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## Prova d'accés a la Universitat per als més grans de 25 anys (2009)

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### Anglès

Criteris específics de correcció

Model 2

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Amb aquesta prova es pretén avaluar la competència receptiva i productiva en llengua anglesa. A la prova s'exigiran els continguts que figuren al temari.

La prova de Llengua Anglesa consta de quaranta preguntes: 37 són d'elecció múltiple (*multiple choice*) i s'han de respondre en un full òptic, i tres preguntes són de tipus obert i s'han de redactar en llengua anglesa.

La prova consta de quatre parts ben diferenciades. La primera part avalua la comprensió lectora i consta d'un text en llengua anglesa d'unes dues-centes paraules. En aquest apartat el candidat haurà de respondre un total de cinc preguntes que tindran a veure amb la comprensió del text. De les cinc preguntes, dues seran preguntes d'elecció múltiple (d'un punt, sobre 40, cada una) i les altres tres preguntes seran de tipus obert (d'un punt, sobre 40, cada una). Les tres preguntes de tipus obert s'hauran de respondre obligatòriament en llengua anglesa (entre deu i trenta paraules cada una).

La segona, tercera i quarta part de l'examen són tipus test. La segona part de la prova consta d'un text en forma de diàleg i cinc preguntes de completar espais buits de resposta d'opció múltiple. La tercera part avalua la fonètica en llengua anglesa i consta de cinc preguntes de resposta d'opció múltiple. La quarta part de la prova avalua el coneixement gramatical en llengua anglesa i consta de vint-i-cinc preguntes de resposta d'opció múltiple.

Per superar la prova satisfactòriament s'han d'encertar vint preguntes. Les respostes incorrectes o en blanc no descompten del total de la nota.



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Anglès

Model 2

IMPORTANT! LLEGIU AIXÒ ABANS DE COMENÇAR.

- NO MARQUEU NI ESCRIVIU res en aquest qüestionari. Assenyalau les respostes directament sobre el full per a lector òptic, excepte les respostes corresponents a les qüestions 1, 2 i 3, que s'han de contestar en un full d'examen.
• Un cop hàgiu acabat, introduïu dins el quadernet d'examen el full de respostes per a lector òptic.
• Les respostes errònies no es penalitzaran.

A. READING COMPREHENSION

Read the passage carefully. Then decide which of the following options is best. Only one option in each question reflects exactly the meaning of the text.

Granddaughters often have good relationships with their grandmothers. Sandy has always been close to her grandmother, Nancy, who's now in her eighties. Nancy was thrilled when Sandy was engaged to her boyfriend Paul and the two of them talked about the differences in their attitude to marriage. Nancy was twenty when she got married in 1935. Nancy was working in a dress shop when she met David and she had to give up her job when she got married. She had no money of her own and so she depended on her husband for necessities. Soon she was pregnant, and her first child, Sandy's mother, was born in 1937.

Sandy doesn't see her married life being like this. She's got a good job and has no intention of giving it up. She's told her grandmother that her career is as important to her as being Paul's wife. She is twenty-seven now, and she and Paul don't plan to have any children until she is in her thirties. Even then she intends to continue working.

Nancy says, 'It was all so different in my day.'

Adapted from: Susan Morris and Alan Stanton 'The Family' (2006)

1. Why did Nancy depend on her husband?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What has Sandy told her grandmother?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. What was different in Nancy's days?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 4. A synonym of 'to give up her job' is ..... A) to give a present to someone B) to stop working C) to finish work on time D) to start a new job
5. 'To be close' means ... A) to sit near each other B) to say nothing C) to be pregnant D) to have a good relationship

B. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION. ONLY ONE OPTION IS CORRECT.

Susan: ...(6)..... to London?.

Mary: Yes, last summer I ...(7)... to London with my husband.

Susan: ..... (8)..... it?

Mary: Yes, indeed. I loved it. London .....(9)..... a beautiful city with many theatres, cinemas and museums.

Susan: Did you see any theatre play?

Mary: No, we didn't because most theatres were closed. But next year we ...(10)..... there again and see a good play.

- 6. A) Were ever you B) You have ever been C) Did you ever be D) Have you ever been
7. A) went B) was C) did was D) had be
8. A) Were you liking? B) Liked you? C) Did you like? D) You liking?
9. A) is B) was C) will be D) is being
10. A) are like to go B) like go C) would like to go D) will be like go



**C. PHONETICS. THREE OF THE FOLLOWING WORDS CONTAIN THE SAME VOWEL SOUND. CIRCLE THE OPTION WHICH CONTAINS A DIFFERENT SOUND.**

11. A) pie      B) lie      C) fine      D) fail  
12. A) mat      B) plate      C) fate      D) lake  
13. A) flow      B) foot      C) throw      D) so  
14. A) bed      B) led      C) speed      D) shed  
15. A) fair      B) high      C) fly      D) my

**D. CHOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER. ONLY ONE ANSWER IS CORRECT.**

16. Mike never works ..... the evenings. A. on      B. in      C. at      D. for  
17. Yesterday I bought ..... milk at the supermarket. A. any      B. a few      C. some      D. a lot  
18. I met my husband ..... August. A. in      B. at      C. for      D. on  
19. Laura has studied Chinese ..... two years. A. since      B. for      C. at      D. to  
20. .... three wine glasses in the kitchen. A. Are      B. They are      C. There is      D. There are  
21. ....? She lives in Plymouth. A. Where she lives?      B. Where she is living?  
C. Where does she live?      D. Where is she live?  
22. Sweden, ..... is in the north of Europe, has a small population. A. that      B. whom      C. who      D. which  
23. The car ... was very expensive. A. I bought      B. I bought it  
C. that I bought it      D. that bought  
24. If ....., put on some warm clothes. A. you will cold      B. you are cold      C. you will be cold      D. you would be cold  
25. They are always telling ..... A. so funny a jokes      B. such a funny jokes  
C. so funny jokes      D. such funny jokes  
26. When Sarah was twenty-five she ..... at home, but now she eats in a restaurant every day. A. used to have lunch      B. use to have lunch  
C. usually was having lunch      D. use to having lunch  
27. You ..... Bill. I'll invite him to the party tomorrow A. needn't have phone      B. needn't to phone  
C. needn't phone      D. need to not have phoned  
28. Tom never listens to anybody, but he is very ..... A. fond of talking      B. fond of talk  
C. fond to talking      D. fond for talking  
29. Ann is moving to Leeds ..... nearer her job. A. so that she is being      B. in case to being  
C. so that she can be      D. in case she is being  
30. The 'Eroica' symphony ..... by Beethoven. A. were composed      B. composed      C. was composing      D. was composed  
31. My parents asked ..... worked in Korea. A. whether they      B. whether them      C. if them      D. them  
32. Look! That is ..... book I bought in Germany last month. A. the      B. an      C. some      D. a few  
33. The teacher told Matt that ..... brilliant. A. he to be      B. he was      C. was he      D. was  
34. Carol has lived in Paris since 2001, so she ..... French. A. ought speak      B. can't speak      C. must speak      D. had speak  
35. I'll never forget ..... those pictures at the museum. A. to see      B. seeing      C. to seeing      D. having see  
36. The teacher ..... our names. A. doesn't knows      B. not knows      C. isn't knowing      D. doesn't know  
37. I don't understand this exercise. .... you help me, please? A. Could      B. Shall      C. May to      D. Ought to  
38. My parents always ..... pancakes for breakfast on Sundays. A. do      B. make  
C. are doing      D. will make  
39. The phone rang while I ..... a hot cup of coffee. A. was drinking      B. drank      C. am drinking      D. drink  
40. Fiona ..... at the weekend. A. her coat cleaned      B. had her coat cleaned  
C. had her coat to cleaned      D. having her coat