

# 1. NIVELL INTERMEDI 2. ÚS DE LA LLENGUA (USE OF ENGLISH)

**PART 1. OPEN CLOZE TEST. Read the text and fill in the blanks with ONE word. The activity begins with an example (0). WRITE YOUR ANSWERS ON THE ANSWER SHEET IN THE "TASQUES" BOOKLET.**

**Number of questions included in the exam: 10**

## Edinburgh

Edinburgh, the capital of Scotland, lies **(0) on** the east coast of Scotland. With a population (1) ... about half a million, it is the second most visited tourist attraction in Great Britain. It's famous for the arts, especially in the summer (2) ... it hosts the renowned three-week Edinburgh International Festival. There are performances all (3) ... the town, not only in its theatres, (4) ... also on its streets. The Fringe festival started in 1947 (5) ... eight theatrical groups intruded into the Edinburgh International Festival.

**PART 2. MULTIPLE CHOICE CLOZE TESTS A and B. Read the following texts and then decide which of the words (A, B, C or D) best fits each space. The activity begins with an example (0). WRITE YOUR ANSWERS ON THE ANSWER SHEET IN THE "TASQUES" BOOKLET.**

**Number of questions included in the exam: 10**

## A. St. Patrick's Day

St. Patrick's day is the **(0) national** holiday of the Irish people. It celebrates Saint Patrick- one of the patron saints of Ireland. It is an official holiday in the Republic of Ireland, and is (1) ... celebrated in many other English-speaking countries. This day is all about (2) ... fun. Many St. Patrick's day parties (3) ... around everything green and/or Irish. Many cities around the world have St. Patrick's Day parades. The (4) ... ones are in New York, Savannah (Georgia), and Dublin.

- | 0. | A nation   | B <u>national</u> | C local   | D summer   |
|----|------------|-------------------|-----------|------------|
| 1. | A great    | B amply           | C widely  | D easily   |
| 2. | A enjoying | B making          | C having  | D taking   |
| 3. | A go       | B centre          | C focused | D deal     |
| 4. | A bigger   | B more big        | C biggest | D most big |

**Number of questions included in the exam: 10**

## B. A New Family

My mother and father **(0) got** married about ten years ago. Six years later, my mother met a kind and (1) ... man called Tom and she (2) ... . He had two sons from his (3) ... marriage. Michael and Harry, who are now my (4) ... brothers. They (5) ... to live with their mother, but now we live together in an enormous house that Tom bought and we are quite a big (6) ... family.

- | 0. | A made     | B had         | C <u>got</u>  | D went       |
|----|------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. | A arrogant | B pessimistic | C considerate | D impolite   |
| 2. | A united   | B remarried   | C related     | D married    |
| 3. | A previous | B proceeding  | C earliest    | D previously |
| 4. | A step     | B blood       | C only        | D second     |
| 5. | A would    | B use         | C used        | D should     |
| 6. | A generous | B arrogant    | C loving      | D sensitive  |

**PART 3. MIXED WORDS. GAP FILLING.** Read the following text and fill in the blanks with the right word choosing from the box below. The words are in the wrong order. There are three words that you **SHOULD NOT USE**. The activity begins with an example. **WRITE YOUR ANSWERS ON THE ANSWER SHEET IN THE "TASQUES" BOOKLET.**

**Number of questions included in the exam: 10**

### The Mystery of Stonehenge

I am going to visit one of the most famous prehistoric temples in Europe – Stonehenge. Ted, **(0) whose** father is an archaeologist, has invited me. Dr Millers, Ted's father, wants extra help with the work that is going to be (1) ... in the summer.

Stonehenge, which means 'hanging stones', is said to be an (2) ... temple where the primitive people of the area worshipped the Sun God. It faces the rising sun on a (3) ... day.

The temple is made of huge stones (4) ... in a circle. There are two circles; the outer circle is made of sandstone and the inner circle is made of bluestone. On top of each pillar there is a horizontal (5) ... of stone. In the middle of this circle there was a place for the worshipping to take place.

<b>whose</b>	carried out	block
open-air	asked	laid out
midsummer's	all	log

**PART 4. GAP FILLING. VERB TENSES.** Read the following text and fill in the blanks with the right tense of the verbs in brackets. The activity begins with an example (0). **WRITE YOUR ANSWERS ON THE ANSWER SHEET IN THE "TASQUES" BOOKLET.**

**Number of questions included in the exam: 10**

### Horoscope

I **(0) ...was reading...** (READ) my horoscope in the local newspaper this morning when I (1) ..... (HEAR) the most amazingly loud crashing sound outside. I (2) ..... (PUT) the paper down on the table and (3) ..... (RUN) out into the street to see what was happening. I couldn't (4) ..... (BELIEVE) my eyes. Here, in the middle of the summer we (5) ..... (HAVE) a hailstorm! Huge lumps of ice the size of large grapes (6) ..... (COME) down from the sky and crashing onto whatever was in their way.

**Total score: 50**

**Pass mark: 30 (60%)**

## 2. NIVELL INTERMEDI 2. COMPENSIÓ LECTORA (READING COMPREHENSION)

### PART 1. MULTIPLE CHOICE

**PART 1. MULTIPLE CHOICE.** You are going to read a text about Sidney. Choose the best option (a, b, c or d) to respond to the questions. The activity starts with an example (0).

## Sydney Identity

Sydney has a population of just over four million people, out of Australia's total population of about 19 million. It's a multicultural city, although before World War II most Sydneysiders were predominantly of British and Irish descent. That changed dramatically in the postwar period, with particularly large migrations from Italy and Greece, and significant influxes from Yugoslavia, Lebanon and Turkey.

Asian migration to Australia began in the 1850s when Chinese migrants were attracted by gold, but there were also large influxes of Vietnamese after the Vietnam War. More recently, the majority of Sydney's immigrants have come from China and New Zealand, with others arriving from Thailand, Cambodia and the Philippines.

Almost a quarter of the citizens of the state of New South Wales (NSW) were born overseas, and most of these recent arrivals live in Sydney.

A shrinking majority of people in Australia are at least nominally Christian. Most Protestant churches merged to form the Uniting Church, although the Anglican Church of Australia remains separate. The Catholic Church is popular due to a large population with Irish or Mediterranean heritage.

Non-Christian minorities abound, the main ones being Buddhist, Jewish and Muslim. Islam is the second-largest religion in Australia and Buddhism is one of the fastest growing. About 13% of Australians have no stated religion, although a valiant effort was made with the last census to have the religion of 'Jedi' recognized.

*Source: Lonely Planet. Sydney Identity. Adapted from an article by Sally O'Brien.*

**This text has 232 words**

**Number of questions included in the exam: 7**

### 0. The population of Australia

- a. is from a multicultural background.
  - b. amounts to about four million people.
  - c. **amounts to about nineteen million people.**
1. Most British and Irish immigrants went to Sydney
    - a. after the Vietnam War.
    - b. before World War II.
    - c. because of World War II.
  2. Most of the recent immigrants to Sydney are originally from
    - a. Thailand, Cambodia and the Philippines.
    - b. New South Wales.
    - c. China and New Zealand.
  3. Most Australians are
    - a. Anglican.
    - b. Roman Catholic.
    - c. Christian.
  4. Which of these is true according to the text
    - a. Some Australians have no official religion.
    - b. The "Jedi" community is expanding fast.
    - c. In Australia the Anglican Church is part of the Christian Church.

## PART 2. MULTIPLE MATCHING.

**PART 2. MULTIPLE MATCHING.** You will read a text about popular destinations in England. For questions 1-8, match the sentences with the places A-H. When two answers are required you can put them in any order. The activity starts with an example (0). **WRITE YOUR ANSWERS ON THE ANSWER SHEET IN THE "TASQUES" BOOKLET.**

### Destinations in England

**A. BATH:** Bath first came to prominence as 'Aquae Sulis' in Roman times. It was a fashionable spa resort nearly 2000 years ago, and rediscovered its ancient glories in the 18th century. Much of its beauty dates from the latter period, fine Georgian sandstone architecture dominating the modern cityscape. The original Roman Baths and Pump Rooms, though, remain open to visitors. Bath's 500-year-old Abbey, built on the site of a Saxon monastery, stands above the Heritage Vaults, which tell the story of 1600 years of Christianity in the area. Architectural highlights include a remarkable curving Georgian terrace, and Pulteney Bridge, lined with shops and built by Robert Adam in the late 18th century.

**B. CAMBRIDGE.** Home of England's second-oldest university, dating from the early 13th century. The individual colleges are the prime attractions of interest in the city, including the oldest, Peterhouse (1284), 16th-century Trinity College, and King's College, whose chapel is regarded as one of Europe's finest late-medieval structures. Other attractions include the Fitzwilliam Museum, the University's Museum of Archaeology and Museum of Zoology, and The Backs, an area of parkland along the River Cam behind the colleges, where punting is a popular activity. The Imperial War Museum Duxford aviation section lies a short way south of Cambridge. Also near Cambridge is Grantchester, home of World War I poet Rupert Brooke.

**C. THE COTSWOLDS.** Covering some 2000 sq km (800 sq miles), primarily in Oxfordshire and Gloucestershire, this area is famed for its picturesque villages and beautiful rolling hills. Highlights among the villages include Broadway, Bourton-on-the-Water and Moreton-in-Marsh, part of whose attraction is the distinctive honey-colored local stone used in their construction. Attractions include England's second-largest parish church, Tewkesbury Abbey and Jacobean stately home Chastleton House. The Cotswold Wildlife Park at Burford, itself another very attractive town, is a popular family outing.

**D. THE LAKE DISTRICT.** England's best-known national park occupies a huge swathe of Cumbria and, as its name suggests, there are many large bodies of water. But mountains also feature in this spectacular landscape, among them England's highest, the 978m- (3208 ft-) tall Scafell Pike. Visitors flock to the lakes for walking and other outdoor activities, and to trace the roots of literary figures such as Beatrix Potter and William Wordsworth. Wordsworth's former home, Dove Cottage at Grasmere, is open to visitors – his tomb is in the nearby churchyard. A good starting point is the National Park Visitor Center at Brockhole, while the World of Beatrix Potter at Bowness-on-Windermere draws people from all over the world.

*Source: Destinations in England. Internet*

**This text has 670 words**

**Number of questions included in the exam exam : 8**





## 4. NIVELL INTERMEDI 2. EXPRESSIÓ ESCRITA (WRITTEN COMPOSITION)

Write the following composition exercises, 1 and 2. Both of them are compulsory.

Please follow the instructions carefully.

### COMPOSITION 1. (100-125 words):

You have seen this job advertisement on the notice board of your local language school:

#### FILM CLUB ORGANISER NEEDED!

Our language school is looking for a person to help organise a Film Club for students of English. If you think you are a suitable person to organise our Club we would like to hear from you.

- Do you like working with groups of people?
- Are you interested in films?

Please write an email letter to the school owner saying why you think you are suitable for the job.

### COMPOSITION 2. (175-200 words):

Write a short story for a school magazine beginning with the words:

*"I had never felt so nervous before in my life...!"*

**Total score: 20**

**Pass mark: 12 (60%)**

## 5. NIVELL INTERMEDI 2. EXPRESSIÓ ORAL (SPEAKING TEST)

The oral test includes 14 different topics. An example follows:



**A.** Look at the pictures and answer the questions:

1. Look at picture 1. It is connected with learning a language. What is your favourite way to practice a language? Why?
2. Is it important for people to know many languages? What three languages would you really like to speak? Why?
3. Describe what you can see in picture 2. What kind of programme is being recorded?
4. What television programmes are most popular in your country? Do you like any of them?
5. Which is your favourite newspaper/magazine/publication? Why do you like it?
6. If you couldn't watch TV at home but had to stay there, what would you do?

**B.** Describe and compare the following pictures:

