

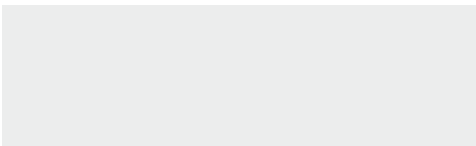
Proves d'Accés a la universitat

Llengua estrangera Anglès

Sèrie 3 - A

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

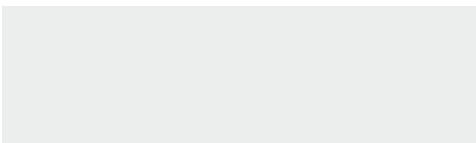
Etiqueta de l'alumne/a



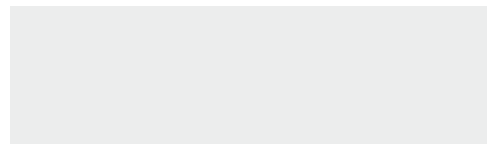
Ubicació del tribunal

Número del tribunal

Etiqueta de qualificació



Etiqueta del corrector/a



Part 1: Listening comprehension

3, 2, 1... SLAM!: POETRY COMES TO THE STAGE

In this radio programme you are going to hear some new words. Read and listen to them. Make sure you know what they mean.

scribble: gargotejar / garabatear

thumb through: fullejar / hojear

be hooked on: estar enganxat / estar enganchado

open mic: micròfon obert / micrófono abierto

Ready?

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

[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. How does Anne write her poems?
<input type="checkbox"/> She always uses her laptop because her handwriting is messy.
<input type="checkbox"/> She prefers to write out her poems by hand.
<input type="checkbox"/> She first records them on her phone and then writes them down.
<input type="checkbox"/> She needs to write with dirty hands to find inspiration. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. How did Anne learn about poetry slam?
<input type="checkbox"/> She went to a slam competition with a friend in 2018.
<input type="checkbox"/> She read an ad about a competition.
<input type="checkbox"/> She heard about it in an open mic session.
<input type="checkbox"/> She read an interview with a slammer in a magazine. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. According to Anne, the best thing about slam is
<input type="checkbox"/> that poets know how to make you laugh and cry.
<input type="checkbox"/> the fact that it can be streamed online and played on any device.
<input type="checkbox"/> the strong link between the poet and the live audience.
<input type="checkbox"/> that poems are performed instead of written and read aloud. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Anne's poems
<input type="checkbox"/> are based on strict mathematical patterns.
<input type="checkbox"/> search phrasing and rhyme by following patterns.
<input type="checkbox"/> usually take about five minutes to recite.
<input type="checkbox"/> intend to be messy and playful, as opposed to mathematical formulae. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. How long does it take Anne to write a poem?
<input type="checkbox"/> A minimum of three months.
<input type="checkbox"/> Usually three minutes.
<input type="checkbox"/> Sometimes just a couple of weeks.
<input type="checkbox"/> Much longer than before. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. How does Anne prepare for a performance?
<input type="checkbox"/> She recites poems aloud to become familiar with their rhythm.
<input type="checkbox"/> She reads the poem lots of times to learn all rhymes.
<input type="checkbox"/> She sings poems out loud in front of the mirror.
<input type="checkbox"/> She studies poems line by line as if they were jokes. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. Why is the audience important in a slam competition?
<input type="checkbox"/> Because they can decide which poems are performed.
<input type="checkbox"/> Because they can help slammers score higher.
<input type="checkbox"/> Because the panel asks for the audience's opinion.
<input type="checkbox"/> Because some members of the audience may be part of the panel. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8. Which of the following statements is NOT true about Anne?
<input type="checkbox"/> She started writing when she was younger.
<input type="checkbox"/> She does not like maths anymore.
<input type="checkbox"/> She is good at memorising text.
<input type="checkbox"/> She finds inspiration in other slammers. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Recompte de les respostes

Correctes	Incorrectes	No contestades
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Nota de comprensió oral

Part 2: Reading comprehension

SHE WAS SOLD TO A STRANGER SO HER FAMILY COULD EAT AS AFGANISTAN CRUMBLES

Parwana Malik, a 9-year-old girl with dark eyes and rosy cheeks, **giggles** with her friends as they play jump rope in a dusty clearing. But Parwana's laughter disappears as she returns home, where she's reminded of her **fate**: she's being sold to a stranger as a child bride.

The man who wants to buy Parwana says he's 55, but to her, he's "an old man" with white eyebrows and a thick white beard. She worries he will beat her and force her to work in his house. But her parents say they have no choice. For four years, her family has lived in an Afghan displacement camp in the northwestern Badghis province, surviving on humanitarian aid and **menial work** earning a few dollars a day. But life has only gotten harder since the Taliban took power in Afghanistan.

As international aid **dries up** and the country's economy collapses, they're unable to afford basic necessities like food. Her father already sold her 12-year-old sister to someone else several months ago. Parwana is one of many young Afghan girls sold into marriage as the country's humanitarian crisis deepens. Hunger has pushed some families to make heartbreaking decisions, especially as the brutal winter approaches. "Day by day, the numbers are increasing of families selling their children," said Mohammad Naiem Nazem, a human rights activist in Badghis. "Lack of food, lack of work, and the families feel they have to do this."

Abdul Malik, Parwana's father, can't sleep at night. Ahead of the sale, he's "broken" with guilt, shame and worry. He had tried to avoid selling her and his wife **resorted** to begging other camp residents for food. But he felt he had no choice if he wants to feed his family. "We are eight family members". "I have to sell to keep other family members alive." The money from Parwana's sale will only sustain the family for a few months, before Malik has to find another solution, he said.

Parwana said she hoped to change her parents' minds—she had dreams of becoming a teacher, and didn't want to give up her education. But her **pleas** were futile.

On October 24, Qorban, the buyer, who only has one name, arrived at her home and handed 200,000 Afghanis (about \$2,200) in the form of sheep, land and cash to Parwana's father. Qorban didn't describe the sale as a marriage, saying he already had a wife who would look after Parwana as if she were one of their own children. "(Parwana) was cheap, and her father was very poor and he needs money," Qorban said. "She will be working in my home. I won't beat her. I will treat her like a family member. I will be kind."

Since the Taliban's takeover, stories like Parwana's have been on the rise. Though marrying off children under 15 is illegal nationwide, it has been commonly practiced for years, especially in more rural parts of Afghanistan. And it has only spread since August, driven by widespread hunger and desperation. The problem is particularly acute for Afghan girls, who have stayed home and watched their brothers return to secondary school since the Taliban takeover. The Taliban said it is working on a plan to allow girls to return too, but have not said when that could happen or what conditions may be imposed. The uncertainty combined with rising poverty has pushed many girls into the marriage market. And once a girl is sold as a bride, her chances of continuing an education or pursuing an independent path are close to zero.

Text adapted from an article on *edition.cnn.com* (November 2, 2021)

giggles: riu efusivament / ríe efusivamente

fate: destí / destino

menial work: feina avorrida / trabajo aburrido

dries up: acaba

resorted: va recórrer com a última opció / recurrió como última opción

plea: petició urgent i emotiva / petición urgente y emotiva

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.	Which of the following best describes Parwana? <input type="checkbox"/> Parwana was thrilled to return home and to marry the man of her dreams. <input type="checkbox"/> Parwana giggled when she knew that she was getting married. <input type="checkbox"/> Parwana was delighted to accept her fate. <input type="checkbox"/> Parwana didn't want to accept her parent's decision.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.	According to the text, <input type="checkbox"/> she had a sister who had already been sold to the same man. <input type="checkbox"/> her parents were forced to sell her due to hunger. <input type="checkbox"/> not many young Afghan girls have been sold into marriage. <input type="checkbox"/> some other girls were sold to Mohammad Naiem Nazem.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.	Which of the following sentences is NOT true? <input type="checkbox"/> International aid has gradually diminished. <input type="checkbox"/> Hunger has forced many families to take very hard decisions. <input type="checkbox"/> The country's economy is booming. <input type="checkbox"/> The situation of Afghan people worsened when the Taliban came to power.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.	The word <i>futile</i> is used in the text in paragraph 5. A synonym for <i>futile</i> is <input type="checkbox"/> <i>useless</i> . <input type="checkbox"/> <i>heartbreaking</i> . <input type="checkbox"/> <i>meaningful</i> . <input type="checkbox"/> <i>productive</i> .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.	Parwana's sale <input type="checkbox"/> will probably be prevented by international aid agencies. <input type="checkbox"/> will be a decision that Parwana's father will have to face for the rest of his children's sake. <input type="checkbox"/> will sustain the family for a long time. <input type="checkbox"/> is one of several possible options that the family has to survive.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6.	According to the text, what does Qorban say about the sale? <input type="checkbox"/> He will send Parwana to school to become a teacher. <input type="checkbox"/> He paid more than what was first agreed because of the vulnerable situation of the family. <input type="checkbox"/> He would treat her as another family member. <input type="checkbox"/> He wants to marry her because he needed a wife for his children.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7.	When girls under 15 are married off <input type="checkbox"/> they increase their possibilities to have an education. <input type="checkbox"/> they have accepted and chosen their partner freely. <input type="checkbox"/> their future prospects for a better life improve. <input type="checkbox"/> their fundamental freedoms are being infringed.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8.	Which of the following sentences best summarizes the content of the article? <input type="checkbox"/> The sale and marriage of young girls is a desperate measure to overcome extreme poverty. <input type="checkbox"/> Marriages of convenience are frequent in rural areas in Asia. <input type="checkbox"/> Afghan girls look forward to marriage at age 15. <input type="checkbox"/> Arranged marriages are a beloved tradition among Afghan families.	<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 style="width: 100px; height: 20px;" 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]

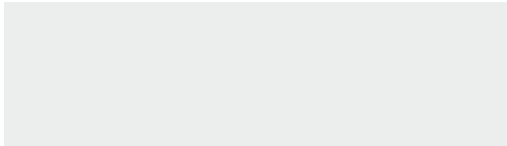
1. In our country, young people tend to live with their parents for much longer than they do in other European countries or in the United States. Write an **opinion essay** analyzing the reasons why you think this may be so.
2. What are the key ingredients for a successful holiday trip? Write a **blog entry** in which you give recommendations to your readers about how to plan their holidays so that they can make the most of their leisure time.
3. People around the world have strong opinions about governments requiring COVID-19 vaccinations. Write an **argumentative essay** in which you take a side in the vaccination debate. Make sure to support your view with arguments.

Grammar	
Vocabulary	
Text	
Maturity	
Total	
Nota de la redacció	

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Etiqueta de l'alumne/a



Institut
d'Estudis
Catalans