

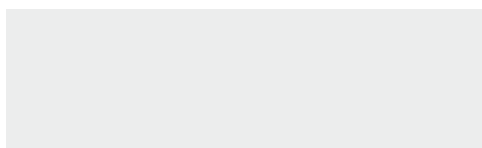
Proves d'accés a la universitat

Llengua estrangera Anglès

Sèrie 2 - A

Qualificació		TR
Comprensió oral		
Comprensió escrita		
Redacció		
Suma de notes parcials		
Qualificació final		

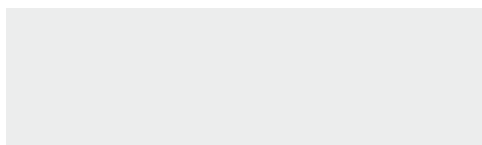
Etiqueta de l'alumne/a



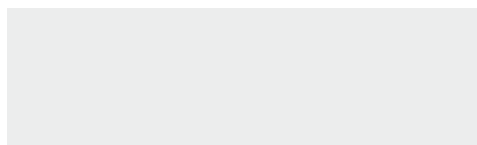
Ubicació del tribunal

Número del tribunal

Etiqueta de qualificació



Etiqueta del corrector/a



Part 1: Listening comprehension

AMERICA'S BEST KNOWN ARCHITECT

In the following conversation you are going to hear some new words. Read and listen to them. Make sure you know what they mean.

windbag: persona que pontifica

grace: honorar / honrar

flock: congregar

Ready?

Now read the questions on the following page. Read them carefully before listening to the conversation.

[Now listen to the interview.]

QUESTIONS

Choose the best answer according to the recording. Only ONE answer is correct.

[3 points: 0.375 points for each correct answer. Wrong answers will be penalized by deducting 0.125 points. There is no penalty for unanswered questions.]

		Espai per al corrector/a		
		Correcta	Incorrecta	No contestada
1.	Why is Frank Lloyd Wright a famous American? <input type="checkbox"/> His poetry won international prizes. <input type="checkbox"/> His social activism earned him the Nobel Peace Prize. <input type="checkbox"/> His designs for buildings are admired by architects everywhere. <input type="checkbox"/> He advocated the elimination of banks and the banking system.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.	Frank Lloyd Wright wanted people to look to architects and to consult them more because <input type="checkbox"/> he knew he could build cheaper houses. <input type="checkbox"/> he wanted to change the type of buildings we live in. <input type="checkbox"/> he wanted to make money from consulting. <input type="checkbox"/> he wanted to become the most famous architect in the world.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.	What did Frank Lloyd Wright want to reform in the U.S.? <input type="checkbox"/> The educational system. <input type="checkbox"/> The type of farms and agriculture. <input type="checkbox"/> The general way of life. <input type="checkbox"/> The role of government.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.	Frank Lloyd Wright liked buildings that <input type="checkbox"/> were built in modules so that families could move their own home to another state. <input type="checkbox"/> were tall, like those in the New York City skyline. <input type="checkbox"/> had lots of windows and which could be seen from a distance. <input type="checkbox"/> fit into the natural area where they were built.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.	Why did Frank Lloyd Wright not like New York City? <input type="checkbox"/> He thought the city was over-populated. <input type="checkbox"/> He thought the type of buildings there represented a money-oriented view of society. <input type="checkbox"/> He thought there was not enough space for his buildings nor for people. <input type="checkbox"/> He thought New Yorkers didn't like him.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6.	Why is Fallingwater so famous? <input type="checkbox"/> Because it is made entirely from local wood. <input type="checkbox"/> Because it was the first house Wright designed. <input type="checkbox"/> Because it is the largest single family home in Pennsylvania. <input type="checkbox"/> Because a stream runs inside the building.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7.	The text says that in certain circumstances we can "experience a feeling of awe." Which of the following expressions is a synonym for <i>awe</i> in the text? <input type="checkbox"/> admiration. <input type="checkbox"/> deception. <input type="checkbox"/> envy. <input type="checkbox"/> fear.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8.	According to Mr. Wolf, Frank Lloyd Wright <input type="checkbox"/> is an over-rated architect. <input type="checkbox"/> deserves his fame. <input type="checkbox"/> was a pretty boring person. <input type="checkbox"/> spent too much time criticising others.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Correctes	Incorrectes	No contestades
Recompte de les respostes		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nota de comprensió oral		<input type="text"/>		

Part 2: Reading comprehension

ASSATEAGUE'S WILD HORSES

Assateague Island is a 60 km long barrier island located on the East Coast of the United States, facing the Atlantic Ocean. The northern two-thirds of the island is in Maryland while the southern third is in Virginia. The Maryland section contains the majority of Assateague Island National Seashore; the Virginia section contains Chincoteague National Wildlife Refuge. The island contains numerous marshes, bays and pristine beaches, and is a habitat for migratory birds and a wildlife sanctuary.

Assateague, however, is best known for its **herds** of wild horses. The “wild” horses on Assateague are actually feral animals, meaning that they are descendants of domestic animals that have reverted to a wild state. Horses tough enough to survive the scorching heat, abundant mosquitoes, stormy weather and poor quality food found on this remote, windswept barrier island, which have formed a unique wild horse society.

Local folklore describes the Assateague horses as survivors of a shipwreck off the Virginia coast. While this dramatic tale of struggle and survival is popular, there are no records yet that confirm it. The most plausible explanation is that they are the descendants of horses that were brought to barrier islands like Assateague in the late 17th century by mainland owners to avoid fencing laws and taxation of livestock.

The horses are split into two main herds, one on the Virginia side and one on the Maryland side of Assateague. They are separated by a fence at the Virginia/Maryland State line. These herds have divided themselves into bands of two to twelve animals and each band occupies a home range. The National Park Service manages the Maryland herd. The Chincoteague Volunteer Fire Company owns and manages the Virginia herd, which is allowed to graze on Chincoteague National Wildlife Refuge through a special use permit issued by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The permit restricts the size of the herd to approximately 150 adult animals in order to protect the other natural resources of the wildlife refuge. It is the Virginia herd which is often referred to as the “Chincoteague” ponies.

Many visitors first learn about the Assateague horses from Marguerite Henry's famous book *Misty of Chincoteague*. The story takes place during a traditional Chincoteague festival called “Pony Penning.” On the last Wednesday of July, the Virginia herd of horses is rounded up and made to swim from Assateague Island to nearby Chincoteague Island. On the following day most of the young **foals** are auctioned off. Proceeds from the sale benefit the Chincoteague Volunteer Fire Department.

Assateague's horses are beautiful, tough, and wild. They have learned to survive in a harsh environment. Feeding and/or petting them is detrimental to both visitors and horses. Horses can get sick from human food. Those that learn to come up to the road to beg for food are often hit and killed by cars. Visitors are kicked, bitten and knocked down every year as a direct result of getting too close to the wild horses. Treating wild horses like tame animals takes away the wildness that makes them special. The park rangers warn visitors that they must protect their family by respecting the horses: people must give the horses the space they need to be wild.

There are few places in the United States where you can view wild horses. Due to their complex social structure the Assateague horses display a wide range of unique behaviors. Visitors can take advantage of the opportunity to view these horses in a natural habitat. With careful management, the wild horses will continue to thrive on Assateague Island and provide enjoyment to thousands of nature enthusiasts, photographers, and people who just love horses!

Text adapted from an article on *NPS.gov* and *Wikipedia*

herd: ramat / manada

foal: cavall de menys d'un any / caballo de menos de un año

QUESTIONS

Choose the best answer according to the text. Only ONE answer is correct.

[3 points: 0.375 points for each correct answer. Wrong answers will be penalized by deducting 0.125 points. There is no penalty for unanswered questions.]

		Espai per al corrector/a		
		Correcta	Incorrecta	No contestada
1.	The horses we see in Assateague Island are described as “feral”. This means that they <input type="checkbox"/> descend from domestic animals that have become wild over the years. <input type="checkbox"/> are domestic animals whose owners have freed them in the island. <input type="checkbox"/> were wild horses that now have been domesticated. <input type="checkbox"/> have always lived free on this island.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.	These horses are unique because they <input type="checkbox"/> are extremely small. <input type="checkbox"/> are native to the Americas. <input type="checkbox"/> have adapted to very tough living conditions. <input type="checkbox"/> must live in very frigid temperatures.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.	How did the horses arrive on the island? <input type="checkbox"/> They have always lived there. <input type="checkbox"/> They migrated naturally from the mainland. <input type="checkbox"/> They were travelling on a ship that sank off the coast. <input type="checkbox"/> They were most probably taken there to avoid paying tax.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.	Which of the following sentences is NOT true? <input type="checkbox"/> The National Park Service is in charge of all the horses on the island. <input type="checkbox"/> There is a herd of horses in each state. <input type="checkbox"/> There’s a variable number of horses in each band. <input type="checkbox"/> A fence along the state line keeps the herds apart.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.	The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service <input type="checkbox"/> owns the Chincoteague Volunteer Fire Company. <input type="checkbox"/> issues a permit allowing the horses to feed on its grounds. <input type="checkbox"/> is in charge of the Virginia herd of ponies. <input type="checkbox"/> won’t allow ponies to feed in order to protect the wildlife refuge.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6.	The Pony Penning festival <input type="checkbox"/> is organized by the National Park Service. <input type="checkbox"/> is a local festival in which horses swim to a nearby island to be sold. <input type="checkbox"/> was created after Margaret Henry described it in her book. <input type="checkbox"/> takes place in many other places around the US on the same day in July.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7.	The Assateague horses <input type="checkbox"/> usually hit or bite other wild animals that get too near them. <input type="checkbox"/> have become accustomed to eating human food. <input type="checkbox"/> have adapted to their environment and developed a complex social structure. <input type="checkbox"/> are quite tame and never bite humans.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8.	Visitors to Assateague Island <input type="checkbox"/> know that this is the only place in the USA where they can see horses in the wild. <input type="checkbox"/> must treat the horses as wild animals and respect their habitat. <input type="checkbox"/> can feed the wild horses with a special permit. <input type="checkbox"/> almost never see horses because they are extremely rare.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Correctes	Incorrectes	No contestades
Recompte de les respostes		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nota de comprensió escrita		<input type="text"/>		

Part 3: Writing

Choose ONE topic. Your answer should be 125-150 words in length. There is no specific penalty for exceeding 150 words in length. Extra points are not given for exceeding 150 words.
[4 points]

1. Many towns in Catalonia celebrate local festivals. Write an **article** for a travel magazine in which you explain and describe a local festival or celebration that you know well.
2. A national park is a large area of land which is protected by the government because of its natural beauty, plants, or animals, and which the public can usually visit with some restrictions. Have you ever visited a national park? What did you do there? Did you see any wild animals or protected flora? Write a **narrative text** in which you explain your experience there.
3. Governments often create national parks to protect wildlife and encourage conservation. Do you think governments are doing enough to protect animals in their natural habitat? Do you think governments have to take more forceful action to protect animals? Write an **opinion essay**.

Grammar	
Vocabulary	
Text	
Maturity	
Total	
Nota de la redacció	

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Etiqueta de l'alumne/a



Institut
d'Estudis
Catalans