of the summer.

I'm writing to you because I thought you'd like \_\_\_(5)\_\_\_ a week with us in Girona. You know that we've got a little house in the town \_\_\_(6)\_\_\_ Dalí was born and we're going to be there from 10 to 25 August. \_\_\_(7)\_\_\_ me when it'd be convenient for you.

I've got some news too. My brother Peter's getting married! His fiancée comes from Germany \_\_\_(8)\_\_\_ they have decided to stay here. She's much \_\_\_(9)\_\_\_ than his ex girl friend and we get on very well. Then, do you remember Kate? She's found a job in Barcelona! I'm very happy for her. She's worked \_\_\_(10)\_\_\_ to get the job she wanted.

Well, Sarah, that's all for now. I hope you can come over and spend some days with us!

Best wishes,

Sally

Exemple:

- |                       |                      |                 |                      |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| 0. a) wish            | b) expect            | <b>(c) hope</b> | d) desire            |
| 1. a) something       | b) all things        | c) things       | <b>d) everything</b> |
| 2. a) <b>finished</b> | b) had finished      | c) has finished | d) have finished     |
| 3. a) ever            | b) still             | c) yet          | <b>d) just</b>       |
| 4. a) on              | <b>b) at</b>         | c) in           | d) for               |
| 5. a) spend           | b) spending          | c) to spending  | <b>d) to spend</b>   |
| 6. a) what            | b) which             | c) that         | <b>d) where</b>      |
| 7. a) Say             | b) Talk              | <b>c) Tell</b>  | d) Explain           |
| 8. a) <b>but</b>      | b) despite           | c) however      | d) although          |
| 9. a) more friendlier | <b>b) friendlier</b> | c) friendly     | d) friendlier        |
| 10. a) <b>a lot</b>   | b) lot               | c) a lots       | d) very lot          |

La solució correcta està destacada en lletra negra.

2. Encercleu la lletra de l'opció correcta entre les tres proposades per a respondre a la frase que les precedeix.

[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. Good luck with the exam!
- a) And you!
  - b) You too!**
  - c) You as well!
2. (On the phone) Can I speak to Johan please?
- a) I'm afraid he's not in.**
  - b) Who is it?
  - c) Who called?
3. (At a supermarket) Can I have some of this ham?
- a) This much?**
  - b) So much?
  - c) That big?
4. Our car is red.
- a) So mine is too.
  - b) As well is mine.
  - c) Ours too.**
5. What's your city like?
- a) I like it very much.
  - b) It's like any other city.**
  - c) It's not like.

La solució correcta està destacada en lletra negra.

3. Llegiu aquest text i encerleu 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]

### Dogs

According to scientists, a creature resembling a dog appeared on Earth about 30 million years ago.

It evolved and became *Canis lupus* or wolf 300,000 years ago, but the domestic dog, descending from it, appeared only 12,000 years ago.

So all dogs, independent of their size or looks, descend from the wolf, which is why they behave like it. It's possible that the domestication process of wild dogs happened 40,000 years ago during the Ice Age, when they shared their habitat with humans and ate the food men didn't want.

Dogs have inherited the eyes, the sense of smell and the ears of their ancestor. However, their senses have evolved as a consequence of artificial selection. For example, modern greyhounds\* have better sight than wolves. Another difference is that most domestic dogs look in front of them rather than to the sides. Wolves, however, tend to look to the sides rather than in front.

Dogs were present all over the world except in Australia, where they were introduced by men. The dingo, or Australian dog, was taken to this continent by the Aborigenes and is probably the pure descendant of the prehistoric dog.

\* *greyhound*: llebrer / galgo

Exemple:

0. According to the text,

- a) dogs appeared before the wolf.
- b) wolves and dogs descend from the same creature.**
- c) greyhounds appeared before the wolves.

1. According to the text,

- a) only some dogs descend from the wolf.
- b) dogs are similar to wolves but they have a different ancestor.
- c) all dogs come from the wolf.**

2. During the Ice Age, wild dogs

- a) got used to living with humans.**
- b) were a different species from domesticated dogs.
- c) never ate the same food as humans.

3. Modern dogs

- a) are different from the dogs that were first domesticated.**
- b) have not undergone any physical changes as a species.
- c) have become artificial animals.

4. According to the text,

- a) dogs and wolves have their eyes in a different position.
- b) dogs and wolves look at the things around them in the same way.
- c) dogs and wolves don't use their eyes in the same way.**

5. Australia

- a) already had dogs before humans arrived.
- b) is the last continent where dogs arrived.**
- c) is where the prehistoric dog first appeared.

4. Contesteu breument les preguntes següents:

[2 punts: 1 punt per cada apartat]

a) How do dogs help human beings?

**Dogs help human beings in a lot of ways. For instance, guard/protect houses or flats and the people that live in them. Dogs are also useful to the police forces because they can detect drugs and can find people who are lost in the mountains, for example.**

b) Which do you prefer, dogs or cats?

**I prefer dogs because they like to play more than cats and you can take them to the park. Dogs also guard/protect the house and their owner.**

**I prefer cats because they are cleaner and normally smaller. They are more independent and it is easier to keep them in a flat. In addition, you don't need to take them to the park.**



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