



Generalitat de Catalunya  
Departament d'Educació  
**Escoles Oficials d'Idiomes**

## **ANGLÈS**

Prova Mostra

### **LLEGIU ATENTAMENT AQUESTES INSTRUCCIONS**

Aquest quadernet conté les proves de:

**Comprensió escrita** ..... 50 minuts

**Comprensió oral** ..... 35 minuts

**Mediació escrita** ..... 30 minuts

Durada total aproximada ..... **115 minuts**

En acabar aquest quadernet, hi haurà un descans de 30 minuts i, a continuació, s'administrarà la prova d'Expressió i interacció escrita.

S'assignarà dia i hora per a la prova d'Expressió i interacció oral i de Mediació oral.

#### **Important**

- Contesteu als **fulls de respostes**, no en aquest **quadernet**.
- Les anotacions que feu en aquest quadernet no es tindran en compte.
- Al final de la prova, heu de lliurar els **fulls de respostes**, amb totes les dades, i aquest **quadernet**.



**CERTIFICAT DE NIVELL B1**

**Task 1.**

Read the text and the questions that follow it and choose the correct options. Mark your answers with a cross (X) on your answer sheet.

a   b   X

## TIME TO HANG UP

**Juliet Eilperin**

Like many Americans, I am never too far away from my Blackberry. Although I turn it off when I go to bed, I check it for messages as soon as I wake up, and for the rest of the day it serves as my connection to colleagues, loved ones and total strangers across the globe.

It is also a source of fascination for my toddler son, and I devote a considerable amount of energy to keeping it out of his hands. I've seen enough scientific reports about the potential harm associated with cell phones to make me concerned but also enough contradictory studies to leave me confused.

I've just finished reading Ann Louise Gittleman's book *Zapped*, which promises to settle the ongoing debate about whether mobile devices are bad for you. The book fails to do so but it raises significant questions about our constant exposure to the electronic radiation that flows from the devices into our homes and workplaces – issues serious enough to make me change my own behaviour.

Gittleman questions many of the assumptions that continue to guide cell phone regulations. Charting the advances of mobile technology from its earliest days, she describes how current regulation standards have failed to take into account the significantly higher levels of radiation emanating from ever more complex electronic devices.

However, half way through the book, Gittleman becomes too alarmist. She starts telling the reader a whole string of grim anecdotes about people who find themselves battling unexplained ailments, from brain tumors to intense headaches, circulatory problems and severe fatigue.

Gittleman provides some basic science, describing how electromagnetic fields can disrupt basic human cell processes. But her account of the research into electronic radiation is one-sided. She cites every study that explains the potential dangers of cell phones but she doesn't mention the many existing studies that cast doubts on these findings.

While I find *Zapped* exaggerated in its predictions, I must admit that it will take years to know the real health impact of repeated cell phone use. In the meantime, Gittleman and other authors offer many of the same tips to readers. Use a head set, don't carry a cell phone on your body, limit the use of a phone when the signal is weak because the radiation increases when the device searches for a signal, don't leave an active device next to your bed overnight, text rather than engage in long conversations, and keep the devices away from children. While I haven't given up my Blackberry addiction, I now take every one of those precautions.

With little noise, cell phone companies have started giving their customers similar advice. Take it from them – they ought to know.

*The Washington Post*, 12 Dec 2010 (edited)



1. How does the writer feel about her Blackberry?
  - a) She likes to use it day and night.
  - b) She likes to have it near her all the time.
  - c) She only likes to use it to speak to people.
2. The writer \_\_\_\_\_ her son touching her Blackberry.
  - a) likes
  - b) doesn't like
  - c) doesn't mind
3. Does the writer believe cell phones can be harmful?
  - a) She isn't sure about how harmful they are.
  - b) She doesn't think they're harmful.
  - c) She thinks they're extremely harmful.
4. Why does the book *Zapped* claim cell phones are bad for people? Because...
  - a) cell phones might affect people psychologically.
  - b) electronic radiation might enter our homes and workplaces.
  - c) cell phones expose their users to electronic radiation.
5. According to Gittleman, how does cell phone use affect people?
  - a) People become far too alarmist.
  - b) People start telling others anecdotes about their illnesses.
  - c) People get all sorts of physical disorders.
6. What studies does Gittleman cite in her book?
  - a) All the existing studies in the field.
  - b) Only the ones that favour her views.
  - c) Only the ones that favour repeated cell phone use.
7. What should you do when the signal on your cell phone is low?
  - a) Not use it very much.
  - b) Use it without limitations.
  - c) Not use it at all.
8. Does the writer follow Gittleman's advice about cell phone use?
  - a) Yes, she isn't addicted to her Blackberry anymore.
  - b) Yes, she follows the advice given by Gittleman.
  - c) No, she has given up taking precautions.
9. Do cell phone companies inform users of the potential harmful effect of cell phones?
  - a) Yes, they inform customers about proper use.
  - b) Yes, but they are too alarmist about the effects.
  - c) Yes, but they ought to know more about proper use.
10. What's the writer's opinion about *Zapped*? She thinks that...
  - a) the book offers a brilliant account of the risks of cell phone use.
  - b) Gittleman is badly informed about the dangers of cell phone use.
  - c) the book has good and bad points about the issue of cell phone use.



**Task 2.**

Read the text and the statements that follow it and decide whether they are True (T) or False (F). Mark your answers with a cross (X) on your answer sheet.

T  X

## Tourist killed by shark in Egypt

By Donald Macintyre

Monday, 6 December 2010

A German woman was killed on Saturday by a shark at the Sinai's most popular Red Sea resort only a day after the Egyptian authorities had declared the waters safe in the wake of a series of other attacks.



The tourist, reportedly aged about 70, died after the shark tore at her arm as she was swimming leisurely off the coast of Sharm el Sheikh. The resort attracts an estimated three million holidaymakers a year because of the spectacularly rich variety of marine life enjoyed by divers and snorkellers.

Beaches had been closed to tourists for 48 hours at the end of last week after the mauling of three tourists from the former Soviet Union. The Egyptian Environment Ministry announced on Thursday evening that the two sharks suspected of the attacks had been caught and killed.

Then on Saturday, the all-clear was given after divers from the Chamber of Diving and Water Sports (CDWS) and the Environment Ministry moved through popular diving sites in an effort to ensure they were safe. The Ministry also ordered diving centres to provide staff to supervise beaches and watch the waters for possible shark movements.

But on Sunday, as the German woman's death was confirmed, the CDWS warned its members to clear the water immediately. Jochen Van Lysebettens, the manager of the Red Sea Diving College, told Sky TV that the dead woman was a regular visitor to the luxury Hyatt Regency hotel at the resort. He added: "The woman was just swimming to stay in shape. Suddenly there was a scream of 'Help!' and a lot of violence in the water. The lifeguard got her on the reef and he noticed she was severely wounded. She was rushed to hospital where nothing could be done to save her life."

When the beaches were re-opened on Saturday, there was a local NGO, the Hurghada Environmental Protection and Conservation Association, which cast doubt on the decision, arguing that at least one of the sharks was not the one responsible for the three earlier attacks.

*The Independent*, [www.independent.co.uk/news](http://www.independent.co.uk/news) (edited)

11. The text is about how to avoid risks when swimming and diving.
12. The German woman attacked by the shark followed the Egyptian authorities' regulations.
13. The German woman was examining the marine life when she was attacked.
14. Four people have been attacked by sharks within the last 7 days.
15. The beaches were being supervised on the day the German woman was attacked.
16. Some tourists got the German woman out of the water.
17. The waters were cleared immediately after the German woman was taken to hospital.
18. The German woman had been in Egypt before.
19. The German woman died during the shark attack.
20. According to a local NGO, the Egyptian authorities haven't identified all the killer sharks.

**Task 3.**

Read the statements below and match them with the detective stories reviews. NOTICE THAT SOME REVIEWS (A, B, C...) GO WITH MORE THAN ONE STATEMENT. Mark the corresponding letters with a cross (X) on your answer sheet.

A B  D E F G

21. The protagonist must decide between protecting his family and telling the police what he knows.
22. A young detective faces the hardest case in his career, which he can only solve satisfactorily many years later.
23. A man gets into trouble in order to help a friend who was murdered.
24. In this story a boy is the first person to realise that his mother has gone missing.
25. The protagonist of this story is helped by his wife to report a crime to the police.
26. In this story the detective finds himself with a long list of suspects, including some foreigners.
27. Several people go missing and the detective in charge sees a connection with a mysterious letter he got some time before.
28. In this story there are apparently no victims.
29. In this story the main suspect gets murdered.
30. The victim is able to drive although he's badly injured.

**Book Reviews****A. A Cool Head - Ian Rankin**

Gravy worked in the graveyard – hence the name. He was having a normal day until his friend Benjy turned up in a car Gravy didn't recognise. Benjy had a bullet hole in his chest, but lived just long enough to ask Gravy to hide him and look after his gun. So Gravy finds himself caught up in the middle of a robbery gone wrong and some very unpleasant men who will do anything to get back the money Benjy stole...



**B. *The Snowman* - Jo Nesbo**

The first snow of the season has fallen in Oslo. A boy named Jonas wakes in the night to find his mother gone. Outside he sees the snowman, bathed in cold moonlight that inexplicably appeared in the yard that day – his mother’s pink scarf around its neck. Inspector Hole suspects there is a link to a menacing letter he recently received. And as the number of missing women grows, it becomes clear that he is a pawn in a terrifying game whose rules are devised by the killer.

**C. *Voices* - Arnaldur Indridason**

The Christmas rush is at its peak in a grand Reykjavik hotel when Inspector Erlendur is called in to investigate a murder. The hotel Santa Claus has been stabbed to death and Erlendur finds no shortage of suspects between the hotel staff and the international travellers staying for the holidays. A brilliant novel from the chilly shores of Iceland.

**D. *Looking Good Dead* - Peter James**

When Tom Bryce picks up the CD that has been left behind on the train seat next to him, he is the sole witness to a vicious murder. Then his family is threatened with their lives if he goes to the police. But, supported by his wife Kellie, he bravely makes a statement to the murder enquiry team headed by Detective Superintendent Roy Grace.

**E. *Harm Done* - Ruth Rendell**

Sussex detective Wexford is investigating the strange disappearances of two young girls: Rachel, a bright middle-class student, and Lizzie, a mentally disabled 16-year-old living with her unsympathetic parents on a grim council estate. When both girls return home, apparently unharmed, Wexford is faced with a curious mystery: what really happened to them? As Wexford begins to uncover the disturbing truth, the dark psychological world that Rendell is so adroit at exploring suddenly comes into focus.

**F. *A Place of Execution* - Val McDermid**

On a freezing day in December 1983 a child goes missing: thirteen-year-old Alison Carter vanishes from an isolated Derbyshire village. For young inspector George Bennett it is the beginning of his most difficult case: a murder with no body, an investigation filled with dead ends and an uncertain result. Decades later, Bennett will be forced to re-examine the case, with a terrifying and surprising outcome.

**G. *Mind’s Eye* - Hakan Nesser**

Chief Inspector Van Veeteren senses that Janek Mitter didn’t kill his wife, who was found murdered in the bathtub. That feeling, though, doesn’t keep the man out of prison. The Inspector only knows he was right when Mitter is murdered on the day he is released from jail. Effectively combining police procedural and psychological thriller, Nesser lets us into the heads of both his hero and the people he investigates.